



nitrogen management

Urea deep placement: Nitrogen management for Efficient Rice **Fertilization**

Boost rice yields and save on fertilizer costs through efficient

Deep Urea Placement involves drilling urea granules into rice fields, optimizing

nutrient uptake, soil fertility, and productivity. Placed 7 to 14 centimeters deep, it ensures consistent nitrogen supply, particularly suitable for lowland rice farming



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Technology from

Rice













Categories

Production, Practices, Fertilizer management



This technology can be used in the colored

ProPAS

Commodities

Sustainable Development Goals







Problem

with clay soils.

Gender assessment

• Inefficient Nitrogen Utilization.

✓ This technology is <u>TAAT1 validated</u>.

- Environmental Pollution due to traditional urea application.
- Low Grain Productivity due to high nitrogen losses from current urea practices.
- · High production costs without proportional yield
- · Limited irrigation in optimizing traditional urea application under varying rainfall.
- Climate disturbances causing by greenhouse gas emissions from conventional urea application.

Solution

8.8

Climate impact

- · Large granules release nitrogen slowly, optimizing absorption by rice crops, reducing waste, preserving the environment and preventing contamination.
- Direct nitrogen delivery enhances soil fertility, promoting healthier rice crops and higher yields.
- Subsoil placement contributes to increased drought resilience in farming systems.
- · Single-season application reduces labor and overall production costs.
- Suited for diverse agroecologies, benefiting both subsistence and commercial rice farmers.



ROI: **\$\$**\$

increase in yield

30 %

100-200 usp

10 USD

 \bigcirc _{IP}

0.25 ton Recommended rate per Ha

Equivalence cost for the recommendated rate per Ha

plunger-type applicator

Open source / open access

Where it can be used

agro-ecological zones.

Target groups

Farmers

