



Agricultural Waste Composting &
Biothermal Energy Utilization

“

”

1996. 11. 30

:

:

:

:

:

I.

II.

가

,

.

가 가 , 가

, , 가

.

,

가

.

가

, ,

, 가

가

.

,

가 , , ,

1.

2. ,

3. 가

4. , 가

5.

6.

7.

III.

, 가 ,

.

,

, , 가 , 가

,

.

1. (,)

, , 가 , ,

2.

, 가

3.

IV.

1.

가.

가 가 , 가

가

2-3 가

가 25-30

60-70% , 1m3 0.05-0.1m3/min.

가 가

2-3 .

가 가 45°C 65°C

가

25

4-6 79-117ppm ,

2 720-1000 ppm

가

가

23-28°C, 가 가 482-1154ppm ,

14-17°C , 가 440-462ppm

70 6-14°C 가

, 가 2 가 .

(,) 21 ,

21 6 .

53.6%, 가 7.3, 가 19.2

81.8% 55-60°C 3

가 가 .

42

2% ,

1

2.

가.

가

,

가

가

,

,

15

,

가

가

.

,

,

가

,

,

.

SUMMARY

This research was intended to develop composting system of animal waste which can make compost while cultivating vegetable in a greenhouse in winter. Composting greenhouse requires its own design parameters, operating methods and equipment to provide the optimum environment for biological degradation of agricultural wastes and vegetable cultivation.

Composting greenhouse is also a well researched, well understood process by scientists and engineers. It is not, however, well understood in the point of the operational level of composting process. In the past, many operations have failed due to the inappropriate application of the composting process, poor design, improper equipment, or other reasons.

It has been the aim of this research project to investigate composting operation requirements in greenhouse and to provide a basic new techniques for environmental improvement. Research project was performed in the following fields: 1) generic parameters of composting greenhouse, 2) biothermal energy and underground heating 3) carbon dioxide concentration and ammonia emission, 4) vegetable production and fuel and electric energy consumption. Important topics were selected in each field.

The main research results were as follows.

1. Generic parameters of composting greenhouse

Aerobic composting is a biological decomposition process which changes organic wastes into more stable chemical compounds with the release of

heat, carbon dioxide, ammonia and water vapour. The released heat can inactivate pathogens and weed seeds but also increase the underground temperature of soil.

The C/N ratio is a decisive factor in providing a good or bad course of decomposition in the composting. We know from numerous experiments that C/N ratio should be obtained in the range from 25 to 30 for avoidance of nuisance conditions and the time lag of decomposition. The composting process generates large quantities of carbon dioxide useful for vegetable growth inside the greenhouse.

The temperature in the high rate stage of composting maintained in the optimal range from 55 to 60°C to provide for pathogen inactivation. The mean temperatures of each 2 days was 48-57°C during the 21 days of thermophilic stabilization period and 44-25°C during the next 21 days of curing period.

The major requirements for successful composting of cattle manure mixture with rice hulls by the composting system with continuous and intermittent forced aeration are proper condition of composting materials and operation. Composting materials should have moisture content below 70% (wb), proper C/N ratio, and aeration should be supplied in the range from 0.05 to 0.1 m³/min. per 1 m³ of compost material to maintain the favorable biological process.

Changes in the constituents also reflect the maturing process. An decrease in the content of pH, moisture content, volatile solids, total carbon and C/N ratio, and a increase in total nitrogen over time, may serve as indicators for maturation of cattle manure and rice hulls combinations in an

aerobic composting system.

2. Biothermal energy and underground heating

The continuous and intermittent aeration composting in a static pile system for underground heating of the greenhouse is a practical proposition. According to the measured results, the underground temperature reached a peak value from 33 to 20°C during composting.

The mean of underground temperature of the composting greenhouse was 28.5°C for the 21 days of active stage and then decreased to 24.4°C at the end of curing period. After 50 days of composting, the underground temperature of composting greenhouse maintained almost constantly at about 23°C, showing 8.2 higher value than that of the traditional greenhouse.

A mixtures of cattle manure and rice hulls generated 397 MJ of energy per m³ of compost material during 70 days of composting. However, an available heat for underground heating was estimated as 265 MJ/m³.

3. Carbon dioxide concentration and ammonia emission

The average carbon dioxide concentration of each two weeks during composting was in the range from 782 to 1154 ppm in the composting greenhouse, whereas 440 -462 ppm in the traditional greenhouse . The carbon dioxide level of composting greenhouse was about 2 times greater than that of traditional greenhouse.

The emission of ammonia during composting is undesirable because it represents loss of nitrogen from the final product and ammonia is a major

component of odor generated. The ammonia level during intermittently aerated composting increased rapidly from the 2nd day of active composting, and the levels ranged from 79 to 117 ppm for a period from 4th to 6th day. When the compost temperature exceeded 65°C, the ammonia emission started to decline and could hardly be detected at 15th day of composting. However, in the high rapid composting, the excessive composting odour generation occurred at the 2nd day ranging from 720 to 1000 ppm according to the aeration rate and C/N ratio levels.

4. Cultivation effects and fuel and electric energy consumption

The enhancement of quality and yield of the cultivated tomato indicated that growing condition of composting greenhouse was improved by the biothermal energy and carbon dioxide, and that this composting system could be used at the farmhouse.

Composting greenhouse could reduce around 2 percent of fuel and electrical energy for 6 weeks of composting process compared with the traditional greenhouse.

CONTENTS

CHAPTER 1. INTRODUCTION

1-1 Research Needs	23
1-2 Objectives of Study	24
1-3 Scopes and Contents of Research	25
1. Scopes of Research	25
2. Contents of Research	25
1-4 Methodologies of Research	26

CHAPTER 2. CHARACTERIZATION OF CATTLE MANURE AND RICE HULLS MIXTURES IN STATIC WINDROW AND AERATED STATIC PILE COMPOSTING

2-1 Introduction	28
2-2 Materials and Methods	29
1. Experimental	29
2. Analysis	35
2-3 Results and Discussion	36
1. Changes in composting temperature	36
2. Changes in components during composting	42
2-4 Conclusions	45

CHAPTER 3. EFFECTS ON THE UNDERGROUND TEMPERATURE
AND CARBON DIOXIDE CONCENTRATION DURING
COMPOSTING PROCESS

3-1 Introduction	46
3-2 Materials and Methods	47
1. Test apparatus layout	47
2. Composting materials and experimental procedures	48
3. Construction of instrumental system and measurement of environmental factors	49
3-3 Results and Discussion	51
1. Effect of rising underground temperature	51
2. Increase of carbon dioxide concentration	56
3-4 Conclusions	61

CHAPTER 4. THERMAL PROPERTIES AND AVAILABLE ENERGY
FOR UNDERGROUND HEATING OF PLASTIC
GREENHOUSE BY COMPOSTING HEAT

4-1 Introduction	62
4-2 Materials and Methods	63
1. Experimental materials and composting method	63
2. Equipment	63
3. Experimental	64
4. Measurement	64
5. Calculation	65

4-3 Results and Discussion	67
1. Variations of temperature in compost pile, inside and outside of composter	67
2. Difference of underground temperature between composting and traditional greenhouse	73
3. Changes in thermal conductivity	73
4. Available underground heating capacity	73
4-4 Conclusions	75

CHAPTER 5. AERATED STATIC PILE COMPOSTING USING TIME
BASED CONTROL SYSTEM

5-1 Introduction	77
5-2 Materials and Methods	78
1. Test materials	78
2. Experimental	78
3. Measurement	81
5-3 Results and Discussion	81
1. Variation of composting temperature in primary aeration period --	81
2. Variation of composting temperature in curing period	82
3. Average temperature classified by composting period	92
4. Variation of chemical components for composting materials ----	92
5-4 Conclusions	94

CHAPTER 6. VARIATION OF CHEMICAL COMPONENTS DURING
 STATIC WINDROW AND AERATED STATIC PILE
 COMPOSTING METHOD

6- 1	Introduction -----	96
6- 2	Materials and Methods -----	98
1.	Test materials -----	98
2.	Experimental -----	98
3.	Survey items and analysis -----	99
6- 3	Results and Discussion -----	99
1.	Changes in moisture content -----	99
2.	Hydrogen ion level(pH) -----	102
3.	T- C, T- N and C/N ratio -----	102
4.	Ash and residual rate of organic matter -----	104
5.	P ₂ O ₅ , NH ₃ - N and NO ₃ - N -----	104
6.	Changes in inorganic components -----	105
6- 4	Conclusions -----	106

CHAPTER 7. ANALYSIS OF FUEL AND ELECTRICAL ENERGY
 CONSUMPTION IN COMPOSTING GREENHOUSE

7- 1	Introduction -----	108
7- 2	Materials and Methods -----	109
1.	Greenhouse layout -----	109
2.	Test materials and experimental -----	110
3.	Construction of instrumental system and measurement for environmental factors -----	110

7-3 Results and Discussion	-----	111
7-4 Conclusions	-----	115

CHAPTER 8. EFFECTS ON THE GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF
TOMATO IN COMPOSTING GREENHOUSE

8-1 Introduction	-----	117
8-2 Materials and Methods	-----	118
1. Greenhouse and composting facility	-----	118
2. Instrumentation for greenhouse environment	-----	119
3. Raising seedlings and transplantation	-----	119
4. Investigation of growth	-----	120
8-3 Results and Discussion	-----	121
1. Environmental changes in composting greenhouse	-----	121
2. Effects on the growth promotion in composting greenhouse	----	124
3. Yield and quality of fruit	-----	128
8-4 Conclusions	-----	131

CHAPTER 9. AMMONIA EMISSION DURING INTERMITTENT
AERATION COMPOSTING OF DAIRY MANURE AND
RICE HULLS MIXTURES

9-1 Introduction	-----	133
9-2 Materials and Methods	-----	134
9-3 Results and Discussion	-----	136
9-4 Conclusions	-----	143

CHAPTER 10. INFLUENCE OF AERATION RATE ON THE AMMONIA
EMISSION IN HIGH RAPID COMPOSTING OF DAIRY
MANURE AND RICE HULLS MIXTURES

10- 1 Introduction	144
10- 2 Materials and Methods	145
10- 3 Results and Discussion	147
10- 4 Conclusions	152

CHAPTER 11. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

11- 1 Summary of research project	153
11- 2 Expected effects as a result of research project	160
11- 3 Applicable plans as a result of research project	161
11- 4 Futures problems of research project	162

REFERENCES	163
------------	-----

APPENDIX : Nomenclature of Measuring Variables	171
--	-----

1		
1	-----	23
2	-----	24
3	-----	25
1.	-----	25
2.	-----	25
4	-----	26
2		
1	-----	28
2	-----	29
1.	-----	29
2.	-----	35
3	-----	36
1.	-----	36
2.	-----	42
4	-----	45
3	가 가	
1	-----	46
2	-----	47

1.	-----	47
2.	-----	48
3.	-----	49
3	-----	51
1.	-----	51
2.	가 가 -----	56
4	-----	61
4	가	
1	-----	62
2	-----	63
1.	-----	63
2.	-----	63
3.	-----	64
4.	-----	64
5.	-----	65
3	-----	67
1.	-----	67
2.	-----	73
3.	-----	73
4.	-----	73
4	-----	75
5		
1	-----	77

2	-----	78
1.	-----	78
2.	-----	78
3.	-----	81
3	-----	81
1.	-----	81
2.	-----	82
3.	-----	92
4.	-----	92
4	-----	94
6		
1	-----	96
2	-----	98
1.	-----	98
2.	-----	98
3.	-----	99
3	-----	99
1.	-----	99
2.	-----	102
3.	, -----	102
4.	-----	104
5.	, -----	104
6.	-----	105
4	-----	106

7

1	-----	108
2	-----	109
1.	-----	109
2.	-----	110
3.	-----	110
3	-----	111
4	-----	115

8

1	-----	117
2	-----	118
1.	-----	118
2.	-----	119
3.	-----	119
4.	-----	120
3	-----	121
1.	-----	121
2.	-----	124
3.	-----	128
4	-----	131

9

1	-----	133
2	-----	134
3	-----	136
4	-----	143

10

1	-----	144
2	-----	145
3	-----	147
4	-----	152

11

1	-----	153
2	-----	160
3	-----	161
4	-----	162
	-----	163
:	-----	171

1

Introduction

1

1970 가 , , 1,310
 , 1,126 23,633 1995 3,139 ,
6,490 89,247 2.4- 5.8 가 가 1995 가
44 .
1980 17.9 ha
412 1992 50.1 ha 1435
가 3 가 .

가

2

.

, 가

가 가

, , 가

가

가 가

.

가

, , 가

3

1.

가 , , 가 (,)
 , , 가 가
 , 가

2.

가.
 . 가
 .
 . 가
 .
 .
 .
 . 가
 .

4

1.

가

가

1995. 12. 20

1996. 5. 20

가

54.6m²

가

()

()

가

2.

(3.15m³)

(12L)

1996. 6. 7

1996. 9. 4

3.

()

가

가

4.

가 , , ,
 , 32
 , 2 1 16

A/D

가 가 . ,

5.

6.

가 1 4 2 , 가 15- 21cC
 가 1 3- 8 15- 40L .

Characterization of Cattle Manure and Rice Hulls Mixtures
in Static Windrow and Aerated Static Pile Composting

1

가 가

. 1995 가

343 , 264 , 315 .

475 222 , 264

. , 가

가 가

() 가 ,

.

()

가 가 가

()

60- 70% 가 가 가

가 가
가 ()
가 , 45- 60oC

가 가
가 () 가
()
()

2

1.

(54.6m2)
() 8.1m3(3.2t) 6.5m3(2.6t) 10a

() 70

1

2-1 ,

2-2

2-3 ,

2-4

2-1

2-1.

Table 2-1. Summary of composting test conditions.

Type	Static windrow	Aerated static pile
System	Open system	Semi-closed system
Aeration	Natural air blowing without turning	Forced air blowing with temperature control
Size	3.6m W x 1.8m H x 3.0m L	0.6m W x 0.6m H x (8.0 x 3set)m L

가

4cm

5mm

30cm

,

8cm

,

10

가

,

7cm

가

45m³/h

50- 60ml N/50

(5) : 20g 2M KCL
MicroKjeldahl Mgo 40% NaOH
0.01N

(6) : 1g 가
600°C 8 가

3

1.

45- 60°C , ()
가

2- 5 (a)- (e)

(TM5) 2- 5 (a) (b)

12 4- 6 60°C

가

, 10 가

14 62°C 21

42°C

(TM5) 가 (TB3)

가 2- 5 (c) (d) 42 25°C

, 42
 가
 , 가 (TM9)
 2- 5(a) 4 45°C 10 58°C
 , 2- 5(d) 48 45°C
 2- 5(d) (e) 가
 50°C 42 40°C 62
 가 10°C 20 (TM9)
 (TO2)가 10°C 122
 , 48 122
 170
 가
 130
 76%

2.

가 ,
 , , ,
 ,
 .
 2- 2
 68%, 가
 8.67, 가 45.06%, 가 1.78%, 가 25.3, 가

2,223ppm, 가 7ppm, 18.9% (TS) .

65- 70% 50- 60% 10%

60- 70% 가 . 가 7 8.67

25.3 25- 30 .

, (3) (6

) 67.8%, 61.0%, 53.6%

. , 6 24%

. 가

2- 5 (b) .

8.67, 가 1 8.99

6 7.33

. 45.06% 6 38.50% ,

1.78% 1.83% , 가 가

. 25.3 (6)가

19.2 15- 20 .

2,223ppm 1,442ppm 7ppm

91ppm 가 . 6 81.8%

33.7% .

6

68.1% 6 59.1% ,

6% . , 8.68 7.80

, 45.06% 41.00% , 1.78% 2.26%
 25.3 18.1 . ,
 2223ppm 774ppm , 7ppm
 354ppm 가 . 90.9% 18.9%
 26.2% .

가

1,442ppm, 91ppm 가 774ppm, 354ppm
 가 81.8%, 33.7% 가 90.9%, 26.2% .

4

가

가

21 , 21

42 ,

48 , 122 170 .

53.6% , 7.33,

19.2, 81.8% , 33.7%

가 .

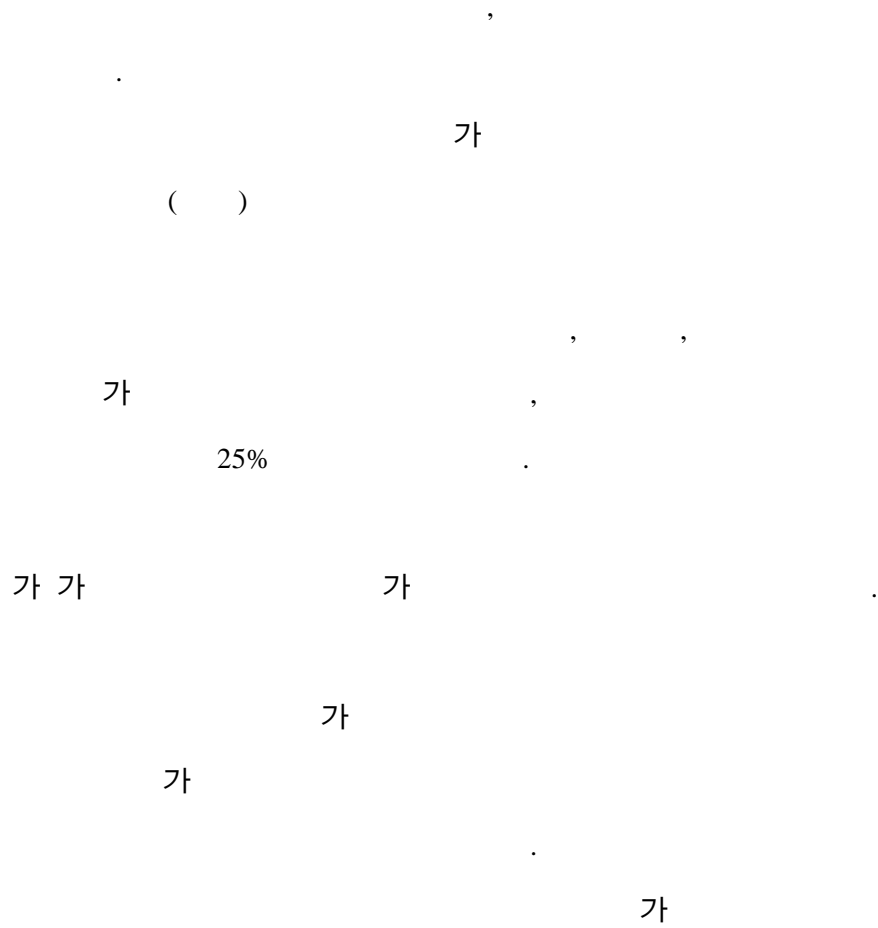
3

가

가

Effects on the Underground Temperature and Carbon
Dioxide Concentration during Composting Process

1



10- 50ppm 가 15- 21

.

,

가 가

42

가

가 가

가

가

.

2

1.

()

() 2

(12.5m,

4.37m,

54.6m²)

가

10cm,

50cm

.

(2- 2)

(60cm x

60cm)

8m

3

6.5m³

,

가

가

(loam)

.

가

4cm

5mm

30cm

가

.

45m³/hr

가

83,740kJ, 0.75kW

2-3

()

가

()

가

2.

(2:1)

67.8%,

가 8.68,

가 25.3

, 6.5m³(2.6)

42

56

()

가

14

(2-2)

7cm

가

가

8cm

14

가

가

가

1m³

87L/min.

가 50°C

가

5 가 , 55

1 가 , 59

가

1 1

1m3

1.7L

가

3.

가

(2-4)

2-2

2-3

, 2

1

16

A/D

1

100

3-1

(1)

:

Pt

(2)

:

4- 20mA

(3)

:

Pt

(4) 가 : 가 30cm

3

1.

3-1 (a)-(d) ,

3-1(a) (TM5) 가

7 (TBS)

(TBU2) 30°C, 33°C , 3-1(b) 가

23 28°C 29°C , 25

29 가

. 3-1(c) 42

가 25.5°C, 가 23.3°C, 가 22.3°C 3-1(d)

21 .

, (TPS) (TPU) 3-1

(a)-(d) 3-1 .

42 2 (TPS) (TPU)

12.7- 15.6°C, 14.0- 15.1°C

(TBS) (TBU2) 20.1- 22.3°C, 24.4- 28.5°C

가 6.7- 7.4°C, 가 10.4- 13.4°C .

, 가 1-2 가 28.5°C, 42

24.4°C, 50 23.3°C

17°C ,

24.4- 24.5°C

2. 가 가

가 , ,

가, ,

가 300- 350ppm 가

가

가 가 300ppm

가 가

가 500- 800ppm 가 1.3

3- 2(a) (d) 가 (CB)

(TM5) 가

3- 2(a) 가 가

6 가 (2500ppm)가 ,

가

가 3- 2(a) (b)

가 22 2700ppm, 30 2650ppm

, 3- 2(c) 가 42

756ppm , 가

(CP) 440- 462ppm 42
 3- 2(d) 438ppm .
 가
 3- 1 782- 1154ppm
 가 , 440- 462ppm
 1.7- 2.6 가 가 .
 500- 800ppm
 가 .

4

가
 .
 가 가 () 가
 .
 21 28.5cC, 40
 24.4cC . 50 가
 25.5cC, 가 23.3cC 15.1cC
 8.2cC . , 가
 482- 1154ppm
 440- 462ppm 1.7- 2.6 가 ,
 756ppm 438ppm
 1.7 .

4

가

Thermal Properties and Available Energy for Underground Heating of Plastic Greenhouse by Composting Heat

1

가 ,

. ,

가

.

, , ,

, 가 40 - 70°C

1m³ 100- 1000W .

3 60- 65°C

()

() 60- 80% 가

.

가 . ,

가 가 (10- 50ppm)
, 15- 21

가 .

2

1.

(2:1)
67.8%, 가 25.3, 가 8.7 .

(3), (3) , (4)

2.

(12.5m L x 4.37m W) (0.1mm)
10cm, 50cm

(8m L x 0.6m H x 0.6m W) 75mm U

開渠 2-2 3 0.6m
 0.45m,
 0.08m, 0.07m
 6.5m³(2.6) (6) 4.9m³
 (2.0)
 4cm 5mm
 30cm
 45m³/hr
 3.
 , ,
 (2-4)
 , 2 1 16 A/D
 ,
 100
 4.
 30cm (2-2 2-3) Pt
 가 , ,

5.

가

가

熱流束(W/m²)

$$q = k_1 \frac{dT_1}{L_1} = k_2 \frac{dT_2}{L_2} = k_3 \frac{dT_3}{L_3} \dots (4-1)$$

, k_1, k_2, k_3 (W/m α K), dT_1, dT_2, dT_3 (α C),
L1, L2, L3 (m), 1, 2, 3,

, (75mm) (4-1)
26.2 α C (k) 0.56W/m α K, (:8m L x
0.45m H; :8m L x 0.3m W) 30cm

, (48)
70 가

4- 1.

Table 4- 1. Temperature changes in compost mass, side wall of digester and underground during composting.

Time (days)	Temperature (°C)				
	TM5	TM4	TBU1	TBU2	TPU
1- 2	42.6	34.4	28.3	23.2	14.0
3- 4	50.1	42.4	38.1	29.5	14.0
5- 6	55.9	42.6	36.0	30.7	14.0
7- 8	37.8	39.1	35.8	31.9	14.1
9- 10	28.8	32.7	31.6	30.0	13.6
11- 12	28.9	28.6	28.1	27.4	14.2
13- 14	46.3	30.0	27.5	25.3	14.1
15- 16	60.4	37.6	32.0	25.8	13.9
17- 18	54.1	39.3	34.4	27.6	13.7
19- 20	48.4	35.9	32.3	27.6	13.6
21- 22	40.2	32.9	30.3	27.7	14.0
Average during main aeration	44.9	36.0	32.2	27.9	13.9
23- 24	28.4	29.0	28.9	28.1	14.3
25- 26	33.3	28.2	27.0	26.2	14.4
27- 28	32.7	27.2	26.3	25.4	14.0
29- 30	30.9	25.8	25.1	24.5	13.9
31- 32	31.2	26.0	26.0	25.6	14.8
33- 34	29.7	25.7	25.6	25.8	15.6
35- 36	28.1	24.7	24.3	24.6	15.7
37- 38	26.6	23.6	23.2	23.6	15.4
39- 40	25.9	23.0	22.9	23.5	15.1
41- 42	25.1	22.4	22.8	23.5	1.9
Average during curing period	29.1	25.6	25.2	25.1	14.8
43- 44	25.4	22.8	23.3	24.0	15.3
45- 46	25.5	23.0	23.0	23.5	15.6
47- 48	25.6	22.7	22.4	23.0	15.7
49- 50	25.3	22.6	22.5	23.0	15.9
51- 52	25.6	22.7	22.6	23.3	16.3
53- 54	25.5	22.5	22.5	23.0	16.1
55- 56	25.4	22.7	22.8	23.3	16.2
57- 58	25.2	22.6	22.5	23.0	16.4
59- 60	25.0	22.4	22.2	22.8	16.6
61- 62	24.6	22.2	22.3	22.9	16.3
63- 64	24.5	22.4	22.5	22.9	16.3
65- 66	23.5	22.0	22.3	22.8	16.3
67- 68	23.4	21.9	22.2	22.8	16.8
69- 70	23.2	21.8	22.3	23.0	16.8
Average from 43th to 70th day	24.7	22.5	22.5	23.1	16.2

1.

	(TM5)		(TM4)
(TBU1)	(TBU2)		
(TPU)		4- 1 (a)- (e)	
.			
		4- 6	60℃
가	.	12	8
			. 10
		가	5 가 , 55
			63℃
	가	가	21
40℃	.		가
			가
			25
33℃		42	26℃
23℃			70
	4- 1		45℃
30℃	.		36℃ 32℃
			9℃
		4℃ 0.4℃	가
		2℃	가
	.		70
	, ,		
45℃ 28℃	17℃		, 30℃ 25℃
5℃	,	70	24℃ 23℃

2.

4-1 (TBU2) (TPU)

(3) 28°C 14°C 14°C , (3) 25°C

15°C 10°C , 70 23°C 16°C

7°C .

17°C .

3.

4-2 ,

, 70

1.68W/mK, 0.26W/mK, 0.36W/mK 1.99W/mK,

1.71W/mK, 1.11W/mK 68% 53% ,

63°C 23°C , 30-40%

32°C 23°C .

가 가

4.

4- 2.

Table 4-2. Temperature difference, thermal properties and available heat of composting materials.

Time (days)	Temperature difference (°C)			Thermal conductivity (W/m.°K)		Heat flux q(W/m ²)	Heat transfer Q(M/J)
	dT1	dT2	dT3	k1(Compost)	k2(Soil)		
1- 2	8.1	6.2	5.1	1.7	2.7	45.9	66.7
3- 4	7.6	4.3	8.6	1.3	1.1	32.4	47.0
5- 6	13.3	6.6	5.3	1.1	2.8	49.3	71.6
7- 8	- 1.3	3.3	3.9	5.7	1.9	24.4	- 35.34
9- 10	- 3.9	1.1	1.6	0.6	1.5	8.1	- 11.9
11- 12	0.3	0.56	0.7	5.0	1.8	4.2	6.1
13- 14	16.3	2.4	2.2	0.3	2.5	18.2	20.4
15- 16	22.8	5.6	6.1	0.6	2.1	41.2	60.8
17- 18	14.8	4.8	6.8	0.7	1.6	36.2	52.5
19- 20	12.5	3.6	4.7	0.7	1.7	27.1	39.4
21- 22	7.3	2.6	2.6	0.8	2.2	19.1	27.7
Average for main aeration	8.9	3.7	4.3	1.7	2.0	27.9	* 350.8
23- 24	- 0.7	0.1	0.8	0.5	0.4	1.1	- 1.5
25- 26	5.2	1.1	0.8	0.5	3.1	8.5	12.4
27- 28	5.5	0.9	0.9	0.4	2.2	6.7	9.8
29- 30	5.1	0.7	0.6	0.3	2.8	5.4	7.8
31- 32	5.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2
33- 34	4.0	0.1	- 0.2	0.1	1.2	0.7	1.0
35- 36	3.4	0.4	- 0.4	0.3	2.5	3.1	4.4
37- 38	3.0	0.4	- 0.4	0.3	2.6	3.1	4.4
39- 40	3.0	0.1	- 0.6	0.1	0.4	0.8	1.2
41- 42	2.7	- 0.4	- 0.7	0.3	1.2	2.8	4.0
Average for curing period	3.6	0.3	0.1	0.3	1.7	3.2	* 43.7
43- 44	2.6	- 0.5	- 0.7	0.5	1.6	4.0	5.8
45- 46	2.5	0.0	- 0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
47- 48	2.9	0.3	- 0.6	0.2	1.0	2.1	3.0
49- 50	2.7	0.0	- 0.5	0.1	0.5	0.8	1.1
51- 52	2.9	0.1	- 0.7	0.1	0.4	0.8	1.2
53- 54	3.0	0.1	- 0.6	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.6
55- 56	2.8	- 0.1	- 0.5	0.1	0.5	0.8	1.2
57- 58	2.6	0.1	- 0.5	0.1	0.4	0.8	1.1
59- 60	2.6	0.2	- 0.5	0.2	0.7	1.3	1.8
61- 62	2.4	- 0.2	- 0.5	0.2	0.8	1.2	1.7
63- 64	2.1	- 0.1	- 0.5	0.5	2.2	3.5	5.1
65- 66	1.5	- 0.3	- 0.5	0.4	1.1	1.9	2.8
67- 68	1.5	- 0.3	- 0.7	0.4	0.9	2.0	2.9
69- 70	1.4	- 0.5	- 0.7	0.8	1.7	3.9	5.6
Average from 43th to 70th day	2.0	- 0.1	- 0.6	0.4	1.1	1.7	* 34

* These values represent total heat transfer for each period.

가

4-2 (48)

(dT1), (dT2),

(dT3) , ,

(0.45m H x 0.3m W x 8m L; :1.08m3)

43- 70

27.9W/m2, 3.2W/m2, 1.7W/m2

350.8MJ, 43.7MJ, 34MJ 70 428.5MJ .

82% 가

, 70 1.08m3 428.5MJ

(54.6m2) 6.48m3(2.6 ; 10a) 가

2,571MJ가 . , 가

1,714MJ

67% 가 가 . , 70 1m3

가 397MJ 265MJ .

4

,

82% 가

70 가 1m3 397MJ

265MJ .

1.68W/moK

0.26W/moK

1.99W/moK

1.71W/moK

가

(1 - 21)

28oC

14oC 14oC

,

(22 - 42)

25oC 15oC

10oC

,

70

23oC

17oC

6oC

.

45oC 28oC

17oC

,

30oC

25oC

5oC

가

70

24oC

23oC

.

Aerated Static Pile Composting Using Time
Based Control System

1

, 가 .
.
, , , , , 가
, , , , .
, 40- 45% 가 ,
65- 70% 가
, 1m³ 0.05 - 0.1m³/min.가
7
가

5 , 55

가

2

1.

65- 70%

(5- 1)

D1

가 1.5 : 1

70%

D2

D3

2 : 1

66% 가

1996. 1. 13

1996. 3. 22

70

42

70

2.

2- 2

(:12.5m

x 4.37m =54.6m²)

(:8mL x 0.6mH x 0.6mW)

75mm U

0.6m

3

7cm

45cm ,
8cm .
가
4cm
5mm 30cm
(: 1m3
87L/min) .
7
(NA), (CA), (IA5: 5 , 55 ; IA1: 1
, 59) .
가
, .
40% 가 1 1
15 1m3 17L . (WS) 23
. .
가 가
가
. 가
15 .
D1 D3 3
(D1, D2, D3) 3
7
(45°C)
가 .

3.

30cm

2-4)

5-1

(

. Pt

, 2

16

A/D

1

100

7

5

(1)

105°C 24

(2)

30g

150ml

(3)

CHN

(4)

600°C 8

3

1.

45- 60°C

5-2, 5-3 5-4

20-22 가 .

5- 2 (a)- (c) D1 10

5- 6 70cC

. 11 가 18

TM5 TM7 62cC, 66cC TM1 21

57cC .

5- 3 (a)- (c) D3 10

4- 5 가 TM2, TM6 TM8 52cC, 64cC,

63cC . 11 13 TM8

68cC , TM6가 16 64cC , TM2가 16 54cC .

5- 4 (a)- (c) 10

4- 6 TM5가 60cC , TM6 63cC , TM3

70cC . 11 TM5가 14 62cC

, TM6가 16 64cC , TM3 18 66cC

.

D1 TM1, TM3, TM7

TM2 가

.

2.

가 45cC 22 42

5- 2, 5- 3 5- 4

42

25cC . D1 TM1

30 가

40 .

3.

A, B, C (2)

5- 1 .

5- 1

3- 4

49°C , 5- 6 57°C ,

13 28 45- 65°C 17

20 48- 49°C .

가

21 42 44°C 25°C

4.

5- 2 , (3) (6)

, , .

67.8%

, 3 61%

54%

8.67, 8.53,

7.33 2 6

7.3 .

Table 5- 1. Average composting temperatures for each 2 days at various points.

Time (days)	A			B				C			Total average
	TM1	TM2	Avg.	TM3	TM5	TM6	Avg.	TM7	TM8	Avg.	
1- 2	39.0	37.2	38.1	41.5	42.6	47.2	43.8	37.0	41.0	39.0	40.3
3- 4	49.7	42.4	46.0	51.7	50.1	54.8	52.2	45.7	54.0	49.8	49.3
5- 6	61.5	47.4	54.5	62.6	55.9	57.9	58.8	57.2	58.1	57.6	57.0
7- 8	36.1	32.4	34.2	38.0	37.8	39.8	38.6	32.3	41.2	36.8	36.5
9- 10	23.4	24.9	24.1	26.2	28.3	29.4	28.1	22.2	34.1	28.2	26.8
11- 12	21.9	27.0	24.5	24.8	28.9	27.7	27.1	22.3	39.1	30.7	27.4
13- 14	24.1	37.1	30.6	28.5	46.3	35.3	36.7	27.4	64.9	46.1	37.8
15- 16	23.7	50.3	37.0	30.9	60.4	55.2	48.8	30.4	62.9	46.7	44.2
17- 18	24.1	51.9	38.0	48.5	54.1	61.4	54.7	46.4	53.7	50.1	47.6
19- 20	28.6	51.2	39.9	64.5	48.4	54.9	55.9	57.4	46.9	52.1	49.3
21- 22	44.9	44.2	44.6	52.3	40.2	48.1	46.9	41.8	38.3	40.0	43.8
23- 24	33.9	33.9	33.9	31.1	28.4	32.0	30.5	24.6	29.2	26.9	30.4
25- 26	55.0	32.8	43.9	33.1	33.3	32.1	32.9	29.3	34.3	31.8	36.2
27- 28	53.2	30.2	41.7	33.1	32.7	30.1	31.9	30.0	35.4	32.8	35.5
29- 30	43.0	26.5	34.7	33.5	30.9	27.4	30.6	30.6	32.9	31.8	32.4
31- 32	35.6	25.7	30.7	33.9	31.2	27.6	30.9	32.6	29.5	31.0	30.9
33- 34	32.4	25.9	29.2	32.1	29.7	28.5	30.1	33.2	29.8	31.5	30.3
35- 36	29.8	24.9	27.3	30.5	28.1	27.2	28.6	31.8	28.2	30.0	28.6
37- 38	27.5	23.1	25.3	28.9	26.6	25.3	26.9	29.8	26.3	28.0	26.8
39- 40	27.0	22.3	24.6	28.3	25.9	24.3	26.2	28.6	25.4	27.0	25.9
41- 42	26.5	21.5	24.0	27.6	25.1	23.5	25.4	27.6	24.4	26.0	25.1

5-2.

Table 5-2. Changes in chemical properties during aerated static pile composting.

Time (weeks)	Moisture content (% wb)	pH (1:5H ₂ O)	C/N ratio (-)	Volatile solids (%, TS)
0	67.8	8.67	25.3	81.1
1	68.6	8.99	28.2	76.6
2	64.6	8.80	26.5	75.3
3	61.0	8.53	25.9	74.4
4	61.6	7.88	22.6	72.1
5	34.8	7.81	22.2	71.2
6	53.6	7.33	19.2	66.3

25.3

3

25.9

19.2

가

20

81.1%

74.4%

66.3%

가

4

가

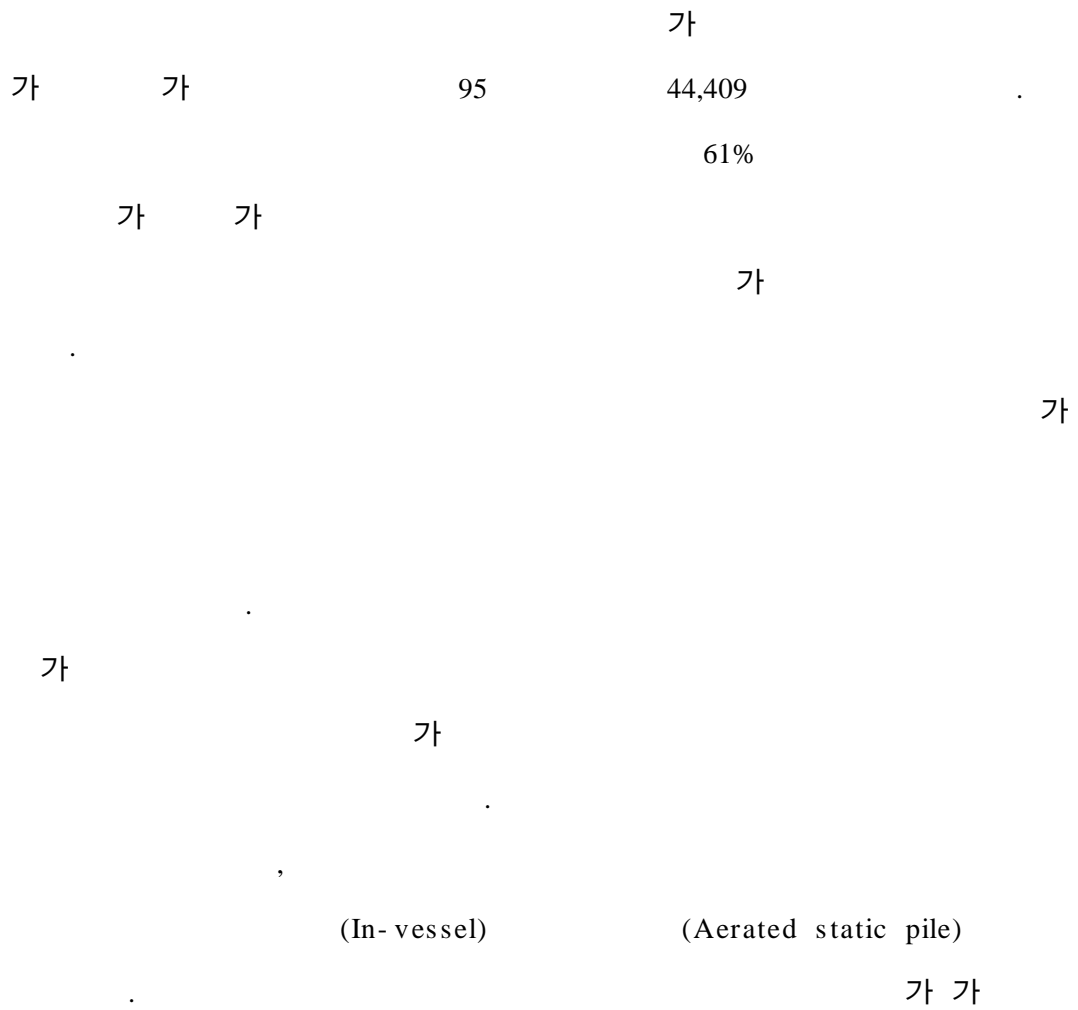
6

45- 60cC

.
3- 6 49- 57°C
, 17- 20
48- 49°C , 21
42 44°C 26°C
.

Variation of Chemical Components during Static Windrow
and Aerated Static Pile Composting Method

1



, 가

.

.

가

(55- 60)

21

가

. ,

.

가

가

. ,

, 가

가

. ,

,

, 가

.

2

1.

가

2 : 1

6-1

67.8%

pH 8.7,

25.3

6-1.

Table 6-1. Chemical properties of raw materials for composting.

Moisture content (%)	pH (1:5H ₂ O)	T-N* (%)	TOC** (%)	C/N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O	CaO	MgO	Na ₂ O	Inorganic N(ppm)		Ash (%)
										NH ₄ ⁺	NO ₃ ⁻	
67.8	8.68	1.78	45.06	25.3	1.81	2.94	8.85	1.12	0.70	2,223	7	18.9

*T-N : Total nitrogen, **TOC : Total organic carbon

2.

2-2

4cm

1m3

87L가

가 50

(5

/55 , 1 /59) .
가 .

3.

1

6-1

,
, pH ,
(T - C) (T - N) CHN ,
vanadate ,
semi- micro kjeldahal

3

6-2

, (pH), , , ,
6-1 .

1.

2

65% 3

57.7% 52.5%

가 46%

가

5

2. (pH)

pH 8.7

. pH

pH

proton sink

pH

가

1

2

pH 9.0

3

가

2

가 3

pH 8.19

9

pH 7.3

5

6

pH 7.3

3.

45%

10

39%

1

42%

, 3

가

가 가 7

39%

3

6

38%

1.78%

8
2.3% 가 가 10 2.27% ,
1 1.51% 가
가 7 1.8%

가

가

가

17
3
1-3 가 28.2, 26.5 25.9
7 21 .
가 25-30 가
가 , 가
가 가 pH
가 , ,
가 가 5
가 가
1-2 .

4.

6-1 18.9% 4 가
10 28-30%
가 .

가 6
90.9%, 10 85.7% 가 6
81.8%, 10 76.2% 10% 가
5
55% .

,
가 , 가
가 , 가
가 .

5. ,

1.81%
1 2.0% 가 10
2.32% , 4
가 1.7% 가
1.74% .

6-2

2,000ppm

7ppm

10

119ppm

5

7

가

392ppm

3

가

가 6

30ppm

가

가

10

가

가

6.

, ,

가

가

10%

0.5%

가

가

,

,

, ,

, ,

가 , 가

4

10

1-2

8.9

가

, 4

10

40% 가 ,

가

6

38%

가

가 가 8

2.3%

,

7

1.8%

6

17 21

가

10

6 9%

80%

가 ,

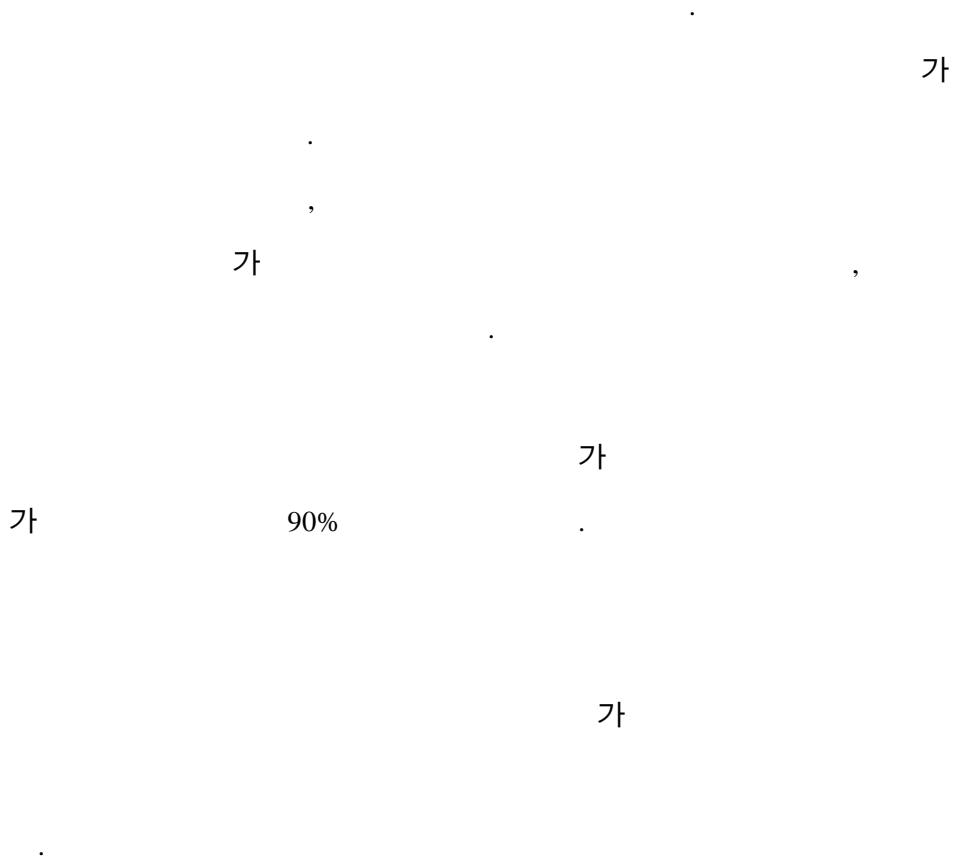
.

7

Analysis of Fuel and Electrical Energy Consumption in Composting Greenhouse

1

WTO



가

2

1.

2 가 (

12.5m, 4.37m, 54.6m²) ,

10cm 50

cm

가 60 x 60cm²

2- 1 8m 3

2 : 1 ,

()

()

가

2

1

83,740kJ/hr,

0.75kW ,

2.

1995 11 20

1996 1 26

4

가 06:00 - 09:00 18°C, 09:00 - 15:00 21°C, 15:00 -
23:00 18°C, 23:00 - 06:00 15°C가 ,
1 15 - 40L(3 - 8) .

3.

1

6

4- 20mA

A/D

1

7-1 (a)-(c) (TM5),
 (TB3), (TP2), (TO2), 1
 (FB), 1 (FP) .

, .

, 42

652.2L, 665.4L 1 15.5L,
 15.8L .

2% .

가

7cm ,

가

.
 42

, 74.9kWh, 83.4kWh .

47.2MJ/L, 12.0MJ/kWh

(42) (ha)

7-1 .

5,802,600MJ/ha, 5,935,300MJ/ha
 2.2% 가 .

7-1

Table 7-1. Electrical and fuel energy inputs for heating in composting and traditional greenhouse.

Item	Energy inputs (MJ/ha)	
	Composting house	Traditional house
Electricity	164,600	183,300
Fuel	5,638,000	5,752,000
Total	5,802,600	5,935,300

4

가

54.6 m²

가

가

()

()

1.

42

652.2L,

	665.4L	1	15.5 ,
	15.8L	.	
	2%	.	
2.		42	
	,	74.9kWh,	83.4kWh
			1%
3.	(42)	(ha)	
			5,802,600
	MJ/ha,	5,935,300MJ/ha	2.2%
	.		

Effect on the Growth and Development of Tomato
in Composting Greenhouse

1

가 . 가

1

가 가 .

가

30%

가 .

가 .

가 , , , , 가 가

가 가 가

가 가 가

가 가

가 .

가 가

가

가 . 가 8 40ppm

가

가

가 가

가

2

1.

12.5m,

4.37m, 54.6m² 2

83,740kJ/hr

(T.G: traditional greenhouse)

(C.G:

composting greenhouse)

60 × 60cm² U

8m가

3 (2- 2).

63cm

U

10cm

(2-3).

2:1

가

가

15

가

가

25ppm

2.

(),

(PT 100),

가 (NDIR

)

35cm, 150cm

30cm

10cm

가

35cm

1

100

9- 1

1.5 × 1.5 ×

1.5m

1.4m

가

(GASTEC, No800)

(No.3L)

3.

2

1995 11 20

(perlite)

1996 1 26

25cm

33

30cm

360kg/10a

4 6 9 18 , 9 15
20 , 15 21 16 , 21 6 14 가
가 25

10

3 8 1 1 . 가

4.

20 10 5 5 27
4 5 . 草長, 莖徑, 葉數, 葉生體重,
莖生體重, 根生體重, 主根長, 葉乾物重, 莖乾物重, 根乾物重, 開花數, 着果數, 收
穫果數, 果重 .

5

11花房

70 4 5 10 5 27 ,
花房 6 .

3

1.

가.

(1)

8-1 35cm 150cm
가 .
25 .

(2)

8-2 . 10cm
가 8 13 7 ,
10 , 30cm 가
10 15
가 .

. 가

(1)

가

가

1.5m × 1.5m × 1.5m

1.4m

가

1 3

9-3 .

2, 3, 4, 5,

6

가

5.4, 13.3,

114, 114.7

117.3ppm

.

7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13

14

79.3, 41, 41, 54.7 10.7, 20, 82 27 ppm 7

8 . 16 15.7 ppm

8ppm 가

3 가 .

(2) 가

1 13 가 14

1 27 가 8-3 .

가 450ppm

2500ppm . 2 1 2 7

가 500ppm

가 가

. 2 8 11

1500ppm 2500ppm 가 .

가 2 1000 1500ppm

2 5 27 (130

) 700 1000ppm .

2.

, , , 8-4 .

. .

1 가 2

1cm 가 .

가 가

. 가

, ,

8-5

가 .

가

3.

8-1 2 15 3 25

, , , ,

3

6

3 6

가 .

8-2

, ,

가

5 6

果房當 着果數

8-3

8.51 9.24

7.0 8.98

가 6.48 7.5

5.88 5.93

가 1

가

8-1.

Table 8-1. The difference of flower setting number, fruit setting number, harvesting fruit number, fruit fresh weight and fruit dry weight in the traditional and the composting greenhouse.

Investigating date	Variety of Tomato	Treatment	Flower setting number (ea/plant)	Fruit setting number (ea/plant)	Harvest fruit number (ea/plant)	Fruit fresh weight (g/plant)	Fruit dry weight (g/plant)
Feb. 15	Minitomato	T.G	15.3	3	0	0	0
		C.G	14.3	2.5	0	0	0
	Tomato	T.G	0.3	0	0	0	0
		C.G	0	0	0	0	0
Feb. 25	Minitomato	T.G	9.3	9.3	0	5.1	6.9
		C.G	9.5	10.8	0	2.4	3.0
	Tomato	T.G	3.3	0	0	0	0
		C.G	3.8	0	0	0	0
Mar. 6	Minitomato	T.G	16.8	12	0	9.7	2.2
		C.G	16.8	13.3	0	27.3	13.8
	Tomato	T.G	3.5	0	0	0	0
		C.G	10	0	0	0	0
Mar. 16	Minitomato	T.G	20.5	19.5	0	28.2	13.2
		C.G	27.3	18.5	0	29.7	11.2
	Tomato	T.G	4.3	1.8	0	1.5	0.04
		C.G	9	2.8	0	3.2	0.2
Mar. 26	Minitomato	T.G	36	40.8	2.3	130.1	86.7
		C.G	47.3	53.5	0	117.0	64.5
	Tomato	T.G	6.8	3	0	8.4	3.4
		C.G	15	11.8	0	26.4	6.6

The number is average of five plants

8-2.

Table 8-2. The yields of tomato for the composting and traditional greenhouse.

Investigating date	Variety of tomato	Treatment	Total harvest fruit number (ea/plant)	Total fruit weight (g/plant)	Average fruit weight (g/ea)
Apr. 5	Minitomato	T.G	15.4	132.7	8.62
		C.G	6.2	56.3	9.08
	Tomato	T.G	0	0	0
		C.G	0	0	0
Apr. 15	Minitomato	T.G	20.8	213.9	10.3
		C.G	10	95.2	9.52
	Tomato	T.G	0	0	0
		C.G	0.4	15.6	38.95
Apr. 25	Minitomato	T.G	19.2	250.7	13.06
		C.G	23.4	300.3	13.69
	Tomato	T.G	0	0	0
		C.G	0.2	20.5	102.5
May 6	Minitomato	T.G	22.4	205.8	9.19
		C.G	39.6	447.3	11.3
	Tomato	T.G	0	0	0
		C.G	4.4	501.2	113.91
May 15	Minitomato	T.G	28.2	259.5	9.2
		C.G	72.4	735.8	10.16
	Tomato	T.G	0.6	95.6	159.27
		C.G	7	839.5	119.92
May 27	Minitomato	T.G	44	424.1	9.64
		C.G	80.6	746.4	9.26
	Tomato	T.G	5.4	1094.7	202.73
		C.G	14.2	1707.4	120.24

The number is average of five plants

8-3

Table 8-3 The average sugar content of tomato in composting and traditional greenhouse.

Variety of tomato	Treatment	Apr. 15	Apr. 25	May 6	May 15	May 27
Minitomato	T. G	8.98	8.96	8.41	7.77	7
	C. G	9.24	9.08	9.22	9.08	8.51
Tomato	T. G	-	-	-	5.93	5.88
	C. G	6.75	7.5	7.13	6.48	7.2

The number is average of sugar content which are measured at every cluster with five plants.

4

1. 가 8 13
 7 , 10 , 30cm
 가 10 15
 가 .

2. 2, 3, 4, 5 6 가 5.4, 13.3,
 114, 114.7 117.3ppm . 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13
 14 79.3, 41, 41, 54.7 10.7, 20, 82 27 ppm 7
 8 . 16 15.7
 ppm 8ppm 가
 3 가

3. 가 450ppm
1 2500ppm 가
2 1000 1500ppm 2
4 700 1000ppm .

4. 莖徑 1 가
2 1cm 가 葉,莖,根
生體重 乾物重
가 .

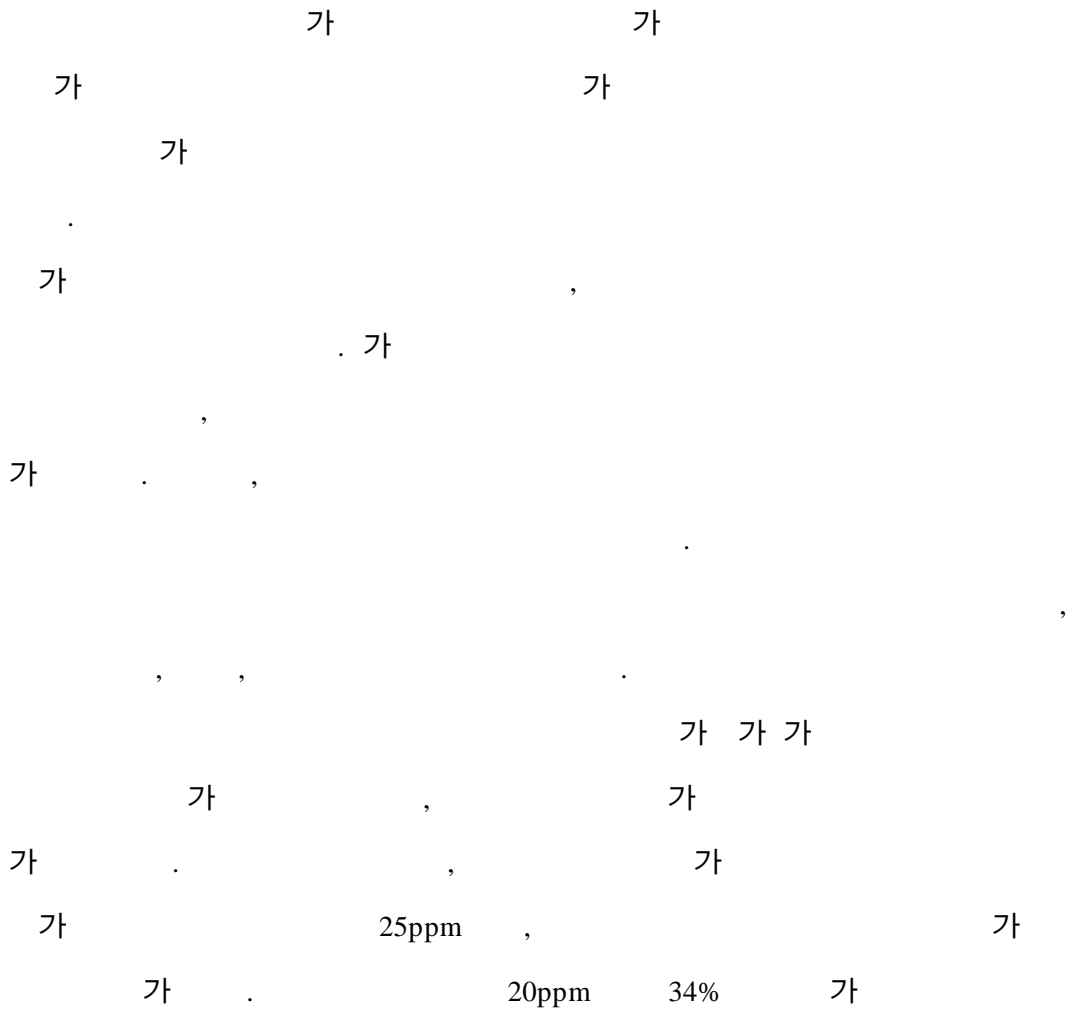
5. 開花數 着果數 果重
. 가 .

6. 8.51 9.24
7.0 8.98
가 6.48 7.5
5.88 5.93 가 1 .

9

Ammonia Emission during Intermittent Aerated Composting of Cattle Manure and Rice Hulls Mixtures

1



가

가

가

가

2

2:1

65%

42

9-1

가 ,

가

1.5m

10cm

50cm

3

가 50cC

0.75kW

1m³ 0.1m³/min.

3.15m³(1.3)

1996. 6. 7

1996. 7.

17 1 . 50cm
 5 700gr .
 , Pt 100
 .
 . 20cm
 . 가 가
 (GASTEC No.3L) 가 1 1

3

9- 2 (a)- (c) . 가 22℃ 42℃
 20℃ 38℃ . 가 ,
 50- 70% . ,
 33℃ 67℃ .
 6 45℃ , 6 65℃
 . 11 67℃ 9 65℃
 .
 , 가
 9- 3 . 6
 가 , 66℃ 117ppm
 .
 가 2 가
 , 4- 6 , 6

가 65°C , . ,

14 25ppm . 22

가 60°C 가 가 . 4- 6

79- 117ppm . 가 ,

6 117ppm , .

15 . , 가

25ppm . 9- 3

가 15 60°C 25ppm

. 가 50ppm

110ppm . ,

가 2- 3

.

9- 3 ,

.

6 117ppm ,

가 66°C .

55- 60°C 3 13ppm 4 114ppm 가

. 가 가

, 3- 4 .

가 9- 3

. 3- 4 가 , 4- 6

. 가 가 , 가

. 9- 3 가

,

가가 6 200kJ/kg.DA
 가
 4- 6 , 가가 165kJ/kg.DA 198kJ/kg.DA
 114ppm 117ppm
 가

9- 1.

Table 9- 1. Results of components analysis of compost materials

	Composting times(weeks)					
	0	1	2	3	4	5
Moisture content, %(wb)	67.3	65.5	64.6	63.0	62.4	62.8
pH(-)	8.3	8.9	8.8	8.3	8.1	7.7
T - C, %(db)	47.2	47.1	46.7	46.5	46.3	46.2
T - N, %(db)	1.34	1.30	1.36	1.38	1.40	1.44
C/N(-)	35.2	36.2	34.3	33.7	33.1	32.1
VS, %(TS)	85.0	84.8	84.1	83.8	83.4	83.2

9- 1 5

35.2

25- 30

30

. 가 25 , 가 가
가 .

8.3

7

가 .
,

가

가 35.2 ,

가 가 . ,

5

, 가 . 가

가

4

1. 2 가 ,

4-6 . 가 6 65°C

2. 4-6 가 65°C 79ppm

117ppm . 15

가

3. 가 35.2 30

Influence of Aeration Rate on the Ammonia Emission in High Rapid Composting of Dairy Manure and Rice Hulls Mixtures

1

가 가
. 가
가 가 .
가 , 가
. ,
가
100ppm 50ppm() 가 ,
100ppm
, 1000- 1500ppm
. , 가

25ppm 가
10- 17ppm 25.9% 가 , 20ppm
34% 가 .

가

가

가

가

2

3 12.3L (10- 1
12.5kg 250mm) 9

(2): (1)

0.5cm

0.3cm

(50-

100L/m³min) 57, 73, 90L/m³min. 3

Pt

(HR180N)

가

(GASTEC, No.3)

12

가

가 T

3

3

10 - 2

8

, 57, 73 90L/m³min. 48

62.5cC, 65.6cC 60.6cC

55 60cC

90L/m³min.

90L/m³min.

57,

73L/m³min.

가

10-3 가 , 가
 48
 가 96 55 65cC 150- 1000ppm ,
 60- 65cC 21
 55cC 가 , 56 54 62cC
 가 48
 57, 73 90L/m3min. 1000, 720 820ppm
 150
 73L/m3min 45ppm

10-1.
 Table 10- 1. Loss in weight and condensed water evaporated during composting.

Items	Aeration rate(L/m3min.)		
	57	73	90
Initial weight(kg)	12.6	12.7	12.5
Final weight(kg)	11.3	11.4	10.9
Loss weight(kg)	1.3	1.3	1.6
Percent loss(%)	10.3	10.2	12.8
Condensed water(gr)	109.2	213.8	144.8

10.0- 12.8%
 57, 73 93L/m³min.
 216 109.2, 213.8 144.8gr
 73L/m³min. , , , , ,

가

10- 2.

Table 10- 2. Relationships between aeration rates and chemical compositions.

Aeration rate (L/m ³ ·min)	pH		MC % (wb)		VS % (TS)		T- C (mg/l)		T- N (mg/l)		C/N		NH ₃ - N (mg/l)		NO ₃ - N (mg/l)	
	In*	Ef*	In	Ef	In	Ef	In	Ef	In	Ef	In	Ef	In	Ef	In	Ef
57	7.28	8.15	73.9	70.2	83.7	82.6	46.5	45.9	1.42	1.33	32.7	34.5	98	94.5	0	3.5
73	7.28	8.05	73.9	74.2	83.7	82.0	46.5	45.6	1.42	1.59	32.7	28.6	98	59.5	0	10.5
90	7.28	8.25	73.9	71.9	83.7	81.5	46.5	45.3	1.42	1.65	32.7	27.4	98	102	0	7

* In: Influent, Ef: Effluent.

10- 2 9 3

. ,
 . , ,
 . 9 73L/m³min. 57
 L/m³min. 90L/m³min. 73L/m³min.
 2
 90L/m³min. 73L/m³min.

59.5mg/l

73L/m³min.

4

12.3L

(250mm)

12.5kg

9

73L/m³min.,

57L/m³min.

90L/m³min.

3

1. 가

48

57, 73

90L/m³min.

1000, 720

820ppm

150

73L/m³min

90L/m³min

57L/m³min

45ppm

2.

57, 73

93L/m³min.

216

109.2, 213.8

144.8gr

73L/m³min.

가

11

Summary and Conclusions

가

가

가 가

9가

1

1.

(洪 志亨)

가

가

()

가

()

가.

21 ,

21

42 ,

48 , 122 170

53.6%, 7.33,
19.2, 81.8%, 33.7%

2. 가 가 (洪 志亨)

가 가 () 가

가. 21 28.5αC,

42 24.4αC 50 가

25.5αC, 가 23.3αC

15.1αC 8.2αC

, 가 482- 1154 ppm

, 440- 462 ppm 1.7- 2.6

가 , 756 ppm

438 ppm 1.7

3. 가 (洪 志亨)

가.

82% 가

70

가

1m3 397MJ

265MJ

1.68

W/mK

0.26W/mK

1.99W/mK

1.71 W/mK

가

(1- 21)

28°C

14°C

14°C

(22- 42)

25°C

15°C

10°C

70

23°C

17°C

6°C

45°C

28°C, 30°C

25°C

17°C

5°C

가

70

24°C

23°C

4.

(洪 志亨)

가 가

가

가

가 가

가

가 ,

가.

가 6

45- 60°C

3- 6

49- 57°C

17- 21

48- 49°C

22

42

44°C

26°C

6

5.

(孫 寶均)

()

10

가.

1- 2

9.0

가

, 6

45% 10 39% , 가

6 38%

가 가 8

2.3% ,

7 1.8%

6

17, 21 .

가

. ,

, 6 9%

. 10 80%

가 ,

6. (朴 金柱)

가

54.6 m2

가 . 가

가

. 가

가.

42

652.2L,

665.4L 1

15.5L/ ,

15.8L/ .

2%

42

74.9kWh,

83.4

kWh

(ha)

5,802,600MJ/ha ,

5,935,300MJ/ha

7.

(梁元模)

가.

1

가

2

1cm

가

가

가

8.51- 9.24

7.0- 8.98

6.48- 7.5

5.88- 5.93

가 1

8.

(洪 志亨)

가.

2

4- 6

, 6

가 65°C

4- 6

79- 117ppm

65°C

15

가 35.2

30

9.

(洪 志亨)

가.

12.3L

3

57L/m3min.

90L/m3min.

73L/m3min.

가

48

60- 65

720- 1000ppm

, 216

100

- 1000ppm

, 3

73L/m3min.

가

2

가

,

,

가

가

가

1. :

가.

:----

6

:---

,

가

:----

2

가

2. :

가. :-----

6

2%가

. :-----

, ()

. :-----

가 .

3. , :

가. 가

. .

. 가 .

3

,

가

가

.

가 2-3 가

가

가 가 .

, 가

,

가

,

.

1. :-----

2. :-----

가

3. :-----

4

1.

2.

15 가 가

3.

Reference

1

1. . 1970- 95. .
2. . 1988. . .
3. . 1994. .
pp.13- 29.
4. . 1996. 가
pp.45- 70.
5. Hakamata, T. 1990. The effect of animal wastes on water pollution and agricultural environment, Proc. of the Int,l Symp. Environ. Pollut. Agr. pp.59- 70.
6. Hong, J. H. 1993. Some technical aspects of composting. Proc. of the Int,l Conf. for Agr. Mach. and Process Enging. KSAM, pp.526- 535.

2

1. . 1996. 가
pp.45- 70.
2. . 1994. .
36(3):34- 40.
- 3 . . 1988.
13(3):81- 90.
4. Matsuda, J. 1987. Forced air for compost making. Farming mechanization (No.2839) pp.13- 15.

5. Hong, J. H. 1994. Controlling factors in open composting process. Proc. of the 12th World Congress on Agr. Enging., CIGR, Vol.2: pp.1553- 1559.
6. Hong, J. H. 1993. Some technical aspects of composting. Proc. of the Intl Conf. on Agr. Mach. and Process Enging., KSAM, pp.526- 535.
7. Harada, Y. 1991. Composting technology of livestock wastes. Farming Japan.25(4):21- 27.
8. Stentiford, E. I., D. D. Mara, P. L. Taylon and T. G. Leton. 1983. Forced aeration co-composting of domestic refuse and sewage sludge. Proc. of the Intl Conf. on composting of solid wastes and slurries. pp. 58- 72.
9. Nakassaki, K., M. Shoda and H. Kuboda. 1985. Effect of temperature on composting sewage sludge. Applied Environ. Microbial. 50:1526- 1530.
10. Hoitink, H. A. J. and H. M. Keener 1993. Science and Engineering of Composting. OARDC, Wooster, OH.

3

1. Baines, S., I. F. Svoda, and M. R. Evans. 1986. A computer program for caculation of the extractable heat from aerobic treatment of animal wastes. Jour. of Agr. Enging. Res. 34(2):133- 140.
2. Fulford, B. 1983. Biothermal energy: cogenerants of thermophilic composting and their integration within food processing and waste recycling systems. Proc. of the Intl Conf. on composting of solid wastes and slurries. pp. 222- 235.
3. Knapp, D. 1988. Composting in a solar greenhouse for CO₂ and heat. The solar greenhouse Book, Ed. J. McCullagh, Rodale Press, Emmaus, PA.

4. Matsuda, J. 1992. Manure control. Dairy Man Co. (In Japanese), Sapporo, pp.113- 119.
5. Sardinsky, R. 1979. Greenhouse CO₂ dynamics and composting in a solar heated bioshelter, Proc. of the 2nd Nat'l Energy Conserving Greenhouse Conf., ASAE, Newark, Del.
6. Seki, H. and T. Komori. 1985. A study of extraction and accumulation of heat generated in composting process. Jour. of Agr. Meteorology 41(3):257- 264.
7. Seki, H. and T. Komori. 1987. Application of heat generated in compost to soil warming. Jour. of Agr. Meteorology 43(3):189- 202.

4

1. Aoyagi, M. and K. Suganuma. 1987. Utilization of the ferment heat generated in composting process of livestock wastes as a heat source for greenhouse. Res. Bull. Aichi Agr. Res. Cntr. 19:216- 222.
2. Iwabuchi, K. and J. kamide. 1993. Simplified determination of thermal properties for moist and porous materials - Measurement of thermal properties of compost- Jour. of the Japan Soc. of Agr. Machinery. 55(3):73- 79.
3. Iwabuchi, K. and J. kamide. 1992. Simplified determination method for thermal properties of moist materials. Jour. of the Japan Soc. of Agr. Structures 22(3):3- 7.
4. Schuchardt, F. and H. W. Orth. 1978. Heat extraction during composting of agricultural wastes. Landbauforschung Volkenrode 28(3):179- 187.
5. Seki, H. and T. Komori. 1989. An investigation of practical process design and control of a soil warming system with heat generated in

compost. Jour. of Agr. Meteorology 44(4):259- 267.

6. Seki, H. and T. Komori. 1987. Application of heat generated in compost to soil warming. Jour. of Agr. meteorology 43(3):189- 202.
7. Seki, H. and T. Komori. 1983. Heat transfer in composting process. Jour. of Agr. Meteorology 39(3):173- 179.

5

1. de Bertoldi, M., A. Citterio, B. and Civilimi, M. 1988. Composting management: A new process control through oxygen feedback. Waste Management and Research 6: 239- 260.
2. Gasser, J. K. R. 1984. Composting of Agricultural and Other Wastes, Elsevier Co. NY.
3. Hoitink, H. A. J. and Keener, H. M. 1993. Science and Engineering of Composting, OARDC, Wooster, OH.
4. Hong, J. H. 1994. Controlling factors in open composting process. Proc. of the 12th world congress on Agr. Enging., CIGR Vol .2 pp.1553- 1559.
5. Leton, T. G. and Stentiford, E. I. 1990. Control of aeration in static pile composting. Waste Management and Research 8: 299- 306.
6. Matsuda, J. 1987. Forced air for compost making, Farming mechanization No. 2839, pp.13- 15.
7. Miller, F. C. 1991. Biodegradation of solid waste by composting. Biological Degradation of Wastes, Elsevier Co., NY pp. 2- 30.

6

1. . 1995.
2. . 1988.
3. , .1991. . I. .
24(2):130- 136.
4. , , , .1991. . II.
24(3):192- 199.
5. .1995. . ,
pp.46- 69.
6. . .1970. .
pp.647- 658.
7. Alexander, M. 1977. Introduction to Soil Microbiology. 2nd Ed., John Wiley & Sons, NY.
8. Harada, Y., M. Tadaki and T. Izawa. 1981. Maturing process of city refuse compost during piling. Soil Sci. Plant Nutr. 27(3):357- 364.
9. Harada, Y. 1990. Composting and application of animal wastes. FFTC extension Bull., 311: 19- 31.
10. Miller, F. C. 1992. Composting as a process based on the control of ecologically selective factors. In; Soil microbial ecology(F. Blaine Metting, Jr. Ed.) Marcel Dekker, NY. pp. 514- 544.
11. University of California at Berkely. 1953. Reclamation of municipal refuse by composting. Tech. Bull. No.9 Sanitary Engineering Research Project.
12. 藤原俊六郎,鎌田春海.1983.おかくつ混合家畜糞堆肥の腐熟度と作物生育.農業

およひ園藝 58(10): 1293- 1297.

13. 原田靖生, 井子昭夫, 菅原和夫, 宮松一夫, 伊澤敏彦. 1982. 都市こみコンポスト有機成分組成の 特徴と腐熟度の判定. 日土肥誌 53(2):116- 122.
14. 農文協. 1995. 畜産環境対策大事典. 東京. pp.144.
15. 農水産省草地試験場.1983. 昭和58年度 家畜糞尿処理利用研究会資料. pp.1- 61.
16. 尾形 保. 1976. 家畜糞尿土壌還元利用. 肥料と環境保全.ソフトサイエス社. pp.295- 344.

7

1. . 1993. .
18(1): 71- 77.
2. .1995. .
37(1):55- 64.
3. Bridges, T. C. and E. M. Smith. 1979. A method for determining the total energy input for agricultura practices. Transactions of the ASAE, pp. 781- 784.
4. Chancellor, W. J. 1979. The role fuel and eletrical energy in increasing production from traditionally based agiculture. Transactions of the ASAE, pp.1060- 1067.
5. Fluck, R. C. 1985. Energy sequestered in repairs and maintenance of agriculture machinery. Tansactions of the ASAE, pp.738- 743.
6. Fluck, R. C. 1981. Net energy sequestered in agricultural labor. Transactions of the ASAE, pp. 1449- 1455.
7. Vergara, W., M. A. Rao and W. K. Jordan. 1978. Analysis of direct

energy usage in vegetable canneries. Transactions of the ASAE, pp.1246- 1249.

8. Whitehead, W. K. and W. L. Shupe. 1979. Energy requirements for processing poultry. Transactions of the ASAE, pp.889- 893.

8

1. ASAE. 1994. EP 470. Manure storage safety. ASAE, St. Joseph, MI.
2. Mastalerz, J. W. 1977. The Greenhouse Environment. John Wiley & Sons, pp.229- 330.

9

1. ASAE 1994a. EP 379. Control of manure odors. ASAE, St. Joseph, MI.
2. ASAE 1994b. EP 470. Manure storage safety. ASAE, St. Joseph, MI.
3. Horst, W. G., F. Mattan, S. H. Vold and J. M. Walker. 1991. Controlling compost odors. BioCycle 32(11): 46- 51.
4. Kirchman, H. and E. Witter. 1989. Ammonia volatilization during aerobic and anaerobic manure decomposition. Plant and Soil, 115: 35-41.
5. Kack, M., J. Beck and T. Jungbluth. 1994. Low emission dairy waste management by separating and composting- Dairy systems for the 21st century- Proc. of the 3rd Int,l Dairy Housing Conf. pp.443- 453.
6. Kack, M., T. Jungbluth and J. Beck. 1993. Ammoniakemissionen bei der kompostierung tierischer exkrementen. Landtechnik 48, No.8/9 pp.428- 430.
7. Midwest Plan Service. 1985. Livestock Waste Facilities Handbook. MWPS- 18. Iowa State Univ., Ames. IA.

8. Rynk, R. et al. 1992. On Farm Composting Handbook. NRAES-54. NRAES, NY.
9. USEPA. 1992. Draft guidelines for controlling sewage sludge composting odors. OWEC, Washington, DC.
10. Walker, J. M. 1993. Control of composting odors. In: Science and Engineering of Composting, Renaissance Publications, Worthington, OH. pp.186-218.

10

1. ASAE 1994a. EP 470. Manure storage safety. ASAE, St. Joseph, MI.
2. ASAE 1994b. EP 379. Control of manure odors. ASAE, St. Joseph, MI.
3. Hong, J. H., J. Matsuda and Y. Ikeuchi. 1983. High rapid composting of dairy cattle manure with crop and forest residues. Transactions of the ASAE, pp. 533-545.
4. Horst, W. G., F. Matten, S. H. Vold and J. M. Walker. 1991. Controlling compost odors. BioCycle 32: 46-51.
5. Kirchman, H. and E. Witter. 1989. Ammonia volatilization during aerobic and anaerobic manure decomposition. Plant and Soil. 115: 35-41.
6. Kack, M., J. Beck and T. Jungbluth. 1994. Low emission dairy waste management by separating and composting.- Dairy systems for 21st century- Proc. of the 3rd Int'l Dairy Housing Conf. pp.433-453.
7. USEPA. 1992. Draft guidelines for controlling sewage sludge composting odors. OWEC, Washington, DC.
8. Walker, J. M. 1993. Control of composting odors. In; Science and Engineering of Composting. Renaissance Publications, Worthington, OH. pp. 186-218.

:

Appendix : Nomenclature of Measuring Variables

1. First letter

Carbon Dioxide Concentration:	C
Temperature:	T
Relative Humidity:	H
Fuel Level of Tank:	F

2. Second letter

Biothermal Composting House:	B
Traditional Plastic House:	P
Outside of Plastic House:	O
Composting Material:	M

3. Third letter

Soil Surface:	S
Underground:	U

CB: Carbon Dioxide Concentration in Bio-composting House

CP: Carbon Dioxide Concentration in Traditional Plastic House

TB1 - TB5: Temperature in Bio-composting House

TBS: Temperature of Soil Surface in Bio-composting House

TBU1 - TBU3: Temperature of Underground in Bio-composting House

TP1 - TP2: Temperature in Traditional Plastic House

TPS: Temperature of Soil Surface in Traditional Plastic House

TPU: Temperature of Underground in Traditional Plastic House

TO1 - TO2: Temperature, Outside of Plastic House

TOU: Temperature of Underground, Outside of Plastic House

TM1 - TM9: Temperature inside Composting Material

HB: Relative Humidity in Bio-composting House

HP: Relative Humidity in Traditional Plastic House

HO: Relative Humidity, Outside of Plastic House

FB: Fuel Level of Tank in Bio-composting House

FP: Fuel Level of Tank in Traditional Plastic House

1.

2.

3. 가