Stabilized fertilizer new technology research and development in China

Yuanliang Shi, Jie Li, Lingli Wang and Xiaoyu Shi

Institute of Applied Ecology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, 72 Wenhua Road, Shenhe District, Shenyang, Liaoning 110016, China (E-mail: shiyl@iae.ac.cn)

Fertilizers are contemporarily the biggest commodities consumed in agricultural production. China has become a leading country worldwide in fertilizer production and consumption. The high amount of fertilizers applied in agriculture caused a series of negative environmental impacts such as eutrophication of surface and underground water bodies because of a low fertilizer utilization rate and nutrient losses by leaching and gaseous emissions to the environment. The NO₃⁻ content in vegetables exceeds the safety limit in intensive production areas and greenhouse gas emissions of N₂O and NO increase. China raises investments and efforts on fertilizer research in order to avoid and mitigate these environmental issues. After years of persisted research and refinement, significant improvements have been achieved in the production of stabilized fertilizers which are meanwhile a leading force among new types of fertilizers.