AEZ Code

KAL1

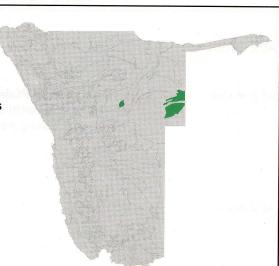
AEZ Name

Kalahari Sands Plateau,

stabilised W-E dunes with few pans

AEZ Area

10 096 km²



Summary of Landform Information

Landform type

plain

General altitude range

1 050 m - 1 300 m

Regional slope range

0 - 2 %

Relative relief Drainage pattern

< 10 m: very low relative relief strongly oriented, parallel

Geological substrata

Kalahari sands

SOTER landform SOTER lithology

plains unconsolidated eolian

[LP] [UE]

Codes

[1]

Summary of Growing Period Information

Dominant Zone

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

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 km²



Summary of Landform Information

Landform type

plain

General altitude range

1 000 m - 1 400 m

Regional slope range

0 - 2 %

Relative relief
Drainage pattern
Geological substrata

< 10 m: very low relative relief strongly oriented, parallel

Kalahari sands plains

SOTER landform SOTER lithology

unconsolidated eolian

[LP] [UE]

Codes

[1]

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

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

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

AEZ Code

KAL2-9

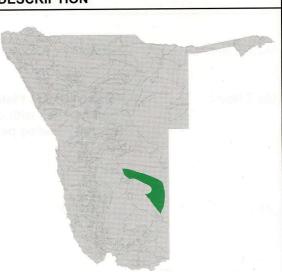
AEZ Name

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 General altitude range Regional slope range Relative relief Drainage pattern	plain 1 000 m - 1 400 m 0 - 2 % < 10 m: very low relative relief strongly oriented, parallel	misla service of the control of the
Geological substrata SOTER landform SOTER lithology	Kalahari sands plains unconsolidated eolian	[LP] [UE]
Summary of Growing	Period Information	
Dominant Zone	9 Average growing period	l 15 days, dependable growing period 0 days
		rec i weng nporeWar 18 8 19 end oct i rel
Summary of Soils Info	ormation - FAO Soils Units and	l Fertility Capability Classification
Summary of Soils Info	ormation - FAO Soils Units and	STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY.
Link has be	western Americal and American plus	sandy soils, poor capacity to retain nutrients, slightly
Dominant	60 % Ferralic Arenosols 20 % Haplic Arenosols	sandy soils, poor capacity to retain nutrients, slightly acidic modal sandy soils, low nutrient status sandy to loamy topsoil, high lime concentrations in indurated form in subsoil, associated with very dry
Dominant	60 % Ferralic Arenosols 20 % Haplic Arenosols 20 % Petric Calcisols	sandy soils, poor capacity to retain nutrients, slightly acidic modal sandy soils, low nutrient status sandy to loamy topsoil, high lime concentrations in indurated form in subsoil, associated with very dry
Dominant Associated	60 % Ferralic Arenosols 20 % Haplic Arenosols 20 % Petric Calcisols	sandy soils, poor capacity to retain nutrients, slightly acidic modal sandy soils, low nutrient status sandy to loamy topsoil, high lime concentrations in indurated form in subsoil, associated with very dry

AEZ Code

KAL3-1

AEZ Name

Kalahari Sands Plateau, stabilized sand drift with few

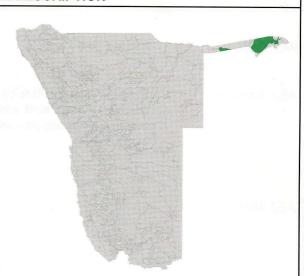
pans, average and

dependable growing period

exceeds 120 days

AEZ Area

8 443 km²



Summary of Landforn	n Information		Codes	
Landform type	plain	10 HOLE 1	[1]	South attend
General altitude range	1 050 m - 1 400 m		2 . 13	
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

40 % Hanlie Arangoola	model condy coils, less putrient status
40 % Haplic Areflosols	modal sandy soils, low nutrient status
30 % Ferralic Arenosols	sandy soils, poor capacity to retain nutrients, slightly acidic
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
	10 % Petric Calcisols 10 % Haplic Solonetz

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.

AEZ Code

KAL3-2

AEZ Name

Kalahari Sands Plateau,

stabilized sand drift with few pans,

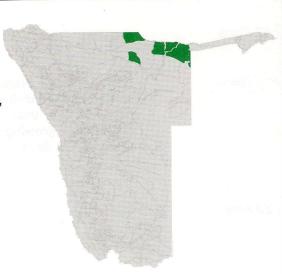
average growing period

91-120 days

AEZ Area

SOTER lithology

23 759 km²



[UE]

Summary of Landfor	m Information	Codes	Numerical States of the State o
Landform type	plain	[1]	
General altitude range	1 050 m - 1 400 m		A SILVER TO A SILVER TO SI
Regional slope range	0 - 2 %		
Relative relief	< 10 m: very low relative relief		
Drainage pattern	no preferred orientation		
Geological substrata	Kalahari sands	Share to Herseller	
SOTER landform	plains	[LP]	

Summary of Growing Period Information

Dominant Zone 2 Average growing period 105 days, dependable growing period 86 days (80 %

of average)

unconsolidated eolian

t	Summary of Soils Information	FAO Soils Units and Fertilit	v Capability Classification
1	Summary of Soils information	- FAU Julis Utilis and I citilit	y dapability diadollidation

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 10 % Gleyic Solonetz	modal sodic soils sodic soils with poor drainage, evidence of periodic waterlogging

Agricultural Potential

Ranking 2nd

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.

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 Landforn	n Information		Codes	
Landform type	plain	nii	[I]	a managan ng M
General altitude range	1 050 m - 1 400 m		111	
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

3

Dominant Zone

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	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 10 % Gleyic Solonetz	modal sodic soils 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.

AEZ Code

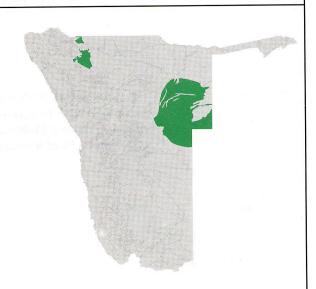
KAL3-4

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	nu difensoro (Ali Lisa)
Landform type	plain	[1]	
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	0.05	
SOTER landform	plains	[LP]	
SOTER lithology	unconsolidated eolian	[UE]	
l e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e			

Summary of Growing Period Information

Dominant Zone

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 10 % Gleyic Solonetz	modal sodic soils sodic soils with poor drainage, evidence of periodic waterlogging

Agricultural Potential

Ranking

 4^{th}

Suitability

large stock grazing

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 km²



Summary of Landform Information	Summary	of I	Landform	Information
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Landform type

plain

General altitude range 1 050 m - 1 400 m

Regional slope range

0 - 2 %

Relative relief

< 10 m: very low relative relief no preferred orientation

Drainage pattern Geological substrata

Kalahari sands

SOTER landform

plains

SOTER lithology

unconsolidated eolian

[LP] [UE]

Codes

[l]

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

6th

Suitability

mixed large stock and sheep grazing

AEZ Code

KAL4

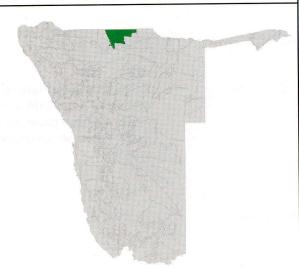
AEZ Name

Kalahari Sands Plateau, stabilized sand drift with

common pans

AEZ Area

9 333 km²



Summary of Landform Information

Codes

[Is]

[LP]

[UE]

Landform type

sand plain

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 SOTER landform Kalahari sands

SOTER landform

plains unconsolidated eolian

polidated policy

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

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.

AEZ Code

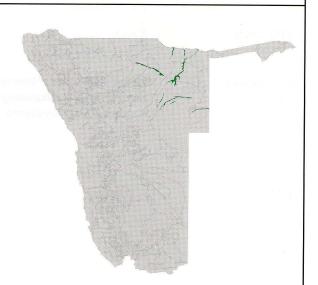
KAL5

AEZ Name

Kalahari Sands Plateau, slightly incised river valleys

AEZ Area

5 626 km²



Summary of Landforn	n Information	Codes	
Landform type	alluvial plain	[la]	
General altitude range	1 050 m - 1 400 m	III DALL - WEDDO L SAMEL BORNING REPURS	
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			
3	Average growing period 83 days, dependable growing period 52 days (60 $\%$ of average)		
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)		
	3		

Summary of Soils Information - FAO Soils Units and Fertility Capability Classification			
Dominant	34 % Ferralic Arenosols	sandy soils, poor capacity to retain nutrients, slightly acidic	
e Companya e	33 % Haplic Arenosols 33 % 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	3 rd	
Suitability	large stock grazing	
Cropping Potential	Unsuitable for crop production due to low dependable growing period combined with sandy soils.	

AEZ Code

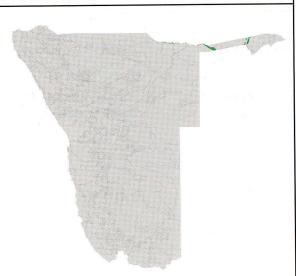
KAL6

AEZ Name

Kalahari Sands Plateau, terrace of the Okavango and Kwando river systems

AEZ Area

1 700 km²



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

Summary o	f Growing	Period	Information
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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

Dominant 25 % Haplic Arenosols

25 % Cambic Arenosols

25 % Luvic Arenosols

sandy soils, low nutrient status

sandy soils, low nutrient status sandy soils with clay-enriched subsoil, low nutrient

modal sandy soils, low nutrient status

status

25 % Eutric Cambisols

moderately developed soils, loamy topsoil, fair to good

nutrient status

Agricultural Potential

Ranking

1st

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.

AEZ Code

KAL7

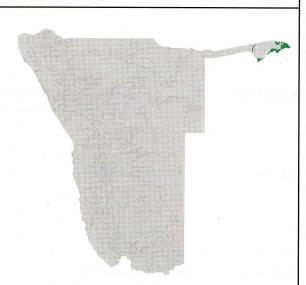
AEZ Name

Kalahari Sands Plateau, floodplain of the Zambezi and Kwando - Linyanti - Chobe

river systems

AEZ Area

3 556 km²



Summary of Landforn	n 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

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

15

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 associati	on	
AEZ Area	22 937 km²		
Summary of Landform	n Information	Codes	
Landform type	sand plain	[ls]	
General altitude range	1 050-1 250 m		
Regional slope range Relative relief	0 - 5 % 10 - 30 m: low relative relief		
Drainage pattern	strongly oriented, parallel		
Geological substrata	Kalahari sands	m uck - T sik - upner and british	
SOTER landform	plains	[LP]	
SOTER lithology	unconsolidated eolian	[UE]	
Summary of Growing	Period Information		
Dominant Zone	2 Average growing period of the average)	od 105 days, dependable growing period 86 days (80 %	
Associated Zone	Average growing period 135 days, dependable growing period 122 days Average growing period 83 days, dependable growing period 52 days (60 % or the average)		
Summary of Soils Info	ormation - FAO Soils Units a	nd 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 % Luvic Arenosols	sandy soils with clay-enriched subsoil, low nutrient status	
Included	10 % Haplic Arenosols 10 % Gleyic Solonetz	modal sandy soils, low nutrient status sodic soils with poor drainage, evidence of periodic waterlogging	
Agricultural Potential	and anther of	princer to literature per cont	
Ranking	2^{nd}		
Suitability	short-maturing crops; large s	stock grazing	
Cropping Potential	dunes. Potential for cropping	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.	

AEZ Code

KAL9-3

AEZ Name

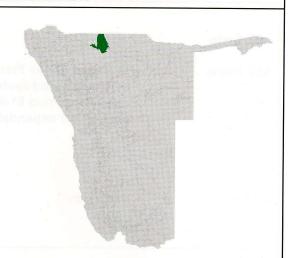
Kalahari Sands Plateau, 'Oshana' flood system, average period 61-90

days, dependable growing period

60 % of average

AEZ Area

6 944 km²



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

Summary of Growing Period Information

3

Dominant Zone

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 % 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

Suitability large stock grazing

3rd

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.

AEZ Code

KAL9-4

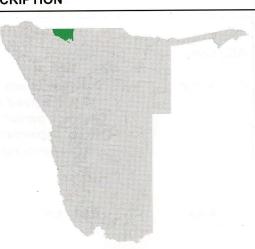
AEZ Name

Kalahari Sands Plateau, 'Oshana' flood system, with growing period 61-90 days,

very short dependable growing period

AEZ Area

6 417 km²



loodplain	[lf] moreous de agramada
0 - 5%	
< 10 m: very low relative relief	
strongly oriented, parallel	
Quaternary alluvium, Kalahari sand, Karo	oo sandstone/shales
olains	[LP]
unconsolidated fluvial	[UF]
unconsolidated eolian	[UE]
clastic sediments	[SC]
	1090 m - 1100 m 0 - 5% < 10 m: very low relative relief strongly oriented, parallel Quaternary alluvium, Kalahari sand, Karo blains unconsolidated fluvial unconsolidated eolian

Summary of Growing Period Information

Dominant Zone

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 20 % Glevic Solonetz modal sodic soils

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	blevilsky		F spisk 73-74	
AEZ Area	6 448 km ²				

Summary of Landforn	n Information	non	Codes	
Landform type General altitude range Regional slope range Relative relief Drainage pattern	pan 1 100 m - 1 200 m 0 - 2 % < 10 m: very low relative relie no preferred orientation		[p]	
Geological substrata SOTER landform	Kalahari sands, metamorphic rocks, basalt plains		[LP]	
SOTER lithology	unconsolidated eolian		UE]	
3,	acid metamorphic		[MA]	
	basic igneous → basalt		[IB2]	
Summary of Growing	Period Information	ALMOS COSTS	and below of Crowing Parled In	
Dominant Zone Summary of Soils Info	Average growing perio of average) rmation - FAO Soils Units an		le growing period 52 days (60 %	
Dominant	50 % Haplic Arenosols	modal sandy soils,	low nutrient status	
Associated	40 % Rock			
Included	10 % Eutric Leptosols	shallow soils; loam status	y topsoil; fair to good nutrient	
A		1.	100 JP (M) 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
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			

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consumption.

AEZ Code

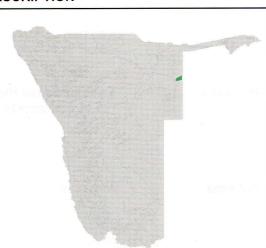
KAL11

AEZ Name

Kalahari Sands Plateau, Aha hills and Kalkveld

AEZ Area

785 km²



Summary of Landform Information

Codes [hf]

Landform type

hills and footslopes 1 100 m - 1 200 m

General altitude range Regional slope range

0-5%

Relative relief

Drainage pattern

< 10 m: very low relative relief no preferred orientation

Geological substrata

SOTER landform

Damara rock, mainly limestone, Kalahari sand medium-gradient hills

SOTER lithology

organic sediments → limestone, other carbonate rocks [SO1]

unconsolidated eolian

[SH]

Summary of Growing Period Information

Dominant Zone

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

3rd

Suitability

large stock grazing

Cropping Potential

Unsuitable for crop production due to low dependable growing period, combined with

shallow soils.