

THEME: PLANNING YIELD POTENTIALS

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### ***Pinus elliottii Growth Areas***

#### **Legend**

Pinus-elliottii Growth Areas

- Optimum
- Moderate Risk: Drought
- Outside Climatic Bounds
- Moderate Risk: Mortality
- Moderate Risk: Frost
- High Risk: Too Dry
- High Risk: Snow
- High Risk: Frost
- High Risk: Snow/Frost
- High Risk: Disease
- High Risk: Pest
- High Risk: Pest/Disease
- Slow Growth Rate



Author(s): Derived from Schulze, R.E and Maharaj, M (2007)

Date: 2007

#### **Meta-Data**

<b>Title</b>	Pinus elliottii growth areas allocated to mesozones
<b>File Name</b>	Join_meso_base_and_pin_ell_int_pt.shp
<b>Author(s)</b>	Derived from Schulze, R.E and Maharaj, M (2007)
<b>Publication Date</b>	2007
<b>Citation</b>	Schulze, R.E. and Maharaj, M. 2007. <i>Pinus elliottii</i> Growth Areas and Yield Estimation. In: Schulze, R.E. (Ed). 2007. South African Atlas of Climatology and Agrohydrology. Water Research Commission, Pretoria, RSA, WRC Report 1489/1/06, Section 18.6
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<b>Abstract</b>	<p>* The dataset shows climatically optimum growth areas of <i>Pinus elliottii</i> and those areas deemed to be at moderate risk for successful growth of this species. Large tracts along the coastal and inland areas of the north-eastern Eastern Cape Province and KwaZulu-Natal, as well as the western half of Swaziland and significant parts of Mpumalanga, are shown to be climatically suitable for <i>Pinus elliottii</i> production.</p> <p>* <i>P. elliottii</i> growth areas were derived from Schulze R.E. and Maharaj M. (2007) and then allocated to mesozones by combining with a base mesozone layer obtained from the CSIR Geospatial Analysis Platform (GAP).</p>
<b>Keywords</b>	agriculture, biomass, growth areas, mesozones, pinus elliottii, yield estimation

<b>Caveats</b>	<a href="http://bea.dirisa.org/resources/metadata-sheets/WP03_00_META_ELL.pdf">http://bea.dirisa.org/resources/metadata-sheets/WP03_00_META_ELL.pdf</a>
<b>Web Meta-Data</b>	
<b>Web Resource</b>	<a href="http://app01.saeon.ac.za:8086/geoserver/BEA/wms?service=WMS&amp;version=1.1.0&amp;request=GetMap&amp;layers=BEA:Join_meso_base_and_pin_ell_int_pt&amp;styles=&amp;bbox=16.45192000002853,-34.83416989569373,32.89253174669768,-22.12503000000106&amp;width=512&amp;height=395&amp;srs=EPSG:4326&amp;format=application/openlayers">http://app01.saeon.ac.za:8086/geoserver/BEA/wms?service=WMS&amp;version=1.1.0&amp;request=GetMap&amp;layers=BEA:Join_meso_base_and_pin_ell_int_pt&amp;styles=&amp;bbox=16.45192000002853,-34.83416989569373,32.89253174669768,-22.12503000000106&amp;width=512&amp;height=395&amp;srs=EPSG:4326&amp;format=application/openlayers</a>

#### Methodology/ Protocol

Processing/ Provenance	<i>As described above</i>
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#### Important Attributes

MESO_ID	Meso-zone ID
AVG_GRID_C	<i>Pinus elliottii</i> growth areas and yield estimates, t/ha

#### References and Sources

[1]	Base Mesozone Dataset: <a href="http://196.21.191.61:8085/geoserver/GAP/wms?service=WMS&amp;version=1.1.0&amp;request=GetMap&amp;layers=GAP:meso_2010_base_wgs84&amp;styles=&amp;bbox=16.45192000002853,-34.83416989569373,32.89253174669777,-22.1250300000011&amp;width=512&amp;height=395&amp;srs=EPSG:4326&amp;format=application/openlayers">http://196.21.191.61:8085/geoserver/GAP/wms?service=WMS&amp;version=1.1.0&amp;request=GetMap&amp;layers=GAP:meso_2010_base_wgs84&amp;styles=&amp;bbox=16.45192000002853,-34.83416989569373,32.89253174669777,-22.1250300000011&amp;width=512&amp;height=395&amp;srs=EPSG:4326&amp;format=application/openlayers</a>
[2]	Geospatial Analysis Platform. 2015. GAP. [ONLINE] Available at: <a href="http://www.gap.csir.co.za/">http://www.gap.csir.co.za/</a> . [Accessed 30 March 2015].
[3]	<i>Pinus elliottii</i> Growth Areas: <a href="http://196.21.191.61:8082/geoserver/BEEH_grid/wms?service=WMS&amp;version=1.1.0&amp;request=GetMap&amp;layers=BEEH_grid:pin_ell&amp;styles=&amp;bbox=16.458333,-34.841667,32.908333,-22.141667&amp;width=512&amp;height=395&amp;srs=EPSG:4326&amp;format=application/openlayers">http://196.21.191.61:8082/geoserver/BEEH_grid/wms?service=WMS&amp;version=1.1.0&amp;request=GetMap&amp;layers=BEEH_grid:pin_ell&amp;styles=&amp;bbox=16.458333,-34.841667,32.908333,-22.141667&amp;width=512&amp;height=395&amp;srs=EPSG:4326&amp;format=application/openlayers</a>
[4]	Schulze, R.E. and Maharaj, M. 2007. <i>Pinus elliottii</i> Growth Areas and Yield Estimation. In: Schulze, R.E. (Ed). 2007. South African Atlas of Climatology and Agrohydrology. Water Research Commission, Pretoria, RSA, WRC Report 1489/1/06, Section 18.6