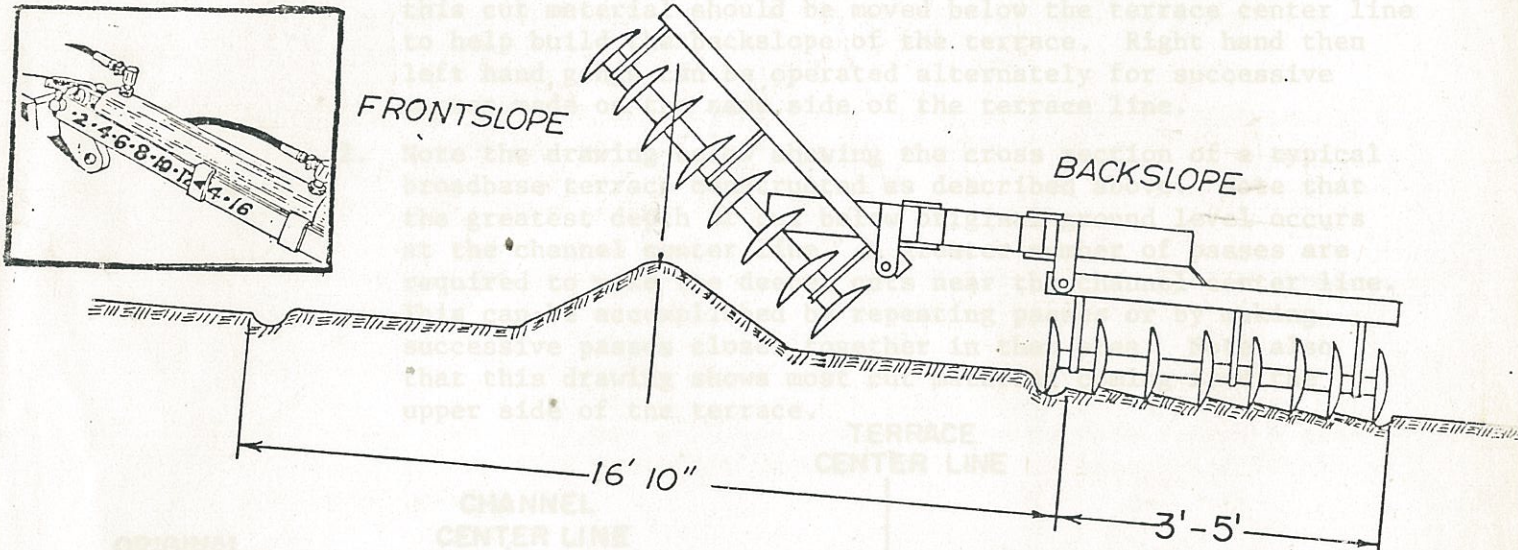


BROADBASE TERRACE CONSTRUCTION

STEP 1. START FORMING BROADBASE TERRACE

First make sure that you read important points concerning terrace construction on page 21. Next follow the same procedure as is described for starting to form narrowbase terraces in STEP 1 on page 22.

STEP 11. MOVE ADDITIONAL SOIL INTO BASE OF BROADBASE TERRACE

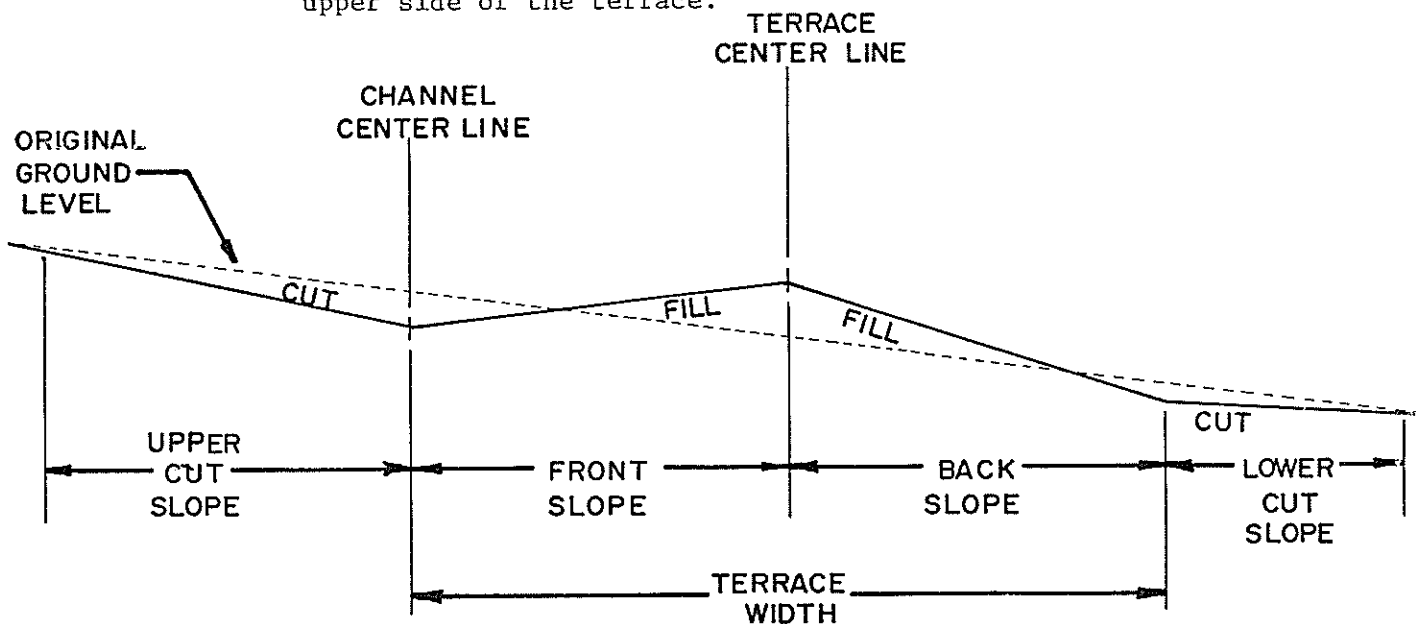


This step is similar to STEP II for constructing narrowbase terraces; however, it must be repeated more for broadbase terraces because of the greater width of the terrace. Construction of broadbase terraces will necessarily take longer than construction of narrowbase terraces.

Begin moving soil into the base of the terrace from the areas on each side by using only one gang. Raise the left hand gang and operate only the right hand gang 3 to 5 feet beyond the furrow left by the outside disc blade on the previous pass as shown above. The tilt indicator should be set on about 11 or 12 inches. Make two or three complete rounds to work both sides of the terrace, moving soil inward on each round until extra soil is worked into the base of the terrace. Normally, it is best to move inward on the terrace in increments of 1 to 2 feet for each successive round. When the soil has been moved enough to add height to the terrace center line, repeat the procedure above. Operate the right hand gang 3 to 5 feet beyond the widest of the previous passes, and again move soil inward with successive passes to further build terrace height. This process of starting further away from the center line and moving soil inward with successive passes should be repeated until terrace height and width are as desired. When terrace height becomes adequate at the center line, there is no need to move soil further inward than additional "fill" is needed.

Several important factors to remember concerning broadbase terrace construction by this method are listed below.

1. Soil cut below the terrace line can not be moved uphill as efficiently as soil cut above the terrace and moved downhill. For this reason it is generally good to make more passes on the uphill side of the terrace. In this way a greater amount of "cut" material comes from above the terrace line. Some of this cut material should be moved below the terrace center line to help build the backslope of the terrace. Right hand then left hand gangs can be operated alternately for successive passes made on the same side of the terrace line.
2. Note the drawing below showing the cross section of a typical broadbase terrace constructed as described above. Note that the greatest depth of cut below original ground level occurs at the channel center line. A greater number of passes are required to make the deeper cuts near the channel center line. This can be accomplished by repeating passes or by making successive passes closer together in that area. Note also that this drawing shows most cut material coming from the upper side of the terrace.



CROSS SECTION OF COMPLETED BROADBASE TERRACE

3. If a terrace channel will need cuts and fills to insure adequate grade to prevent runoff water from ponding in the channel, it is generally more efficient to make cuts and fills after building the terrace ridge and channel along the surveyed line. High areas in the channel should be cut to grade and fill material deposited in low areas of the terrace ridge. Sometimes, cutting and filling may be required on the terrace ridge to insure adequate terrace height to prevent topping by runoff. Grading should be done immediately following construction of the ridge in order to avoid damage from rainfall prior to completion.

4. When working with only one gang down, avoid letting the outside blades cut deeper than the inside blades, since this contributes to higher side draft on the tractor.
5. It is best to set a line of reference stakes parallel to the terrace prior to starting construction. These stakes should be placed a distance from the terrace center line which approximately equals the finished terrace width plus 10 feet. These stakes can be used to check for proper location of the terrace center line and the channel line during construction.

NOTE: Be sure on occasion to use the left hand gang in the opposite manner as described above so as not to wear one gang more than the other.

IMPORTANT: Be sure to keep up with the location of the terrace center line and channel line during construction.

STEP III. FINISH BROADBASE TERRACE

In order to prepare the field for cropping and to insure proper erosion control, it will likely be important to perform minor operations with the terracing plow or other equipment. Using the terracing plow or a blade it may be necessary to tie the terrace channel into a waterway or do other finishing operations. The terracing plow can be operated with both gangs down to "crown off" the center of the terrace ridge. A disk harrow or other field finishing tool may be used to smooth and level the completed terrace.

This step is similar to STEP II for constructing narrowbase terraces; however, it must be repeated more for broadbase terraces because of the greater width of the terrace. Construction of broadbase terraces will necessarily take longer than construction of narrowbase terraces.

Begin moving soil into the base of the terrace from the apex on each side by using only one gang. Raise the left hand gang and operate only the right hand gang 3 to 5 feet beyond the furrow left by the outside disc blade in the previous pass as shown above. The tilt indicator should be set on about 11 or 12 inches. Make two or three complete rounds to work both sides of the terrace, moving soil inward on each round until extra soil is worked into the base of the terrace. Normally, it is best to move inward on the terrace in increments of 1 to 2 feet for each successive round. When the soil has been moved enough to add height to the terrace center line, repeat the procedure above. Operate the right hand gang 3 to 5 feet beyond the widest of the previous passes, and move soil inward with successive passes to further build terrace height. This process of starting further away from the center line and moving soil inward with successive passes should be repeated until height and width are as desired. When terrace height becomes adequate at center line, there is no need to move soil further inward. "fill" is needed.