Research that has been carried out over a long period of time allowed separating two main structures of land designing on agricultural fields with erosion potential. Firstly, the rectilinear structure that is typical for uniform slopes. Secondly, the amphitheatre structure that defines the concave relief forms as small catchments. A major problem was associated to the terminal part of the interfluves just upstream of a junction and where three slopes are joining, usually. Under such circumstances a new structure was released as conservation design by “spike type”. Its particular feature is consisting in the main ziz-zag road that is similar with the rahis of the wheat spike.