#### The Signpost Series 'Pointing the way to a low emissions agriculture'

### **Protected Urea**

#### **Dr Patrick Forrestal & Dr David Wall**

Teagasc, Crops, Environment and Land-Use Programme, Johnstown Castle, Co Wexford





### **Sources of N?**

- Biological fixation from legumes
- Manure mineral and organic N
- Fertilisers
- Atmospheric deposition



# Nutrients including N fertiliser: Where are the signs pointing over the next decade?





EuropeanThe Farm to Fork Strategy is at the heart of the European Green DealCommission

States the EU Commission's intention to:

"act to reduce nutrient losses by at least 50%" <u>Signals</u> "will reduce the use of fertilisers by at least a 20% by 2030" <u>Why?</u> Because, as outlined, nutrients not absorbed by plants are a

" major source of air, soil and water pollution and of climate impacts"

and

"It (fertiliser) has reduced biodiversity in rivers, lakes, wetlands and seas"



### Why Protected Urea Now?

We need to show progress towards reduced emissions Protected urea is the largest single tool on the table

- Yield grows top yields
- Cost costs less than CAN
- Greenhouse Gas reduces emissions
- Ammonia holds onto N to grow grass
- We get credit for reduced emissions





Dr. Patrick Forrestal & Dr. David Wall Teagasc Signpost Series 22-05-2020



 $|\checkmark|$ 

 $\checkmark$ 

 $\mathbf{\nabla}$ 

 $\mathbf{N}$ 

 $\checkmark$ 

# What is protected N/urea?

 Urea N fertiliser made safe from ammonia gas loss with a <u>urease</u> <u>inhibitor</u> on surface or in melt





### **Urease inhibitors**

- Three urease inhibitors are registered under the EU fertiliser regulations
  - NBPT (from: Koch & others)
  - NBPT+NPPT (from: BASF)
  - 2-NPT (from: SKW)
- Department of Ag. will be carrying out surveillance to check that regulatory levels are met at the point of sale







### There fer

re ar							s from 6
ertil							List
Fe	+ sulphur			-	sulphu	ur	
Company	Product Name	Inhibitor Type & Name	N %	P %	K %	S %	
Grassland Fertilisers (Kilkenny)	IFI Topper N-Sure IFI Super Topper N-Sure	NBPT + NPPT (LIMUS) NBPT + NPPT (LIMUS)	46 38	-	-	- 7	1
IFI	IFI Topper Boost N-Sure	NBPT + NPPT (LIMUS)	29	-	14	3.8	
Grassland Agro	Eco Urea Eco N 38 Eco 29-0-14 +S	NBPT + NPPT (LIMUS) NBPT + NPPT (LIMUS) NBPT + NPPT (LIMUS)	46 38 29	-	- - 14	- 7.6 2	2
	Alzon Neo-N Alzon Neo-N + S	2-NPT + MPA 2-NPT + MPA	46 40		-	- 6	3
Goulding Fertiliser	Sustain / KaN Sustain / KaN Sustain / KaN	NBPT (Agrotain) NBPT (Agrotain) NBPT (Agrotain)	46 38 29	-	- 14	- 7 3.5	4
NitroFert	Nitro Guard Nitro Guard	NBPT + NPPT (LIMUS) NBPT + NPPT (LIMUS) NBPT + NPPT (LIMUS)	46 38	-	-	- 7 2	5
Target Fertilisers	UreaMax UreaMax + S	$\frac{\text{NBPT} + \text{NPPT} (\text{LIMUS})}{\text{NBPT} + \text{NPPT} (\text{LIMUS})}$ $\frac{\text{NBPT} + \text{NPPT} (\text{LIMUS})}{\text{NBPT} + \text{NPPT} (\text{LIMUS})}$	46 38	-	-	- - 7 4	6
Yara	29-0-14+4% S Max Yara Vera AMIPLUS	NBPT (AMIPLUS)	46	-	-	-	<b>γ</b> ατατάδας σ

Dr. Patrick Forrestal & Dr. David Wall Teagasc Signpost Series 22-05-2020

AGRICULTURE AND FOOD DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

### **Teagasc urea + NBPT Research - Gases**



25 Ammonia-N loss from fertilisers (%) <sup>2</sup>
<sup>10</sup>
<sup>12</sup>
<sup>10</sup>
<sup>10</sup> <u>Ammonia</u> 79% 85% reduction reduction 2.3% 15.5% 3.3% CAN Urea+NBPT Urea Urea: EMEP/EEA emission inventory value used in Irish NH3 inventory CAN and Urea+NBPT: by applying NH3 abatement of Forrestal et al., 2016 Soil Use & Mgt. 32: 92-100







oxide



#### **Teagasc urea + NBPT Research – Grass Production**



Annual N rate (kg/ha)

#### **Protection from Ammonia loss in dry summer weather**



#### Will a urease inhibitor protect urea from loss in dry summer conditions?

Yes, this is what it is what protected urea products are designed to do



Soil Moisture Deficits (SMDs) are calculated for three classes of soil: well drained, moderately drained and poorly drained. For further information on how Soil Moisture Deficits are calculated, click here.

#### What happens to N response with High and climbing Soil Moisture Deficit?

Nitrogen is not a substitute for water (think 2018) growth response to protected urea and other N forms will be disappointing until Deficits decline, adding more N won't change this



### Will protected urea cost more?

Work it out per kg/unit of N not per tonne

- E.g. Protected urea @ 385/t ÷ 460kgN/t = €0.84/kg N
- @ 240/t ÷ 270kgN/t = €0.89/kg N • E.g. CAN

Fertiliser		CAN	Protected urea
Big bag	(kg)	500	375
Nitrogen	(%)	27	46
Big bag	(kg N)	135	172.5
At 30 kg N/ha covers	(ha)	4.5	5.7
At 24 units/ac covers	5 (ac)	11.1	14.1





AGRICULTURE AND FOOD DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

If the Greenhouse Gas and Ammonia abatement from fertiliser identified by Teagasc is to be availed of substantial change in fertiliser selection will be need.





### **Nutrient advice ?**

### One soil does not fit all!





#### **Fertiliser N Requirement by Grass Swards**













#### **Protected Urea - Grazing Fertiliser Programmes**

Example fertiliser programmes integrating protected urea during the growing season for dairy and drystock farms at different stocking rates and soil test levels

Da	airy	Table 1. Recommended rates of N, P & K (kg/ha) & fertiliser products (kg/ha).Farm stocked at 210kg Org N/ha or 2.5LU/ha.Soil P & K levels assumed to be index 1							
Advice		Feb	March	April	May	June / July	Sept		
Pro (k	o <b>duct</b> g/ha)	55 kg/ha Pro-Urea	310 kg/ha 18-6-12+S	125 kg/ha Pro-Urea	310 kg/ha 18-6-12	60 kg/ha Pro-Urea	55 kg/ha Pro-Urea	Total kg/ha	
Ν	250	25	56	58	56	28	25	248	
Р	39		19		19			38	
K	95		37		37			72	
S	15		9		9			18	
Cos	t €/ha	21	115	48	115	23	21	€343ha	

 $Pro-Urea = Urea \ 46\% + NBPT / 2-NBPT, \ Cost/tonne = \ \epsilon 380/t, \ Pro-Urea + S \ (40\% N \& 6\% S) = \ \epsilon 380t/, \ 18-6-12 + 3\% S = \ \epsilon 370, \\ To \ convert \ units/ac \ to \ kg/ha \ multiply \ by \ 1.25. \ Apply \ 125kg/ha \ of \ MOP \ 50\% \ once \ every \ 4 \ years.$ 

Further information available on the Teagasc Website

https://www.teagasc.ie/crops/soil--soil-fertility/protected-urea/

Note: Complete a farm fertiliser plan to determine max. N &P allowances as per Nitrates Legislation



17

# Summary: why Protected Urea Now?

We need to show progress towards reduced emissions Protected urea is the largest single tool on the table

- Yield grows top yields
- Cost costs less than CAN
- Greenhouse Gas reduces emissions
- Ammonia holds onto N to grow grass
- We get credit for reduced emissions





Dr. Patrick Forrestal & Dr. David Wall Teagasc Signpost Series 22-05-2020



|

 $\mathbf{\Lambda}$ 

 $\mathbf{\nabla}$ 

 $\mathbf{N}$ 

 $\mathbf{\Lambda}$