Sustainable Practice of Waste Management towards a Circular Economy - The Case Study in Korea -

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I. Introduction

- Total cost of imports in Korea is \$535.2 billion, of which imported raw material is \$279.0 billion (52.0%) in 2018¹⁾.
- The generation amount of waste in Korea increased from 346,669 ton/d in 2007 to 446,102 ton/d in 2018^{2,3)}. (CAGR: 2.32%)
- Globally the most important issues in resources circulation are SDGs and Circular Economy.
- In Korea, the Framework Act on Resources Circulation was enforced to promote recycling in 2017. MSWs including packaging waste and plastic waste have been managed through resource circulation towards circular economy.
- For Circular Economy Society, sustainable practices based on 3Rs are key issues in the field of waste management.
 - * CAGR: Compounded Annual Growth Rate (%)
 - 1) Korea Statistical Information Service, Trend of raw material imports, 2020.
 - 2) Ministry of Environment, National Status of Waste Generation and Treatment, 2020.
 - 3) Ministry of Environment, Generation and Treatment of Hazardous Waste in Korea, 2020.



II. Concept of Circular Economy



- ► (Necessity)
 - Increasing demand for raw materials.
 - The supply of crucial raw materials is limited.
- ► (Methodology)
 - The circular economy is a model of production and consumption, which involves reducing, reusing and recycling (3R).
- ► (Benefit)
 - Save raw materials
 - Reducing total annual greenhouse gas emissions.



The 7 key elements of the Circular Economy

Type Content



Design for the future

 To use the right materials, to design for appropriate lifetime and to design for extended future use.



Incorporate digital technology

 Track and optimize resource use and strengthen connections between supply chain actors through digital, online platforms.



Preserve & Extend What's Already made While resources are in-use, maintain, repair and upgrade them to maximize their lifetime and give them a second life through take back strategies when applicable.



Prioritize regenerative resources

 Ensure renewable, reusable, non-toxic resources are utilized as materials and energy in an efficient way.



Use waste as a resource

 Utilize waste streams as a source of secondary resources and recover waste for reuse and recycling.



Rethink the business model

Oconsider opportunities to create greater value and align incentives through business models that build on the interaction between products and services.



Collaborate to create joint value

Work together throughout the supply chain, internally within organizations and with the public sector to increase transparency and create joint value.



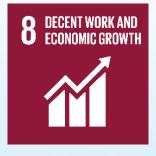
Circular Economy with SDGs in Waste Management



► The production of biogas from waste, purification and use as an energy source of LFG contributes to this goal.



- Urban planning that can reduce consumption
- Extending the life of buildings and others by material selection in construction



- Introduce a new circular business models
- Increasing resource effectiveness and efficiency,
- ► Creating green jobs.



- Reducing consumption by better design or material selection
- Reduction of virgin material use by reuse and recycling



Activities including the use of clean energy and waste management contribute to industrial transformation.



 Reducing GHG emission by resources circulation and prevention on waste generation



Waste Control Act

Enact(1986)

Act on the Promotion

Act on Promotion of

Purchase of Green

Products Enact (2004)

Construction Waste Recycling Promotion

Act Enact(2003)

Act on Resource Circulation of Electrical

and Vehicles (2007)

Framework Act on **Resource Circulation**

(2017)

III. Waste Management in Korea since 1986

1985 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010 2015 2020 0000 0 00 0 0 0 0 95' Classified Waste 08' Change term (Infections 15' Change recycling 91' Added term type (General, specific waste → medical waste), paradigm (Recycling "Recycling" → Household. Expansion of application range methods, usage → for recycling (marine animals) Recycling principle) Commercial, specific) 0 തരത 00000 0 of Saving and Recycling Added term "Waste of Resources Enact(1992) Added term "Large size waste" such as electronic energy" such as Solid fuel products, synthesis gas equipment, furniture. 00 Support the purchase of 08' Establishment and 14' Designation, etc. eco-friendly products by prize. operation of data of officer in charge of (Article 15) purchasing green management system of green product (Article 14-2) products (Article 6-2) **(** 00 തര Added term "recycling 13' Matters to be complied with for users of recycled aggregates and recycled aggregate product" aggregate products. (Article 35-2) 0 11' Mandatory collection 15' Support for facilitating recycling of and electronic equipment rate, mandatory collection waste electrical and electronic quantity, etc. (Article 20-2) equipment, etc. (Article 20) ര 17' Induduction of Waste Disposal

: Enact or Amend

Fee and Recognition System of Circulation Resources (Article 9, 21)











Resource Circulation in 3R

Restriction on the single-use goods: disposable cups, containers, shopping bags and others (18 items)

Restriction on the overpacking : Food & beverage, cosmetics and others (7 items)

-Waste Charge System : Containers for biocide, Disposable diapers, Cigarettes and others (6 items)

·Volume-base waste fee system : Standard bag, Sticker of large waste (Reduction of waste generation per capita)

Beverage container deposit system: Cleaning and Reusing

- EPR: Metal can, Glass bottle, Paper pack, Synthetic resin, Fluorescent lamp, Battery and others (16 items)

-Eco-AS: Refrigerator, Washing machine, TV, others (50 items) & End-of-Life vehicles

-Support on recycling facilities: National treasury support for sorting, storage and other facility

Fostering Recycling Industry: Promoting use of recycled materials





Reuse

Reduce

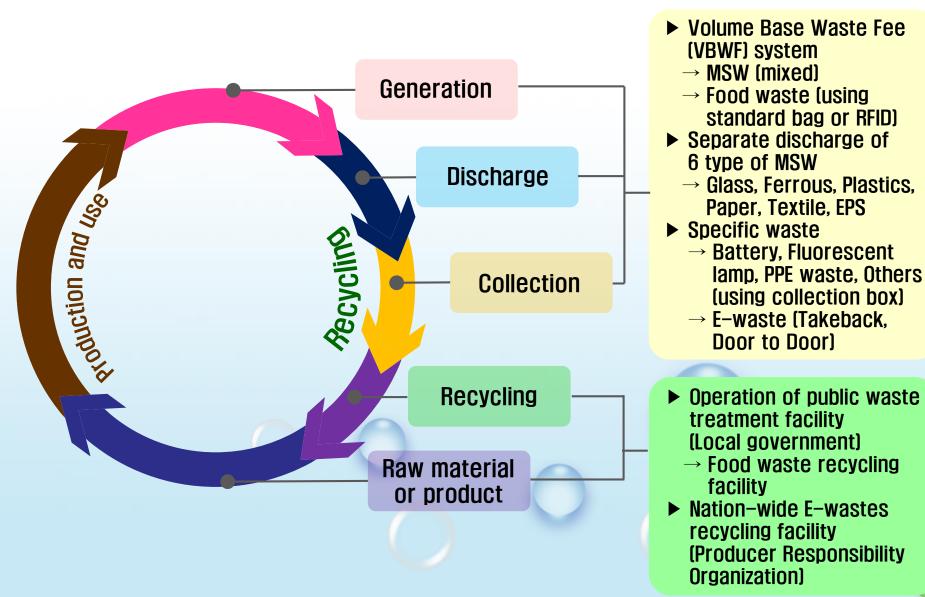


Strategy on Plastic Free Society in Household waste

Strategy		Content
Policy	Regulation on reduction of single use plastic products	 Conversion to other materials (metal can, paper, others) → 47% (Current) ➤ 38% (2025) No production and use single-use plastic products in Government and Public Institute from 2021 Prohibition of double packaging from 2021
	Expansion of recycling of plastic waste	 Mandatory use of recycled plastic → 30% (2030) Ban on import of plastic waste and promote consumption of domestic recycled products → PET, PE, PP, PS (Current) ► All type of plastic waste (2022)
	Strengthen management of marine debris and micro plastic	 Strengthening the collection system of marine debris by local governments from 2021 Deposit system for fishing gear and buoys from 2022 Prohibit intentional use of micro plastics from 2021 Development of risk assessment on micro plastics from 2020
Technology	Transition to an alternative plastic society	 Replaced with 100% of bioplastic by 2050 (bioplastics produced from 100% bio-materials extracted from land and ocean, no petroleum-based) Develop recycling technology for bioplastic by 2050
Implementation support		 Establishment of DB on material flow of plastics by major industry from 2021 Planning and promotion of R&D for plastic free society from 2021



IV. Sustainable Practice of waste for Circular Economy





Collection of Recycling Wastes

6 Items: Glass, Ferrous (Cans), Plastics, Paper, Textile, EPS

Collection of Food Waste

Volume based waste fee system by RFID System (2010)





RFID: Radio Frequency Identification



Food Waste Management using RFID System





Issue the RFID food waste discharge management card by household



The discharge port will open when you touch the card to the collection container.



Levy the disposal fee by household (maintenance fee, etc.)



Information on the discharge will be sent to the central server. (Environment Corporation)

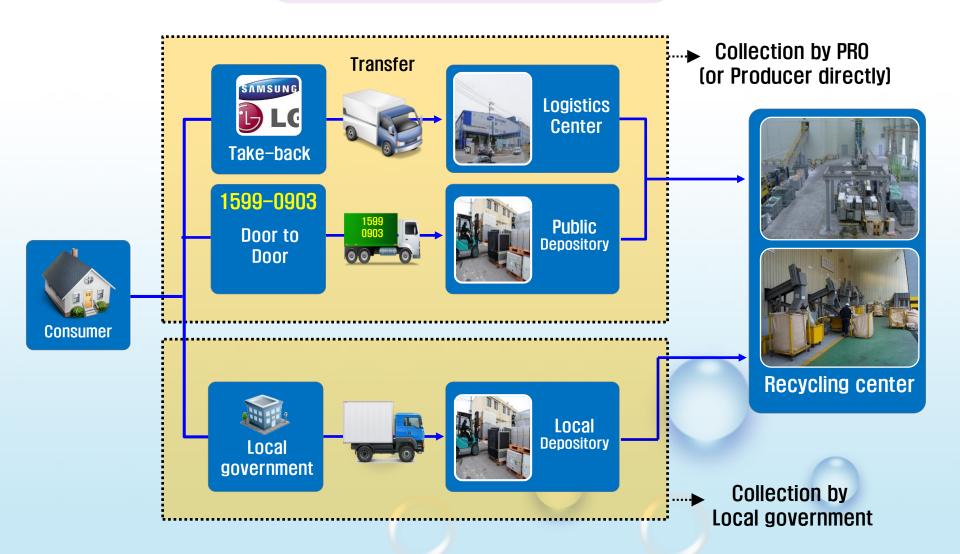


The amount of food waste will be automatically weighted when you dump food waste in to the discharge port.

(Voice command will run in parallel)



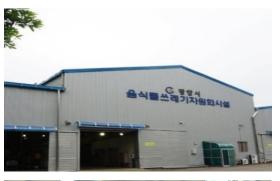
E-waste Collection





Food waste recycling Facility

Recycled to animal feed







Recycled to compost







Anaerobic digestion









Nation-wide E-waste recycling center

Recycling center in Metropolitan area (eastern side)











Recycling center in Jeju











► Mainly recycle the large home appliances (Refrigerator, Washing machine, etc.)



Recycling Practice of Plastic Waste

Discharge-Collection-Separation-Recycling of plastic waste











Collection and storage-Intermediate processing-Rolling-Recycled sheet













Sustainable Practice of waste PPE related to COVID-19

Short Communication



Management of used personal protective equipment and wastes related to COVID-19 in South Korea

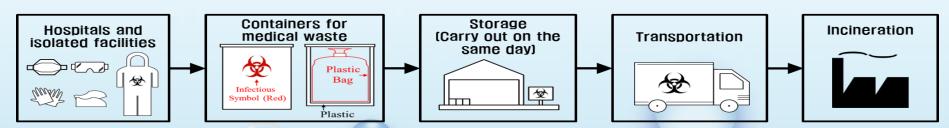
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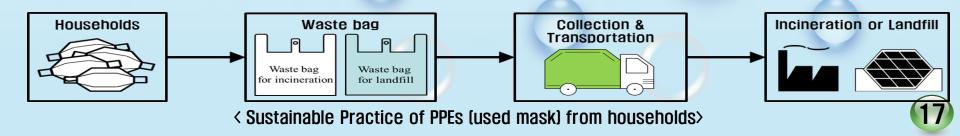
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Abstract

With the rapid spread of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), the amount of used personal protective equipment (PPE) including face masks and protective clothes has significantly increased. This used PPE in a hospital can lead to the indirect infection by COVID-19. Accordingly, it has been recognized that the management of used PPE is very important to prevent the spread of COVID-19. Through the experience of spreading some infectious diseases such as severe acute respiratory syndrome, Middle East respiratory syndrome and Ebola virus in South Korea (Republic of Korea), a safe management method of waste related to infectious diseases has been



Sustainable Practice of Waste PPE from hospitals and isolated facilities













V. Summary

- In Korea, regulation and laws that induce resources circulation are being implemented to realize a circular economy.
 - ► Framework Act on Resource Circulation (2017)
 - ► Based on resource circulation in 3R, volume based waste fee system (1995) and restriction on single-use goods and overpackaging are working fine.
 - ► EPR system (Packaging and Product) and ECO-AS (E-waste)
- For sustainable practice of resource circulation, waste flow programs such as separate discharge, collection and recycling are conducted by local government and producer (manufacture).
 - ► Segregation of MSW is one of the most important measure.
 - ► Responsibility of MSW management belongs to local authorities.
 - Recycling of E-waste is carried out by producer and PRO.
- A long-term master plan and the technical roadmap have been established and promoted to convert towards a circular economy society through resource circulation.

Thank you for Your Attention

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