



Individual terraces for fruit trees



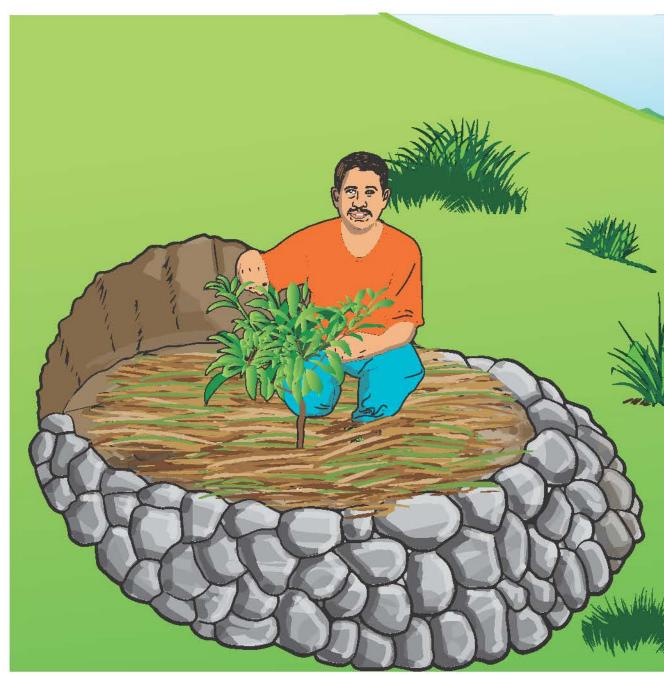
These terraces are small round platforms, two metres in diameter, built on irregular landscapes of up to 60% slope.

Functions

- To ensure optimum development of the tree
- Better rainwater infiltration
- Conservation of moisture and reduction of soil erosion



They consist of a cut-and-fill with a slight sloping of the ground towards the back of the terrace.



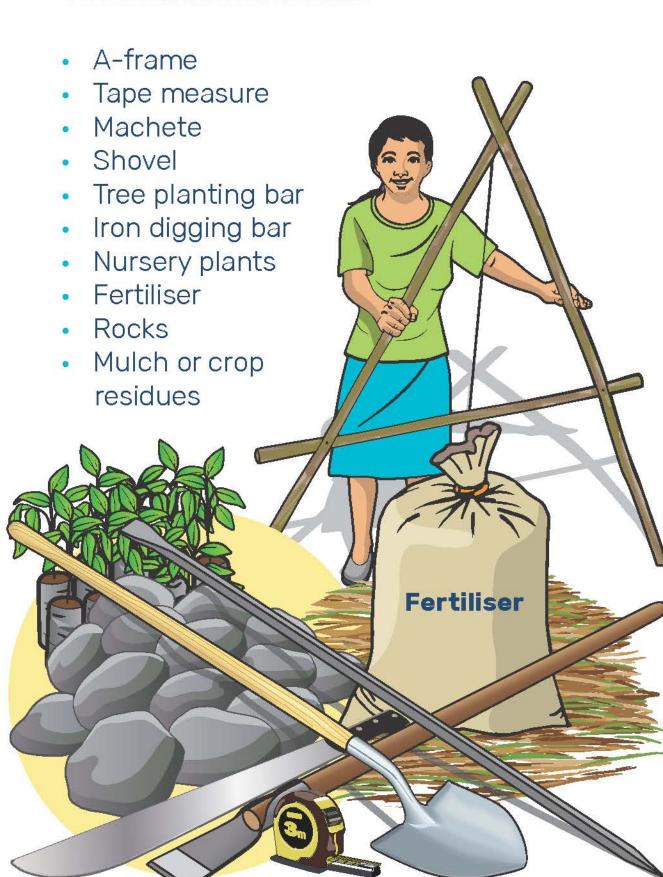
They're perfect for planting fruit trees and other perennials on a contour in staggered rows.

Fruit tree nursery



Establish your own nursery to lower the cost of starting an orchard.

Tools and materials



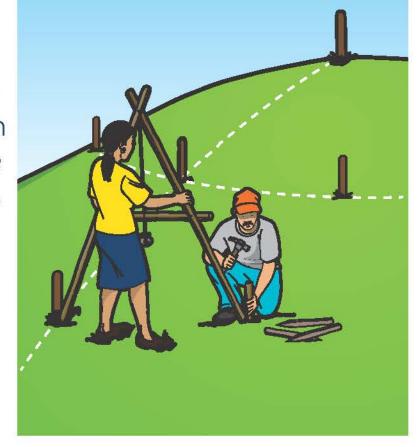
Organic fertilisers



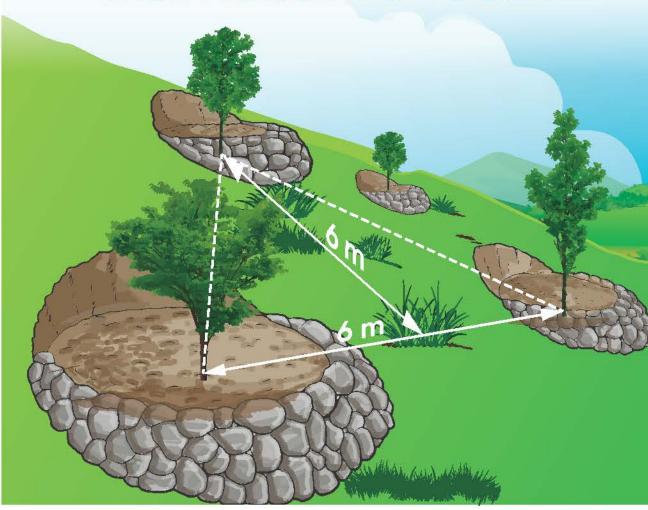
Step by step: Building a terrace

Step 1

Lay out the contour lines and mark them with stakes with the help of the A-frame.



Individual Terraces



Step 6

Step 5

to retain the

earth bank,

using local

resources.

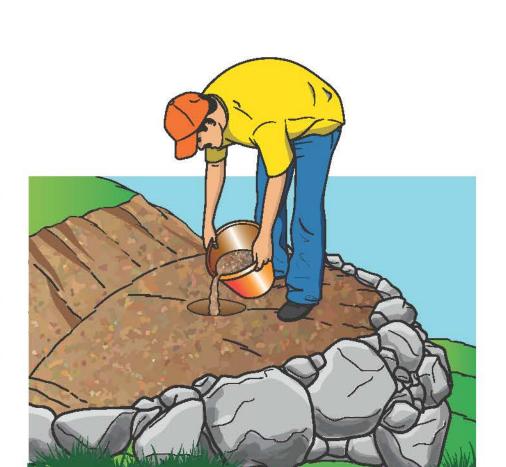
One person can

build an average

of four terraces per day.

Build a stone wall

Dig a hole a bit larger than the fruit tree bag and put in five pounds of fertiliser or compost such as bokashi at the bottom.



Step 2

where trees will be planted using the staggered row method by using a string triangle.

Measure and stake the places

Step 4

Level the ground within the circle, taking soil from the top half and putting it on the bottom half.

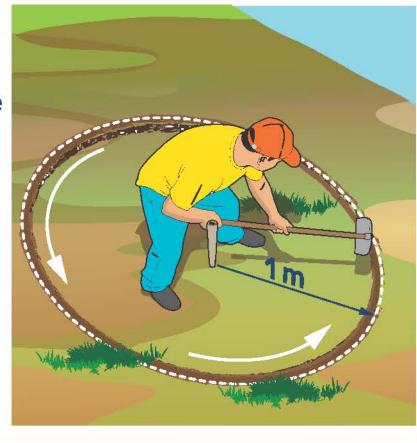
The distance between terraces is on average

6 metres, though this depends on the kind of tree.

Step 3

Draw a circle where the demarcated stake is the centre of the circle.

Measure one metre from the centre to the edge of the circle.





Step 7

When removing the bag from the fruit tree, be careful not to damage the roots. Place the plant in the centre of the hole, level with the ground



Afterwards, fill the hole with the original loose topsoil you first removed. Then pack the soil down with your hands and then carefully with your feet.











