

# New Approach of Recycling Peat Soil Water in Agriculture



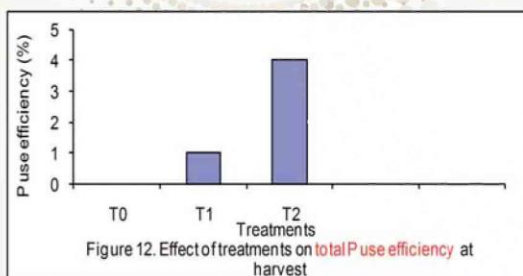
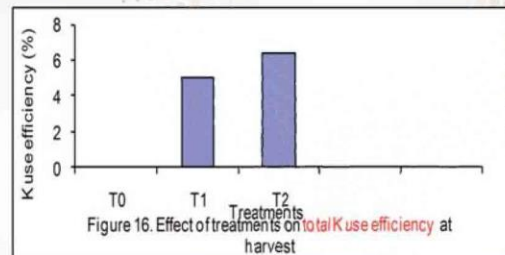
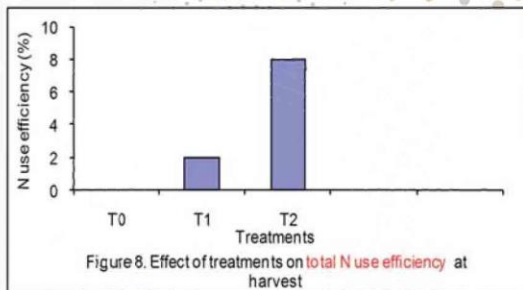
Farmers and plantation owners spend almost 50% of their budget on fertilizers and related activities. However fertilizer use efficiency is very low, hence optimum crop yield could not be attained. This invention which uses waste water and zeolite to improve urea-N use efficiency does not only reduce the cost of fertilizer but ensure sustainable crop production without degrading the environment.



Waste water from sago and peat soil plus zeolite are used to amend urea which reduces ammonia loss, hence improving urea-N use efficiency and growth.

## Benefits

- Improvement in urea-N use efficiency and good plant performance. Less evolution of ammonia from urea into the atmosphere, hence environmental friendly.
- Improvement in timely retention and release of ammonium and nitrate for optimum plant uptake, growth and development.



## Potential Consumers

Farmers, plantation owners, fertilizer and related industries, and environmentalists.

## Cost

About 25% cost of urea could be saved through reduction of ammonia loss. This includes improvement in maize (*Zea mays L.*) yield by approximately 20%.



Project Leader : Assoc. Prof. Dr. Osumanu Haruna Ahmed  
 Co. Researcher : Prof. Dato' Dr. Nik Muhamad Ab Majid and Latifa Bt Omar  
 Department/Lab : Crop Science  
 Faculty : Agriculture and Food Sciences  
 Email : osumanu@btu.upm.edu.my  
 Tel : +608 855406

Project Leader Expertise : Soil fertility and management, Fertilizer technology, Wastes management and utilization