G. LAND SUITABILITY FOR COLONIZATION PROJECTS Under condition of food self – sufficiency on the settlement.

S_{1/2} Highly to moderately suitable. These land-units are suitable for food-crop projects and should be irrigated.

S₁-S₂ Highly suitable for tree-crops and moderately suitable for food-crops. In this land-unit food-crops in the valley bottoms and tree-crops on the slopes could be combined.

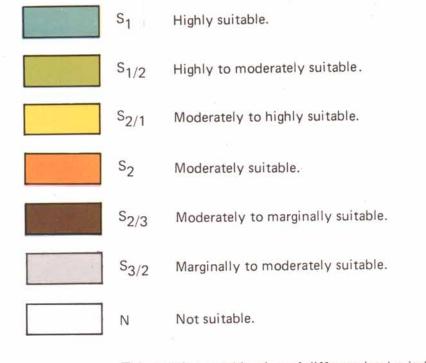
Moderately suitable. These land-units are suitable for tree-crops projects. Only 10 to 15 % of the surface area is suitable for food-crops.

Not suitable for colonization projects. Food self-sufficiency would be problematic.

Warning: This map has not to be confused with a site selection.
Only agronomic factors are here considered.

H. LAND SUITABILITY FOR LOCAL SMALL-HOLDER DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

Rehabilitation of rubber plantations, coffee or pepper.



This map is a combination of different land suitability maps for specific crops and of the map of areas under shifting cultivation. The assessed suitability is restricted to the non hydromorphic soils of the land-units. The proposed classification has only a relative value.

As for map G this map has not to be confused with a site selection, non agronomic factors being generally more important.

Source: Compilation of Soil map and Shifting Cultivation map: J.P. LAHUEC, O. SEVIN. ORSTOM—TRANSMIGRATION, JAKARTA 1981.

I. LAND SUITABILITY FOR ESTATE PROJECTS

Highly suitable. Moderate slopes and rather good soil fertility. $S_{1/2} \qquad \text{Highly to moderately suitable. Moderate slopes but lower fertility than } S_{1}.$ $S_{2/1} \qquad \text{Moderately to highly suitable. Rather steep slopes (15 - 20 \%) and good soil fertility.}$ $S_{2} \qquad \text{Moderately suitable. Same slopes as } S_{2/1} \text{ but lower soil fertility.}$

S_{3/2} Marginally to moderately suitable. Moderate slopes but strongly leached sandy soils.

S₃ Marginally suitable. Steep slopes (20–30%) or hydromorphic soils.

Not suitable for estate development projects. Slopes over 30% r flooded alluvial valleys or podzols.

Narning: According to topography and soil fertility, inputs for the establishment and the maintenance of plantations will be higher for S₃ land-units than for S₂ or S₁ land-units. The proposed classification is only relative.

The assessed suitability is restricted to the non hydromorphic soils

of the land-units.

As for maps G and H this map has not to be confused with a site selection. For site selection non agronomic factors such as accessibility are generally more important.

13943

P. LEVANG, Ir. SUDIRMAN S., Ir. R. MARTEN in collaboration with Prof. Dr. Ir. TRIHARSO, Ir. SURATMAN. JAKARTA, JULY 1981.

Source: Reconnaissance Soil Map (No. 11) ORSTOM - C.S.R. BOGOR 1981