

#### Promoting Food Security through Combating Soil Degradation in the Asia-Pacific 30 March 2022, 12.15-13.45 Bangkok time

# **Precision Agriculture for Efficient Use of Agrochemicals and Improved Soil Health**

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# **General Introduction**

#### **ISSUES IN SOIL QUALITY AND HEALTH**

"80% farmers practice unsustainable farming practices including excessive agrochemical application" (Mohamed et. al 2016)



### **Precision Agriculture Technology for Efficient Use of Agrochemical**



#### **Auto-Leveller System**

- Detect uneven surface at specific location.
- Cut soil at high level spot and fill soil at low level spot.
- Produce even surface and uniform level land.
- Reduces waterlog due to uneven surface.
- Reduces weeds growth
- Minimize weedicide usage.

Reduce soil contamination due to excessive weedicide usage



#### Soil Sensor System

- Quantify amount of soil nutrient at specific locations.
- Information provided are used to determine fertilizer rates at specific location for variable-rate fertilizer application.
- Avoid over-application of fertilizer



#### Variable-Rate Fertilizer Application System

- Applies fertilizer at variable rate based on soil and crop nutrient status at specific locations.
- Avoid low- or over-application of fertilizer.
- Efficient use of agrochemicals, and thus minimized environmental pollution and soil degradation.

Variable rate fertilizer technology reduces soil contamination due to excessive fertilizer application



# Precision Agriculture Technology for Efficient Use of Agrochemical (continue..)

#### Early Warning System (EWS) for Monitoring Pest Attack

- A system for monitoring pest population and provides decision support for pest control.
- Replace conventional pest control practice where pesticide is applied without information on the pest population occurrence at specific time.
- Prevent from unnecessary application of pesticide.
- Reduce the negative effect of pesticide on soil health in long run.





## **Main outcome and benefits**

- Based on the trial implementation of precision agriculture technology at two Malaysian rice granaries in four cultivation seasons, the use of chemical fertilizer reduced by 12% to 17% per hectare through the variable rate application method compared to the conventional blanket fertilizer application. (Bujang & Abu Bakar, 2019: Mohamad Ghazali et. al. 2020)
- Precision Agriculture technology utilizes the '3R' concepts (right amount, right location, right time) contributes to efficient use of agrochemicals and thus, minimizing environmental pollution and soil degradation





# **Challenges and Recommendations**

□ Precision agriculture uptake by farmers has been slow

- Technology adoption continues to be challenging not only because of the high cost that requires substantial capital.
- Farmers reluctant to change or adapt to new technologies.
- Farmers like the idea of VRT, but not convinced of its value.
- □ National policies can aid reducing or spreading burden of high cost.
- □ Land consolidation through regional farmers' could ease the adoption of precision agriculture on large scale farm area.
- Government policies that would promote the use of precision farming technologies in the future should be formed.
- Incentive is one form of financial assistance that the government can provide to promote the adoption of precision technology.
- □ Intensive technology transfer programme by extension agencies need to be carried out.
- □ Farmers keen to implement the technology as long as the technology benefit outweighed the cost.





