ALMANAC model parameterization for high biomass bioenergy crops.

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Background

- This study is part of a joint ONR/USDA project plan for a resource in Hawaii.
- □ Four candidate high biomass bioenergy crops: two-year sugarcane, energy cane, energy sorghum and bana/napier grass.



2 Key Tasks

- Design and test sustainable biomass production systems, to include crop rotations with legumes.
- Determine biomass harvest thresholds, and obtain realistic estimates of biomass quantities to be produced by those systems.
- Evaluate spatial and temporal yield variability, and associated production risks.
- Assess long-term environmental impacts on soil erosion, nutrient losses, water/soil quality, SOC storage and greenhouse gas emissions.

³ Strategic Approach

- These novel crops have distinct growth habits but yet poorly understood crop traits or parameters.
- Lack of this knowledge could impede large scale production as it poses socioeconomic and environmental risks.
- Calibrated and tested crop simulation models, such as ALMANAC can be adapted to evaluate these novel bioenergy feedstock crops, providing researchers with an effective tool to assess the effectiveness and sustainability of new production systems in a timely and cost-effective manner.
- □ Field research trials have been established at HC&S, Maui, HI, with parallel apply the ALMANAC model.

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