trees already have grown taller than 20 feet and show great promise for emerging bioenergy markets worldwide, Brown said.ĊBrown and Clemson crop physiologist Jim Frederick have planted more than 3,000 trees, which they will monitor and evaluate during the next few years. The approximate time between harvests is about five to six years, by which time some may be more than 50 feet tall, Brown said.ĊClemsonâĢĻs Frederick said much of the woody biomass for bioenergy likely will come from purposely grown bioenergy trees that have fast growth rates and is an important area of research for Clemson to be involved in.ĊâĢľInterest in bioenergy as a whole is the basis for the partnership,âĢĿ Frederick said. âĢľThereâĢĻs no big grant involved âĢĶ just two groups working together for a common cause.âĢĿĊThe trees will sprout again and grow from the cut stumps, thus they need to be planted just once.ĊClemson and ArborGen collaborate in such areas as plant genetics and development, field trials, equipment engineering, material handling and woody biomass pretreatment, among other areas.ĊResearch is conducted on tree species that include coastal loblolly pine, sweetgum, eucalyptus and poplar trees.<|end_of_text|>In Warrant: The CurrentDe