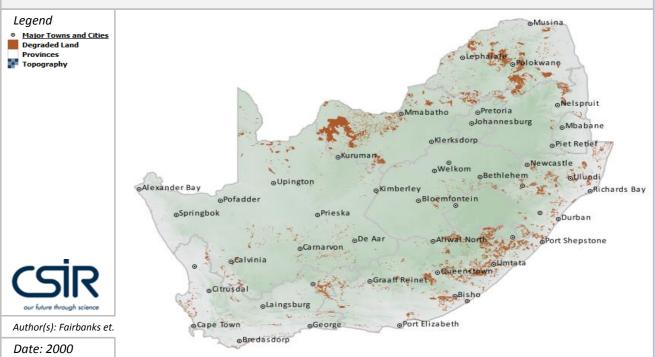
THEME: PURPOSELY CULTIVATED CROPS





Meta-Data

Meta-Data	
Title	Degraded Land
File Name	degraded_land.shp
Author(s)	Fairbanks et. al.
Publication Date	2000
Citation	Fairbanks, DHK et al. 2000. South African land-cover characteristics database: a synopsis of the landscape. South African Journal of Science, Vol. 96(2), pp 69-82
License	Creative Commons 4.0 BY SA (No restrictions on re-use, proper citation and attribution req.
Abstract	The map was constructed using data from the national land cover database (Fairbanks et al., 2000). Degraded vegetation (4.6% of South Africa) comprises the following sub-categories: - Degraded: forest and woodland (0.8%, concentrated in Limpopo province) - Degraded: herbland (0.0%, traces in KwaZulu-Natal) - Degraded: herbland (0.0%, traces in KwaZulu-Natal) - Degraded: shrubland and low Fynbos (0.5%, concentrated in the Western Cape) - Degraded: thicket & bushland (1.9%, concentrated in North West Province) - Degraded: unimproved grassland (1.5%, concentrated in Eastern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal)
Keywords	biomass, potential,degraded land, erosion, barren rock
Caveats	http://researchspace.csir.co.za/dspace/handle/10204/1087
Web Meta-Data	
Web Resource	http://app01.saeon.ac.za:8085/geoserver/WP03/wms?service=WMS&version=1.1.0&req uest=GetMap&layers=WP03:Degraded_land&styles=&bbox=16.870879091348016,- 34.82034813586267,32.894246430812224,- 22.127320551202633&width=512&height=405&srs=EPSG:4326&format=application/ope nlayers

Methodology/ Protocol

Processing/ Provenance

http://researchspace.csir.co.za/dspace/handle/10204/1087

Important Attributes

DESCRIPTIO	
CLASS	

Classification

DESCRIPTION	CLASS
Barren Rock	Barren Rock
Degraded: Forest and Woodland	Degraded
Degraded: Herbland	Degraded
Degraded: Shrubland and low Fynbos	Degraded
Degraded: Thicket and Bushland	Degraded
Degraded: Unimproved Grasslands	Degraded
Dongas and Sheet Erosion	Erosion

References and Sources

Fairbanks, DHK et al. 2000. South African land-cover characteristics database: a synopsis of the landscape. South African Journal of Science, Vol. 96(2), pp 69-82

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