

SUMMARY OF TOPICS

The following topics were discussed at the meeting of the Standards Technical Panel for Waste Minimization Reporting and Assessment of Zero Waste Operations:

1. Discussion of comments received on anaerobic digestion and life cycle assessment proposals

2. Next steps

A virtual meeting of the Standards Technical Panel of UL for Waste Minimization Reporting and Assessment of Zero Waste Operations was held on September 5, 2018. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the comments received on the anaerobic digestion and life cycle assessment proposals.

The purpose of the STP meeting report is to briefly summarize discussions held during the meeting, and to document any resulting outcomes, including planned future action.

CALL TO ORDER, ANNOUNCEMENTS, INTRODUCTION OF MEMBERS AND OBSERVERS

The STP Chair welcomed meeting attendees and a roll call was conducted. She mentioned that UL's Patent Policy can be found at <http://ulstandards.ul.com/develop-standards/stps/ul-patent-policy/> and UL's Antitrust Rules can be found at <http://ulstandards.ul.com/develop-standards/stps/ul-antitrust-rules/>.

The current balance of the STP is shown in the following table:

Interest Category	Number of Members	Interest Category	Number of Members
Producers	5 (31%)	Government	3 (19%)
Testing & Standards Organizations	3 (19%)	Consumer	0 (0%)
Supply Chain	2 (13%)	General Interest	3 (19%)
AHJs	0 (0%)	Commercial/Industrial User	0 (0%)

FUTURE MEETING SCHEDULE

Future meetings will be scheduled on an as needed basis.

DISCUSSION OF AGENDA TOPICS

1. Discussion of comments received on anaerobic digestion and life cycle assessment proposals

DISCUSSION

The purpose of this meeting was to address comments received on the anaerobic digestion and life cycle assessment proposals that were sent out for comment on April 13, 2018 and May 16, 2018.

The comments received were discussed. For Anaerobic Digestion there was consensus to reference the American Biogas Council's Standard Digestate Testing and Certification Program and Class A standards under the Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge, 40 CFR Part 503. Information on the ABC Standard Digestate Testing and Certification Program can be found at <http://digestate.org/>.

For the Life Cycle Assessment proposal, there was consensus to add a reference to tools such as EPA's WARM. The proposed text was revised as follows:

Proposed Text for A.D.

Anaerobic Digestion (A.D.) is acceptable to be considered as diversion if it meets the following standards:

- a) Clean In – Organic materials separated.
- b) Clean out – Residuals (i.e. digestate) that meet the American Biogas Council's Standard Digestate Testing and Certification Program, or Class A standards under Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge, 40 CFR Part 503, for land application, or an equivalent standard that ensures compatibility of the material for beneficial use including to produce a material used to improve soils to sustain plant and animal life.
- c) Meet all local, state/provincial and federal regulations adopted for the beneficial use of digestate products. If the digestate from Anaerobic Digestion is landfilled, that should not be considered diversion.

Proposed Text for Life Cycle Assessment

x.x Conducting a life cycle assessment

x.x.1 When determining alternate priorities for diversion routes, Life Cycle Assessment of alternate paths shall be used for comparison.

x.x.2 Evaluation of environmental impacts shall be done in accordance with the Standard for Environmental Management – Life Cycle Assessment – Requirements and Guidelines, ISO 14044. There are several tools (e.g. WARM) that may be used. The assessment shall include a “comprehensive set of environmental issues” (ISO 14044) and a description of how the impact categories considered are “justified and consistent with the goal and scope of the assessment” (ibid). At a minimum recycling, landfill, energy recovery and composting routes shall be compared. Possible impacts may include but are not limited to:

- a) Global Warming;
- b) Acidification;
- c) Eutrophication;
- d) Ozone Depletion;
- e) Photochemical Smog Formation;
- f) Primary Energy Demand;
- g) Eco-system Toxicity;