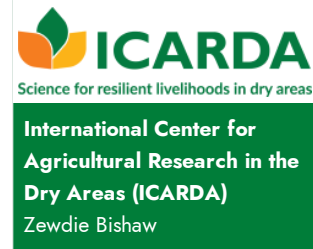


Furrow Irrigated Raised Bed Wheat Production

Smart Irrigation, Bountiful Harvests

This technique involves creating raised beds with furrows for planting crops, which ensures even irrigation and optimal soil moisture while reducing soil erosion and preventing waterlogging. It is effective with specific irrigated wheat varieties. In Ethiopia, suitable varieties include Amibera, Ga'ambo, Kakaba, Fentale-2, Shorima, Dandaa, and Ogolcho. In Nigeria, the varieties are Attila,...



This technology is **TAAT1 validated**.

7-7



Scaling readiness: idea maturity 7/9; level of use 7/9

Gender assessment

4

Climate impact

7

Problem

- **Flooding wastes water:** Raises production costs.
- **Scattered fertilizer:** Costs more, harms environment.
- **Uncontrolled moisture:** Lowers yields, hurts productivity.
- **Limited freshwater:** Weakens drought resistance, hurts yields.

Solution

- **Saves water:** Targets furrows for optimal soil moisture.
- **Protects crops:** Raised beds prevent waterlogging and improve drainage.
- **Reduces waste:** Precise fertilizer application minimizes cost and environmental harm.
- **Boosts harvests:** Rainwater harvesting and controlled irrigation maximize water use for resilient crops.

Sustainable Development Goals



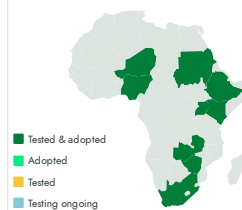
Categories

Production, Practices, Water management

Best used with

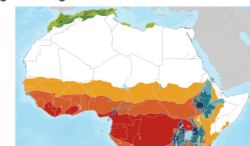
- [Wheat Cultivation in Dryland through Winter Irrigation >](#)
- [Minimal Tillage and Surface Mulching of Soils >](#)

Tested/adopted in



Where it can be used

This technology can be used in the colored agro-ecological zones.



Key points to design your project

This technology empowers women (less irrigation labor) & promotes climate-smart agriculture (water conservation, reduced erosion) - supports SDGs 2 (Zero Hunger), 5 (Gender Equality), & 13 (Climate Action). To integrate in a project, consider:

1. **Partnerships:** Collaborate with research institutions, extension services, and cooperatives (consider IITA).
2. **Training:** Train farmers on bed construction, furrow management, and best practices (~\$50-100/farmer).
3. **Land & Seed Selection:** Evaluate land slope (<3% ideal) and soil texture. Choose drought-resistant, high-yielding wheat varieties.
4. **Cost Estimation:** Seeds (~\$5-10/kg), tools (~\$10-20/farmer), labor & inputs (~\$300/hectare).
5. **Water Management:** Choose efficient method (canals, wells) based on budget and needs.
6. **Implementation:** Construct beds & furrows, monitor water usage. Plan for recurrent bed reconstruction every 3 seasons.

Cost: **300 USD**

labor and input per ha

360 USD

sheet plastic per ha

100—250 USD

water from planting to harvest



Open source / open access



Furrow Irrigated Raised Bed Wheat Production

<https://taat.africa/ztc>

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