as a raw material for the production of biomass pellet fuel and other products.

JES1: A new Erianthus cultivar for biomass production

Production	Implementation	Item: Erianthus	Biomass utilization
Procurement	Implementation		
Outline			
A new <i>Erianthus</i> cultivar (JES1) has been developed for biomass production in Japan. This cultivar can			

be cultivated perennially with ratoon cultivation. The harvested biomass of this cultivar can be used

Background/effect/note

Erianthus arundinaceus, a perennial grass that is widely distributed in Asian regions, can be used as a new biomass crop owing to its high biomass productivity. The novel *Erianthus* cultivar JES1 was registered in Japan in 2019 (Fig. 1). This cultivar can be grown in the Kanto region (37°N) and southward in Japan and produce an annual dry matter yield of more than 20 t/ha (Fig. 2). After planting, the cultivar can be grown continuously for ratoon cultivation for more than five years, allowing low-cost cultivation. Practical cultivation of JES1 has been implemented in Sakura City, Tochigi Pref. (Figs. 3 and 4). The biomass has been converted into pellets (Fig. 5) used for bioenergy production. The use of *Erianthus* as breeding or material resources can be applied to other Asian regions that are considering the use of biomass crops.



Fig. 1. Plant: Growth habitat of JES1 (Kumamoto Pref., Japan)



Fig. 3. Practical cultivation of JES1 in Sakura City, Tochigi Pref., Japan Te











Fig. 4. Harvesting via forage harvester

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Technical details: https://www.jircas.go.jp/en/publication/rese arch_results/2015_b07 https://www.naro.go.jp/english/topics/labor

atory/nilgs/077373.html

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Fig.5. Pellets produced from dry matter of JES1

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