

Yield Tips for Commercial Cannabis Growers

Indoor Grows – Yield Tips

- **Maximize Light Coverage** – Use high-quality LED or HPS lights. Cover all areas of the canopy evenly. Avoid dark spots.
- **Dial In the Environment** – Keep temps at 75–80°F with 50–60% humidity. Use timers, fans, dehumidifiers, and AC to maintain control.
- **Use CO₂ Enrichment** – If lights are intense, run CO₂ at 1000–1500 ppm during lights-on. This can raise yields 20–30%.
- **Tighten the Grow Cycle** – Veg only as long as needed. Use training (LST, topping) to control height and shape. Flip to flower with a wide, even canopy.
- **Stack Plants Smartly** – Use vertical growing racks if space allows. Double or triple your output per square foot.

Greenhouse Grows – Yield Tips

- **Use Supplemental Lighting** – During cloudy days or shorter daylight, use LEDs or HPS lights to maintain growth speed.
- **Control Humidity and Temperature** – Ventilate well. Use fans and shade cloths in hot months. Use heaters in cold weather. Ideal temps: 70–85°F.
- **Automate Your Vents and Curtains** – Set systems to open and close based on temperature and light levels. This keeps conditions stable.
- **Use Light Deprivation** – Control the flowering cycle with blackout tarps or automated blackout systems. You can harvest more runs per year.
- **Monitor for Pests and Mold** – Greenhouses can trap humidity. Scout daily and use IPM methods. Keep airflow strong.

Outdoor Grows – Yield Tips

- **Pick the Right Genetics** – Choose hardy, mold-resistant strains that finish before frost. Look for high-yield outdoor cultivars.
- **Start Indoors, Then Transplant** – Begin seedlings under lights, then harden them off before transplanting outside. This gives them a strong head start.
- **Prep the Soil** – Test soil for pH and nutrients. Amend with compost, worm castings, and organic matter. Add mulch to retain water.
- **Space Plants for Light and Air** – Give each plant plenty of room. Avoid overcrowding. This boosts light exposure and lowers disease risk.

- Water Deep and Infrequently – Train roots to grow deep by watering less often but with more volume. This strengthens plants and supports heavy yields.