



# Precision Fertilizer Application Enhances Maize Yield in Northern Zambia: An Intervention Study

Shikongo Chilufya<sup>1</sup>, Kabuke Banda<sup>2,3</sup>, Mwenda Chiyawa<sup>4</sup>, Chishimba Mulenga<sup>5,6</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Copperbelt University, Kitwe

<sup>2</sup> Department of Advanced Studies, Zambia Agricultural Research Institute (ZARI)

<sup>3</sup> Department of Research, Mulungushi University

<sup>4</sup> Department of Interdisciplinary Studies, Zambia Agricultural Research Institute (ZARI)

<sup>5</sup> Zambia Agricultural Research Institute (ZARI)

<sup>6</sup> Department of Research, Copperbelt University, Kitwe

**Published:** 11 August 2009 | **Received:** 25 May 2009 | **Accepted:** 29 June 2009

**Correspondence:** [schilufya@gmail.com](mailto:schilufya@gmail.com)

**DOI:** [10.5281/zenodo.18888096](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18888096)

## Author notes

*Shikongo Chilufya is affiliated with Copperbelt University, Kitwe and focuses on Environmental Science research in Africa.*

*Kabuke Banda is affiliated with Department of Advanced Studies, Zambia Agricultural Research Institute (ZARI) and focuses on Environmental Science research in Africa.*

*Mwenda Chiyawa is affiliated with Department of Interdisciplinary Studies, Zambia Agricultural Research Institute (ZARI) and focuses on Environmental Science research in Africa.*

*Chishimba Mulenga is affiliated with Zambia Agricultural Research Institute (ZARI) and focuses on Environmental Science research in Africa.*

## Abstract

Maize is a crucial staple crop in Northern Zambia, where nutrient deficiencies can significantly impact yields. A randomized controlled trial was conducted with two groups: control (no additional fertilizers) and intervention (precision-fertilized plots). Soil samples were analysed using spectroscopy to determine nutrient levels, and a linear regression model was used to predict yield based on fertilizer application data. Precision applications of nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium increased maize yields by an average of 20% with minimal soil nutrient imbalances (mean  $\pm$  SD: N=15.2 $\pm$ 3.8 kg/ha, P=16.4 $\pm$ 2.9 kg/ha, K=17.3 $\pm$ 3.5 kg/ha). The study demonstrated the feasibility and efficacy of precision fertilizer application in enhancing maize yields in Northern Zambia. Farmers should adopt these techniques to improve their crop productivity sustainably.

**Keywords:** *African Agriculture, Nutrient Management, Precision Agriculture, Crop Yield Analysis, Soil Fertility, Experimental Design, Field Trials*

## ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

**Email:** [info@parj.africa](mailto:info@parj.africa)

Request your copy of the full paper today!

## SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

**Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!**

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

**Submit at:** [app.parj.africa](http://app.parj.africa)



Scan to visit [app.parj.africa](http://app.parj.africa)

**Open Access Scholarship from PARJ**

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge