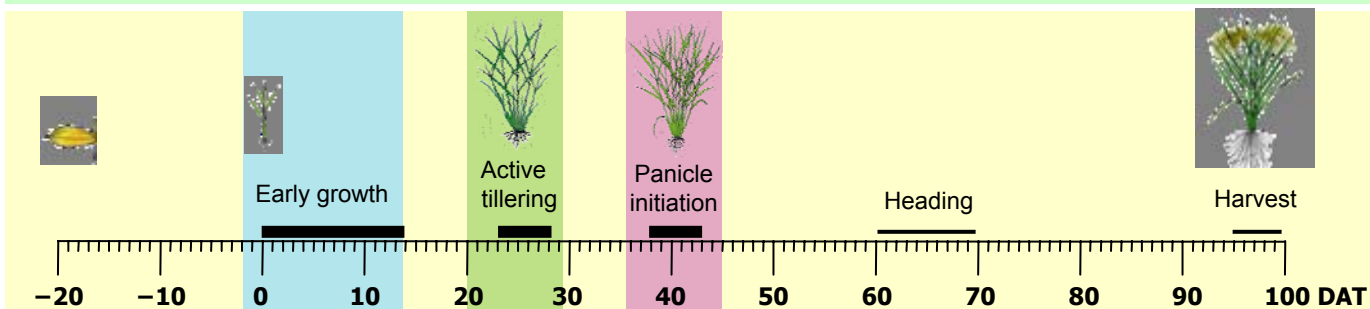


# Guide to implementing site-specific nutrient management (SSNM) for transplanted rice in Indonesia

For fields with: straw removed & previous use of >30 kg P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> / ha in each season



Growth stage	Fertilizer	Target yield ≈ 5 t/ha	Target yield ≈ 6 t/ha	Target yield ≈ 7 t/ha	Target yield ≈ 8 t/ha
Early growth	Urea	1 bag	1 1/4 bags	1 1/2 bags	2 bags
	SP 36	1 1/4 bags	1 1/2 bags	1 3/4 bags	2 bags
	KCl	3/4 bag	1 bag	1 1/4 bags	1 1/4 bags
	Ammonium Sulfate (when S is needed)	1 1/2 bags	2 bags	2 bags	2 1/2 bags

Take LCC readings at active tillering and at panicle initiation, and apply urea as indicated below.

LCC reading before N application	Target yield ≈ 5 t/ha	Target yield ≈ 6 t/ha	Target yield ≈ 7 t/ha	Target yield ≈ 8 t/ha
LCC ≤ 3	1 1/2 bags	2 bags	2 1/2 bags	3 bags
LCC = 3.5	1 bag	1 1/2 bags	2 bags	2 1/2 bags
LCC ≥ 4		0 to 1 bag	1 bag	1 bag

Growth stage	Fertilizer	Target yield ≈ 5 t/ha	Target yield ≈ 6 t/ha	Target yield ≈ 7 t/ha	Target yield ≈ 8 t/ha
Panicle initiation	0 -0 - 60			1/2 bag	1 bag

## How to use the LCC

1. Randomly select at least 10 disease-free rice plants or hills in a field with uniform plant population.
2. Select the topmost fully expanded leaf from each hill or plant.
3. Place the middle part of the leaf on the LCC and compare the leaf color with the color panels of the LCC. Do not detach the leaf.
4. Measure the leaf color under the shade of your body, away from direct sunlight. Direct sunlight affects leaf color readings. If possible, the same person should take LCC readings at the same time of the day every time.
5. Determine the average LCC reading for the selected leaves.