

<p>Better management Practice</p>	<p>Strip planting is practised to minimise soil loss.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strip planting on all slopes exceeding 2% is advisable, except as specified • Strip planting is practiced only on areas that are equal to or less than three panels (three times the recommended vertical interval for that particular soil and slope) with sugarcane of at least six months difference in age on the upper and lower bordering strips • Where strip planting is not practised, standards for dimensions and location of conservation structures (i.e. contour banks) have been adjusted according to the SASRI nomograph and DAEA upper slope limits • Alternate strip planting is practised on slopes above 12% 	<p>Strip planting</p> <p>Strip planting is recommended on all slopes exceeding 2%, except on certain irrigation layouts, e.g. centre pivot, short-run slopes and adjacent to valley bottoms.</p> <p>The width of a strip should not exceed three times the recommended vertical interval for that particular soil and slope (not exceed three panels) with sugarcane of at least six months difference in age on the upper and lower bordering strips. .</p> <p>If strip planting is not practised, standards for dimensions and location of conservation terraces should be adjusted according to the SASRI nomograph for sugarcane panel width and the DAEA upper slope limits for the cultivation of sugarcane in KZN. Refer to Module 3.10: Soil Conservation: Layout.</p> <p>On slopes above 12%, alternate strip planting must be practised.</p>
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