



Draft - Biogas Subcommittee Agenda

27-28 September 2017

Baltimore Convention Center

Baltimore, Maryland, USA

Biogas Subcommittee Meeting

Wednesday, 27 September

13:00 – 13:15

Welcome and Introductions

Matt Hamilton, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Canada)

Jorge Hilbert, INTA (Argentina)

Chris Voell, U.S. EPA (USA)

A brief introduction of the new subcommittee leadership, meeting participants and an overview of the new subcommittee structure.

13:15 – 13:30

GMI Administrative Support Group Update

Monica Shimamura, GMI

Update from the GMI Administrative Support Group

13:30 – 13:45

Brief Overview of Climate and Clean Air Coalition Work Related to Biogas

Sandra Mazo-Nix, CCAC/United Nations Environment

13:45 – 14:30

Country Updates/Input from Subcommittee Members

Brief 5 minute updates from biogas subcommittee delegates.

14:30 – 15:00

Networking Break

15:00 – 16:00

Potential Biogas Subcommittee Focus Areas

Presentation topics (~10 mins/each):

- World Biogas Association Collaboration

David Newman, World Biogas Association President (United Kingdom)

- Biogasdoneright™

Fabrizio Sibilla, PhD, Industrial Biotechnologist, Consorzio Italiano Biogas (Italy)

- Expanding Biogas and Digestate Use at Wastewater Treatment Plants

Patrick Serfass, American Biogas Council (USA)

- Renewable Natural Gas

Speaker TBD

16:00 – 16:30

Project Network Roundtable

Opportunity to discuss how GMI can more fully engage with PN members.

Discussion of strategies to encourage biogas development in the private sector.

16:30 – 17:00	Networking Break
17:00 – 17:45	<p>Update on Current Activities and Opportunities for Future Efforts <i>Chris Voell, U.S. EPA (USA)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation of activities undertaken and tools and materials developed for the Agriculture, Municipal Solid Waste, and Municipal Wastewater Subcommittees • Discuss areas for future Biogas Subcommittee involvement • Discuss needs for GMI website materials and information
17:45 – 18:15	Final Thoughts from Subcommittee Leadership and Delegates
18:15	Adjournment

Site Visits

Thursday, 28 September

08:45 – Meet in lobby of Delta Hotel (1 E. Redwood Street in Baltimore) to board bus

- Casual attire recommended
- Closed-toe shoes required (i.e., no sandals)
- Tours will operate in any weather – please plan accordingly

Travel to Peach Bottom, Pennsylvania

Tour of the Terra-Gro Composting Facility

Terra-Gro is a commercial composting operation using both plant and animal products to produce a line of organic horticulture products. Located on a dairy farm, Terra-Gro's Peach Bottom, PA facility serves as best management practice for manure on the farm. In addition to cow manure from the host dairy farm, the facility imports horse manure from equine facilities in the region for its carbon content and adds food waste from a variety of food processing operations. Composting is conducted in a highly-managed aerated windrow system in which the rows are turned 3 times per week for 13 weeks. Upon completion of active composting, the material undergoes a 120-day curing period and screening. The final product is used as a soil amendment.

Travel to Conowingo Dam – lunch at the observation area

Travel to Kirkwood, Pennsylvania

Tour of Sensenig Farm

Sensenig Farm collects animal waste from their own farm, plus two neighboring farms via an underground pipe. Cow, chicken, and pig manure is collected in a large covered concrete tank, and held at 101 degrees. Food waste from nearby grocery stores and food processing plants is added to the mixture where bacteria consume the organic matter and produce methane under anaerobic conditions. The methane-containing biogas is transferred through another underground pipe to a generator that burns the biogas to produce 200 kilowatts of electricity.

Travel to Conestoga, Pennsylvania

Tour of Frey Farm Landfill

Landfill gas is generated during the natural process of bacterial decomposition of organic material contained in landfills and is composed of about 50% methane and 50% carbon dioxide. The gas is collected through a series of wells and pipes within the landfill. Major particulates and water are removed and the conditioned gas is piped to two Caterpillar 3520 engines generating 3,200 kilowatts of electricity. Excess gas is burned in an enclosed flare to assure destruction of the methane. Power generated by the engines is sent to the power grid through utility lines located near the plant. Steam is also produced as a by-product of the landfill gas combustion and is piped to a neighboring manufacturing facility, Turkey Hill Dairy, where it offsets more than 140,000 gallons of diesel fuel annually. The steam is used by Turkey Hill Dairy to power their commercial boilers for its manufacturing processes.

Travel to Columbia, Pennsylvania

Turkey Hill Experience

The Turkey Hill Experience features interactive exhibits about dairy culture, the story of Turkey Hill Dairy, and how the company's ice cream and iced tea flavors are selected and created. The Experience demonstrates what it's like to be a Turkey Hill Dairy ice cream maker, including the opportunity to create a unique virtual ice cream flavor. In addition, visitors can sit in a vintage milk truck, milk mechanical cows, star in a Turkey Hill commercial, and enjoy plenty of free samples of iced tea and ice cream.

18:00 – Arrive back at Delta Hotel