

VIETRADE - NATIONAL RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT POTENTIALITIES

Mineral resources

* *White sand*: mostly in Nam O, about 5 million m³

* *Granite*: in Non Nuoc, but it has been prohibited from exploitation for protecting Ngu Hanh Son, a famous tourist site.

* *Construction stone*: this is a main mineral of the city, concentrating mostly in the west, southwest, and north of the city.

* *Slate for roofing*: concentrating mostly in Pho Nam Village, Hoa Bac Commune. This is a kind of dark grey foliated rock that can be split into sheets of 0.05 x 0.1 x (0.3-0.5) m. The total reserves are about 500 thousand cubic meters.

* *Construction sand, pebbles, gravels*: sand in riverbed of Vinh Dien, Tuy Loan, Yen, Cau Do, Cam Le, Cu De Rivers, pebbles in Hoa Bac, Hoa Lien.

* *Laterite*: There have three ores been cursorily researched: La Chau, Hoa Cam, Phuoc Ninh. This is kind of weathered Bol-Atek schist.

* *Leveling materials*: concentrating mostly in Hoa Phong, Hoa Son, and Da Phuoc. It is the facial layer of the weathered Bol-Atek schist. This layer is possibly 40-50m thick in some places.

* *Clay*: about 38 million m³.

* *Mineral water*: in Đông Nghe, 72m³/day.

* Especially, there could possibly be oil in the continental shelf.

Forest resources

The area of forest land in the city is 67,148 ha, mainly in the west and north of the city, including three types of forest: special use forest (SUF): 22,745 ha, including 15,933 ha of forest land; protective forest: 20,895 ha, including 17,468 ha of forest land; production forest: 23,508 ha, including 18,176 ha of forest land.

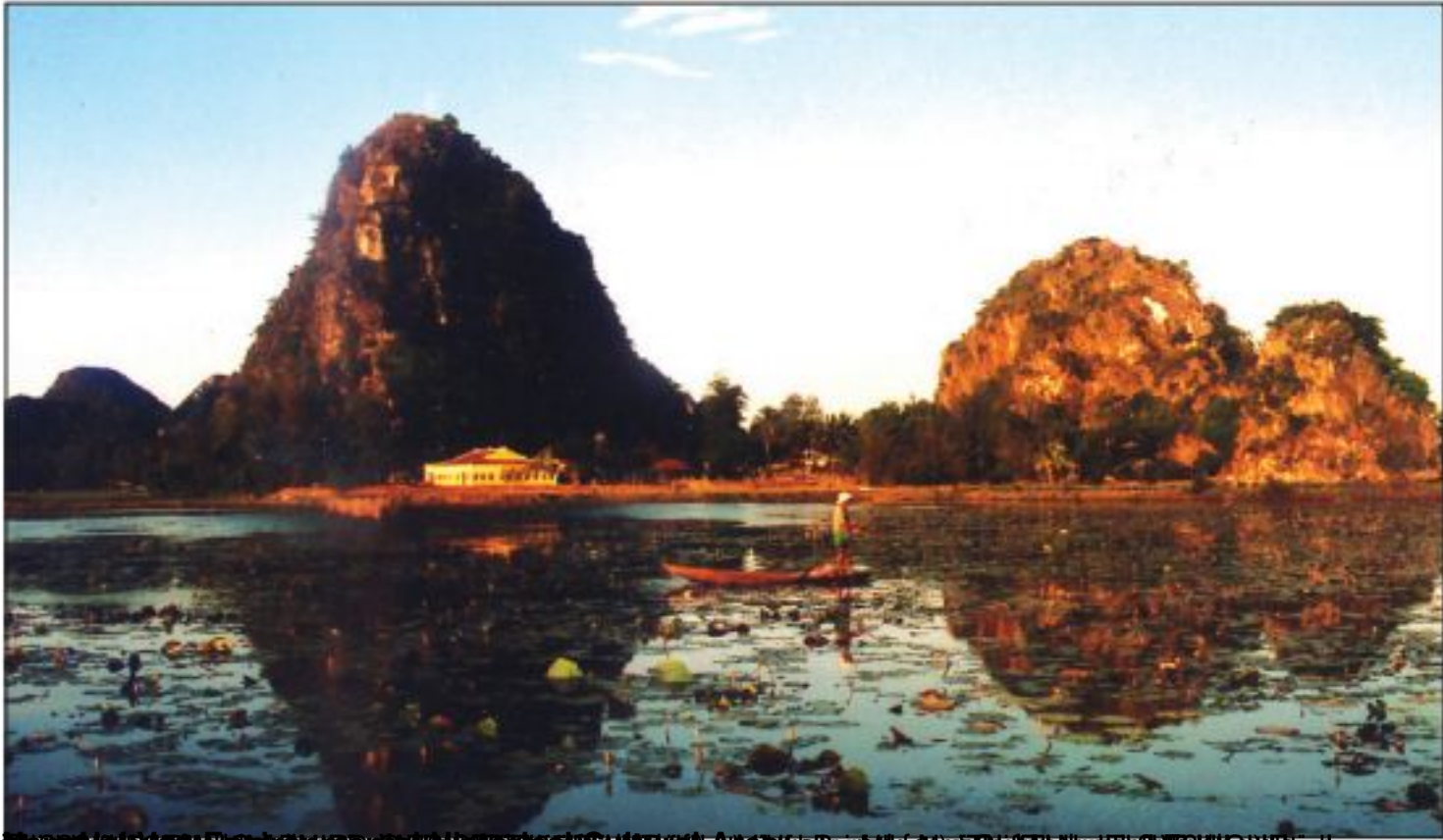
Forest in Da Nang focuses mainly in the west of Hoa Vang District, a few in Lien Chieu, Son Tra, and Ngu Hanh Son. The coverage rate is 49.6%, about 3 million cubic meters of timber, mainly distributed in areas with steep, complex terrain.

Besides economic significance, the city's forest also serves scientific research, environmental protection and eco-tourism development. Nature has favored the city with such unique natural reserves as: Ba Na Natural Reserve, Son Tra Nature Reserve and Nam Hai Van Environmental Historic Cultural Area.

Ba Na Natural Reserve

The total land area is 8,838 hectares, in which forest area and forestry land are 8,800 hectares, including 6,942ha forest land (5,976ha of natural forest, 966ha of planted forest), 1,858 ha of land having no forest. This area has a great value of biodiversity, connecting to Bach Ma National Park (Thua Thien-Hue), Nam Hai Van SUF and the range of natural forests in the north and northwest of Quang Nam Province, creating a unique green forest range continuously stretching from the East Sea to the Vietnam–Laos border. The natural forest of Ba Na–Nui Chua has a species structure typical for the interaction between the two different plant sources of the north and the south, and also characterizes the buffer zone between the two fauna systems of North Truong Son and South Truong Son.

In addition, this area also has a cool and fresh climate; the source of the river, playing a significant role in protecting the environment, climate, serving scientific research and eco-tourism development for Da Nang City.



الطاقة الشمسية هي المصدر الرئيسي للطاقة في معظم المناطق الحارة والشمالية.