INNOVATIONS IN MICRO-IRRIGATION



1965: OUR BEGINNING – A REVOLUTION



Simcha Blass



First Dripper



GLOBAL PRESENCE

THE CHALLENGE: SAVE MORE WATER, INCREASE YIELDS

Rapidly expanding world population, which is to surpass 9 billion by 2050, is straining the earth's finite resources

WATER SUPPLY

Less than 1% of the world's freshwater

resources is usable, and about 70% of that water

goes to agriculture

DRIP ADOPTION RATE

TOTAL AGRICULTURE LAND 1,628 M/HA

Non-Irrigated 82% Irrigated 18%

HOW DOES DRIP WORK?

- Low volume water application
- Frequent irrigation
- Low operating pressure
- Wet only soil around roots
- Application of nutrients through system
- Highest efficiency and uniformity possible

CROP NEEDS

Heat & Sunlight

Carbon

Dioxide

Drip gives a grower the most control over water and nutrient delivery

THE BENEFITS OF DRIP: WATER SAVINGS

• Misconception: "I can't apply enough water with drip"

THE BENEFITS OF DRIP: FERTILIZER SAVINGS

Meet crop nutrient demands

Nutrients in solution & readily taken up by roots

→Less NO₃ loss due to deep percolation with drip

P,K

NO₃ NO₃

INNOVATION TRENDS

PRODUCTSSOLUTIONSCROPS

INNOVATIONS - PRODUCTS

INNOVATIONS - SOLUTIONS

INNOVATIONS - CROPS

SETH ROSSOW'S EXPERIENCE

"People often think of driplines as just a different style of irrigation, but the biggest advantage is the ability to spoon all of your nutrients at key intervals because you are irrigating so frequently."

"My primary goal for shifting to a Netafim drip irrigation system was to become more efficient with our resources, and ultimately more profitable."

ALFALFA VIDEO

THANKS!

