

## Annex 9.1/11.1

### **Possible input substances for biogas plants**

of the guidelines

- Production Fruit, Vegetables, Potatoes (9.1)
- QS-GAP Production Fruit, Vegetables, Potatoes (11.1)

#### **1. Corn Cob Mix (CCM)**

Mixture of maize kernels and varying cob proportions. The corn cob is the part of the ear of maize on which the kernels grow in rows.

#### **2. Fodder beet**

Storage organ consisting of the head, neck and beet tail of *Beta vulgaris* ssp. *Crassa*.

#### **3. Fodder beet leaf**

Leafage of the fodder beet as a harvest by-product which can also contain the beet head.

#### **4. Grain**

Stalk with leaves and fruit of grain plants. Grains include wheat, rye, barley, triticale, oats, maize, rice and millet.

#### **5. Cereal grain**

Fruit of grain

#### **6. Grass, including ley**

Surface growth which in relation to its mass consists mainly of indigenous, monocotyledonous plants of the family Poaceae; from fields or pastures.

#### **7. Green rye**

Stalk with leaves and fruit of winter rye varieties (*secale cereale*), which are particularly well suited for winter catch-crop cultivation and are harvested long before they are ready for threshing.

#### **8. Legumes**

Stalks with leaves and flowers and/or fruit of leguminous varieties of several genera.

#### **9. Potato**

Storage organ as well as shoots and leaves of the potato plant as a harvest by-product.

#### **10. Fruit and vegetables**

Whole fruit or part, including parts from cleaning and by-products.

#### **11. Grain maize**

Kernels of *Zea mays*.

#### **12. Ground ear maize**

Grist from kernels, the entire cob, husks and a small proportion of leaves and stems.

#### **13. Maize**

Stalks with leaves and flowers and/or fruit of *Zea mays*.

#### **14. Sunflower**

Stalks with leaves and flowers and/or fruit of *Helianthus annuus*.

#### **15. Sorghum**

Stalk with leaves and fruit of varieties of the genus *Sorghum*.

**16. Sudan grass**

Surface growth of *Sorghum sudanese*.

**17. Ryegrass**

Surface growth of *Lolium perenne* and *Lolium multiflorum*.

**18. Sugar beet**

Storage organ consisting of the head, neck and beet tail of *Beta vulgaris* ssp. *vulgaris* var. *Altissima*.

**19. Sugar beet leaf with bits of sugar beet**

By-product of the sugar beet harvest consisting of the leafage and varying proportions of the beet head.

**20. Floral strips and patches, grass verges, field fringes, wild flowers**

Surface growth of (sub) areas (of a felled area) with special ecological significance.

**21. Cup plant**

Surface growth of *Silphium perfoliatum*.

**22. Poultry manure, dry poultry dung****23. Trefoil grass (as a catch crop in arable areas)**

Surface growth of mixtures of various varieties of sweet grasses (Poaceae) and clover (*Trifolium*), heart clover (*Medicago*), melilot (*Melilotus*) or sorrel (*Oxalis*) (... each with significant shares of the yield), if a main crop is harvested in the same field in the same year.

**24. Materials from landscape conservation including landscape conservation grass****25. Leguminous mixture**

Surface growth of mixtures of various leguminous varieties of one or more genera, each with significant shares of the yield.

**26. Lupins**

Growth of varieties of the genus *Lupinus*.

**27. Lucerne grass (as a catch crop in arable areas)**

Surface growth of mixtures of various varieties of the genera sweet grasses (Poaceae) and Lucerne (*Medicago*), (each with significant shares of the yield), if a main crop is harvested in the same field in the same year.

**28. Horse dung****29. Phacelia**

Surface growth of *Phacelia tanacetifolia*.

**30. Solid cattle dung****31. Cattle manure**

Commercial fertilisers consisting of the dung and urine of cattle and also containing small quantities of litter or feed residue or the addition of water, the dry mass content of which is not in excess of 15 percent.

**32. Sheep and goat dung****33. Solid pig dung****34. Pig manure**

Commercial fertilisers consisting of the dung and urine of pigs and also containing small quantities.

**35. Straw**

Straw is considered as being the stem-like harvest by-product of cereals, oilseed or grain legumes if the main product (corn) is not used for energy production and the stem-like harvest by-product is separated from the corn. A by-product of grain production consisting of threshed, mainly dry stalks/stems and leaves of cereal grains, oilseeds and grain legumes.

### **36. Winter turnip**

Surface growth of a frost-resistant variety of wild turnip (*Brassica rapa*).