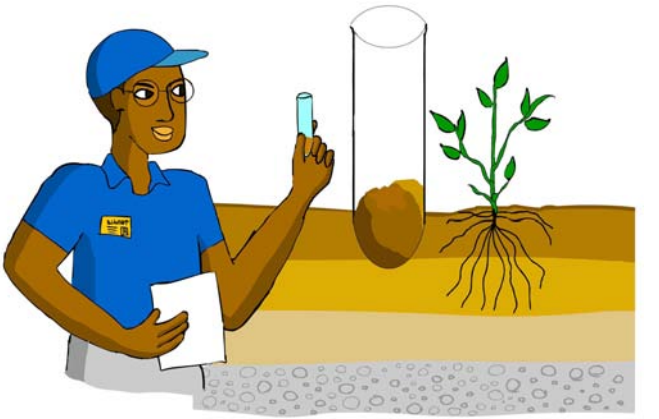
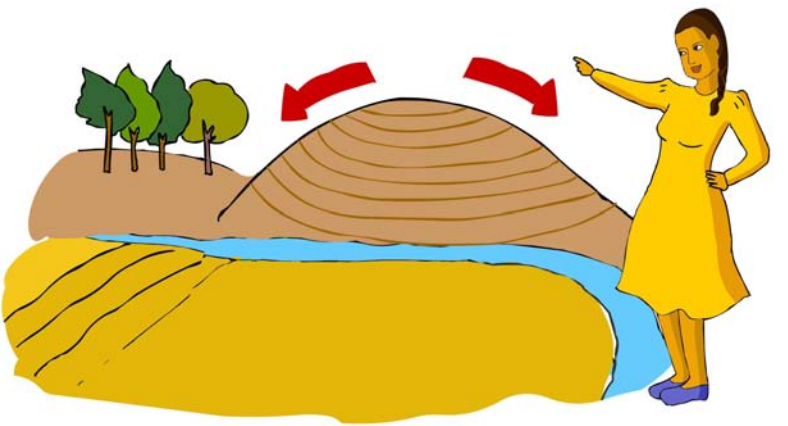
3. How must the soil be prepared?

- With the support of the technician analyze the type of soil and its depth for good growth of the roots.

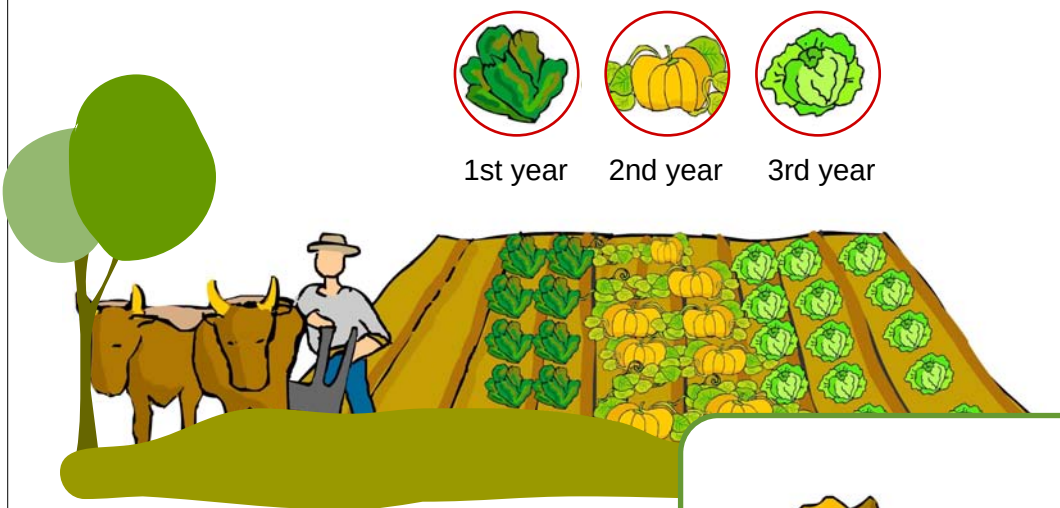




- Consider the slope of the field where the planting will be done.

- Perform the minimum possible tilling.

- Avoid soil erosion and compression.



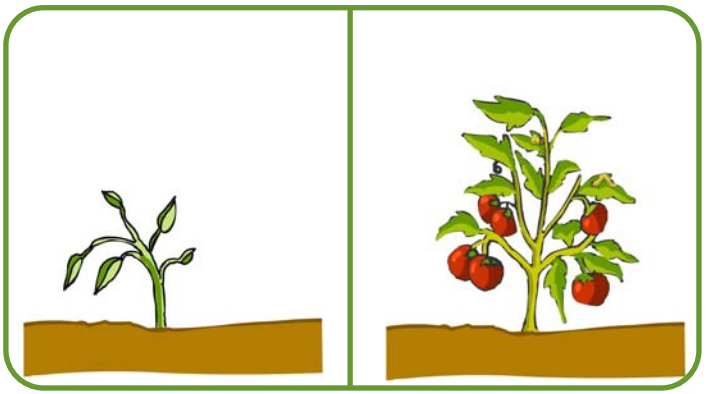
- Practice crop rotation

For all these activities consult with the technician that you trust.

4. How can crops be handled?

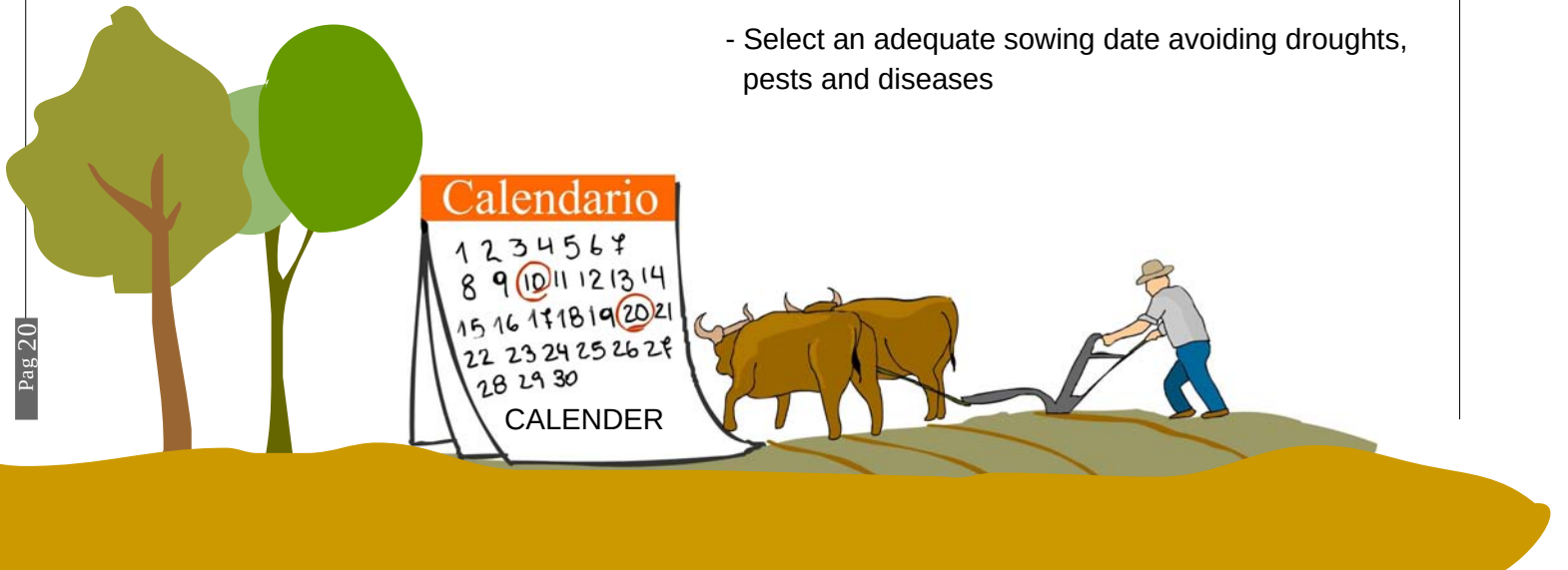
- Select seeds that can adapt to the soil of the field

- Select improved seeds and resistant to the most frequent diseases according to the recommendations of the technician.

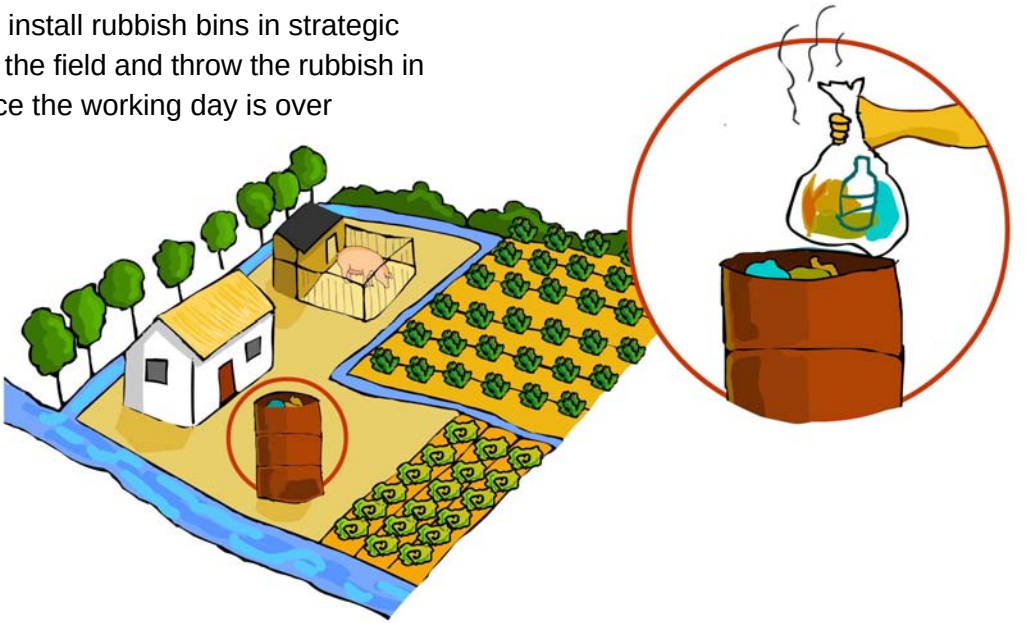


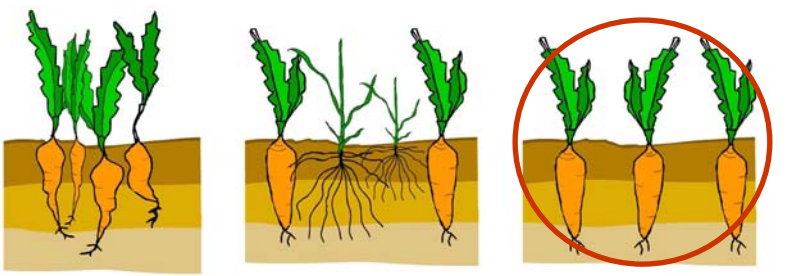
- If necessary, develop practices to eliminate pests and diseases from the seeds in order not to affect the crop

- Select an adequate sowing date avoiding droughts, pests and diseases



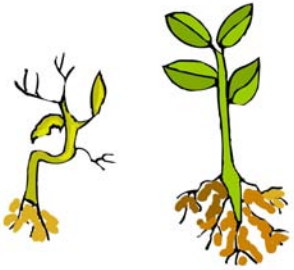
- **Wastes:** install rubbish bins in strategic zones of the field and throw the rubbish in them once the working day is over





- **Density**: sow at an adequate distance

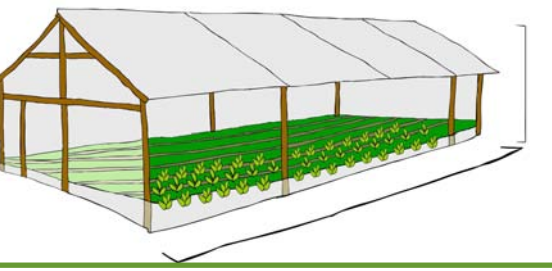
- **Transplant**: select healthy seedlings and discard the feeble ones or with signs of disease



- Use clean tools and disinfected

Protection of crops

- **Seedbeds:** protect them from the sun and heavy rains
- **Greenhouses:** regard measures to obtain a good control of temperature and humidity
- **Ventilation:** control temperatures, humidity and wind considering the season of the year and needs of the crop.

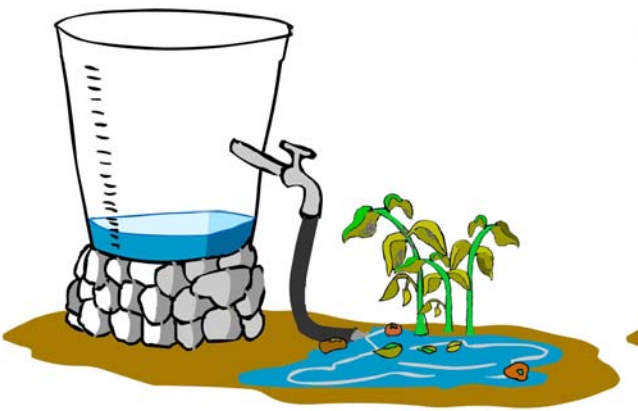


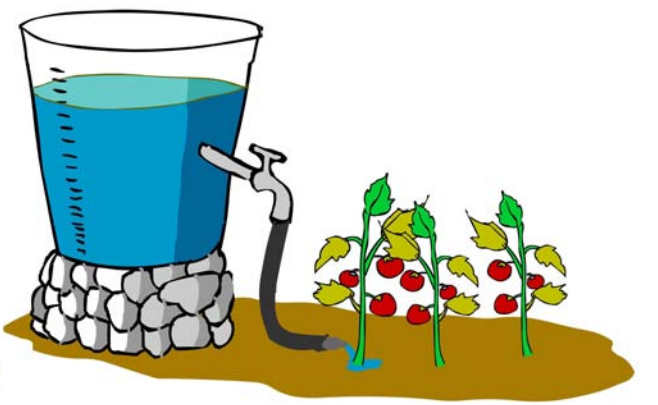
- For all these activities consult with the technician of your trust.

5. How can water be used and managed?

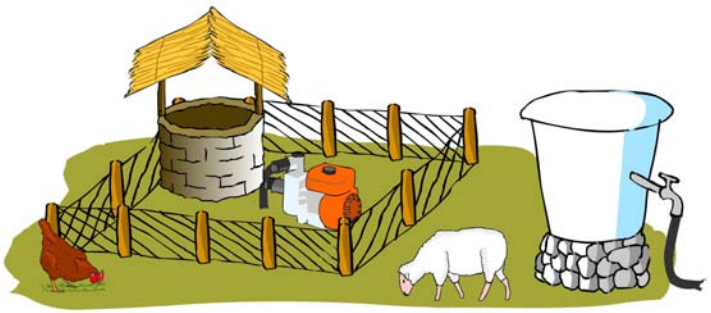
- Analyze the water of the field at least once a year to see if it is contaminated

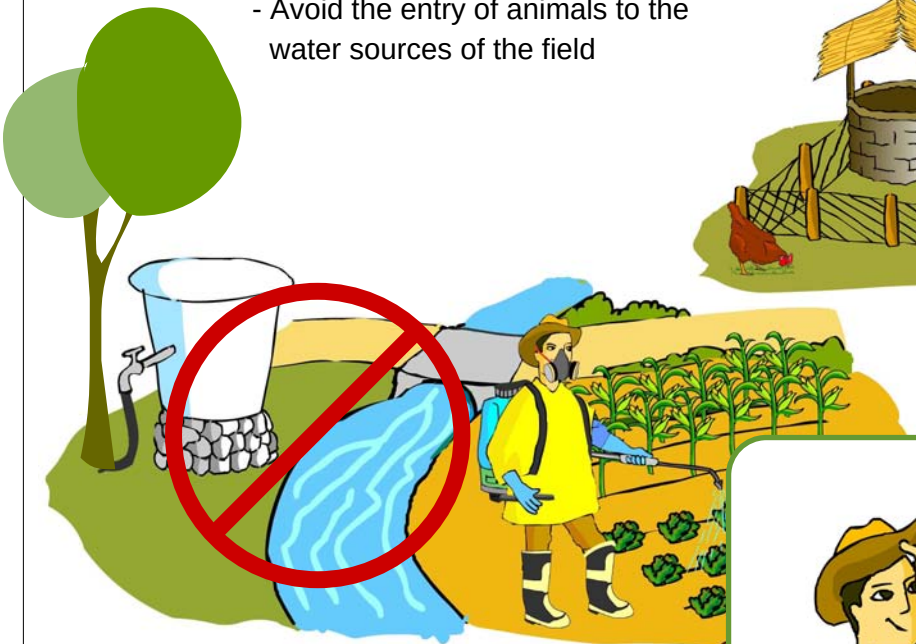
- Use the required amount of water for savings and care of the crop





- Avoid the entry of animals to the water sources of the field





- Do not perform applications and agro-chemical preparations near the water sources

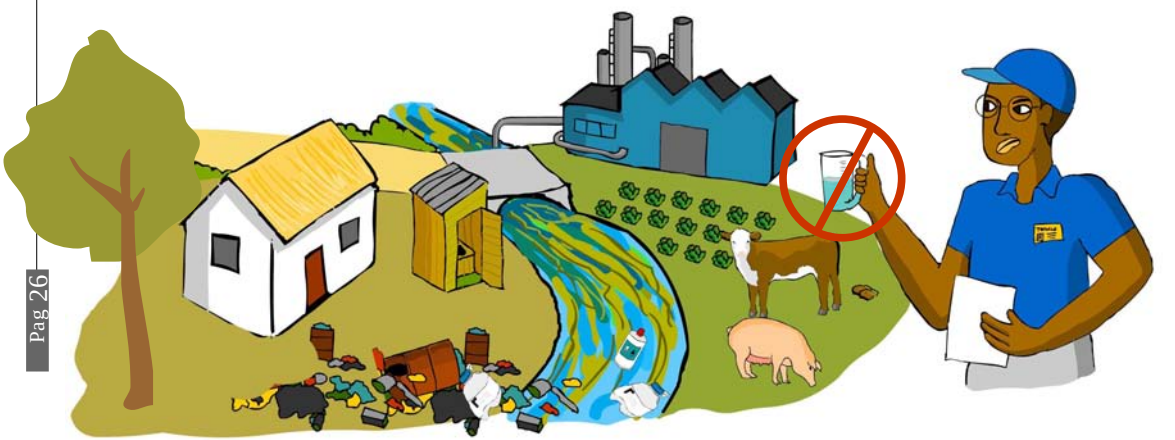
- For all these activities consult the technician of your trust

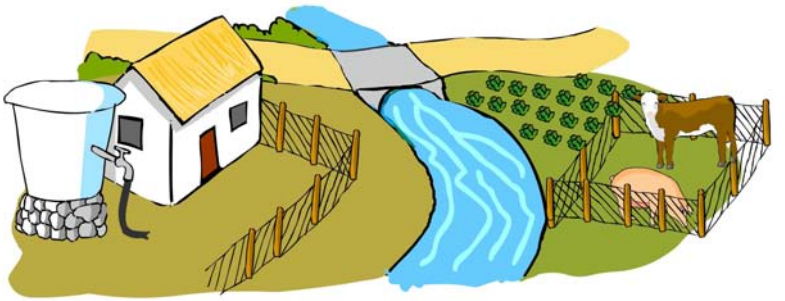
5.1 How must water and irrigation be used?

- The use of irrigation may increase the amount of production

- Identify the water sources used for irrigation and with the assistance of the technician verify that they are not contaminated.

Remember! **- Sewage waters must never be used for irrigation, nor be given to drink to the family or animals.**





- Protect water tanks and irrigation channels from animals, birds, etc. (If water is contaminated your family and workers may get sick and the food stuff may contaminate making you loose sales).

- Keep channels where water flows free of rubbish

- Use always the irrigation method recommended for your crop
- Regard the water requirements of the crop (do not irrigate in excess)

- An incorrect use of water may damage the quality of the crop, hence it is necessary to program the use of irrigation.

- For all these activities consult the technician of your trust