Agronomics is the science of soil management and the production of field crops. Key elements of a production and delivery system include high-tonnage feedstocks, proven agronomics, no-till/ridge till, minimized equipment requirements, composition suited to conversion technology, feedstock being available for extended periods, low moisture content, flowable material from the field, just-in-time delivery year-round, and stockpiles of biomass. The logistics of producing hundreds of millions of tons per year of lignocellulosic feedstocks involves

- Production
- Harvesting
- Transporting
- Storage
- Processing

To meet United States Department of Energy projections, 110,000 truckloads per day of feedstocks are required.

Biomass Supply Requirements

- High-tonnage feedstocks with optimized inputs
- No-till, low till, and strip-till systems (annual and perennial crops)
- Precision Placement systems for inputs (seed and fertilizer)
- Agronomic practices for optimized production
- High-tonnage cutting/conditioning systems (annual and perennial crops)
- High-capacity harvesting systems designed for higher moisture feedstocks
- Field transport systems
- High-capacity transport systems
- Storage systems

Temperate Production Area Biomass Delivery Cycle

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