

**Biomasses**

Origin	biomasse feedstock	Special requirements for basic grade biochar	Special requirements for premium grade biochar	Biomass for charcoal
Local waste collection services with waste separation	Biodegradable waste Biodegradable waste with kitchen waste Biodegradable waste with kitchen waste and leftovers			
Garden waste	Leaves	No street cleaning waste		
	Flowers			
	Vegetables	Only waste not / no longer usable as animal feed Attached soil is deemed an additive and must not account for more than 10% of DM		
	Roots			Yes
	Prunings from trees, vines and bushes			
	Clippings from nature conservation measures			
Agriculture and forestry	Hay, grass	Only waste not / no longer usable as animal feed		Yes
	Harvest leftovers			
	Straw, used straw, husks and grain dust	Attention: health & safety precautions where dust is involved Only waste not / no longer usable for human consumption or as animal feed		
	Grain, feedstuffs, fruit			
	Grain, feedstuffs, prunings from biomass plantations grown for energy or biomass use (renewable resources).		Biomasses must have been produced in a sustainable manner.	Yes
	Prunings from trees, vines and bushes			Yes
	Seeds and plants			
	Bark			Yes
Bark and chippings wood	Only from untreated Wood		Yes	
Kitchens and canteens	Sawdust, wood shavings, wood wool			Yes
	Kitchen, canteen and restaurant leftovers			
Vegetable production	Material from washing, cleaning, peeling, centrifuging and separation processes			
	Pulp, pips, peelings, shreds or pomace (e.g., from oil mills, spent grain)			
Waterway maintenance	Raked off material, flotsam, fishing residues			

(vegetable material)	harvested material, water plants			
Animal by-products	Hides and skins, bristles, feathers, hair Bones	Subject to national hygiene regulations		
Materials from food and confectionary production	Expired food and confectionary Leftovers from the production of canned food Leftovers from the production of canned food Seasoning residues Residues from potato, corn or rice starch production Residues from dairy processing Fruit, grain and potato residues, alcohol distillery residues Brewer's grain, germs and dust from spent hops in beer production, lees and sludge from breweries Marc, wine lees, sludge from the winemaking Tobacco, tobacco dust, slacks, ribs, sludge Tea and coffee grounds Fruit Treacle residues Oilseed residues Mushroom substrates Fish residues Eggshells	only vegetable Material		
Textiles	Cellulose, cotton and vegetable fibres Hemp, sisal and other fibres wool leftovers and wool dust	only from untreated Textile fibres		
Paper production	Paper fibre sludge	only from wood fibres not treated chemically (a contamination analysis of the paper fibre sludge must be presented)		
Plant-based packaging material Origin	Cotton and wood fibres	not chemically modified of solely natural origin, untreated		
Biogas plants	Fermentation residues		biomasses for biogas plants must be produced sustainably	

## Additives

Additives are used to improve pyrolysis conditions and biochar quality. They must not total more than 10% of the pyrolysed biomass (DM).

Group	Initial materials	Special requirements for basic grade biochar	Special requirements for premium grade biochar	
Mineral-organic ingredients	Lime Lignite Bentonite Rock flour Clay Loam Soil			

Applications for the inclusion of other biomasses not listed in the positive list may be submitted to the Biochar Science Network ([www.biochar-science.net](http://www.biochar-science.net))