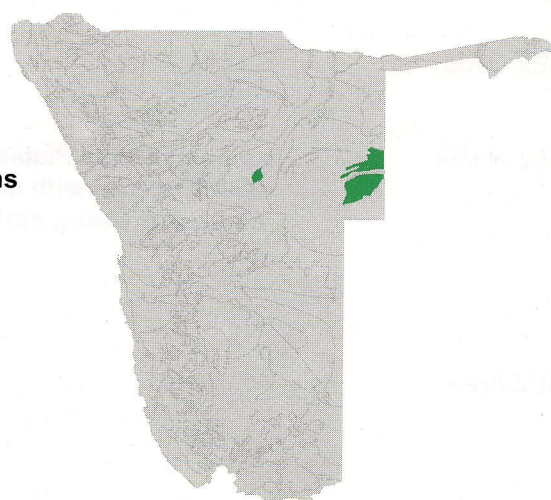


AGRO-ECOLOGICAL ZONE DESCRIPTION

AEZ Code **KAL1**

AEZ Name **Kalahari Sands Plateau,
stabilised W-E dunes with few pans**

AEZ Area 10 096 km²



Summary of Landform Information

Codes

Landform type	plain	[I]
General altitude range	1 050 m - 1 300 m	
Regional slope range	0 - 2 %	
Relative relief	< 10 m: very low relative relief	
Drainage pattern	strongly oriented, parallel	
Geological substrata	Kalahari sands	
SOTER landform	plains	[LP]
SOTER lithology	unconsolidated eolian	[UE]

Summary of Growing Period Information

Dominant Zone 4 Average growing period 63, dependable growing period 6 days; very short dependable growing period

Summary of Soils Information - FAO Soils Units and Fertility Capability Classification

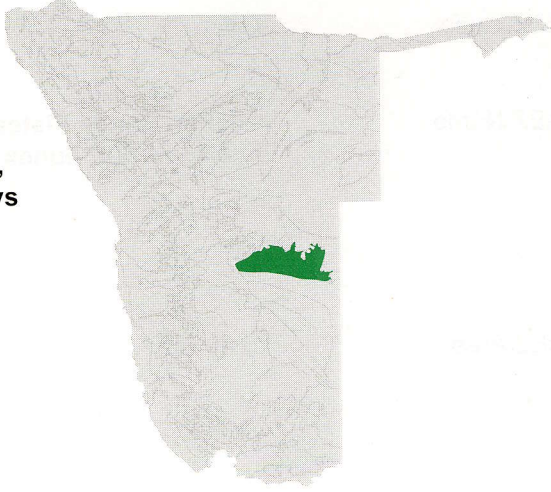
Dominant	50 % Ferralic Arenosols	sandy soils, poor capacity to retain nutrients, slightly acidic
Associated	20 % Haplic Arenosols 20 % Luvic Arenosols	modal sandy soils, low nutrient status sandy soils with clay-enriched subsoil, low nutrient status
Included	10 % Petric Calcisols	sandy to loamy topsoil, high lime concentrations in indurated form in subsoil, associated with very dry moisture regimes

Agricultural Potential

Ranking 4th

Suitability large stock grazing

AGRO-ECOLOGICAL ZONE DESCRIPTION

AEZ Code	KAL2-7	
AEZ Name	Kalahari Sands Plateau, stabilized NW-SE dunes with common pans, average growing period 31-40 days	
AEZ Area	15 476 km ²	

Summary of Landform Information		Codes
Landform type	plain	[I]
General altitude range	1 000 m - 1 400 m	
Regional slope range	0 - 2 %	
Relative relief	< 10 m: very low relative relief	
Drainage pattern	strongly oriented, parallel	
Geological substrata	Kalahari sands	
SOTER landform	plains	[LP]
SOTER lithology	unconsolidated eolian	[UE]

Summary of Growing Period Information		
Dominant Zone	7	Average growing period 35 days, dependable growing period 0 days

Summary of Soils Information - FAO Soils Units and Fertility Capability Classification		
Dominant	60 % Ferralic Arenosols	sandy soils, poor capacity to retain nutrients, slightly acidic
Associated	20 % Haplic Arenosols 20 % Petric Calcisols	modal sandy soils, low nutrient status sandy to loamy topsoil, high lime concentrations in indurated form in subsoil, associated with very dry moisture regimes

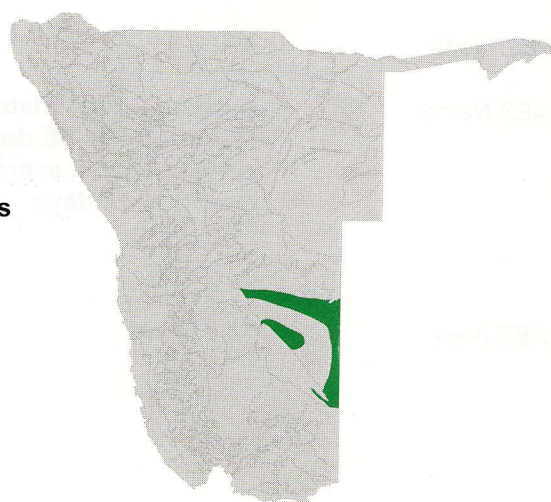
Agricultural Potential	
Ranking	7 th
Suitability	mixed large stock and sheep grazing

AGRO-ECOLOGICAL ZONE DESCRIPTION

AEZ Code **KAL2-8**

AEZ Name **Kalahari Sands Plateau, stabilised
NW-SE dunes with common pans,
average growing period 21-30 days**

AEZ Area 21 823 km²



Summary of Landform Information

Codes

Landform type	plain	[I]
General altitude range	1 000 m - 1 400 m	
Regional slope range	0 - 2 %	
Relative relief	< 10 m: very low relative relief	
Drainage pattern	strongly oriented, parallel	
Geological substrata	Kalahari sands	
SOTER landform	plains	[LP]
SOTER lithology	unconsolidated eolian	[UE]

Summary of Growing Period Information

Dominant Zone 8 Average growing period 25 days, dependable growing period 0 days

Summary of Soils Information - FAO Soils Units and Fertility Capability Classification

Dominant	60 % Ferralic Arenosols	sandy soils, poor capacity to retain nutrients, slightly acidic
Associated	20 % Haplic Arenosols 20 % Petric Calcisols	modal sandy soils, low nutrient status sandy to loamy topsoil, high lime concentrations in indurated form in subsoil, associated with very dry moisture regimes

Agricultural Potential

Ranking 8th

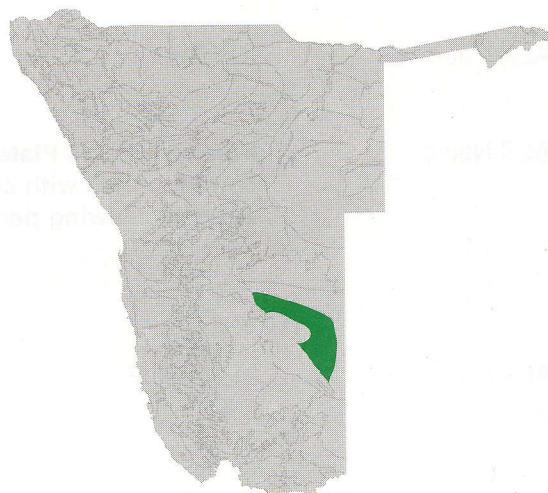
Suitability sheep grazing only

AGRO-ECOLOGICAL ZONE DESCRIPTION

AEZ Code **KAL2-9**

AEZ Name **Kalahari Sands Plateau,
stabilized NW-SE dunes with
common pans, average growing
period 11-20 days**

AEZ Area 17 874 km²



Summary of Landform Information

Codes

Landform type	plain	[I]
General altitude range	1 000 m - 1 400 m	
Regional slope range	0 - 2 %	
Relative relief	< 10 m: very low relative relief	
Drainage pattern	strongly oriented, parallel	
Geological substrata	Kalahari sands	
SOTER landform	plains	[LP]
SOTER lithology	unconsolidated eolian	[UE]

Summary of Growing Period Information

Dominant Zone 9 Average growing period 15 days, dependable growing period 0 days

Summary of Soils Information - FAO Soils Units and Fertility Capability Classification

Dominant	60 % Ferralic Arenosols	sandy soils, poor capacity to retain nutrients, slightly acidic
Associated	20 % Haplic Arenosols 20 % Petric Calcisols	modal sandy soils, low nutrient status sandy to loamy topsoil, high lime concentrations in indurated form in subsoil, associated with very dry moisture regimes

Agricultural Potential

Ranking 9th

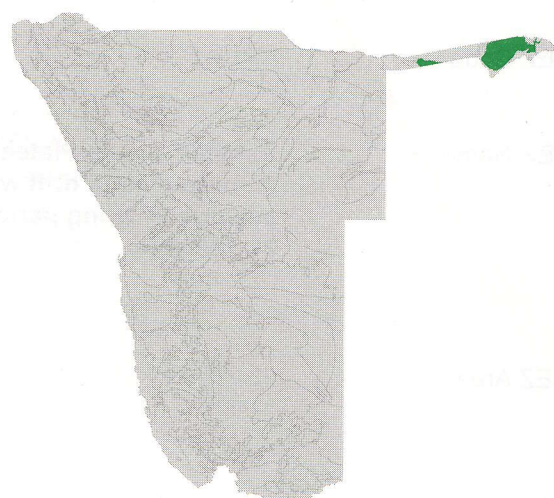
Suitability sheep grazing only

AGRO-ECOLOGICAL ZONE DESCRIPTION

AEZ Code **KAL3-1**

AEZ Name **Kalahari Sands Plateau,
stabilized sand drift with few
pans, average and
dependable growing period
exceeds 120 days**

AEZ Area 8 443 km²



Summary of Landform Information

Codes

Landform type	plain	[I]
General altitude range	1 050 m - 1 400 m	
Regional slope range	0 - 2 %	
Relative relief	< 10 m: very low relative relief	
Drainage pattern	no preferred orientation	
Geological substrata	Kalahari sands	
SOTER landform	plains	[LP]
SOTER lithology	unconsolidated eolian	[UE]

Summary of Growing Period Information

Dominant Zone 1 Average growing period 135 days, dependable growing period 122 days

Summary of Soils Information - FAO Soils Units and Fertility Capability Classification

Dominant	40 % Haplic Arenosols	modal sandy soils, low nutrient status
Associated	30 % Ferralic Arenosols	sandy soils, poor capacity to retain nutrients, slightly acidic
Included	10 % Petric Calcisols	sandy to loamy topsoil, high lime concentrations in indurated form in subsoil, associated with very dry moisture regimes
	10 % Haplic Solonetz	modal sodic soils
	10 % Gleyic Solonetz	sodic soils with poor drainage, evidence of periodic waterlogging

Agricultural Potential

Ranking 1st

Suitability short-maturing crops; large stock grazing

Cropping Potential Growing period adequate to allow short-maturing crops, but soils are very sandy with poor fertility status and low water-holding capacity. Research and extension priorities are to improve water retention and fertiliser use efficiency by developing and promoting application of organic matter.

AGRO-ECOLOGICAL ZONE DESCRIPTION

AEZ Code

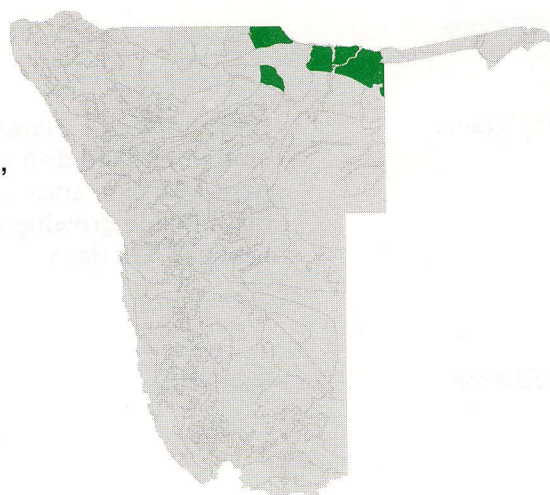
KAL3-2

AEZ Name

**Kalahari Sands Plateau,
stabilized sand drift with few pans,
average growing period
91-120 days**

AEZ Area

23 759 km²



Summary of Landform Information

Codes

Landform type	plain	[I]
General altitude range	1 050 m - 1 400 m	
Regional slope range	0 - 2 %	
Relative relief	< 10 m: very low relative relief	
Drainage pattern	no preferred orientation	
Geological substrata	Kalahari sands	
SOTER landform	plains	[LP]
SOTER lithology	unconsolidated eolian	[UE]

Summary of Growing Period Information

Dominant Zone	2	Average growing period 105 days, dependable growing period 86 days (80 % of average)
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Summary of Soils Information - FAO Soils Units and Fertility Capability Classification

Dominant	40 % Haplic Arenosols	modal sandy soils, low nutrient status
Associated	30 % Ferralic Arenosols	sandy soils, poor capacity to retain nutrients, slightly acidic
Included	10 % Petric Calcisols	sandy to loamy topsoil, high lime concentrations in indurated form in subsoil, associated with very dry moisture regimes
	10 % Haplic Solonetz	modal sodic soils
	10 % Gleyic Solonetz	sodic soils with poor drainage, evidence of periodic waterlogging

Agricultural Potential

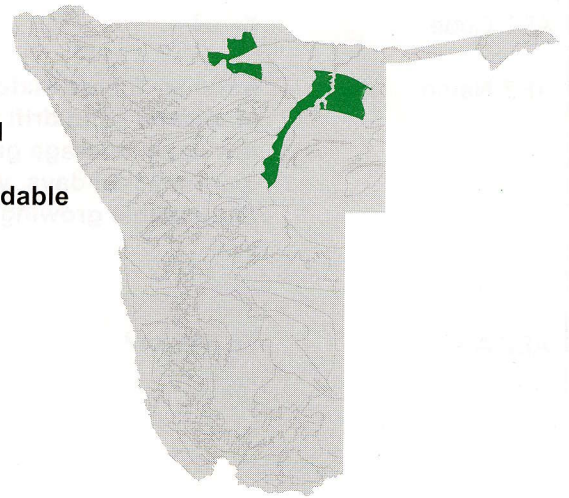
Ranking	2 nd
Suitability	short-maturing crops; large stock grazing
Cropping Potential	Mainly deep sandy soils; dependable growing period marginal even for drought-resistant crops, owing to the low moisture retention and fertility status of the soils.

AGRO-ECOLOGICAL ZONE DESCRIPTION

AEZ Code **KAL3-3**

AEZ Name **Kalahari Sands Plateau, stabilised sand drift with few pans, average growing period 61-90 days, dependable growing 60 % of average**

AEZ Area 28 908 km²



Summary of Landform Information

Codes

Landform type	plain	[I]
General altitude range	1 050 m - 1 400 m	
Regional slope range	0 - 2 %	
Relative relief	< 10 m: very low relative relief	
Drainage pattern	no preferred orientation	
Geological substrata	Kalahari sands	
SOTER landform	plains	[LP]
SOTER lithology	unconsolidated eolian	[UE]

Summary of Growing Period Information

Dominant Zone 3 Average growing period 83 days, dependable growing period 52days (60 % of average)

Summary of Soils Information - FAO Soils Units and Fertility Capability Classification

Dominant	40 % Haplic Arenosols	modal sandy soils, low nutrient status
Associated	30 % Ferralic Arenosols	sandy soils, poor capacity to retain nutrients, slightly acidic
Included	10 % Petric Calcisols	sandy to loamy topsoil, high lime concentrations in indurated form in subsoil, associated with very dry moisture regimes
	10 % Haplic Solonetz	modal sodic soils
	10 % Gleyic Solonetz	sodic soils with poor drainage, evidence of periodic waterlogging

Agricultural Potential

Ranking 3rd

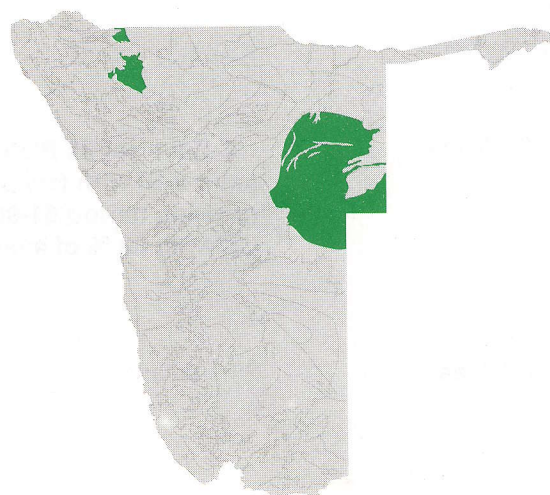
Suitability large stock grazing

Cropping Potential Unsuitable for crop production due to low dependable growing period combined with shallow soils.

AGRO-ECOLOGICAL ZONE DESCRIPTION

AEZ Code **KAL3-4**

AEZ Name **Kalahari Sands Plateau, stabilised sand drift with few pans, average growing period 61-90 days, very short dependable growing period**



AEZ Area 76 504 km²

Summary of Landform Information

Codes

Landform type	plain	[I]
General altitude range	1 050 m - 1 400 m	
Regional slope range	0 - 2 %	
Relative relief	< 10 m: very low relative relief	
Drainage pattern	no preferred orientation	
Geological substrata	Kalahari sands	
SOTER landform	plains	[LP]
SOTER lithology	unconsolidated eolian	[UE]

Summary of Growing Period Information

Dominant Zone 4 Average growing period 73 days, dependable growing period 6 days; very short dependable growing period

Summary of Soils Information - FAO Soils Units and Fertility Capability Classification

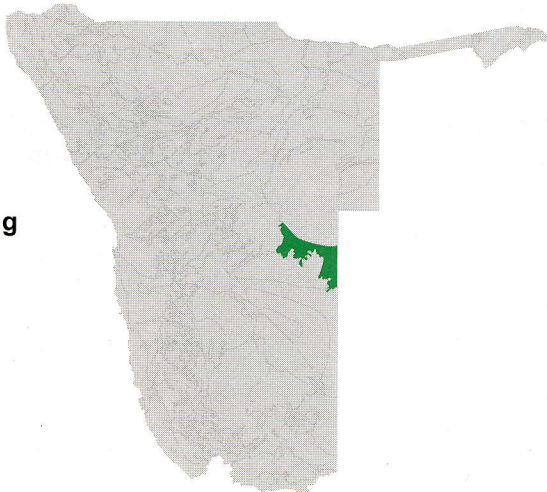
Dominant	40 % Haplic Arenosols	modal sandy soils, low nutrient status
Associated	30 % Ferralic Arenosols	sandy soils, poor capacity to retain nutrients, slightly acidic
Included	10 % Petric Calcisols	sandy to loamy topsoil, high lime concentrations in indurated form in subsoil, associated with very dry moisture regimes
	10 % Haplic Solonetz	modal sodic soils
	10 % Gleyic Solonetz	sodic soils with poor drainage, evidence of periodic waterlogging

Agricultural Potential

Ranking 4th

Suitability large stock grazing

AGRO-ECOLOGICAL ZONE DESCRIPTION

AEZ Code	KAL3-6	
AEZ Name	Kalahari Sands Plateau, stabilized sand drift with few pans, average growing period 41-60 days, no dependable growing period	
AEZ Area	10 154 km ²	

Summary of Landform Information		Codes
Landform type	plain	[I]
General altitude range	1 050 m - 1 400 m	
Regional slope range	0 - 2 %	
Relative relief	< 10 m: very low relative relief	
Drainage pattern	no preferred orientation	
Geological substrata	Kalahari sands	
SOTER landform	plains	[LP]
SOTER lithology	unconsolidated eolian	[UE]

Summary of Growing Period Information		
Dominant Zone	6	Average growing period 48 days, no dependable growing period

Summary of Soils Information - FAO Soils Units and Fertility Capability Classification		
Dominant	40 % Haplic Arenosols	modal sandy soils, low nutrient status
Associated	30 % Ferralic Arenosols	sandy soils, poor capacity to retain nutrients, slightly acidic
Included	10 % Petric Calcisols	sandy to loamy topsoil, high lime concentrations in indurated form in subsoil, associated with very dry moisture regimes
	10 % Haplic Solonetz	modal sodic soils
	10 % Gleyic Solonetz	sodic soils with poor drainage, evidence of periodic waterlogging

Agricultural Potential	
Ranking	6 th
Suitability	mixed large stock and sheep grazing

AGRO-ECOLOGICAL ZONE DESCRIPTION

AEZ Code

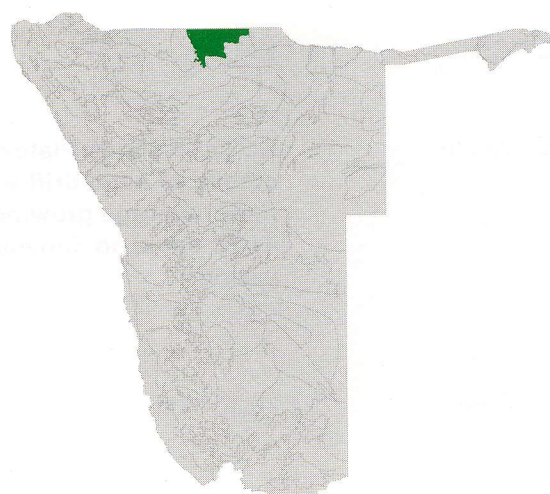
KAL4

AEZ Name

**Kalahari Sands Plateau,
stabilized sand drift with
common pans**

AEZ Area

9 333 km²



Summary of Landform Information

Codes

Landform type	sand plain	[Is]
General altitude range	1 100 m - 1 150 m	
Regional slope range	0 - 2 %	
Relative relief	< 10 m: very low relative relief	
Drainage pattern	no preferred orientation	
Geological substrata	Kalahari sands	
SOTER landform	plains	[LP]
SOTER lithology	unconsolidated eolian	[UE]

Summary of Growing Period Information

Dominant Zone	3	Average growing period 83 days, dependable growing period 52 days (60 % of average)
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Summary of Soils Information - FAO Soils Units and Fertility Capability Classification

Dominant	90 % Haplic Arenosols	modal sandy soils, low nutrient status
Included	10 % Ferralic Arenosols	sandy soils, poor capacity to retain nutrients, slightly acidic

Agricultural Potential

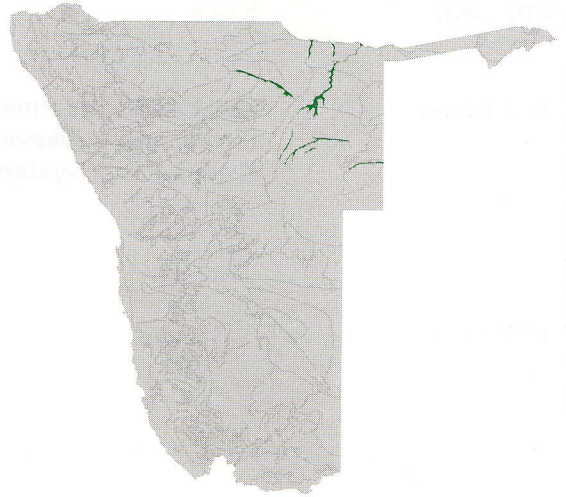
Ranking	3 rd
Suitability	large stock grazing
Cropping Potential	Unsuitable for crop production due to low dependable growing period combined with sandy soils.

AGRO-ECOLOGICAL ZONE DESCRIPTION

AEZ Code **KAL5**

AEZ Name **Kalahari Sands Plateau,
slightly incised river valleys**

AEZ Area 5 626 km²



Summary of Landform Information

Codes

Landform type	alluvial plain	[la]
General altitude range	1 050 m - 1 400 m	
Regional slope range	0 - 2 %	
Relative relief	< 10 m: very low relative relief	
Drainage pattern	weakly oriented	
Geological substrata	Kalahari sands	
SOTER landform	valleys	[CV]
SOTER lithology	unconsolidated fluvial	[UF]

Summary of Growing Period Information

Dominant Zone	3	Average growing period 83 days, dependable growing period 52 days (60 % of average)
Associated Zones	4	Average growing period 73 days, dependable growing period 6 days (very short dependable growing period)
	2	Average growing period 105 days, dependable growing period 86 days (80 % of average)

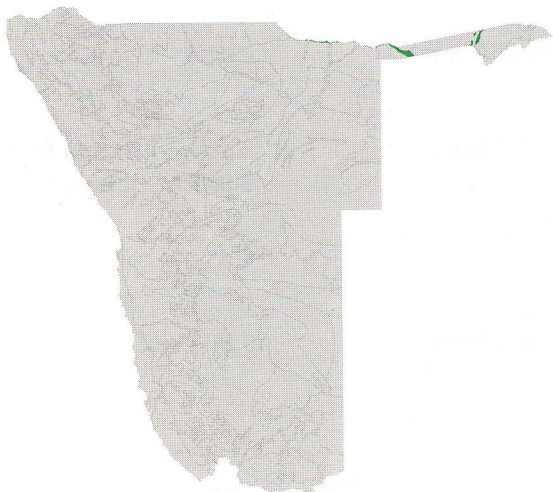
Summary of Soils Information - FAO Soils Units and Fertility Capability Classification

Dominant	34 % Ferralic Arenosols	sandy soils, poor capacity to retain nutrients, slightly acidic
	33 % Haplic Arenosols	modal sandy soils, low nutrient status
	33 % Petric Calcisols	sandy to loamy topsoil, high lime concentrations in indurated form in subsoil, associated with very dry moisture regimes

Agricultural Potential

Ranking	3 rd
Suitability	large stock grazing
Cropping Potential	Unsuitable for crop production due to low dependable growing period combined with sandy soils.

AGRO-ECOLOGICAL ZONE DESCRIPTION

AEZ Code	KAL6	
AEZ Name	Kalahari Sands Plateau, terrace of the Okavango and Kwando river systems	
AEZ Area	1 700 km ²	

Summary of Landform Information	Codes
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Landform type	alluvial plain	[la]
General altitude range	1 000 m - 1 100 m	
Regional slope range	0 - 2 %	
Relative relief	< 10 m: very low relative relief	
Drainage pattern	no preferred orientation	
Geological substrata	Kalahari sands	
SOTER landform	plains	[LP]
SOTER lithology	unconsolidated fluvial	[UF]

Summary of Growing Period Information

Dominant Zone	1	Average growing period 135 days, dependable growing period 122 days
Associated Zone	2	Average growing period 105 days, dependable growing period 86 days (80 % of average)

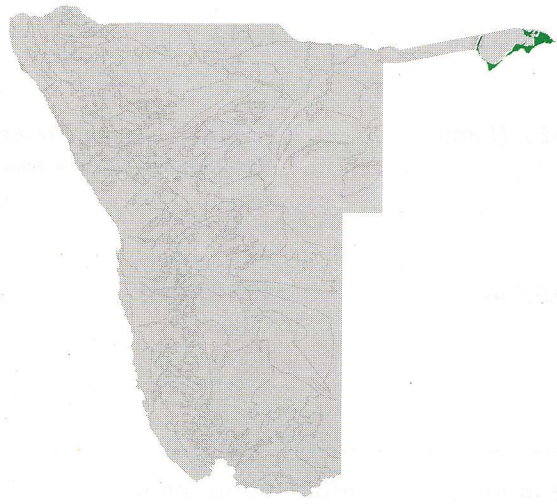
Summary of Soils Information - FAO Soils Units and Fertility Capability Classification
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Dominant	25 % Haplic Arenosols 25 % Cambic Arenosols 25 % Luvisc Arenosols 25 % Eutric Cambisols	modal sandy soils, low nutrient status sandy soils, low nutrient status sandy soils with clay-enriched subsoil, low nutrient status moderately developed soils, loamy topsoil, fair to good nutrient status
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Agricultural Potential

Ranking	1 st	
Suitability		short-maturing crops; large stock grazing
Cropping Potential		Terrace system of the Kavango and Kwando rivers, probably the most suitable for irrigation. Soils, land slope, surface smoothness, nearness of a permanent water source, commandibility of the irrigable area, an already intensive degree of cultivation in the area and potential to increase farmer incomes are factors that earmark this area as a prime target for irrigation development. The main limitation of this AEZ is that it is small. Given the fact that this AEZ is one of the best endowed in terms of rainfall, agricultural research and extension will need to develop and promote techniques of supplementary irrigation rather than full irrigation.

AGRO-ECOLOGICAL ZONE DESCRIPTION

AEZ Code	KAL7	
AEZ Name	Kalahari Sands Plateau, floodplain of the Zambezi and Kwando - Linyanti - Chobe river systems	
AEZ Area	3 556 km ²	

Summary of Landform Information		Codes
Landform type	floodplain	[lf]
General altitude range	925 m - 950 m	
Regional slope range	0 - 2 %	
Relative relief	< 10 m: very low relative relief	
Drainage pattern	no preferred orientation	
Geological substrata	Quaternary alluvium	
SOTER landform	plains	[LP]
SOTER lithology	unconsolidated fluvial	[UF]

Summary of Growing Period Information		
Dominant Zone	1	Average growing period 135 days, dependable growing period 122 days

Summary of Soils Information - FAO Soils Units and Fertility Capability Classification		
Dominant	50 % Eutric Fluvisols	alluvial soils, fair to good nutrient status, sandy to loamy topsoil
	50 % Eutric Vertisols	dark cracking clays (> 35 % clay) with deficient drainage, good nutrient status

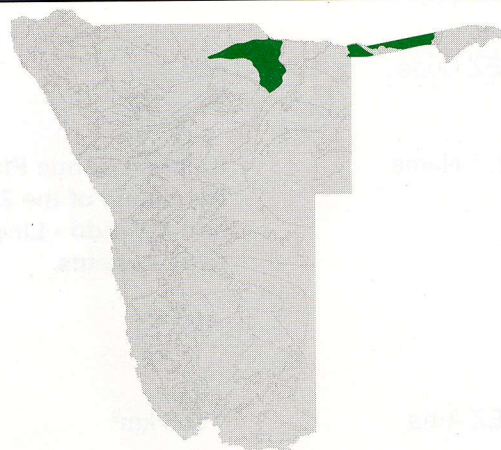
Agricultural Potential	
Ranking	1 st
Suitability	short-maturing crops; large stock grazing
Cropping Potential	Floodplain of the Zambezi and Kwando-Linyanti-Chobe rivers with heavy, fertile soils. Very important AEZ for cropping, partially inundated during the rainy season to various depths. Various combinations of mixed cropping systems, based on flood recession cultivation, combined with fisheries possible. The possibility of 'polder' rice cultivation requires further investigation.

AGRO-ECOLOGICAL ZONE DESCRIPTION

AEZ Code **KAL8**

AEZ Name **Kalahari Sands Plateau,
'Omuramba-dune association**

AEZ Area 22 937 km²



Summary of Landform Information

Codes

Landform type	sand plain	[ls]
General altitude range	1 050-1 250 m	
Regional slope range	0 - 5 %	
Relative relief	10 - 30 m: low relative relief	
Drainage pattern	strongly oriented, parallel	
Geological substrata	Kalahari sands	
SOTER landform	plains	[LP]
SOTER lithology	unconsolidated eolian	[UE]

Summary of Growing Period Information

Dominant Zone	2	Average growing period 105 days, dependable growing period 86 days (80 % of the average)
Associated Zone	1	Average growing period 135 days, dependable growing period 122 days
	3	Average growing period 83 days, dependable growing period 52 days (60 % of the average)

Summary of Soils Information - FAO Soils Units and Fertility Capability Classification

Dominant	40 % Ferralic Arenosols	sandy soils, poor capacity to retain nutrients, slightly acidic
Associated	20 % Petric Calcisols	sandy to loamy topsoil, high lime concentrations in indurated form in subsoil, associated with very dry moisture regimes
	25 % Luvisc Arenosols	sandy soils with clay-enriched subsoil, low nutrient status
Included	10 % Haplic Arenosols	modal sandy soils, low nutrient status
	10 % Gleyic Solonetz	sodic soils with poor drainage, evidence of periodic waterlogging

Agricultural Potential

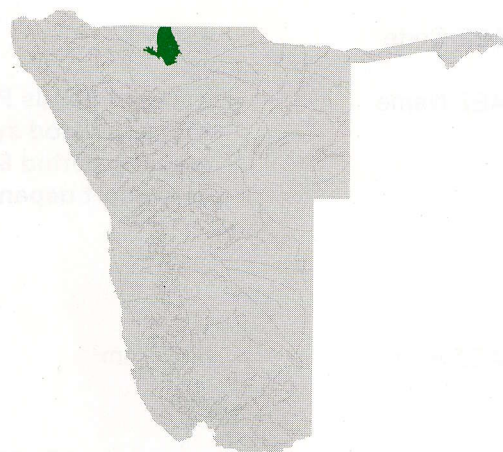
Ranking	2 nd
Suitability	short-maturing crops; large stock grazing
Cropping Potential	Soils vary from red sands on dune crests to fairly heavy soils in drainage lines between dunes. Potential for cropping higher than indicated by the growing period zone, owing to the presence of residual soil moisture in drainage lines.

AGRO-ECOLOGICAL ZONE DESCRIPTION

AEZ Code **KAL9-3**

AEZ Name **Kalahari Sands Plateau,
'Oshana' flood system,
average period 61-90
days, dependable growing period
60 % of average**

AEZ Area 6 944 km²



Summary of Landform Information

Codes

Landform type	floodplain	[lf]
General altitude range	1 090 m - 1 100 m	
Regional slope range	0 - 5 %	
Relative relief	< 10 m: very low relative relief	
Drainage pattern	strongly oriented, parallel	
Geological substrata	Quaternary alluvium, Kalahari sand, Karoo sandstone/shales	
SOTER landform	plains	[LP]
SOTER lithology	unconsolidated fluvial	[UF]
	unconsolidated eolian	[UE]
	clastic sediments	[SC]

Summary of Growing Period Information

Dominant Zone	3	Average growing period 83 days, dependable growing period 52 days (60 % of the average)
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Summary of Soils Information - FAO Soils Units and Fertility Capability Classification

Dominant	40 % Haplic Arenosols	modal sandy soils, low nutrient status
Associated	20 % Petric Calcisols	sandy to loamy topsoil, high lime concentrations in indurated form in subsoil, associated with very dry moisture regimes
	20 % Gleyic Solonetz	sodic soils with poor drainage, evidence of periodic waterlogging
	20 % Haplic Solonetz	modal sodic soils

Agricultural Potential

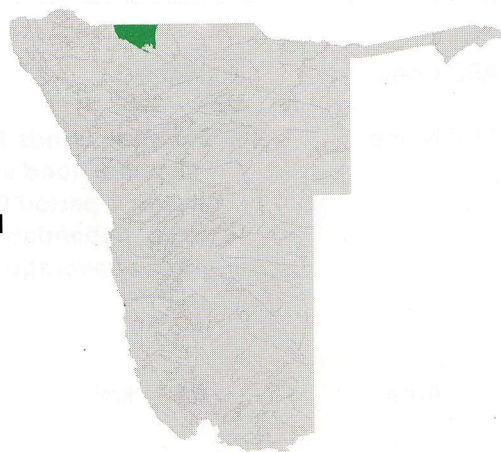
Ranking	3 rd
Suitability	large stock grazing
Cropping potential	Alluvial fan of the Cuvelai drainage system with alluvia composed of either sandy soils on levees and sands and clays with high sodium or soluble salts in drainage lines. Soils have generally low fertility status but allow cropping mainly at the interface between the sandy ridges and clayey bottomlands because of the nearness of perched groundwater. There is a tendency of saline groundwater to rise in dry years. Prospects for intensification of farming systems must be based on strengthening the integration of the crops and livestock components.

AGRO-ECOLOGICAL ZONE DESCRIPTION

AEZ Code **KAL9-4**

AEZ Name **Kalahari Sands Plateau,
'Oshana' flood system, with
growing period 61-90 days,
very short dependable growing period**

AEZ Area 6 417 km²



Summary of Landform Information

Codes

Landform type	floodplain	[If]
General altitude range	1090 m - 1100 m	
Regional slope range	0 - 5%	
Relative relief	< 10 m: very low relative relief	
Drainage pattern	strongly oriented, parallel	
Geological substrata	Quaternary alluvium, Kalahari sand, Karoo sandstone/shales	
SOTER landform	plains	[LP]
SOTER lithology	unconsolidated fluvial	[UF]
	unconsolidated eolian	[UE]
	clastic sediments	[SC]

Summary of Growing Period Information

Dominant Zone 4 Average growing period 73 days, dependable growing period 6 days
(very short dependable growing period)

Summary of Soils Information - FAO Soils Units and Fertility Capability Classification

Dominant	40 % Haplic Arenosols	modal sandy soils, low nutrient status
Associated	20 % Petric Calcisols	sandy to loamy topsoil, high lime concentrations in indurated form in subsoil, associated with very dry moisture regimes
	20% Haplic Solonetz	modal sodic soils
	20 % Gleyic Solonetz	sodic soils with poor drainage, evidence of periodic waterlogging

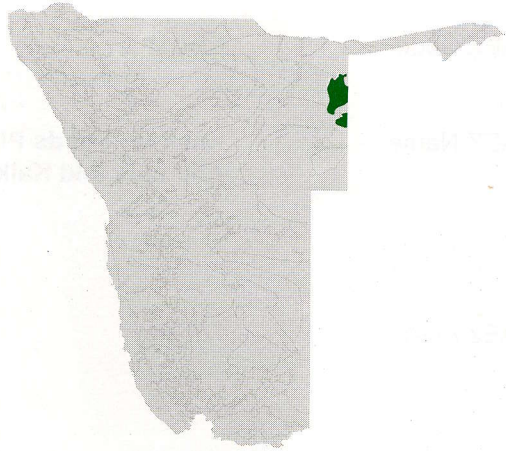
Agricultural Potential

Ranking 4th

Suitability large stock grazing

Cropping Potential Comparable to KAL9-3 except for a higher risk of drought and salinization and more reliance on additional water supplies from perched groundwater. [KAL9-3 : Alluvial fan of the Cuvelai drainage system with alluvia composed of either sandy soils on levees and sands and clays with high sodium or soluble salts in drainage lines. Soils have generally low fertility status but allow cropping mainly at the interface between the sandy ridges and clayey bottomlands because of the nearness of perched groundwater. There is a tendency of saline groundwater to rise in dry years. Prospects for intensification of farming systems must be based on strengthening the integration of the crops and livestock components.]

AGRO-ECOLOGICAL ZONE DESCRIPTION

AEZ Code	KAL10	
AEZ Name	Kalahari Sands Plateau, Tsumkwe Panveld	
AEZ Area	6 448 km ²	

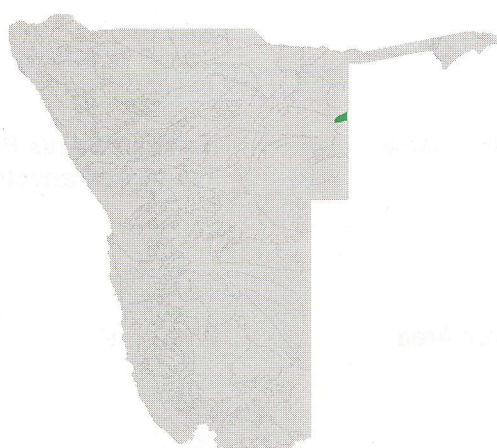
Summary of Landform Information		Codes
Landform type	pan	[p]
General altitude range	1 100 m - 1 200 m	
Regional slope range	0 - 2 %	
Relative relief	< 10 m: very low relative relief	
Drainage pattern	no preferred orientation	
Geological substrata	Kalahari sands, metamorphic rocks, basalt	
SOTER landform	plains	[LP]
SOTER lithology	unconsolidated eolian	[UE]
	acid metamorphic	[MA]
	basic igneous → basalt	[IB2]

Summary of Growing Period Information		
Dominant Zone	3	Average growing period 83 days, dependable growing period 52 days (60 % of average)

Summary of Soils Information - FAO Soils Units and Fertility Capability Classification		
Dominant	50 % Haplic Arenosols	modal sandy soils, low nutrient status
Associated	40 % Rock	
Included	10 % Eutric Leptosols	shallow soils; loamy topsoil; fair to good nutrient status

Agricultural Potential	
Ranking	3 rd
Suitability	large stock grazing
Cropping Potential	Dependable growing periods too short for rainfed cropping, however groundwater sources are more readily accessible than in the Kalahari sands, which may allow supplementary irrigation for garden-scale production of food crops for local consumption.

AGRO-ECOLOGICAL ZONE DESCRIPTION

AEZ Code	KAL11	
AEZ Name	Kalahari Sands Plateau, Aha hills and Kalkveld	
AEZ Area	785 km ²	

Summary of Landform Information		Codes
Landform type	hills and footslopes	[hf]
General altitude range	1 100 m - 1 200 m	
Regional slope range	0 - 5 %	
Relative relief	< 10 m: very low relative relief	
Drainage pattern	no preferred orientation	
Geological substrata	Damara rock, mainly limestone, Kalahari sand	
SOTER landform	medium-gradient hills	[SH]
SOTER lithology	organic sediments → limestone, other carbonate rocks	[SO1]
	unconsolidated eolian	[UE]

Summary of Growing Period Information		
Dominant Zone	3	Average growing period 83 days, dependable growing period 52 days (60 % of average)

Summary of Soils Information - FAO Soils Units and Fertility Capability Classification		
Dominant	50 % Chromic Cambisols	moderately developed soils with strong brown or red colours, loamy topsoil
Associated	20 % Haplic Arenosols 20 % Leptosols	modal sandy soils, low nutrient status undifferentiated shallow soils, loamy topsoil, subsoil rock or other hard, root-restricting layer
Included	10 % Rock	

Agricultural Potential	
Ranking	3 rd
Suitability	large stock grazing
Cropping Potential	Unsuitable for crop production due to low dependable growing period, combined with shallow soils.