

History of WtE Technologies and Recent Issues in Korea

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**WtERT Congress in Hangzhou, China
October 2023**



Profile of Prof. Yong-Chil SEO



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Position:

Emeritus Professor, Yonsei University
Director of R&D Center, LSMK

Former President, KSWM, Korea
Chair, WtERT Korea

President, Multi-phase Reactor Tech. Forum

Research Fields: Waste to Energy Techs., Recycling Tech.,
Waste Treatment Engineering, Air Pollution Control,
Mercury (Hg) Management



Profile of Prof. Yong-Chil SEO

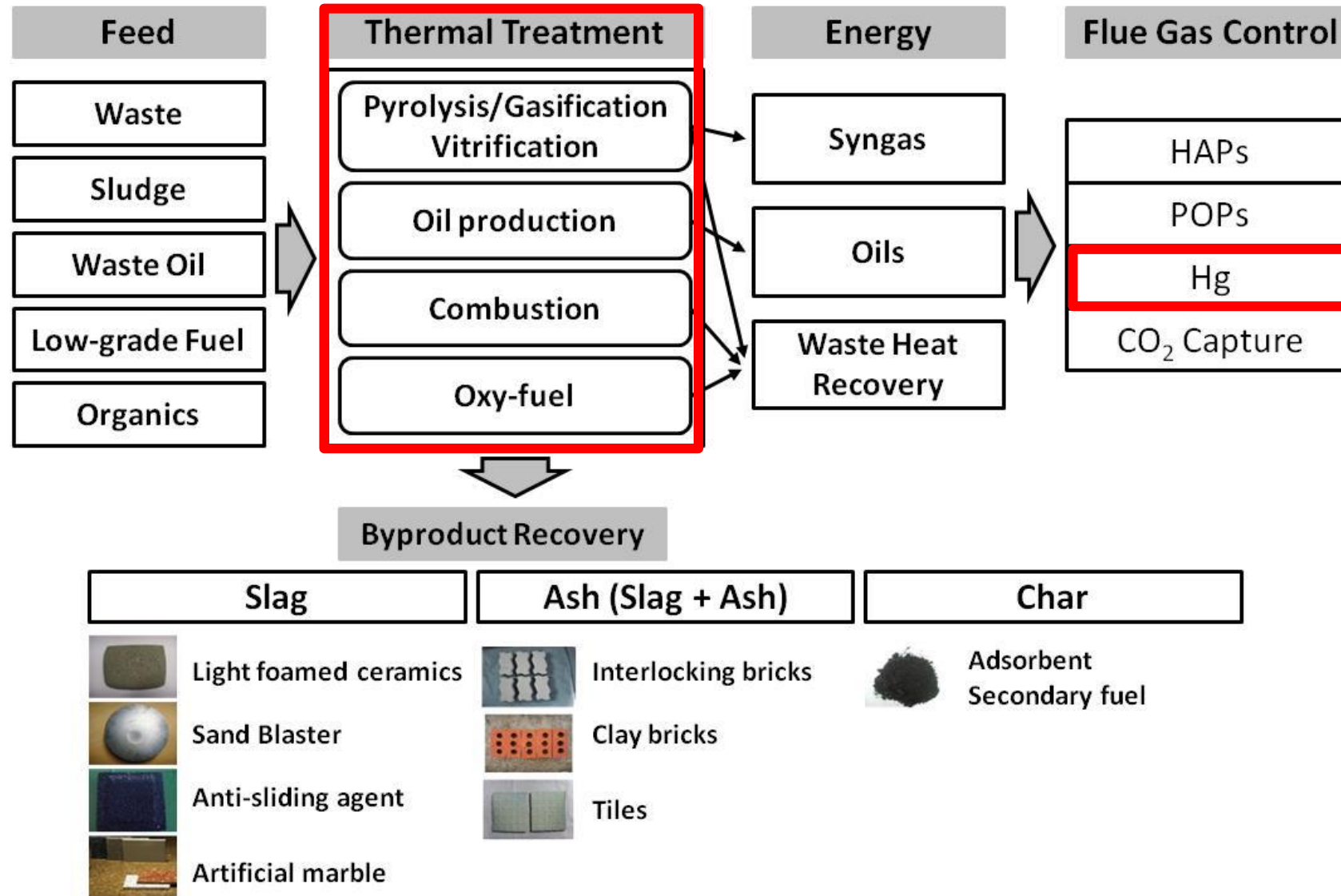
❖ Education

- 77.2 BS, Chem. Eng., Yonsei Univ., Korea
- 77.2–79.6 ROTC (15), Korean Army Officer, Ordinance Div.
- 82.5 MS, Chem. Eng., Illinois Institute of Technology, U.S.
- 85.8 **Ph.D., Chem. Eng., Illinois Institute of Technology, U.S.**
(Fluidization of Single and Binary Particles for **Gasification of Coals**)

❖ Professional Experiences

- 85.10–94.3 Principal Researcher and Head, **Radioactive Waste Treatment Lab. (Combustion), Korea Atomic Energy Research Institute**
- 94.3 – **Professor, Dept. of Environmental & Energy Engineering, Yonsei University**
- 01.8–03.7 Visiting Scholar, Air Pollution Control Br., ORD, **U.S. EPA**, RTP, NC
- 06.1–08.1 Dean, The Graduate School for Health and Environment
Dean, College of Health Science, Wonju Campus, Yonsei University
- 06.3 – 09.8 **Leader BK21**, Regional Core Scientific Field, Treatment of Multi- Pollutants in Multi-phases
- 08.9 – 09.8 Visiting Scholar, **USEPA and NCSU** Mechanical Engineering, USA
- 10.3 – 16.2 Director, WtE Center, KMOE
- 12.1 – 13.12 **President, Korea Waste Management Society**
- 12.3 – 16.2 **Chief in Editor, Journal of Material Cycles and Waste Management**
- Others: Expert of UNEP on Hg; IAC member of NIES, Japan; Chairs of many conferences

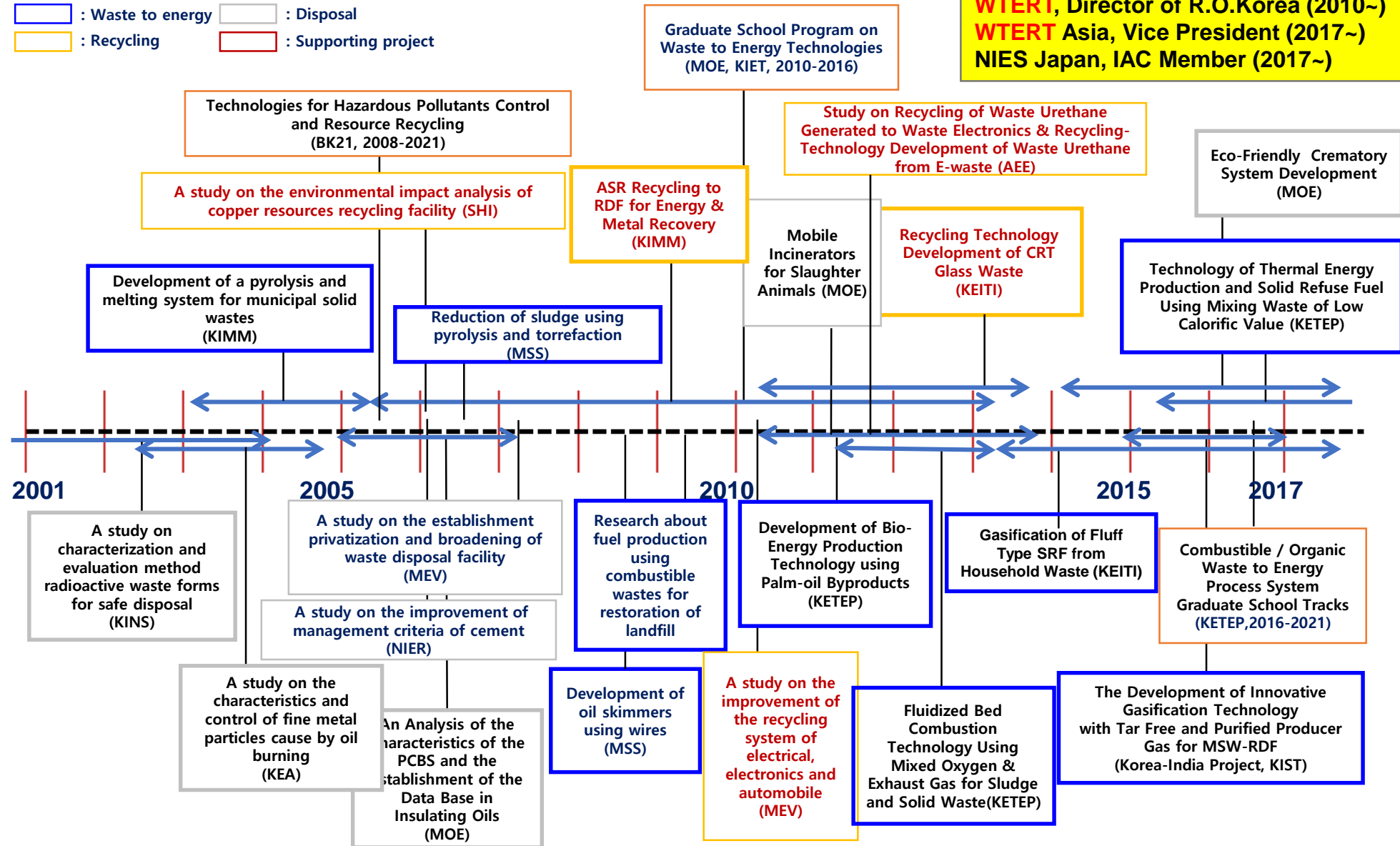
Overview of AWEL (Prof. Seo's LAB)



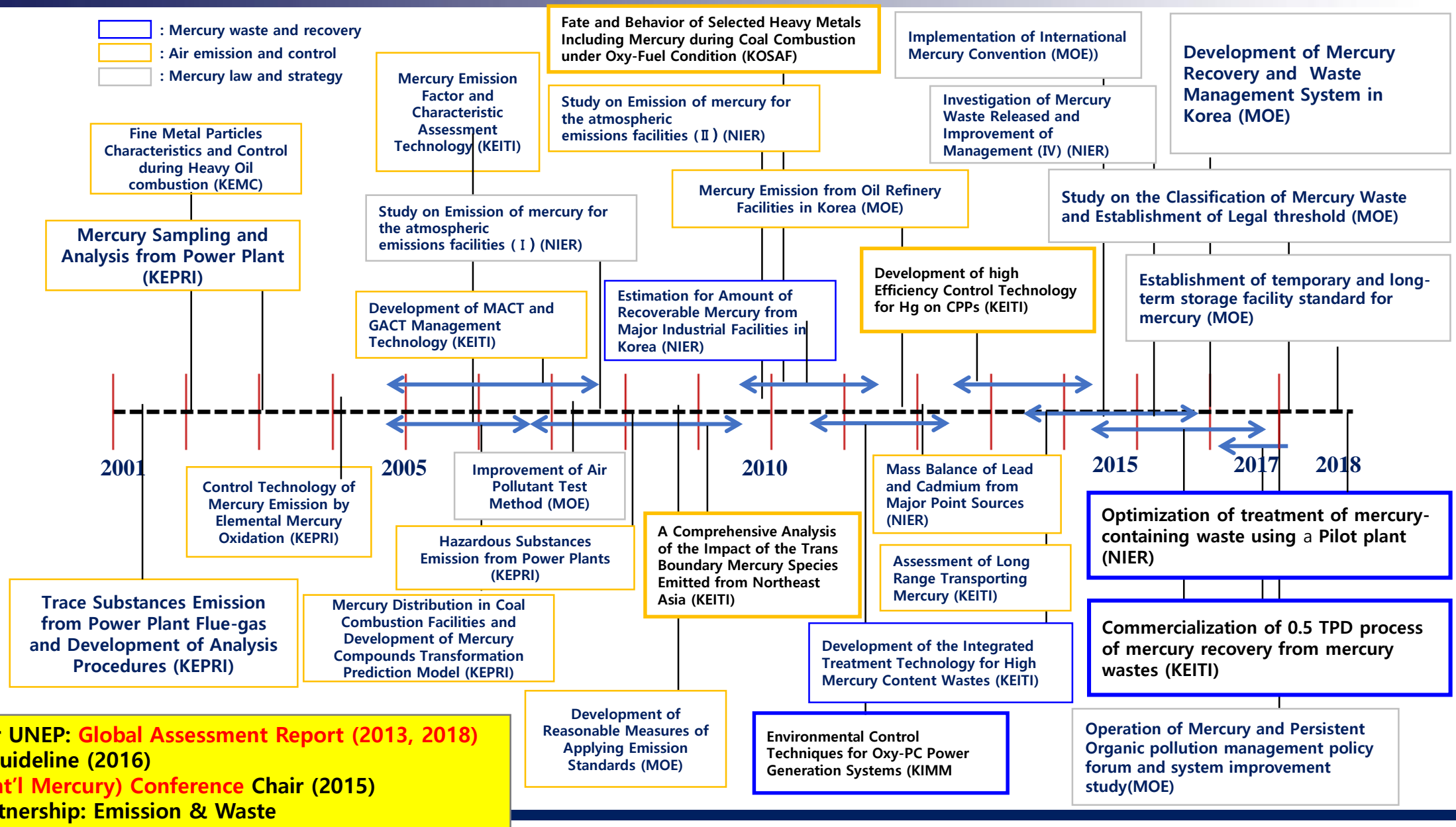
R&Ds on Waste Treatment Technologies

Editor in Chief, JMCWM (2011-14)
 Korea Waste Management Society, President (2011-13)
 WTERT, Director of R.O.Korea (2010~)
 WTERT Asia, Vice President (2017~)
 NIES Japan, IAC Member (2017~)

 : Waste to energy : Disposal
 : Recycling : Supporting project

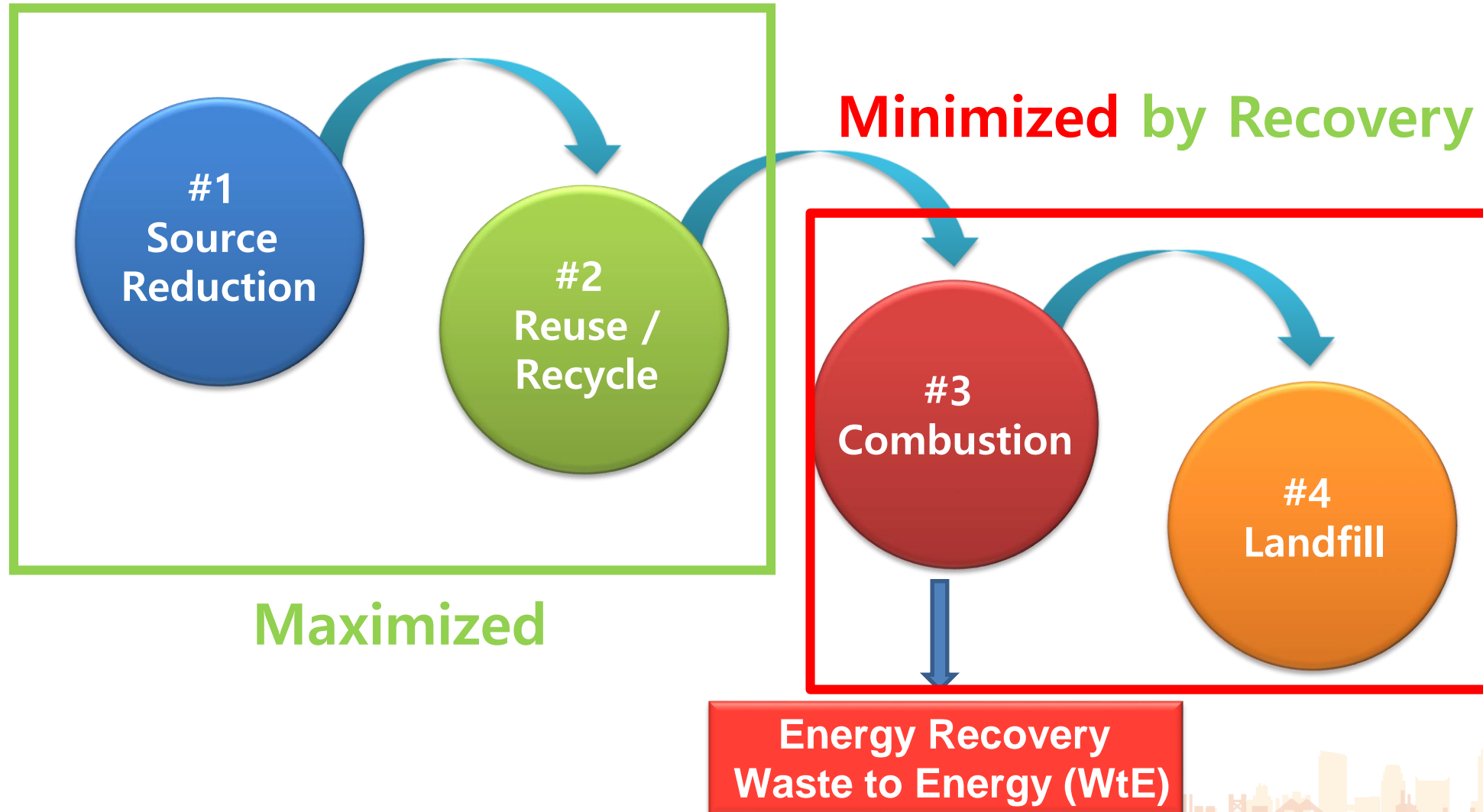


R&Ds on Mercury (Hg) Management

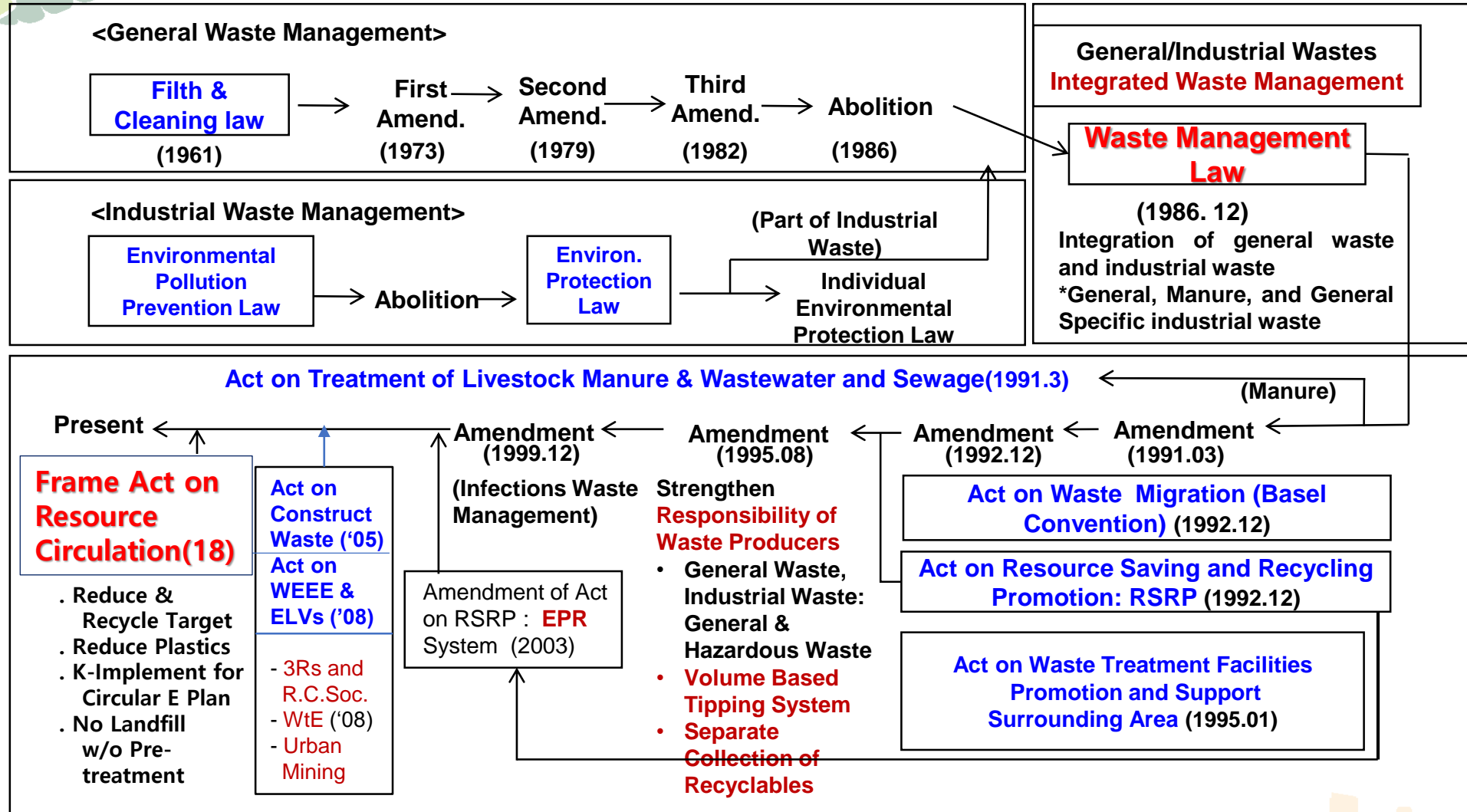


Principles of Waste Management

- IWM (Integrated Waste Management): Adopted with [Waste Management Law \(1986\)](#)
All are **Vital** components of waste management with the **Priority** as follows:



History of Legislation for Waste Management in Korea

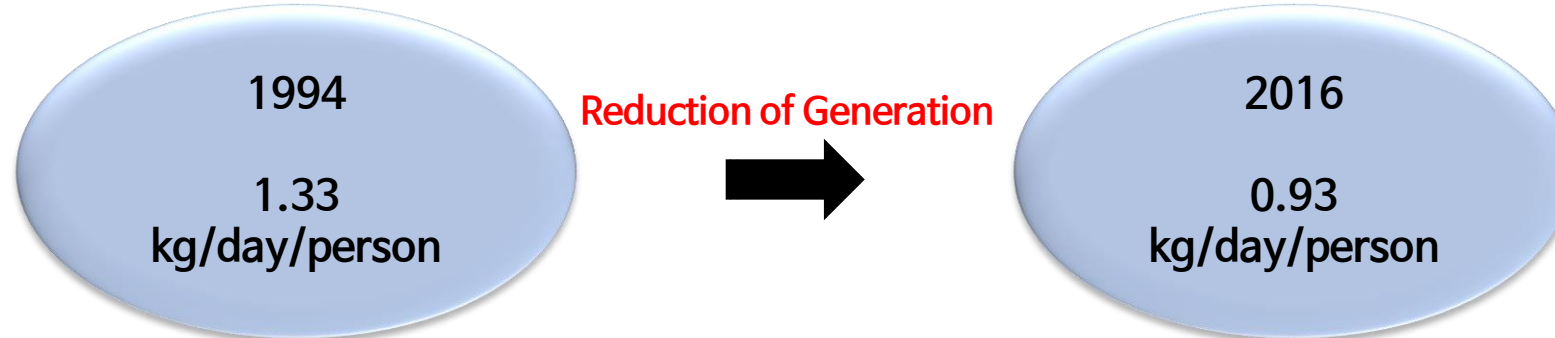


Major Waste Management Policies and Systems

● Effective Waste Management Policies

Polluter Payment Concept and Waste = Resource

- Volume-rate garbage Charging system (1995.1 ~) for MSW
- EPR for Industrial Wastes (WEEE, 2003.1) and Other Regulations for RC (ELVs, Construct, etc.)



❖ Volume-rate garbage disposal System with Separate Collection of Recyclables (1995.1)

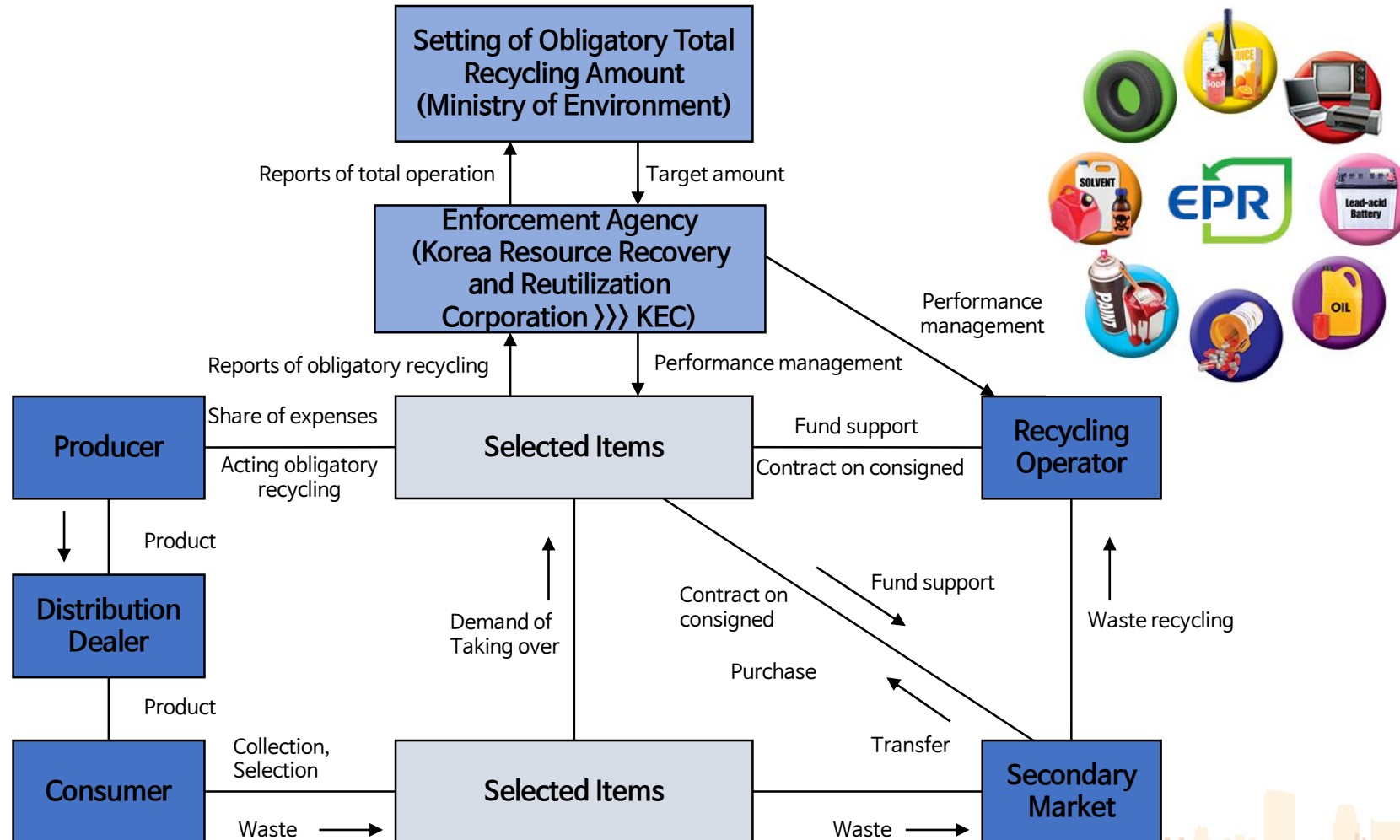
Households must discharge all recyclables into separate bins and buy and use only bags (priced) from markets for others. Price of a bag by volume will be determined by local governments depending on the cost of waste handling.



Major Waste Management Policies and Systems

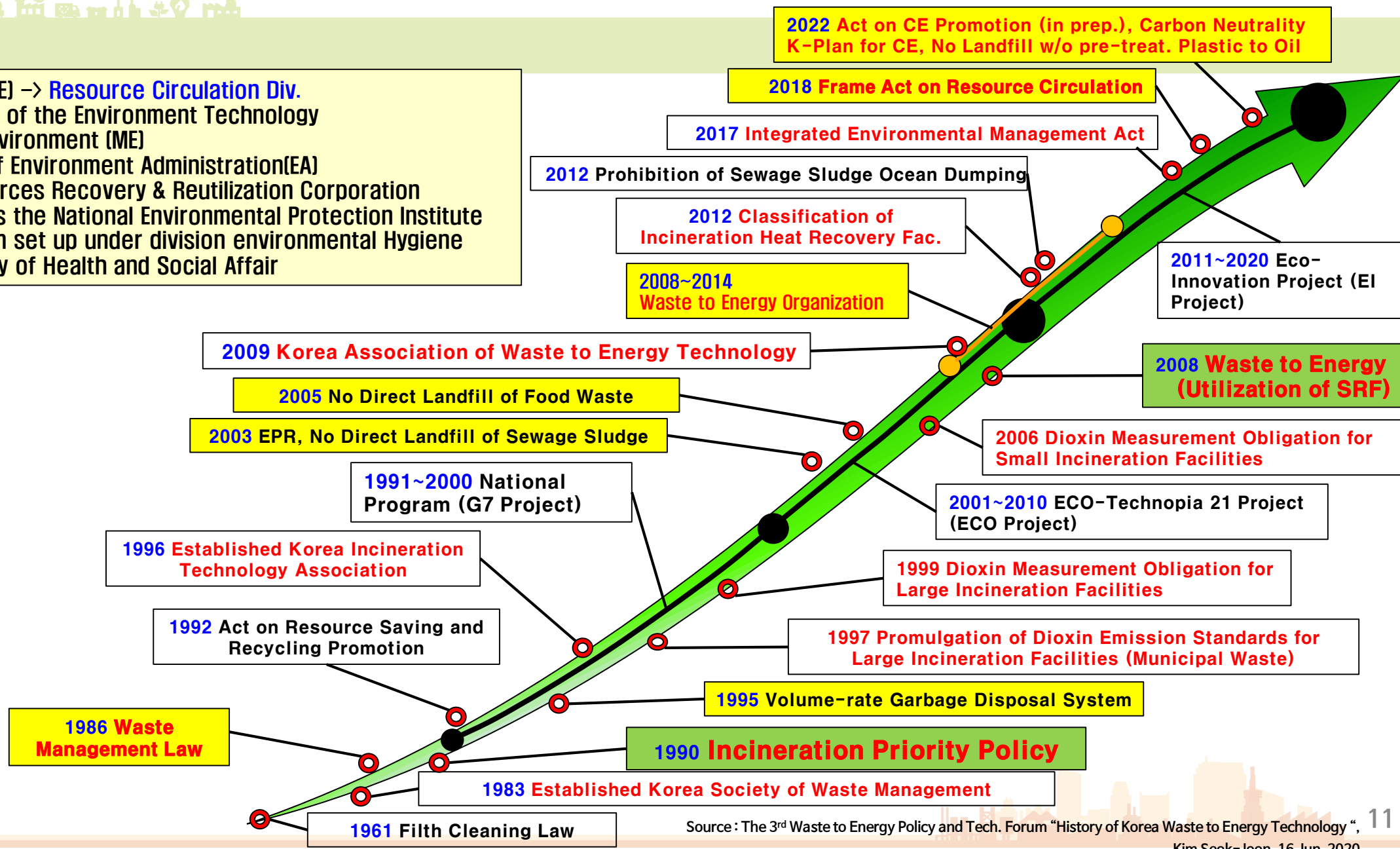
Effective Waste Management Policies

EPR (Extended Producer Responsibility) System (2003.1 ~)



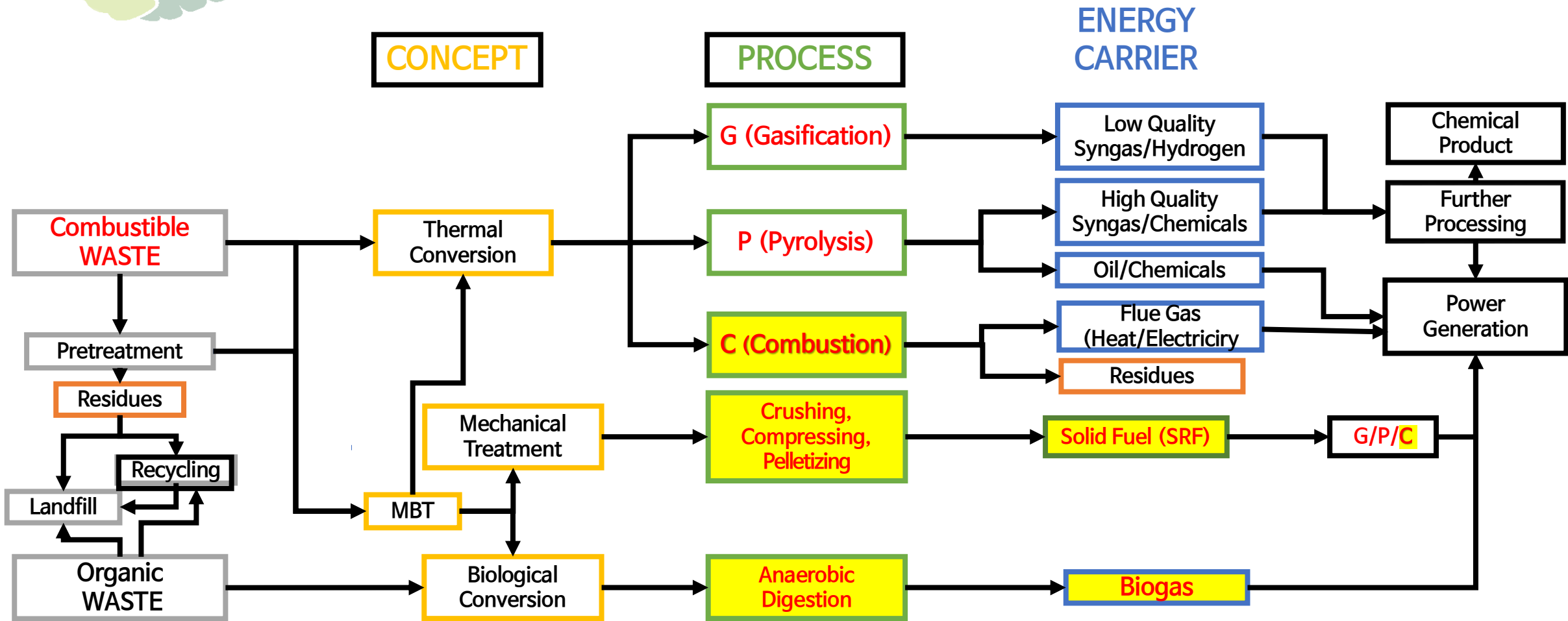
History of Waste Management (Major Policies & Issues Related to WtE)

- ❑ 2005 Waste Div. (ME) → Resource Circulation Div.
- ❑ 2000 Incorporation of the Environment Technology
- ❑ 1994 Ministry of Environment (ME)
- ❑ 1980 Established of Environment Administration(EA) /Korea Resources Recovery & Reutilization Corporation
- ❑ 1978 Established as the National Environmental Protection Institute
- ❑ 1967 Pollution team set up under division environmental Hygiene in the Ministry of Health and Social Affair



WtE Technologies for Combustible Wastes

Conversion Technology to Produce Energy from Wastes

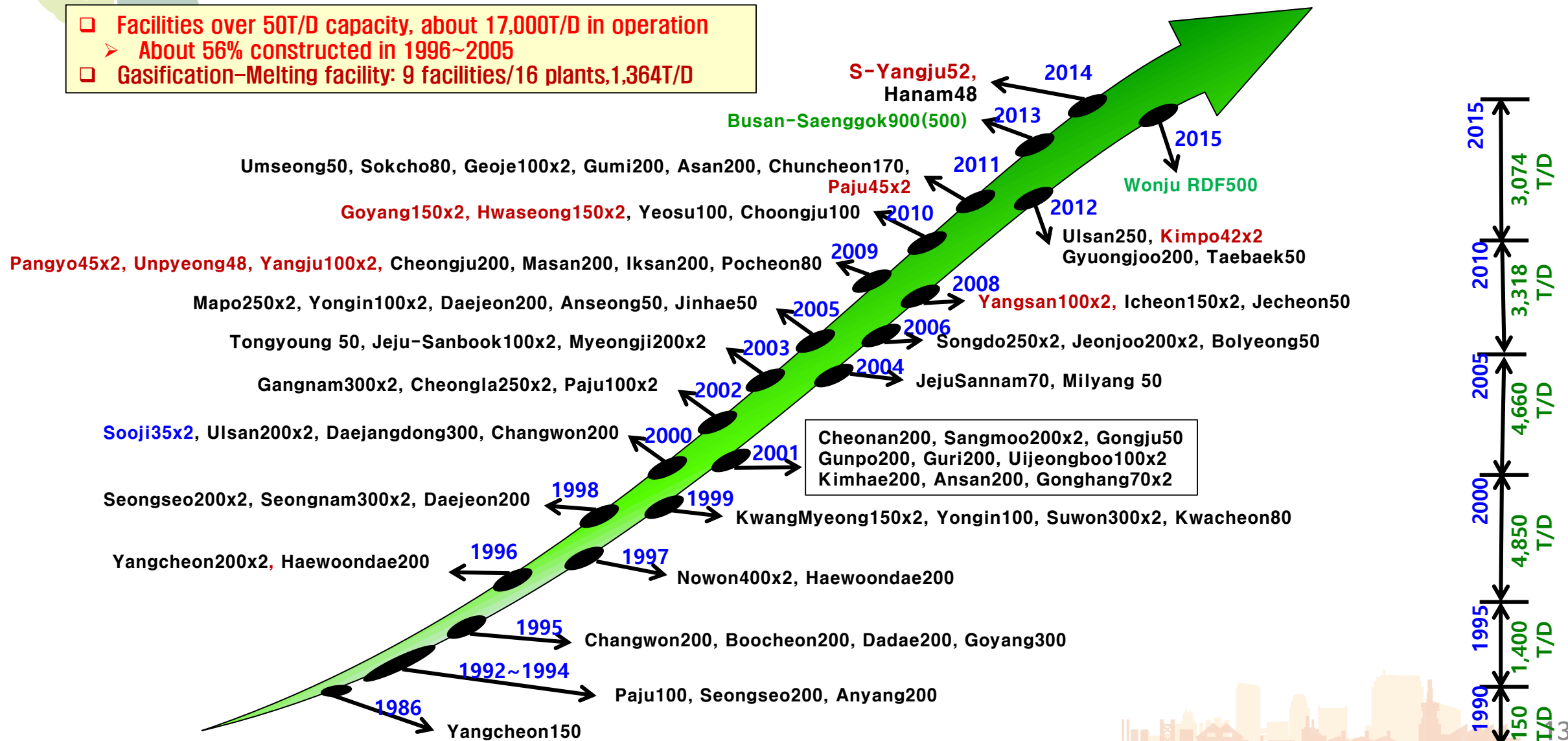


WtE : Combustible/Organic Wastes

History of WtE Technologies (Incineration)

Household Waste Incinerators ('90~'05 Construction, Mainly Foreign Tech., Replacement Needed, High Efficiency, CCUS)

- ❑ Facilities over 50T/D capacity, about 17,000T/D in operation
 - About 56% constructed in 1996~2005
- ❑ Gasification-Melting facility: 9 facilities/16 plants, 1,364T/D



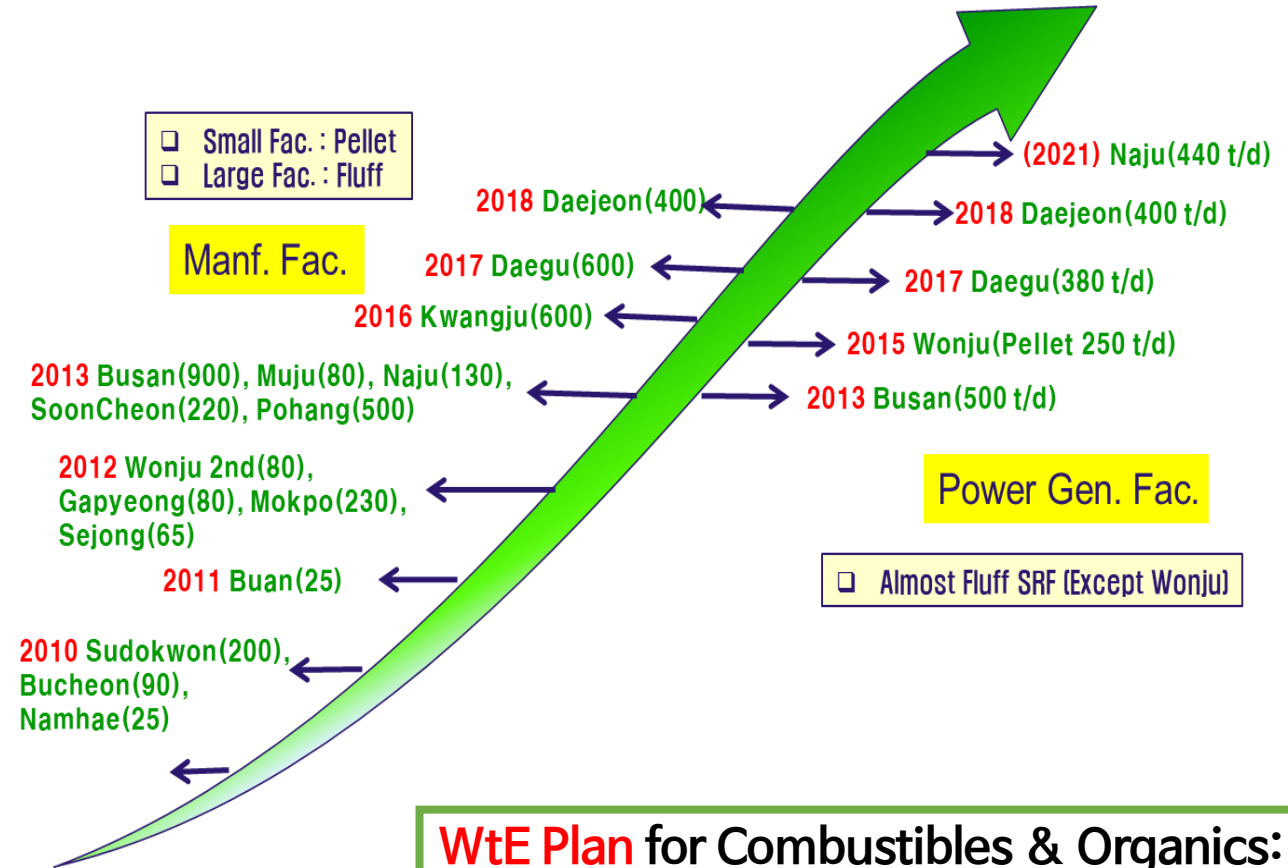
History of WtE Technologies (SRF)

SRF Manufacturing and Power Plants

(‘08~ WtE Plan, Still negative Perception. No Continuation of policy)

State of Municipal Waste SRF Manufacturing Facilities

Region	Business Period	Capacity (ton/day)	Fuel Type	Business Fund	
Sudokwon Landfill	07-10	200	Pellet	Finance	
Gyeonggi	Bucheon	07-10	Pellet	Finance	
	Gapyeong	09-12	Pellet	Finance	
Jeonbuk	Buan	07-11	Pellet	Finance	
	Muju	09-13	Pellet	Finance	
Gangwon	Wonju 1 st	08-12	Pellet	Finance	
	Wonju 2 nd	12-14	Pellet	Private	
Jeonnam	Naju	09-13	Pellet	Finance	
	Sooncheon	09-13	Pellet	Private	
	Mokpo	09-12	Pellet	Finance	
Busan	09-13	900	Fluff	Private	
Gyeongbuk	Pohang	09-13	Fluff	Private	
Gyeongnam	Namhae	07-10	Pellet	Finance	
Choongnam	Sejong	10-12	Pellet	Finance	
		13-16	600	Fluff	Private
Daejeon	15-18	400	Fluff	Private	
Daegu	14-17	600	Fluff	Private	



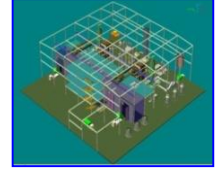
WtE Plan for Combustibles & Organics: SRF(RDF) and Biogas ('08)

and Medium scale Self Development Tech.)

History of WtE Technologies (Gasification)

Waste to Gasification R&D (High Cost, Contribute to Hydrogen Economy and Carbon reduction, Not Commercialized)

- ✓ No Commercialized, Demo-scale Development up to 8 tons/d, More R/D Support Needed.
- ✓ Present, Limitations of Private-led Commercialization in the Development Stage of Tech.



2013~ 2018 (Pilot-Scale Plants)

- ✓ SRF(Waste) with Air Gasifier - Wet Purification - Gas Engine Power Generation System Developed (8T/D)
- ✓ Waste Gasification - Syngas High Temp. Purification – Reforming - Methanol Conversion Tech. Developed (200Nm³/hr)
- ✓ High Quality Syngas Production System Developed for Industrial Waste (100T/D Capacity)
- ✓ Dyeing Sludge-Rice Husk Mixed, Catalyst Fluidized Bed Gasification Technology (2T/D Scale)
- ✓ Municipal Waste Pretreatment with Air-Gasification-Gas Engine Power Generation Tech. Developed (0.5T/D & 30T/D)



2009~ 2012

- ✓ Biomass(Rice Husk) Gasifier with Air-Wet Purification-Gas Engine Power Generation System (20T/D)
- ✓ Drying Sludge Gasification Syngas Production with Air and Wet Purification System (Pilot Scale)
- ✓ Feasibility Study on Acetic Acid Fuel Network from Fuel(CO) Produced by Oxygen Gasification Syngas Process



2007~ 2009

- ✓ H₂/CO Production Ratio Control Tech. Development for Waste Syngas Utilization with Oxygen (Pilot Scale)
- ✓ Syngas Production from Mixed Industrial Waste/Sludge Cake using a Gasification Process (Pilot Scale)
- ✓ Development of Oxygen Combustion Burner using Syngas from Oxygen-Gasifier of Waste (Pilot Scale)



2000 ~ 2007

- ✓ Development of Oxygen Waste Gasification Melter and Syngas Purification System (Pilot Scale)
- ✓ MSW, ISW, ASR, RDF, RPF etc.



History of WtE Technologies (Pyrolysis)

● Pyrolysis (liquefaction) (High Cost, Contribute to Hydrogen Economy and Carbon reduction, Need Scale-up R/Ds)

2020
 Low Grade Waste Plastic Bag Pyrolysis Pilot-scale Design · Production · Operation (10 ton/day)
 ; Semi-Batch Kiln type, catalyst de-chlorination
 Support Org. : Ministry of Environment

Since 2018
 Development of Low Chlorine Eco Oil Manufacturing Tech. for Low Grade Mixed Waste Plastic
 Support Org. : Ministry of Environment

2012 ~
 Development of a Commercial-scale (20 tons/day) Biomass to Oil by Fast Pyrolysis

2010 ~
 Development of a Commercial-scale (6,000 ton/yr) Plant for Mixed Waste Plastics: **Stopped**


2006 ~ 2009

● Government-led Commercial-scale (1,000 ton/yr) R&D for **Mixed Waste Plastics**



Economically Feasible Scale-up Required

2000 ~ 2005

● Government-led Demo-scale(600~3,000 ton/yr) R&D for **Pretreatment Waste Plastic**

Support Org.	Scale(ton/yr)	Process
Ministry of Industry	1,000	

Economical Weakness

Support Org.	Scale(ton/yr)	Process
Ministry of Industry	600	
Ministry of Science and Technology	3,000	

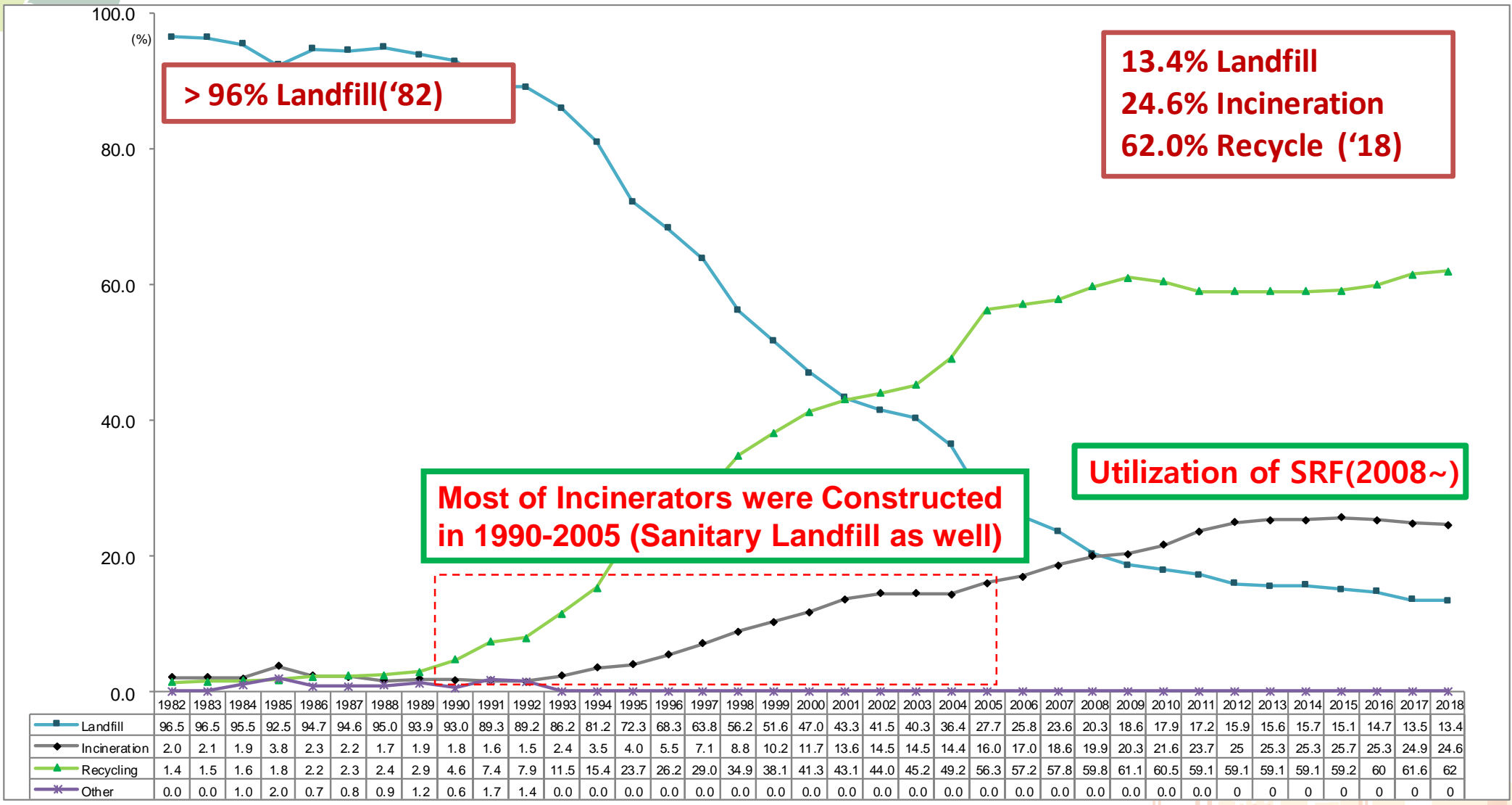
1990s

- Basic Research and Small-scale Process Development
- Decrease in trust due to Introduction of Non-qualified Foreign Tech.
- Lack of Systematic Tech. Development



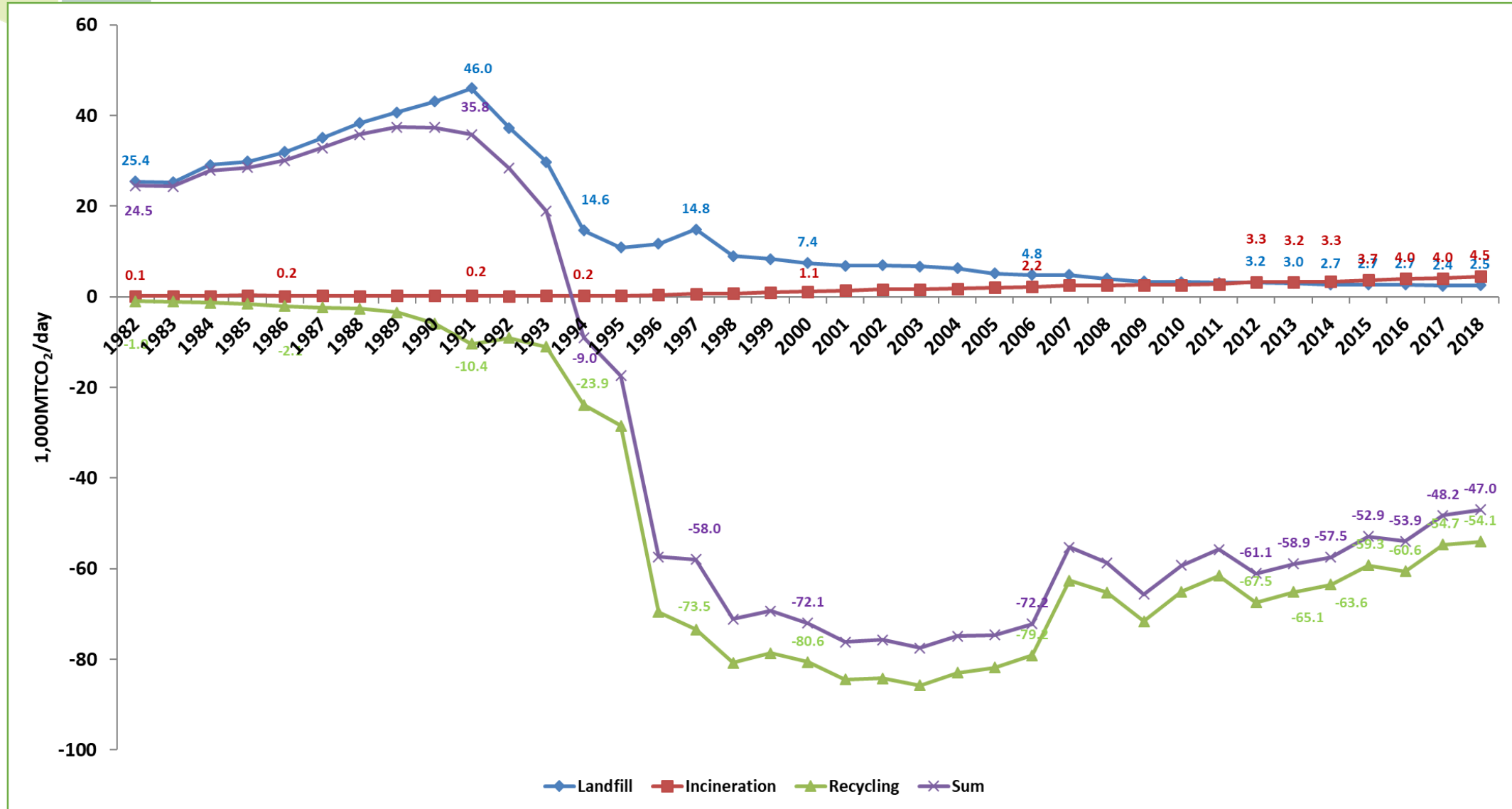
Historical Review and Status on Waste Management

● Treatment of Household Waste in Korea ('82 ~ '18)

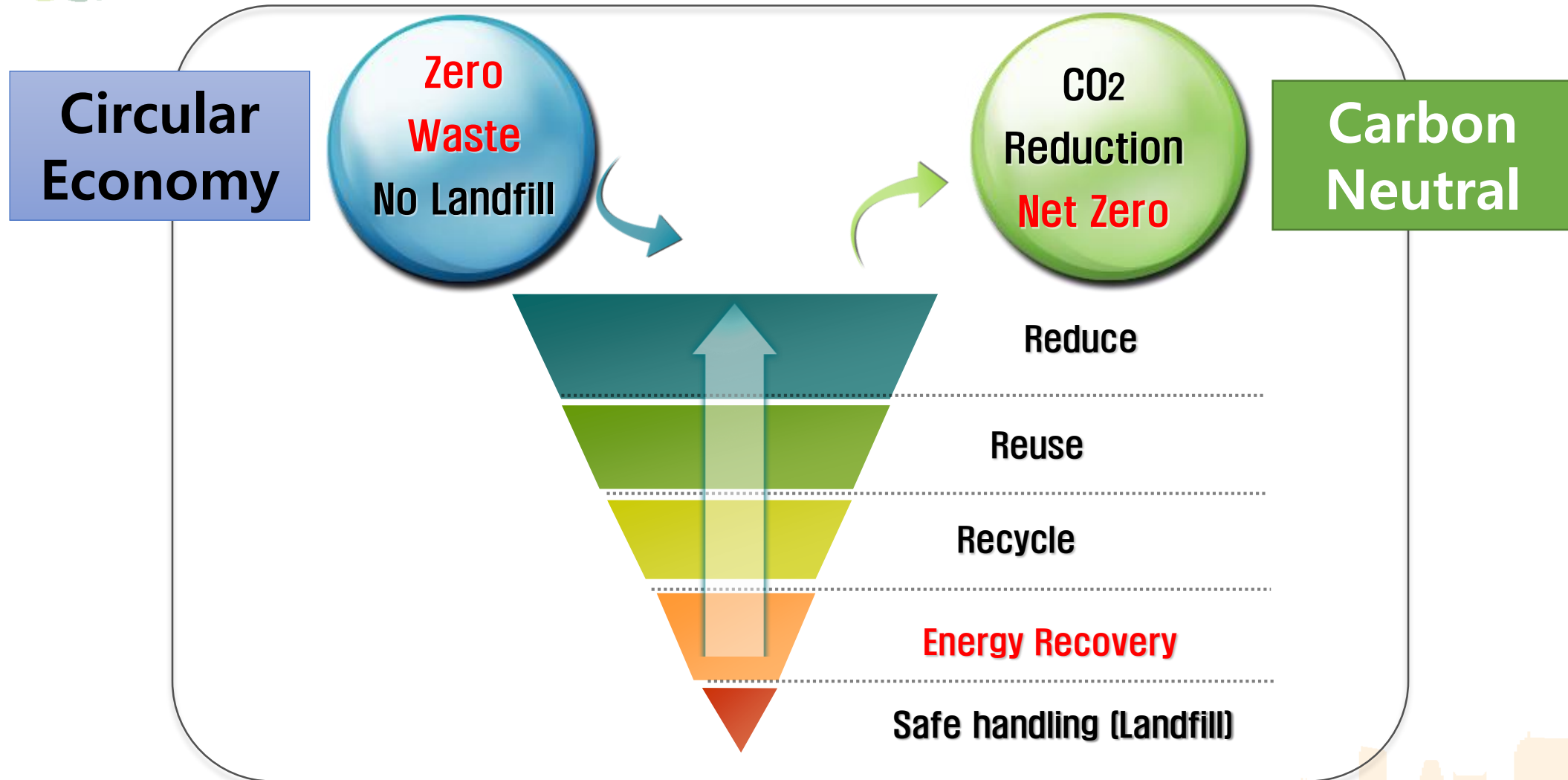


Historical Review and Status on Waste Management

GHG Emission from Household Waste in Korea ('82 ~ '18)

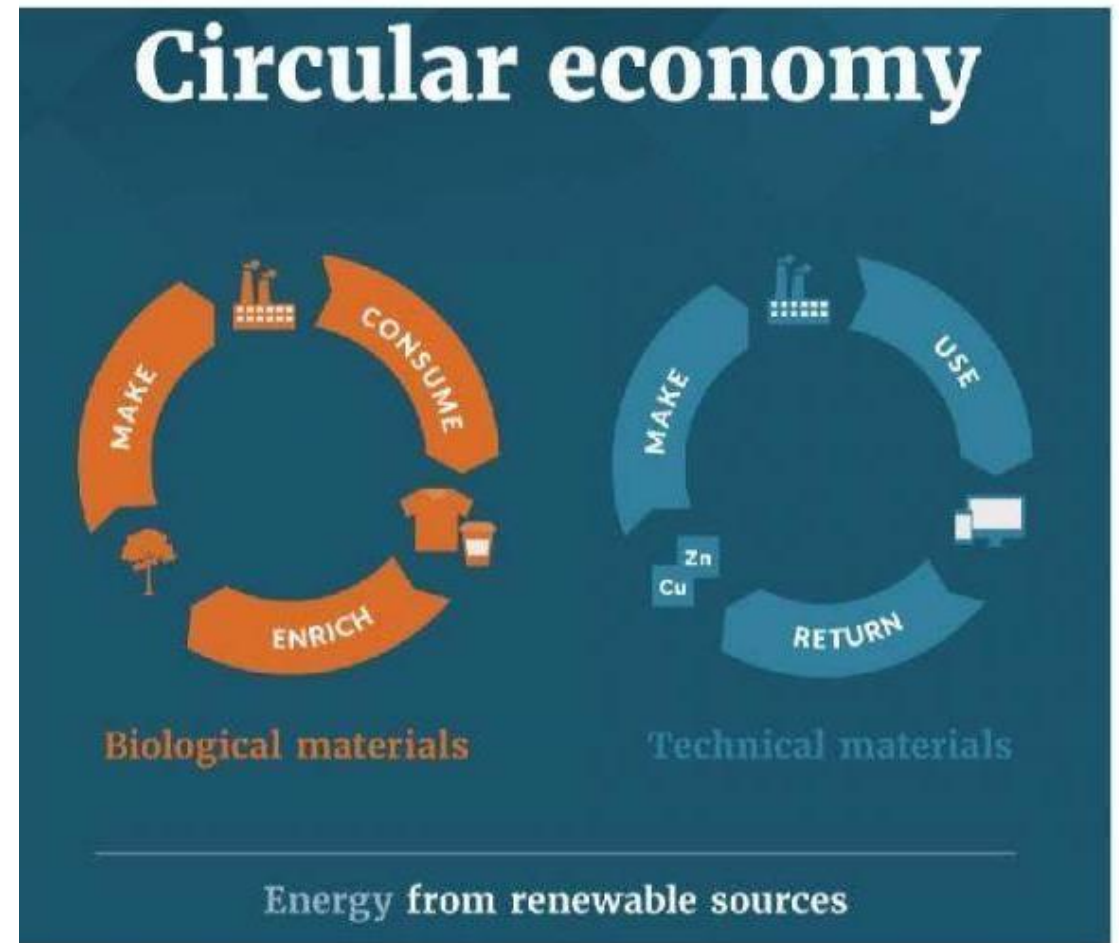


Waste Management Principles (Integrated WM)



Linear Economy & Circular Economy

A circular economy is based on the principles of designing out waste and pollution, keeping products and materials in use, and regenerating natural systems.



Frame Act on Resource Circulation (2018.1)



1. Establishment of RC Infrastructure
2. Enhancement Measures for RC
3. Support RC Industries

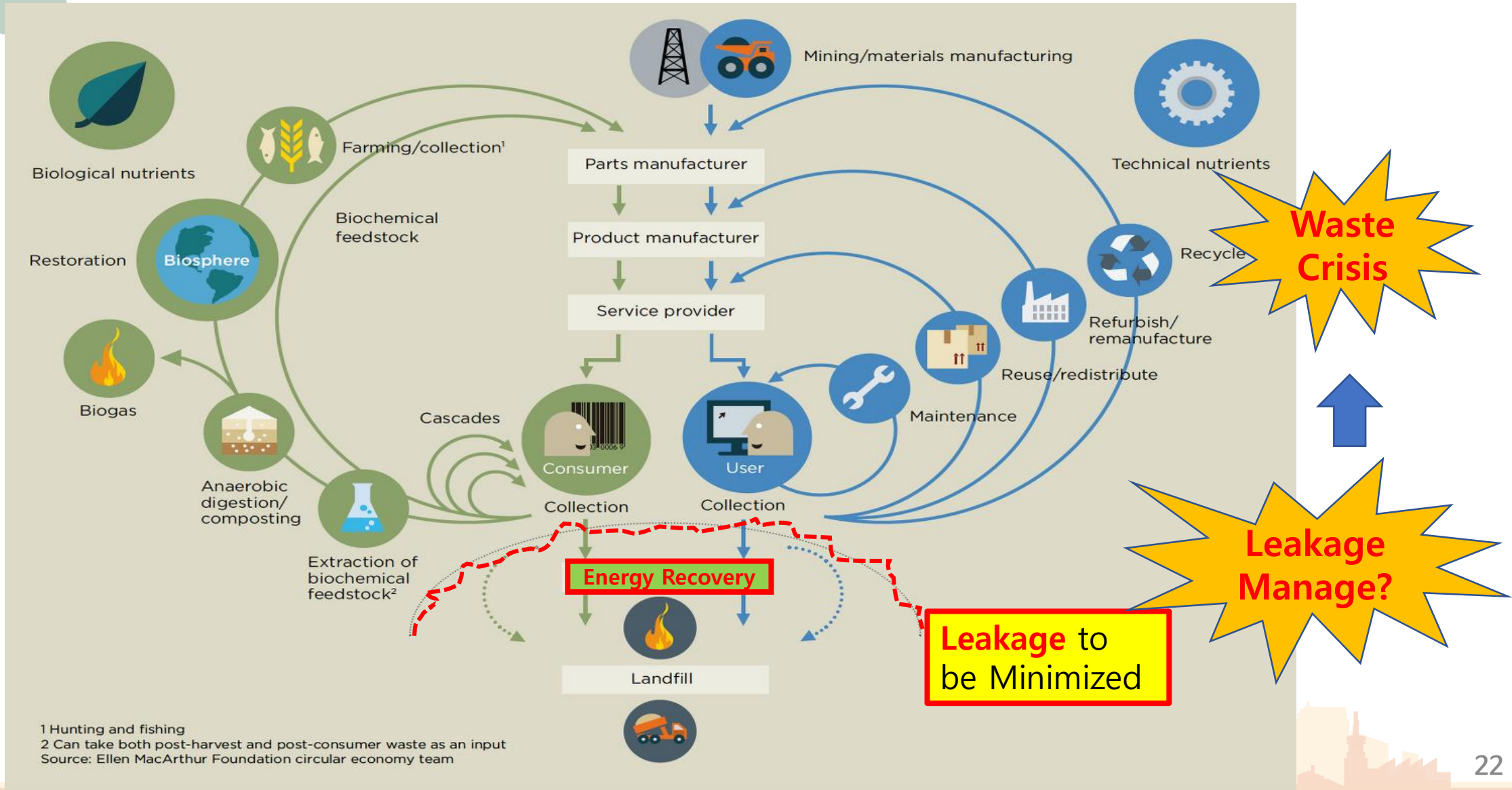


**Zero Landfill,
Maximize Recycling**

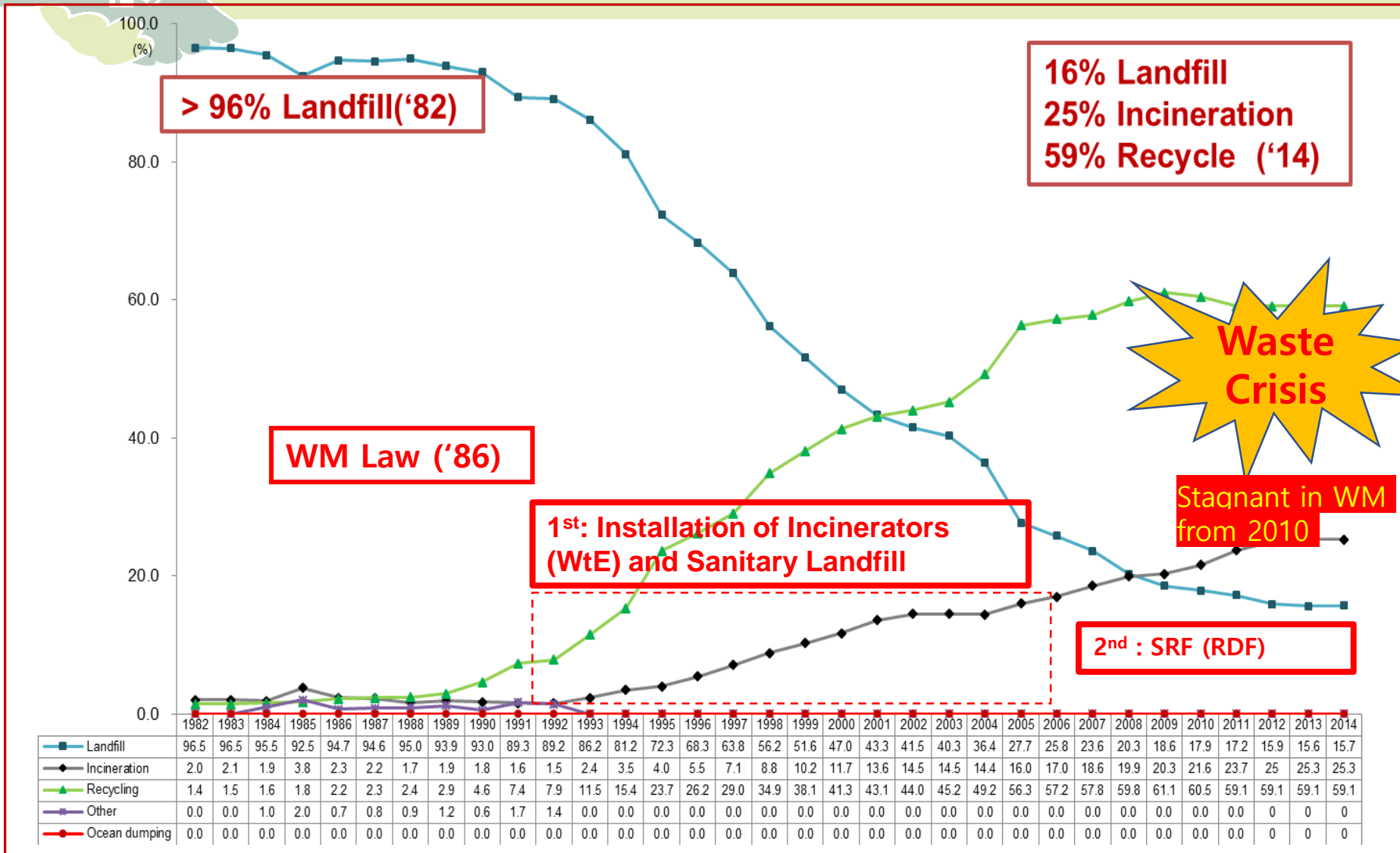
**Not Clear in Recognizing the Role of Waste to Energy
(Considered Only as One of Recycle or Disposal Measures)**

Circular Economy and Waste Management

• Circular Economy Butterfly Diagram (Ellen MacArthur Foundation)



History of Korean SWM and Recent Situation w.r.t. WtE



Source: Environment statistics yearbook, Korean Ministry of Environment

Recent (4-5 yrs.):
 Frame Act on RC,
 Circular Economy,
 SDGs, ESG, Net Zero

Regress in WtE:

- Discontinuance of WtE policy
- Public Objection
- Not counted WtE as Carbon Neutral Benefits
- Unbalance in WM:
- No Strategy on Leakage Manage !
- Zero Landfill

Need to understand WtE Role for WM for CE and Net Zero

Establishment of the WtE Forum ('20~)

Changes in Waste Management and Policy regarding WtE are needed

Even Though the 'Frame Act on Resource Circulation (2018)' with the goal to establish Circular Economy and SDGs, the **adversity with waste crisis** has become more serious, since the amount of waste has increased and the **lack of policy and strategy on WtE utilization** due to public objection and nonrecognition of WtE for suitable WM during 2018~2020. **Academic societies** with business enterprises and nongovernmental organizations realized the **policy reformation to promote WtE** and the enhancement of public awareness with recognition of WtE role for Circular Economy



Delay in installation of waste disposal facilities

Increased waste **disposal costs** due to delayed facility installation by **NIMBY**. **Waste mountain incidents**. **Plastic disposal**. Problems of waste disposal and **illegal dumping**. **Return of non-recyclable waste** after export to overseas.

Direction of Waste Management in Korea

Future Waste (Household) Management for Zero Waste & Net Zero

 **Prevent of GHG Emission**

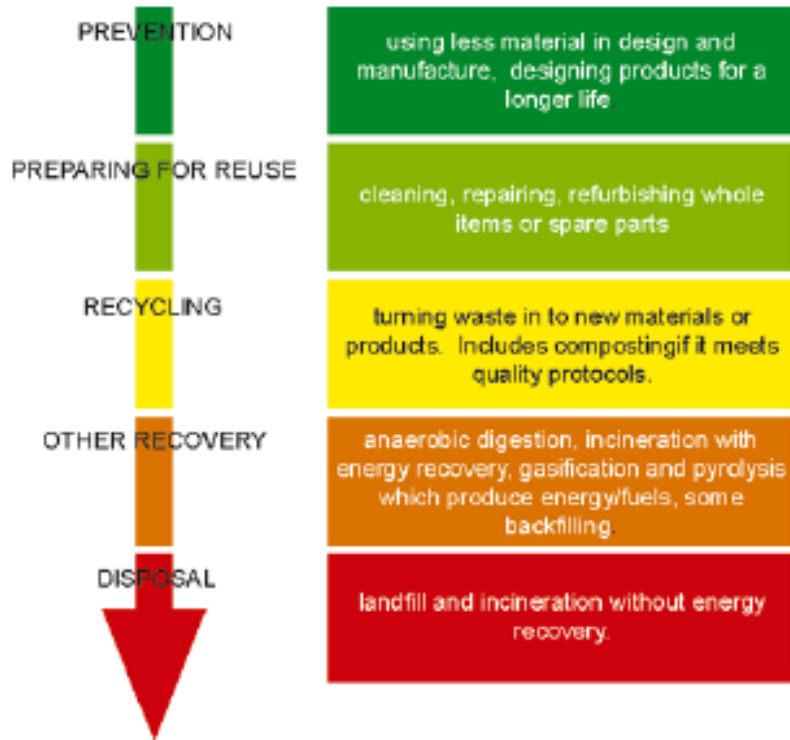
 **Reduction of Air Pollutants**

 **Energy Save**

 **Resource Preserve**

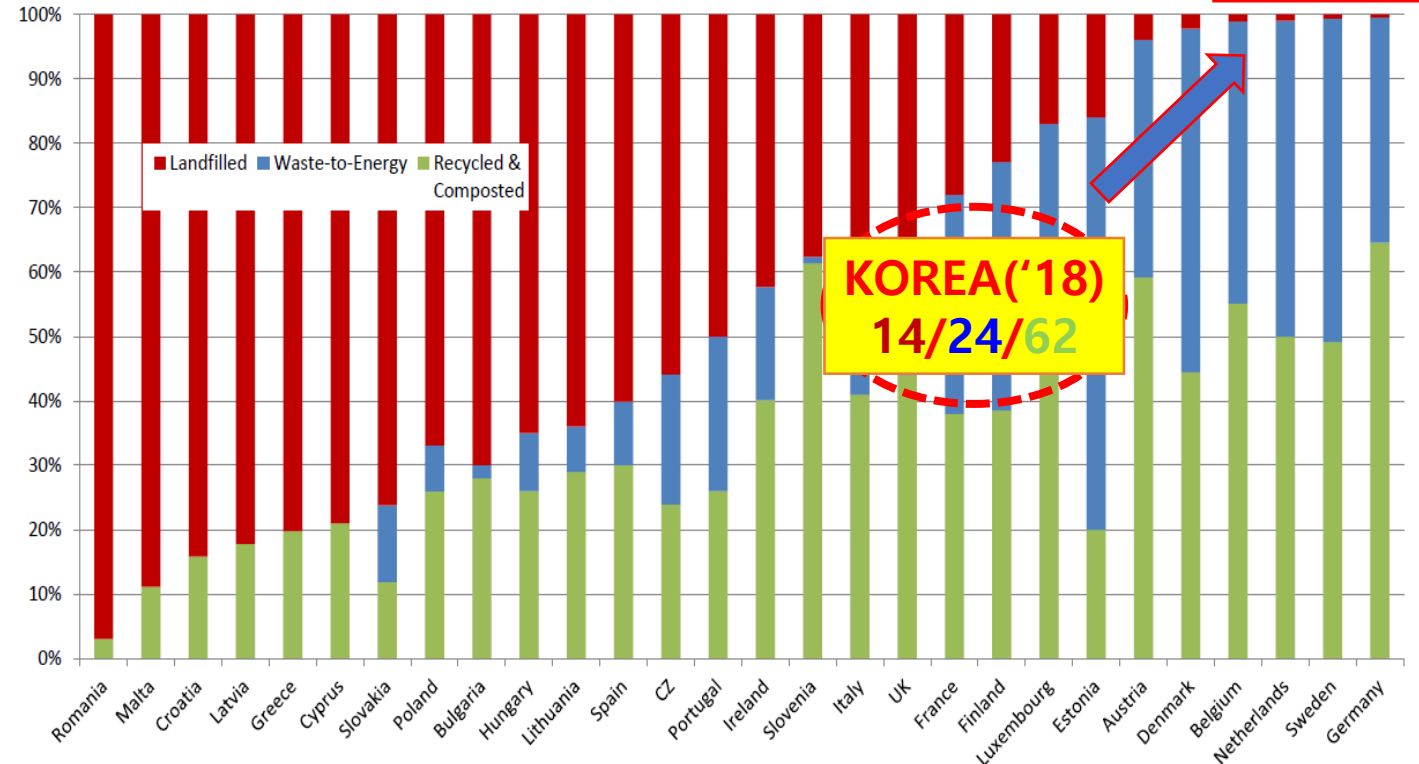
 **Job Growth**

**ZERO WASTE
NET ZERO
CIR. ECON.**



Hierarchy of WM

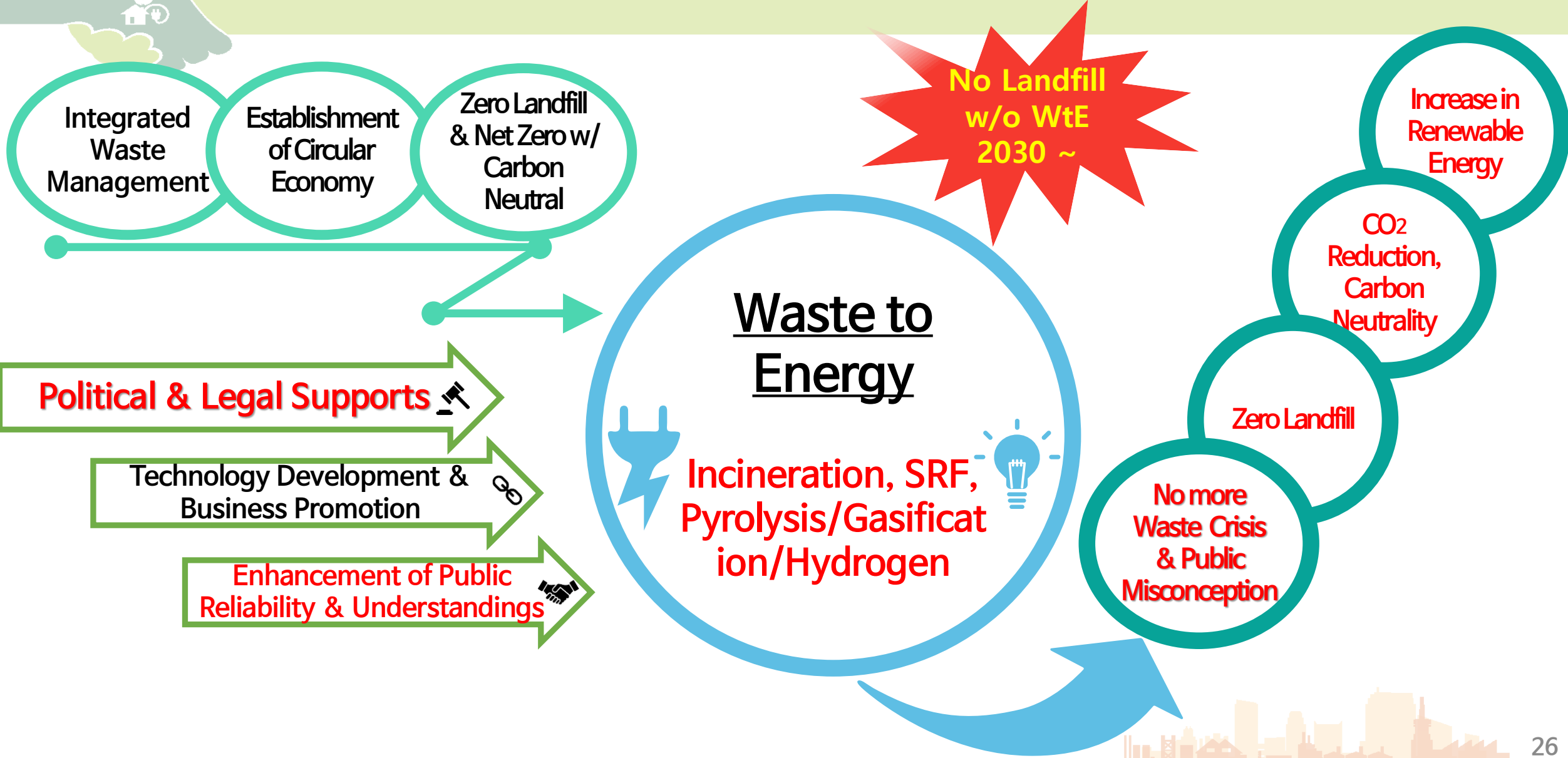
Source : Advanced Collection, Processing, Energy Recovery and Disposal Technologies for the Municipal Solid Waste Value Chain : Global Market Analysis and Forecasts, Navigant Consulting Inc., 2014



Status of Waste Management in EU


Source : Developments and trends shaping the future for Waste to Energy technology suppliers, ESWET, 2015

Role of WtE for Circular Economy and Carbon Neutral Goal



Issues and Future Directions of WtE in WM for CE and Carbon Reduce

- **Recognition of Role of WtE with Optimal** after Maximum Recycling is essential to achieve Zero Landfill, CE, and Carbon Reduce, and to Avoid Waste Adversity
- **No Landfill without Pre-Treatment (WtE)** after 2030 in Korea
- **Provision for the Replacement of Aged Incineration Plants** over 30yrs operation
- **More WtE Facilities** across the country should be Installed by 2025~2030
- **Policy to Support WtE Facilities** and **Public Understanding** must be formulated
- **Higher Efficiency** in Energy Conversion and **CCUS** at existing WtE plants
- **Technology Development** for Renewables (**Hydrogen, Chemicals** etc.) by Pyrolysis & Gasification, and **Domestic Conventional Tech.** (Incineration)

An isometric illustration of a city and industrial facility. The city is shown with various buildings, a road with cars, and green spaces. The industrial facility includes a factory with smokestacks, a processing plant, and storage tanks. The scene is set against a blue and white background with a stylized sun or moon.

A Project to construct a **bio-oil production facility** **from biomass by-products** in Quang Nam Province, Vietnam Feasibility Study (May ~ Dec. 2023)

Technical Report Meeting
Golden Lotus Luxury, Danang
2023. October 27

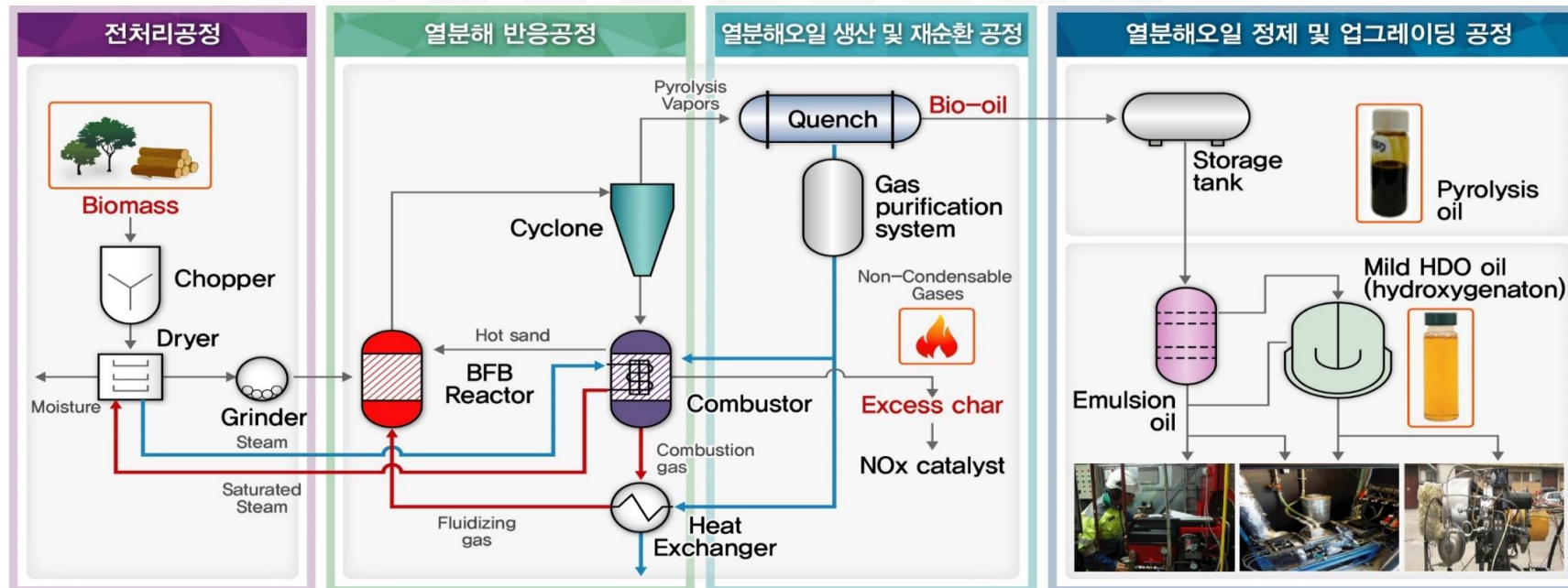
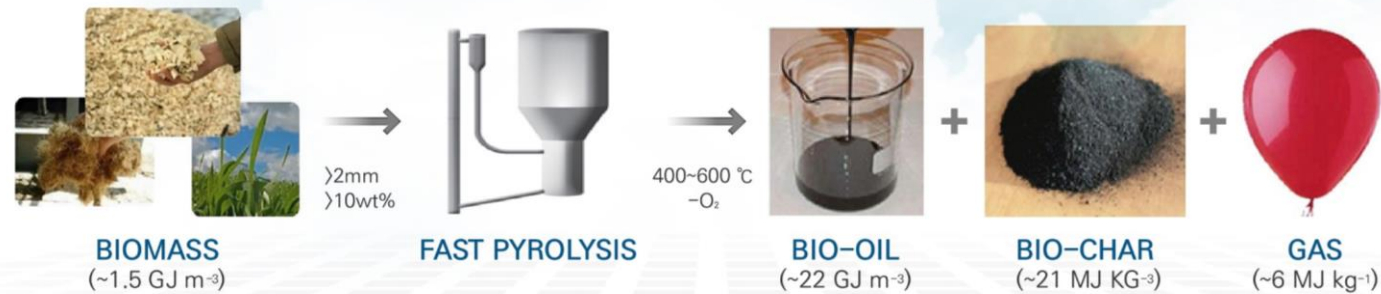
Recent Work in Progress
by YC Seo

Technical Feasibility Study

- Construction & Operation of 20 tons/d Unit



Utilization of the plant of 20 tons/d Fast Pyrolysis Unit for Biomass Byproducts in Vietnam.
“Bio-oil Production Plant for 20 tons/day of Biomass using Fast Pyrolysis”

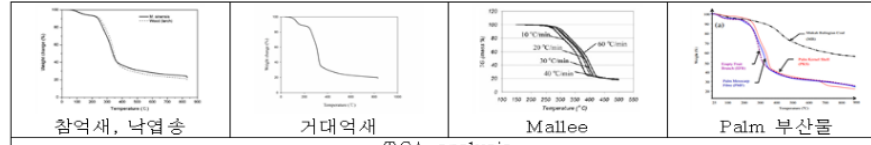




- Analysis Results of Feedstock & Oil Product

바이오매스 물리화학적 특성 분석 D/B화 Analysis of Physical & Chemical Properties of BM

구분	Cellulose	Hemi-cellulose	Lignin	Extra
목재가공부산물(%)	39.4	20.4	19.9	20.3



TGA analysis



GC/MS analysis

Physical properties	Geodae-Uksae 1	M. sinensis	EFB	Wood (larch)	목재가공 부산물	
Water Content (wt. %)	11.20	10.24	9.00	12.40	2.66	
Volatile (wt. %)	67.50	71.20	65.00	73.30	79.52	
Fixed carbon (wt. %)	19.80	15.19	19.50	13.50	18.40	
Ash (wt. %)	1.50	3.37	6.00	0.80	2.09	
Element (wt. %)	C	51.30	42.65	41.80	43.70	45.40
	H	6.20	5.46	5.70	5.50	6.20
	O	42.20	51.64	37.40	50.80	45.20
	N	0.40	0.25	0.80	0.03	3.10
	S	0	0	0	0	0
HHV (MJ/kg)	19.20	16.80	16.40	17.60	21.70	

실증화 공정 생산 열분해오일 분석 Analysis of Bio-oil Product Quality



시험 결과(사본)

시험 항목	단위	시험결과	시험 방법
총발열량(비열량계로 측정)	MJ/kg	19.72	KS M ISO 1574:2003
수분	wt%	16.78	KS M ISO 2207:2004
동점도	mm ² /s	14.01	KS M ISO 1524:2003
밀도(15 °C)	kg/dm ³	1.13	KS M ISO 1524:2003
황 함량	wt%	0.03	KS M ISO 1524:2003
회분	wt%	0.019	KS M ISO 1524:2003
유동점	°C	-43	KS M ISO 1524:2003
고형분	wt%	0.84	KS M ISO 1524:2003
pH	-	2.04	KS M ISO 1524:2003
질소 함량	wt%	-	KS M ISO 1524:2003

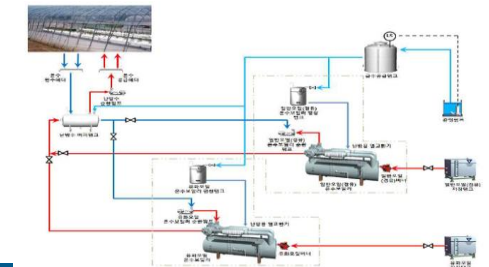
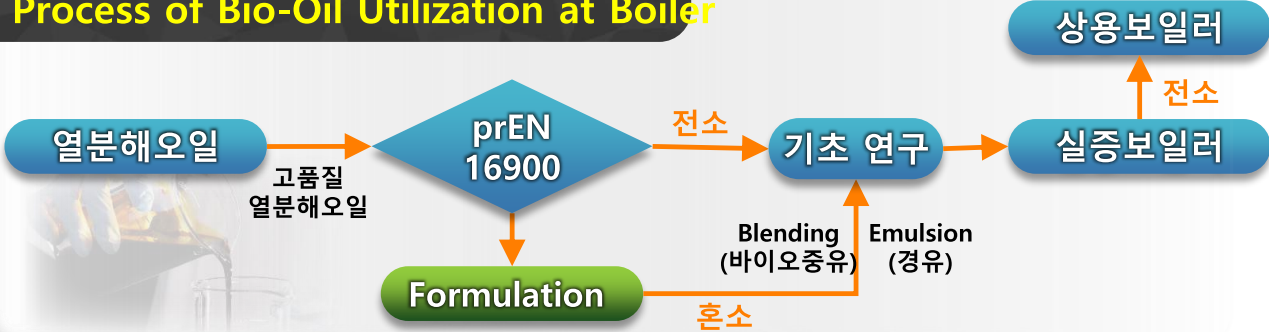
시험항목	단위	품질 기준(prEN16900)	실증화공정(열분해오일)
총발열량	MJ/kg	14이상	19.72
수분	wt%	30이하	16.78
동점도(40 °C)	mm ² /s	125이하	14.01
밀도(15 °C)	kg/dm ³	1.3이하	1.13
황 함량	wt%	0.1이하	0.03
회분	wt%	0.25이하	0.019
유동점	°C	-9이하	-43
고형분	wt%	2.5이하	0.84
pH	-	-	2.04
질소 함량	wt%	Report	-

- ✓ 바이오매스 분석 (TGA, 공업, 원소 분석 외)을 통한 활용가능한 목질계 바이오매스의 특성 분석 D/B화
- ✓ 20T/D급 실증화 공정을 통한 열분해오일 생산 실험 및 품질 분석
- ✓ 국제 품질기준(prEN16900)에 적합한 오일 생산 (Oil Quality was Good enough to meet prEN16900)



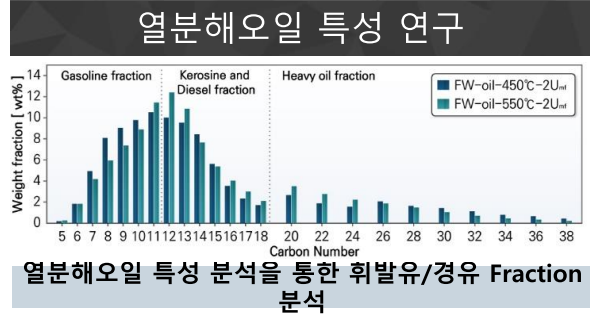
- Utilization of Oil Product

Process of Bio-Oil Utilization at Boiler



실증화/상용화 보일러 적용 실험

분해오일 특성 분석 / 노즐개발 Oil Property Analysis/Nozzle Dev.



열분해오일 특성을 통한 휘발유/경유 Fraction 분석



분해오일 기초실험 및 평가시스템 구축 Basic Test & Assessment of Oil Product



보일러 적용 실험 및 사업화 방안 제 Test in Boiler for Commercialization

