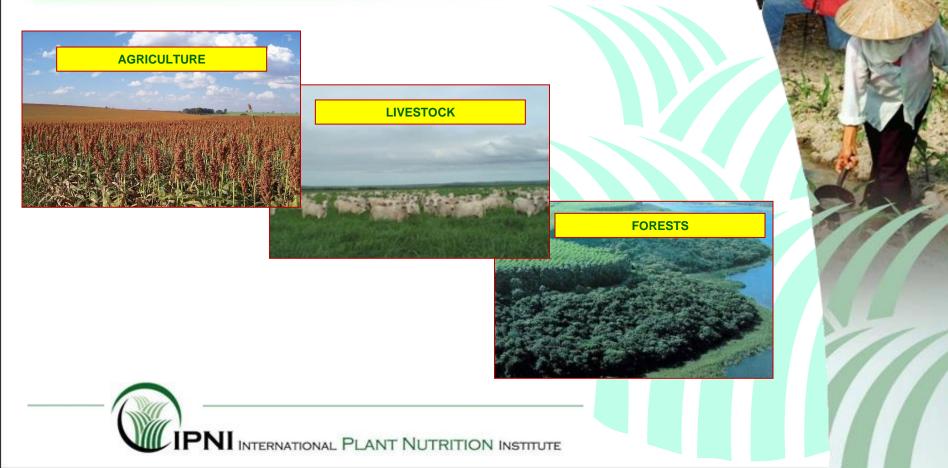
FERTILIZER LATINO AMERICANO 2013 TECHNICAL INNOVATION AND NICHE PRODUCTS - JAN 20 – 22, Hilton SP Morumbi, BRAZIL -

INNOVATIONS IN FERTILIZER AND FERTILIZER MANAGEMENT

Dr. Luís Ignácio Prochnow IPNI Brazil Program Director



INTERNATIONAL PLANT NUTRITION INSTITUTE (IPNI)

✓Not-for-profit organization dedicated to research and education for the <u>responsable management of plant</u> <u>nutrients</u> for the benefit of the human family.

"We train the trainers and influence the influencers"

Dr. Terry Roberts - President IPNI



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QUESTIONS TO ADDRESS

- Are there innovations in fertilizer management? Are such innovations feasible at farm level?
- ✓ Are there inno **WWW.IPNI.ORG.B** them?
- ✓ Is the industry in general taking advantage of opportunities created by research?
- Is the industry leading forefront research in terms of new fertilizers?



Many Factors Are Contributing to Changes in Nutrient Management and Educational Needs

- Major changes in fertilizer costs or crop prices
- Climate change induced shifts in cropping patterns, yields, soil processes
- ✓ Genetic changes that alter crop yields and <u>NUE</u>
- <u>Changes in crop species due to bioenergy</u>
- <u>Changes in plant parts harvested due to</u> <u>bioenergy</u>
- Manure composition changes due to distillers grains
- Application of bioash
- ✓ Government policy
- ✓ Fertilizer and equipment technology & tools

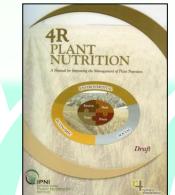
Many Techniques are available to help the farmers



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INNOVATIONS ON FERTILIZER MANAGEMENT

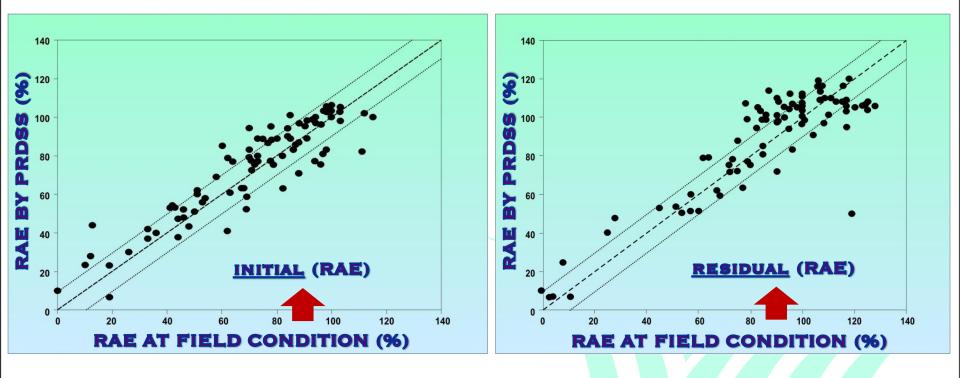
- ✓ Good field applied research aiming better nutrient use efficiency.
- Many good tools available to farmers for better nutrient use efficiency (publications, modeling, local research data, etc).
- ✓ Several joint initiatives across the globe for FBMPs.
- Great effort from industry on efficient use of nutrients aiming adequate agronomy, environment and social aspects (4R Nutrient Stewarship Program).
- ✓ We need to intensify good extension work.



APPLICATION OF THE RIGHT NUTRIENT SOURCE AT THE RIGHT RATE, TIME, AND PLACE



PHOSPHATE ROCK DECISSION SUPPORT SYSTEM (PRDSS)



HTTP://WWW-ISWAM.IAEA.ORG/DAPR/SRV/EN/HOME

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Source: U. Singh e S. H. Chien (2008), UNPUBLISHED

DATA.

INNOVATIONS IN FERTILIZER New Released Products

- Fertilizers with lower potential for N losses to the environment (e.g., urea with NBPT).
- Fertilizers specific to certain agronomic conditions (e.g., urea supergranule for flooded rice).
- More adequate nutrient composition to different soils and crops (e.g., inclusion of micronutrients).
- More efficient form of delivering nutrients (e.g., fluid fertilizers containing P for calcareous soils).



FROM PROBLEM TO SOLUTION THROUGH SCIENCE

CHAPTER EIGHT

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS OF FERTILIZER PRODUCTION AND USE TO IMPROVE NUTRIENT EFFICIENCY AND MINIMIZE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

S. H. Chien,*1 L. I. Prochnow,[†] and H. Cantarella[‡]

Contents	
1. Introduction	268
2. Improving the Efficiency of Nitrogen Fertilizers	269
2.1. Controlled-release coated urea products	270
2.2. Slow-release urea-aldehyde polymer products	272
2.3. Urea supergranules for deep placement	273
2.4. Reducing nitrate leaching/denitrification by	
nitrification inhibitors	275
2.5. Reducing ammonia volatilization by urease inhibitors	275
2.6. Reducing ammonia volatilization and nitrate	
leaching/denitrification by combining urease and nitrifica	
inhibitors	283
2.7. Use of ammonium sulfate to enhance N efficiency of urea	
Improving the Efficiency of Conventional Phosphorus Fertilizers	
3.1. Coated water-soluble phosphorus fertilizers	288
3.2. Urea supergranules containing phosphorus and potassiur	
nutrients	290
3.3. Fluid versus granular water-soluble phosphorus fertilizer:	s 291
Use of Nonconventional Phosphorus Fertilizers	293
4.1. Phosphate rock for direct application	293
4.2. Mixture of phosphate rock and water-soluble P	296
4.3. Calcined nonapatite phosphate rock for direct application	1 297
4.4. Agronomic effectiveness of nonconventional acidulated	
phosphate fertilizers	300
5. New Granular Nitrogen and Phosphorus Fertilizers Containing	
Sulfur Nutrient	306
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267

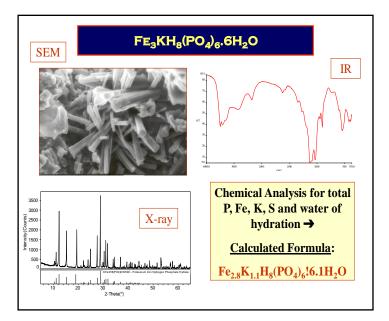
EXAMPLE

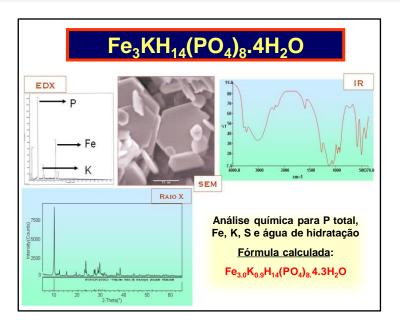
- ✓ **Premium Grade PR is decreasing worldwide.**
- ✓ <u>Tendency for lower water soluble P in final</u> <u>fertilizers.</u>

Is it really necessary for totally acidulated P sources to always have high water solubility?

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Synthesis, characterization and agronomic evaluation of iron phosphate impurities in superphosphates





✓ RESEARCH HAS SHOWED <u>NOT TO BE NECESSARY</u> TO ALWAYS HAVE HIGH WATER-SOLUBILITY IN FULLY ACIDULATED PHOSPHATE FERTILIZERS. DATA OBTAINED SUGGEST THAT THE <u>WSP REQUIREMENT</u> SHOULD BE RELATED TO <u>THE SOIL SYSTEM, THE CROP AND THE CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF THE FERTILIZER</u>.

Source: PROCHNOW, L.I.; CHIEN, S.H.; et al. Soil Science Society of America Journal. 67:1551-1563, 2003.



SCIENCE LOOKING FOR FERTILIZERS WITH LOWER POTENTIAL TO IMPACT THE ENVIRONMENT





Soils	P Sources			
	Control	PR	TSP	
Losses of Dissolved Reactive P (kg ha ⁻¹)				
Alvira	0,28	0,52	32,2	
Berks	0,18	0,39	14,5	
Watson	0,23	0,43	16,2	
Média*	0,23 c	0,45 b	20,9 a	
Total P Losses (kg ha ⁻¹)				
Alvira	0,35	0,83	33,2	
Berks	0,30	0,68	15,5	
Watson	0,31	0.72	19,6	
Média*	0,32 c <	0,74 b	22,7 a	

Cummulative P Losses



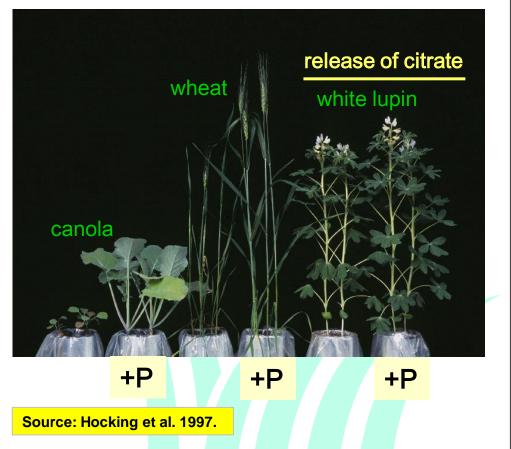
Improving P fertiliser use efficiency (PUE)

Modifying cultivars to improve PUE

- Placement/moisture interactions
- Alteration of chemistry in the fertilised zone
- Accurate diagnosis of P deficiency
- Modifying cultivars to improve PUE



Source: Courtesy of Mike McLaughlin.

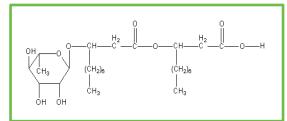


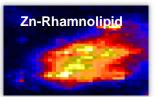
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"New" chelates to improve TE effectiveness

Rhamnolipid (RH)

Produced by bacteria, can diffuse easily across plant root membranes



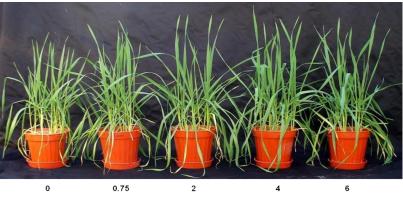


Improving TE fertilizer efficiency for P fertilizers

New trace element fertilizers

- Physically protect TE from phosphate
- ✓ <u>Chemically protect TE from</u> <u>phosphate</u>
- ✓ Change granule chemistry
 - ✓ Fluid fertilizers

Response of wheat to additions of rhamnolipid



Rhamnolipid (mg/kg). All pots 2ppm Zn

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INNOVATIONS ON FERTILIZER (NEW SOURCES)

- Some good options already in the market (e.g., NBPT use to suppress N volatilization from urea).
- ✓ Some fertilizer companies working on new possibilities.
- Many good opportunities in literature that could translate into new products. Need for final field research.
- ✓ Advanced techniques applied in fertilizer research.
- ✓ Good opportunity to adapt plants to soil (genetic studies).
- Be careful with "snake oils". Only agronomic expertise can provide the necessary and adequate direction to follow.



INNOVATIONS IN FERTILIZER AND FERTILIZER MANAGEMENT

SHORT ANSWERS TO SOME QUESTIONS

- ✓ Are there innovations in fertilizer management? <u>Yes</u>.
- Are such innovations feasible at farm level? Many are. <u>Crop consultants are</u> <u>essential</u>.
- Are there innovations in fertilizer? <u>No recent real breakthroughs to be applied</u> in large scale but some interesting possibilities.
- ✓ If so, what are them? Products leading to lower N losses, So, etc.
- ✓ Is the industry in general taking advantage of opportunities created by research? In general more could be done.
- ✓ Is the industry leading forefront research in terms of new fertilizers? <u>More can be done. Creating experties in terms of forefront research is not an easy task. It is necessary to strongly invest in forming experts in fertilizer development.</u>



SUCCESS TO ALL, MOST ESPECIALLY TO THOSE RELATED TO PRODUCING FOOD, AND THANKS MUCH FOR YOUR ATTENTION!



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