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,...

ICARDA
Science for resilient livelihoods in dry areas

International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA)
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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.

Cost: $$$ **300 USD**

labor and input per ha

360 USD	**100—250 USD**	**IP**
sheet plastic per ha	water from planting to harvest	Open source / open access

Technology from

ProPAS

Commodities

Wheat

Sustainable Development Goals

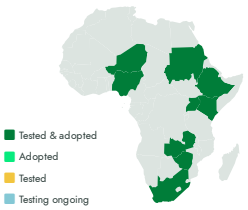
Categories

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.