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Growers' Guide

Page 5:

As new experience is gained, these guidelines will be modified to remain the go-to guide for planting purpose-grown agricultural biomass crops.

The above sentence should be replaced with:

As new experience is gained, this OBPC biomass document will be supplemented with more comprehensive, crop specific guides.

### **Soil**

More important than soil types are the effects of weed pressure on establishment.

### **Site Selection**

Ideal locations for switchgrass

### **1.6 Weed Control**

If not controlled, the first three years of any perennial crop will be plagued

is initially a large, unoccupied space between plants

In any application of herbicides, take note of if it should be applied pre- emergence or post-. A pre-emergence chemical must be sprayed early.

### **1.7 Nutrition and Fertilization**

(iv) Both crops have a high nutrient efficiency compared to arable crops like

### **1.9 Harvesting**

Harvesting is done annually, typically in the late winter, early spring. Methods of harvest will change depending on your end market, i.e. your end-user's requirement for fibre length, moisture and nutrient load.

### **Appendix 2:**

- Familiarize yourself with the management of a perennial grass by reviewing literature, contacting the Ontario Biomass Producers Association Co-operative

**Appendix 2 should be divided in Miscanthus and switchgrass schedule**

### **Appendix 3:**

- The extent of fossil fuel displaced through biomass production, for example, to grow a mediocre wheat crop may require having a tractor on the field four or five times a year whereas a biomass crop may limit this to two or three times, reducing fossil fuel, and thus carbon, inputs into the atmosphere;