

~~SOIL LOSS AND SOIL CONSERVATION PRACTICES~~  
UNDER COFFEE-BASED FARMING SCHEME

An Undergraduate Thesis  
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## A B S T R A C T

DE SAGUN, JUNIBERT ERSANDO. Don Severino Agricultural College, Indang, Cavite, April 1990. "Soil Loss and Soil Conservation Practices Under Coffee-Based Farming Scheme.". Eng'r. Eufemio G. Barcelon (Adviser).

The study, "Soil Loss and Soil Conservation Practices Under Coffee-Based Farming Scheme", was conducted in three Barrios of Indang, Cavite namely: Kayquit, Mahabang Kahoy and Carasuchi from October, 1989 to February, 1990. It aimed to determine the amount of surface runoff and sediment yield under different slope gradients and the soil conservation practices under coffee-based farming scheme.

Three areas of different slopes were used in the study. Nine erosion plots with a dimension of 3 meters x 6 meters were used. The slopes used were: 23%, 30% and 38%.

A random sampling survey was made to get information on the different soil conservation practices under coffee-based farming scheme. A set of questionnaires patterned to different soil conservation practices was given to the coffee growers.

A highly significant result was attained in the amount of surface runoff and sediment yield. The 38%

slope had the greatest amount of surface runoff and sediment yield. This has value of  $1466.34 \text{ m}^3/\text{ha}$  and  $8089.55 \text{ kg/ha}$ , respectively. This was followed by the 30% and 23% slopes, respectively.

The common soil conservation practices used were mixed cropping, maintenance of soil cover/vegetation, mulching and contour farming.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
BIOGRAPHICAL DATA . . . . .	iii
ACKNOWLEDGMENT . . . . .	iv
ABSTRACT . . . . .	vii
LIST OF TABLES. . . . .	xii
LIST OF FIGURES . . . . .	xiii
LIST OF APPENDIX TABLES . . . . .	xiv
INTRODUCTION . . . . .	1
Importance of the Study . . . . .	3
Objectives of the Study . . . . .	4
Time and Place of the Study . . . . .	4
Scope and Limitations of the Study . . . . .	4
Definition of Terms . . . . .	5
REVIEW OF LITERATURE . . . . .	6
Development of Erosion Research . . . . .	6
Soil Erosion as Affected by the Degree of Slope . . . . .	6
The Effect of Management on Soil Erosion . .	7
Soil Erosion as Influenced by Vegetative Cover and Mulching . . . . .	8
Contour Farming and Its Effect on Soil Erosion Control . . . . .	9
METHODOLOGY . . . . .	10
Soil Loss Experiment Set-up . . . . .	10
Determination of Surface Runoff and Sediment Yield . . . . .	11

	Page
Survey . . . . .	12
RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS. . . . .	13
Surface Runoff on Three Slope Gradients. . . . .	13
Sediment Yield on Three Slope Gradients. . . . .	15
Relationship Between Rainfall and Surface Runoff . . . . .	17
Relationship Between Rainfall and Sediment Yield . . . . .	19
The Soil Conservation Practices Under Coffee-Based Farming Scheme . . . . .	21
Profile of the Respondents . . . . .	21
Problems Encountered in Soil Conservation Practices . . . . .	27
Soil Conservation Practices Used . . . . .	28
Relationship Between Selected Factors and Soil Conservation Practices . . . . .	30
Soil Conservation Practices and Educational Attainment . . . . .	30
Soil Conservation Practices and Problems Encountered . . . . .	31
Soil Conservation Practices and Tenure Status . . . . .	33
Soil Conservation Practices and Age . . . . .	35
Soil Conservation Practices and Other Occupation . . . . .	36
Soil Conservation Practices and Source of Farming Information . . . . .	37

	Page
Soil Conservation Practices and Years of Experience in Growing Coffee . . . . .	38
SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS . . . . .	39
LITERATURE CITED . . . . .	41
APPENDICES . . . . .	44