

Legal requirement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New cane is not planted closer than 10m from the edge of a wetland or water course or as authorised • Sugarcane is not planted closer than 10m from a natural forest 	<p>Choice of land newly planted to sugarcane has considered environmental and economic parameters</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sugarcane is chosen after consideration of soil type, land aspect, other crops being grown in the area, susceptibility to pests and diseases and restrictions imposed by the Local Pest Disease and Variety Control Committee. • Cane should not be planted on marginal sites (shallow erodible soils) where profitability is questionable and the natural environment would be impacted upon. • In accordance with the Regulations published under the Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act, 43 of 1983, cane should not be planted closer than 10 m from the defined edge of a wetland or dam and 10 m from the defined edge of an indigenous forest, or as specified in terms of an environmental authorisation or water use licence. • Planting restrictions regarding natural heritage sites of conservation significance are determined by the management plan as per registration requirements. • Cane should not be cultivated within 10 m from the flood area of a watercourse or within 10 m horizontally outside the flood area of a watercourse (refer to Module 3.8: Wetlands and watercourses). • Planting should not be carried out close to archaeological or historical sites, sinkholes and caves, the edges of cliffs or steep slopes.
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Cane residue blanket



Alternate panel harvesting