## STATUS OF FOOD WASTES MANAGEMENT AND FUTURE IN KOREA

## Yong-kyun Cho

Dept. of Environmental Engineering, Hanseo University, Seosan, Korea, 356-706 enpia(a)hanseo.ac.kr

## 1. POLICY OF FOOD WASTES REDUCTION AND RECYCLING

- 1.1 Results in of Food Wastes Recycling in 1999
  - 1.1.1 Food wastes generation and recycling rate
    - Feed 2,400 ton/day, Composting 1,460 ton/day
    - < Food Wastes Generation and Recycling Rate>
    - < Food Wastes Recycling Facilities Increasing >
    - 1.1.2 Improving System of Food Wastes Reduction and Recycling
    - 1.1.3 Implementation of Food Wastes Reduction Policy
    - 1.1.4 Research & Development of Food Wastes Reduction and Recycling
- 1.2 Goals of Food Wastes Reduction and Recycling
- 1.3 Planning in Food Wastes Reduction and Recycling
  - Minimizing of Food Wastes
  - Improvement of System for Separation of Food Wastes (Source, Collection, Transport)
  - Expansion of Facilities for Food Wastes Recycling
  - Increasing consumption of Food Wastes Recycling Goods
  - Improving Management for Food Wastes Reduction and Recycling

## 2. CASES OF FOOD WASTES RECYCLING

- 2.1 Cases of Diversion to Feed from Food Wastes
  - 2.1.1 Joong Gu in Seoul(Feed)
    - the downtown area of Seoul
    - 1) Food wastes generation rate
    - 2) Facilities to Feed from Food Wastes
  - 2.1.2 Cheonan city
    - 1) Facilities to Feed from Food Wastes
  - 2.1.3 Wonju City
    - 1) Apartment Households 84% participate in separating of Food Wastes
    - 2) Recycling of food wastes
- 2.2 Cases of Diversion to Compost from Food Wastes
  - 2.2.1 Ansan city
    - 1) Solid wastes generation rate
    - 2) Treatment of food wastes(1999)
    - 3) Facility of Food Wastes Composting
      - O Capacity: 70 ton/day
      - O Aerobic Composting
      - O Capital Cost : US \$ 2,360,000
    - Construction period: `98. 12 ~`99. 9
    - 4) Effect
    - Saving: US \$ 715,400/year (1,022,000 306,600)
    - landfill : US \$40/ton×70ton/day×365days/year = US \$ 1,022,000/year Composting : US \$12/ton×70ton/day×365days/year = US \$ 306,600/year

- 2.2.2 Paju city

  1) Solid waste generation rate and recycling
  2) Recycling of Food Wastes

  2.2.3 Kwangmyoung city

  Aerobic Digestion combined Food Wastes with night-soil → Compost
  All of the food wastes(68ton/day) is recycled

  Capital cost: US \$700,000

  2.3 The other Cases of Food wastes Recycling
  2.3.1 Anaerobic Digestion combined with thickened sludge
  2.3.2 Fermented Food Wastes breed earthworm