

Page 1:
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;