

The Signpost Series

‘Pointing the way to a low emissions agriculture’

Protected Urea

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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?



The Farm to Fork Strategy is at the heart of the European Green Deal

States the EU Commission's intention to:

“act to reduce nutrient losses by at least 50%”

Signals “will reduce the use of fertilisers by at least a 20% by 2030”

Why?

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?

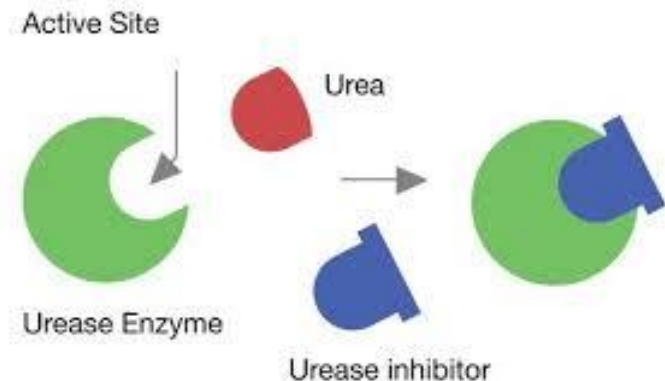
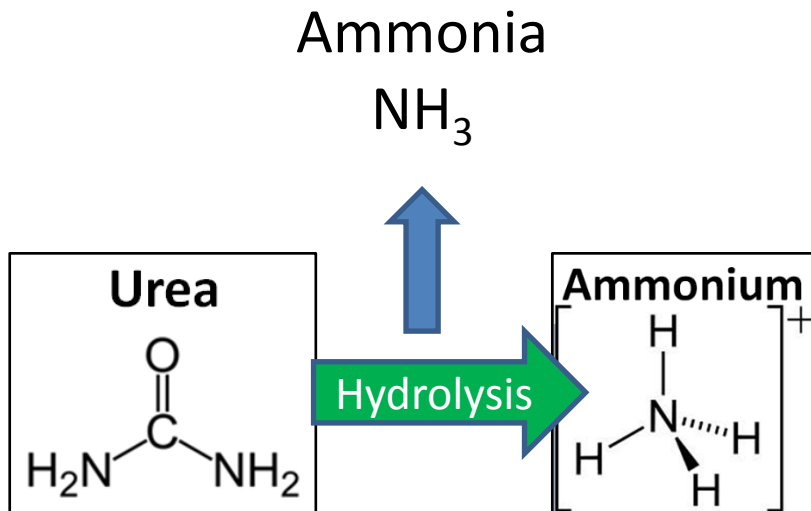
We need to show progress towards reduced emissions
Protected urea is the largest single tool on the table

- Yield – grows top yields ☒
- Cost – costs less than CAN ☒
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- Ammonia – holds onto N to grow grass ☒
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What is protected N/urea?

- Urea N fertiliser made safe from ammonia gas loss with a urease inhibitor on surface or in melt



Schematic of the mode of action of
A urease inhibitor Credit: BASF

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 are
fertilisers

from 6
List



Company	Product Name	Inhibitor Type & Name	N %	P %	K %	S %
Grassland Fertilisers (Kilkenny) IFI	IFI Topper N-Sure	NBPT + NPPT (LIMUS)	46	-	-	-
	IFI Super Topper N-Sure	NBPT + NPPT (LIMUS)	38	-	-	7
	IFI Topper Boost N-Sure	NBPT + NPPT (LIMUS)	29	-	14	3.8
Grassland Agro	Eco Urea	NBPT + NPPT (LIMUS)	46	-	-	-
	Eco N 38	NBPT + NPPT (LIMUS)	38	-	-	7.6
	Eco 29-0-14 +S	NBPT + NPPT (LIMUS)	29	-	14	2
	Alzon Neo-N	2-NPT + MPA	46	-	-	-
Goulding Fertiliser	Alzon Neo-N + S	2-NPT + MPA	40	-	-	6
	Sustain / KaN	NBPT (Agrotain)	46	-	-	-
	Sustain / KaN	NBPT (Agrotain)	38	-	-	7
NitroFert	Sustain / KaN	NBPT (Agrotain)	29	-	14	3.5
	Nitro Guard	NBPT + NPPT (LIMUS)	46	-	-	-
	Nitro Guard	NBPT + NPPT (LIMUS)	38	-	-	7
Target Fertilisers	Nitro Guard	NBPT + NPPT (LIMUS)	30	-	15	2
	UreaMax	NBPT + NPPT (LIMUS)	46	-	-	-
	UreaMax + S	NBPT + NPPT (LIMUS)	38	-	-	7
Yara	29-0-14+4% S Max	NBPT + NPPT (LIMUS)	29	-	14	4
	Yara Vera AMIPLUS	NBPT (AMIPLUS)	46	-	-	-

1

2

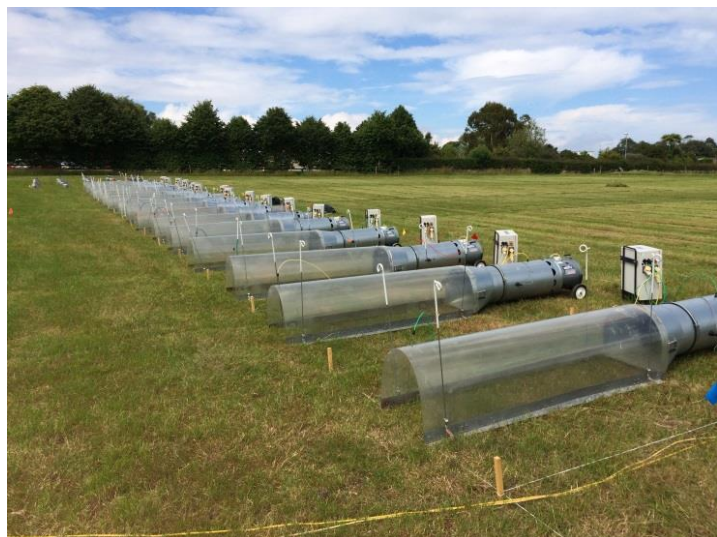
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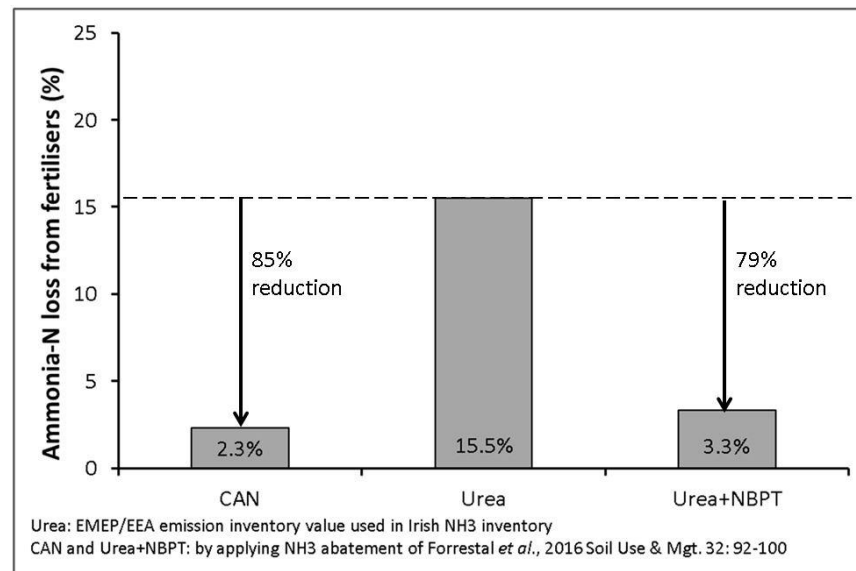
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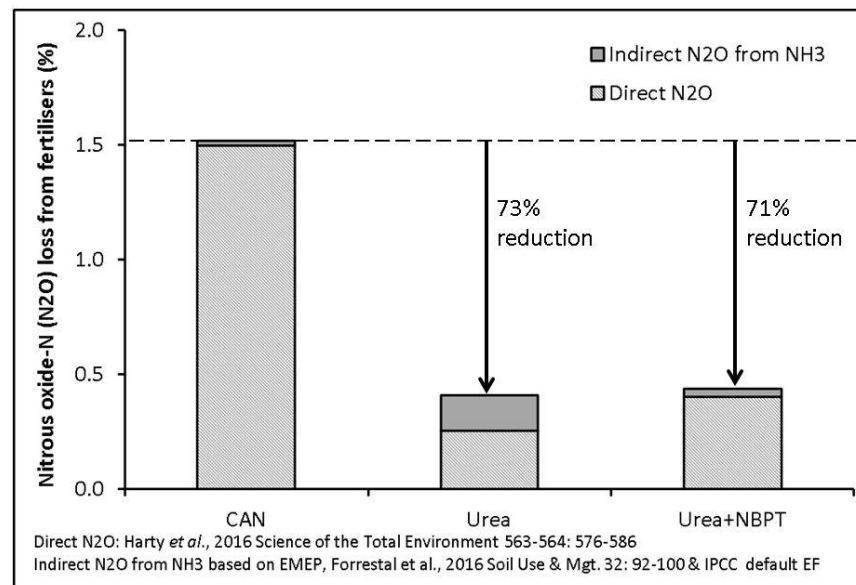
Teagasc urea + NBPT Research - Gases



Ammonia



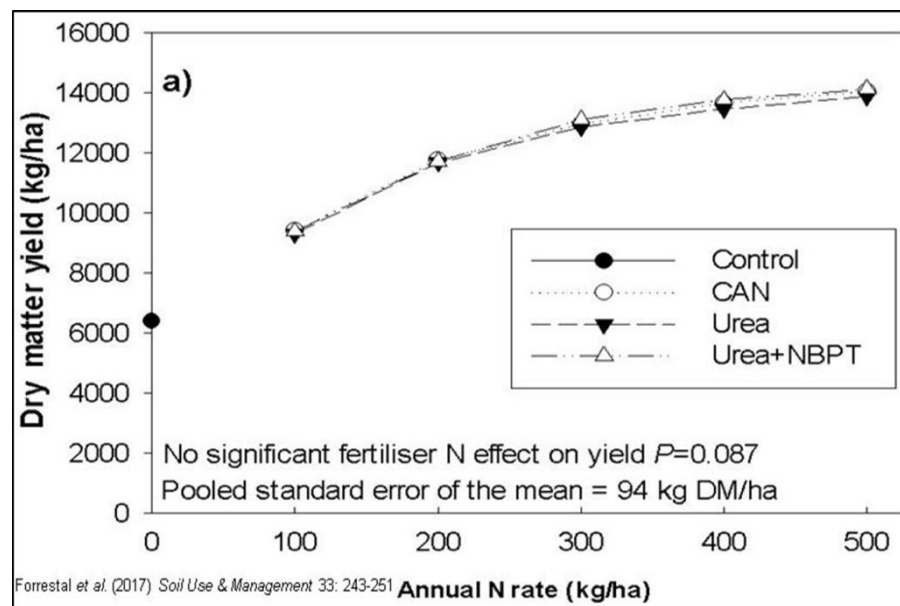
Nitrous oxide



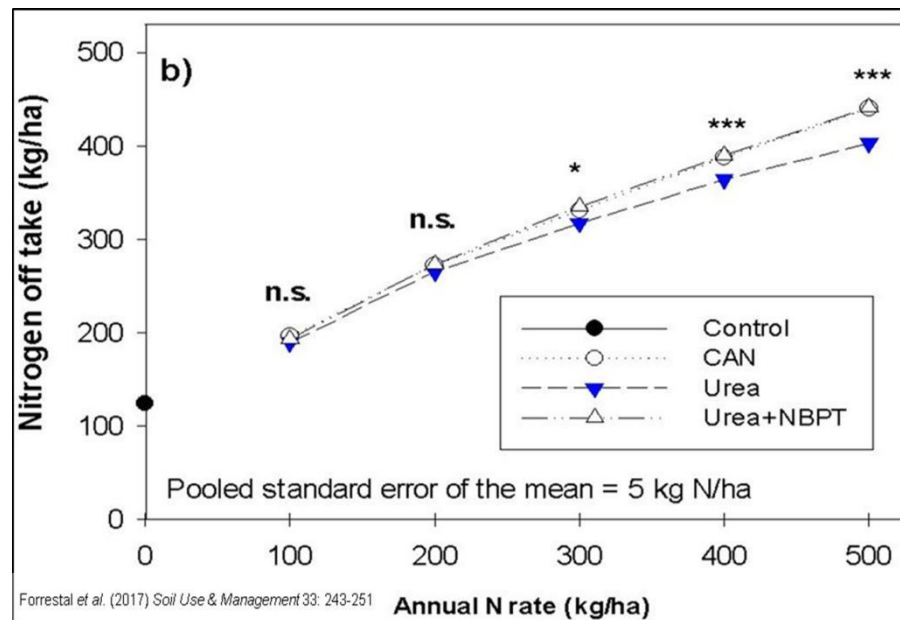
Teagasc urea + NBPT Research – Grass Production



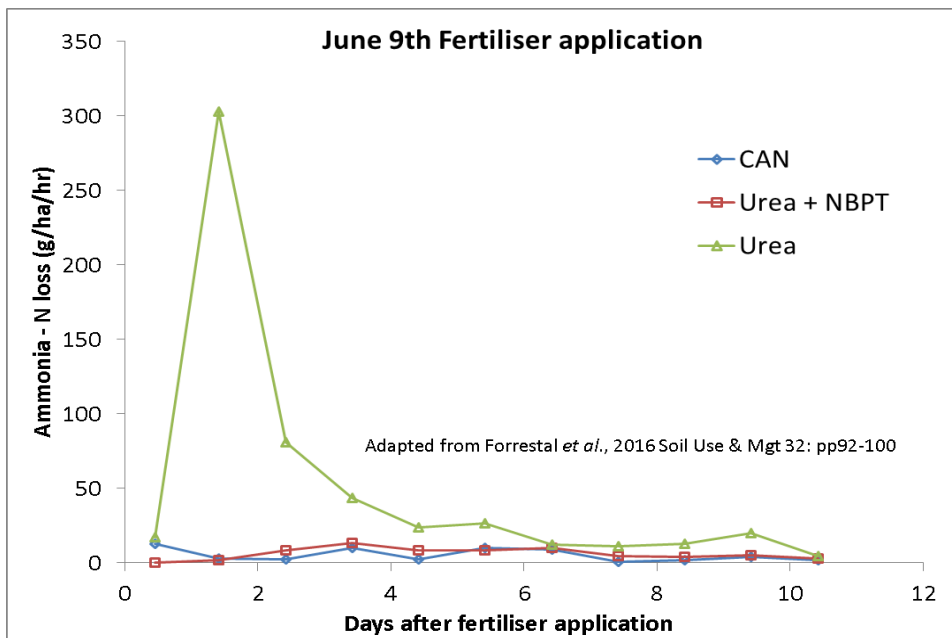
Yield



N recovery

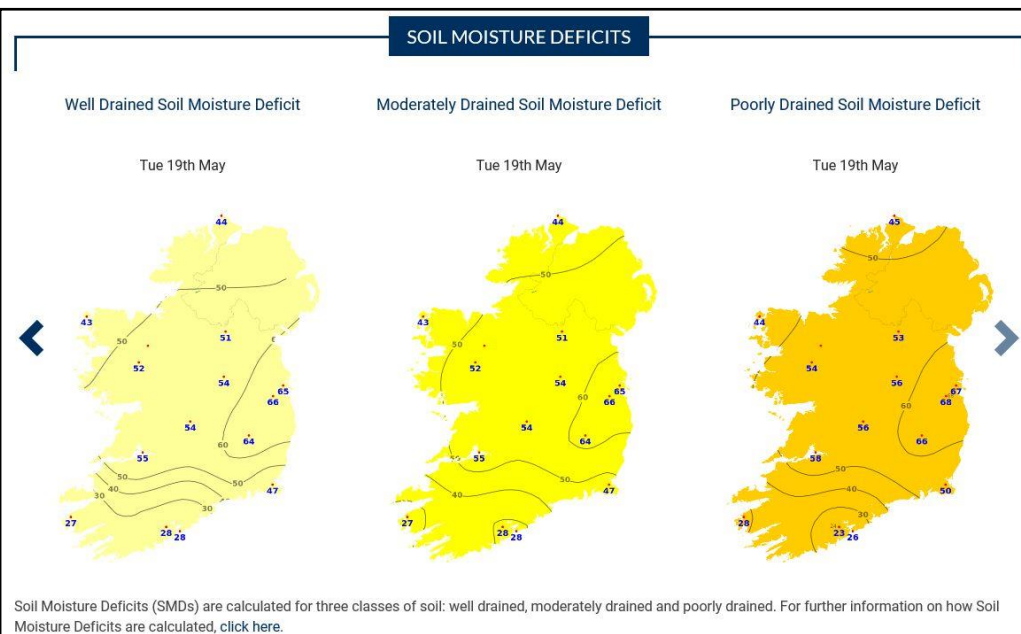


Protection from Ammonia loss in dry summer weather



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



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?

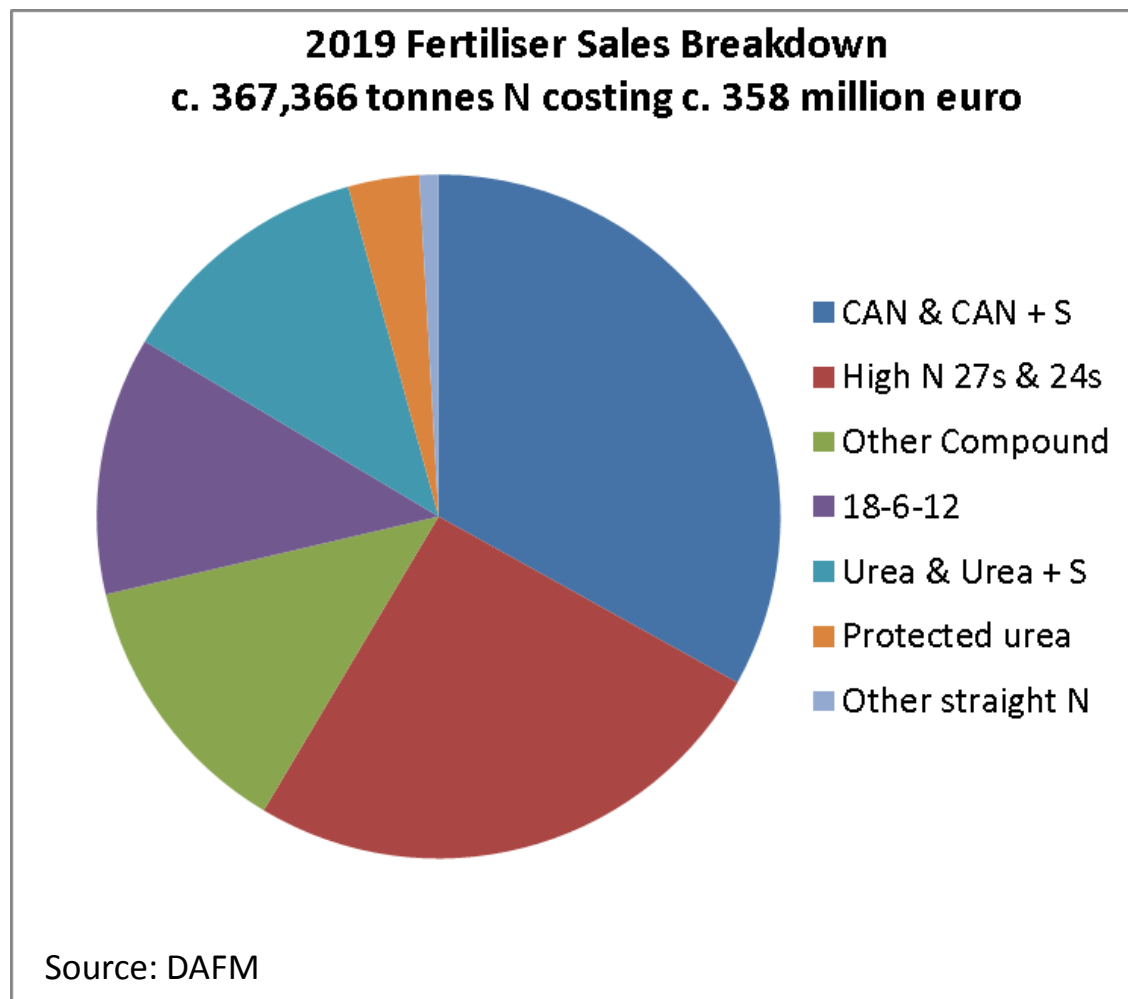
Work it out per kg/unit of N not per tonne

- E.g. Protected urea @ $385/\text{t} \div 460\text{kgN}/\text{t} = \text{€}0.84/\text{kg N}$
- E.g. CAN @ $240/\text{t} \div 270\text{kgN}/\text{t} = \text{€}0.89/\text{kg N}$

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	(ac)	11.1	14.1



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.

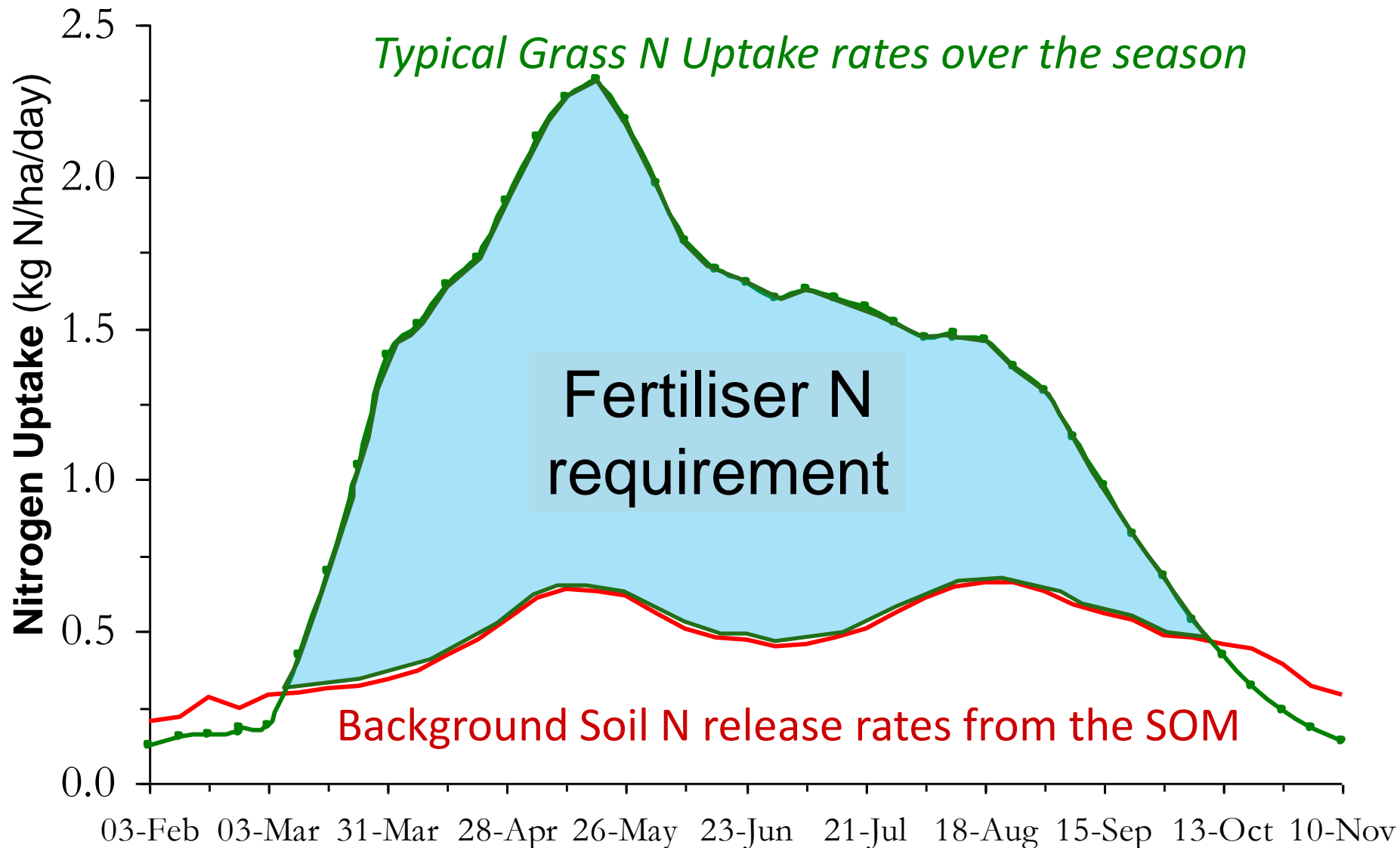


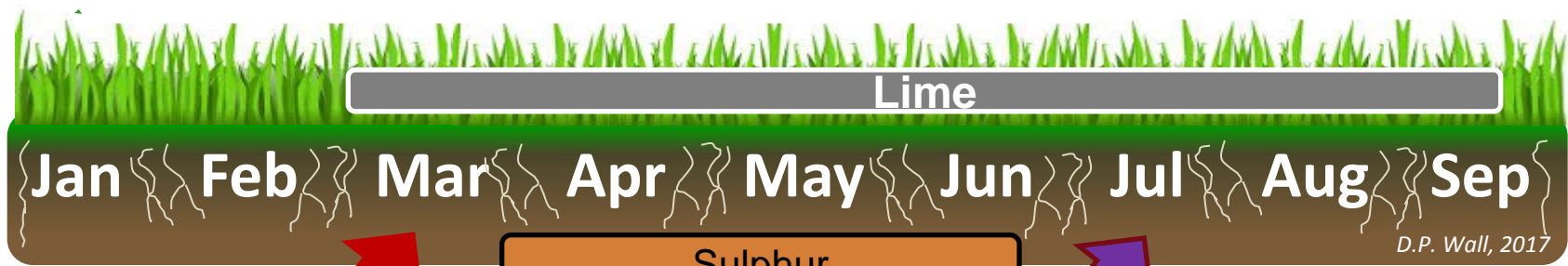
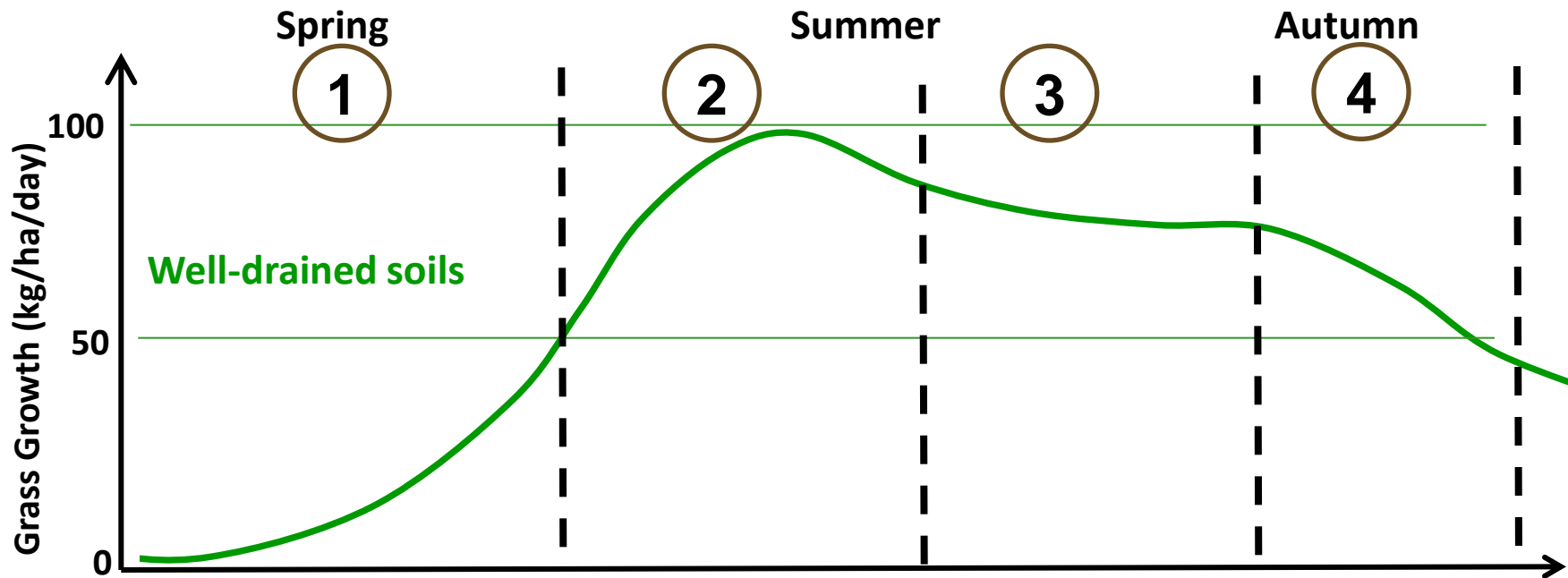
Nutrient advice ?

One soil does not fit all!

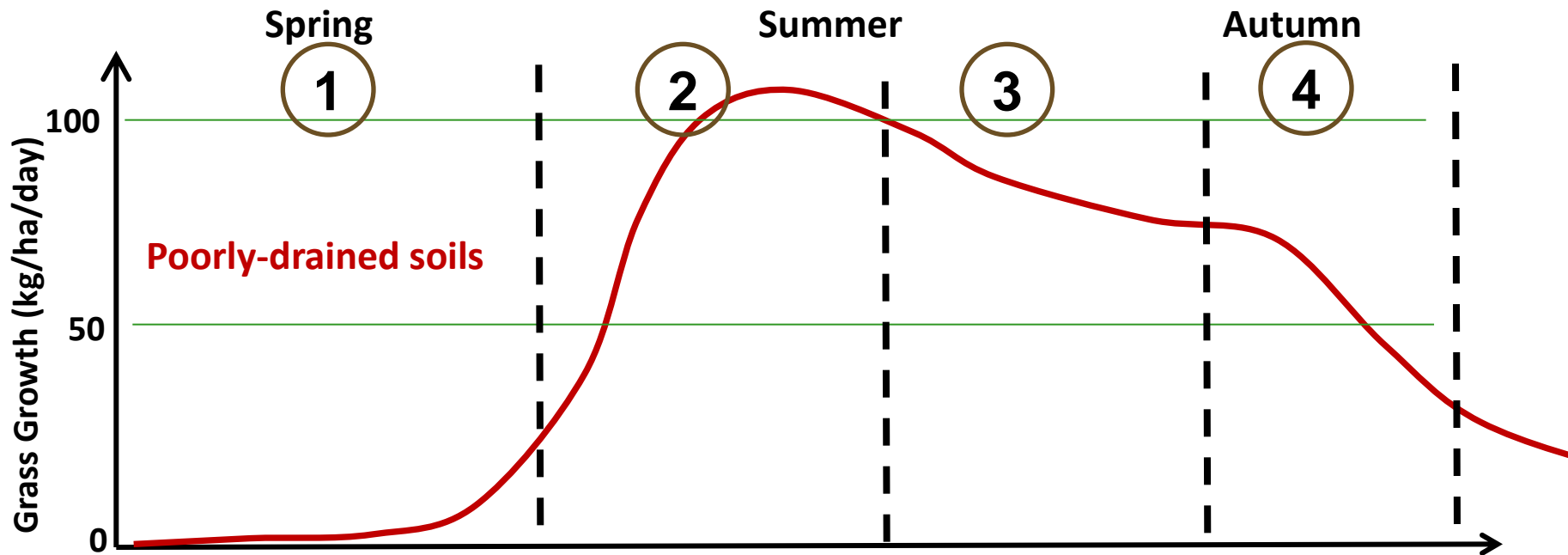


Fertiliser N Requirement by Grass Swards





Pro Urea = Urea + Urease Inhibitor



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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

<u>Dairy</u>		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	Total kg/ha
Product (kg/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	
N	250	25	56	58	56	28	25	
P	39		19		19			
K	95		37		37			
S	15		9		9			
Cost €/ha		21	115	48	115	23	21	€343ha
Pro-Urea = Urea 46% + NBPT / 2-NBPT, Cost/tonne = €380/t, Pro-Urea+S (40% N & 6% S)= €380t/, 18-6-12+ 3% S = €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

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