USDA United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

334 - Controlled Traffic Farming Implementation Requirements

Producer:		**Project or Contract:**	
Location:		**County:**	
Farm Name:		**Tract Number:**	

Practice Lifespan – 5 years

Practice Purpose(s): (check all that apply)

☐ Improve soil health by limiting wheel traffic compaction to limited traffic lanes.

Fields:		**Acres:**	

Description of work:

NRCS Review Only

Designed By:		**Date**	
Checked By:		**Date**	
Approved By:		**Date**	

334 – Controlled Traffic Farming
Implementation Requirements

Specifications:

Complete the following table documenting the **current** and any **planned** changes to crop row width.

Crops in Rotation (shown in sequence)	Current Crop Row Width	Planned Crop Row Width

Complete the following table documenting the **current** equipment width and spacing used for the above crop rotation.

Equipment Used in Crop Rotation	Width of Equipment (feet)	Tire/Track Spacing (on-center Inches)

Complete the following table documenting any **planned changes** to equipment width and spacing used for the above crop rotation.

Equipment used in Crop Rotation	Width of equipment (feet)	Tire/Track spacing (on-center Inches)

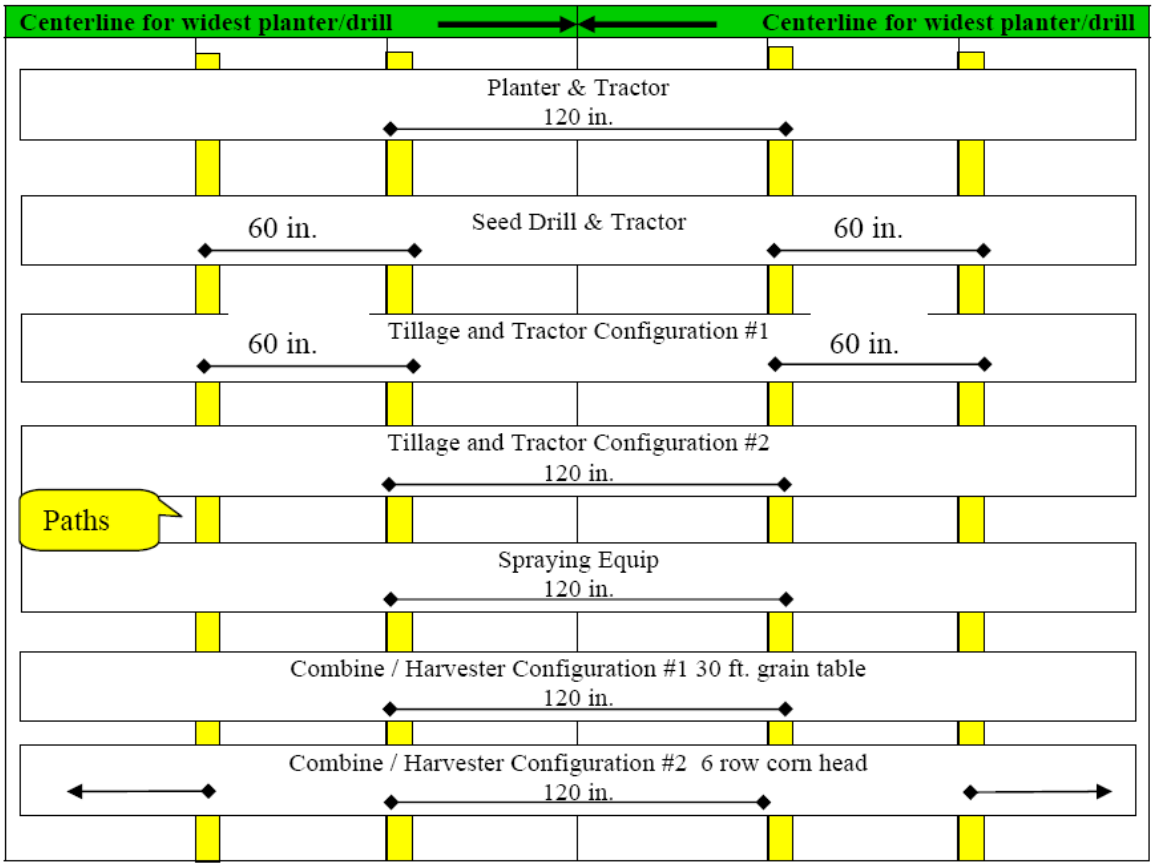
To calculate the percent of the field that receives controlled traffic (use figure 1 and table 1 below to assist with calculations). Planned system must be no more than 33 percent of the soil surface.

Current System (% surface traffic) _____ **Planned System** (% surface traffic): _____

Figure 1. Example of Wheel/Track Spacing and Paths Using Multiples of the Basic Width (units are in inches or number of rows):

Example: 12-row planters with 30-inch rows for corn, 15-foot grain drill, and 6-row corn head on combine, 30-foot grain table on combine, 15-foot tillage tools.

1. If 2 or more tillage operations have the same width and tractor tire configuration the operations are only entered once.
2. If 2 or more combine/harvesting operations have the same width and tire configuration the operation is only entered once.



Note: The 6-row corn head begins by taking the center 6 rows of the 12-row configuration, then harvesting the 3 outside rows along with 3 outside rows from the adjacent planter pass. This reduces the number of row middles receiving wheel traffic (down to 33% in this example). This applies for any system where the combine is one-half the planter width.

Table 1. Examples of traffic patterns for controlled traffic systems.

Number of rows	Tractor (in)	Combine (in)	Number of paths	% Trafficked assumes 20" tires
		30" row spacing		
6	60	120	4	44
6	120	120	2	22
8	120	120	2	17
8	60 & 120	120 & 180	6	50
12	60 & 120	120 (6-row)	4	22
16	60 & 120	120 & 180 (8-row)	8	33
24	60 & 120	120 & 180 (12-row)	12	33
		36" row spacing		
6	72	144	4	37
8	72	144	4	28
12	72	144	4	18

Note: In the first scenario (line 1), the tractor tire spacing is 60 inches and the combine tire spacing is 120 inches. Each set of six rows has four tire paths. By increasing the tractor tire spacing to match the combined tire spacing, (lines 2 and 3) the number of paths and area trafficked are cut in half. **The maximum percentage of surface traffic is 33%.**

Operation and Maintenance: (check all that apply)

☐ As older equipment is replaced, purchase equipment that will enhance the CTF system, reducing the number of tramlines/tracks in the system.

☐ If ruts develop, use tillage or other specialized equipment to remove ruts and reestablish controlled traffic lanes.

Specific Additional Operation and Maintenance Requirements For Your Practice:

☐ A map(s) showing all fields planned for Controlled Traffic Farming is attached. The map shows:

The approximate location of the baselines used to establish the system,

The location of stable outlets for the system

If you have questions about this planned **Controlled Traffic Farming** practice contact:

Name:		Tel:		Email:	