CHARACTERIZATION OF SOIL PROPERTIES AND SOIL ECOSYSTEM SERVICES IN MEADOWS FROM A HIGH MEDITERRANEAN MOUNTAIN (SIERRA DE LAS NIEVES NATIONAL PARK, SOUTHERN SPAIN).

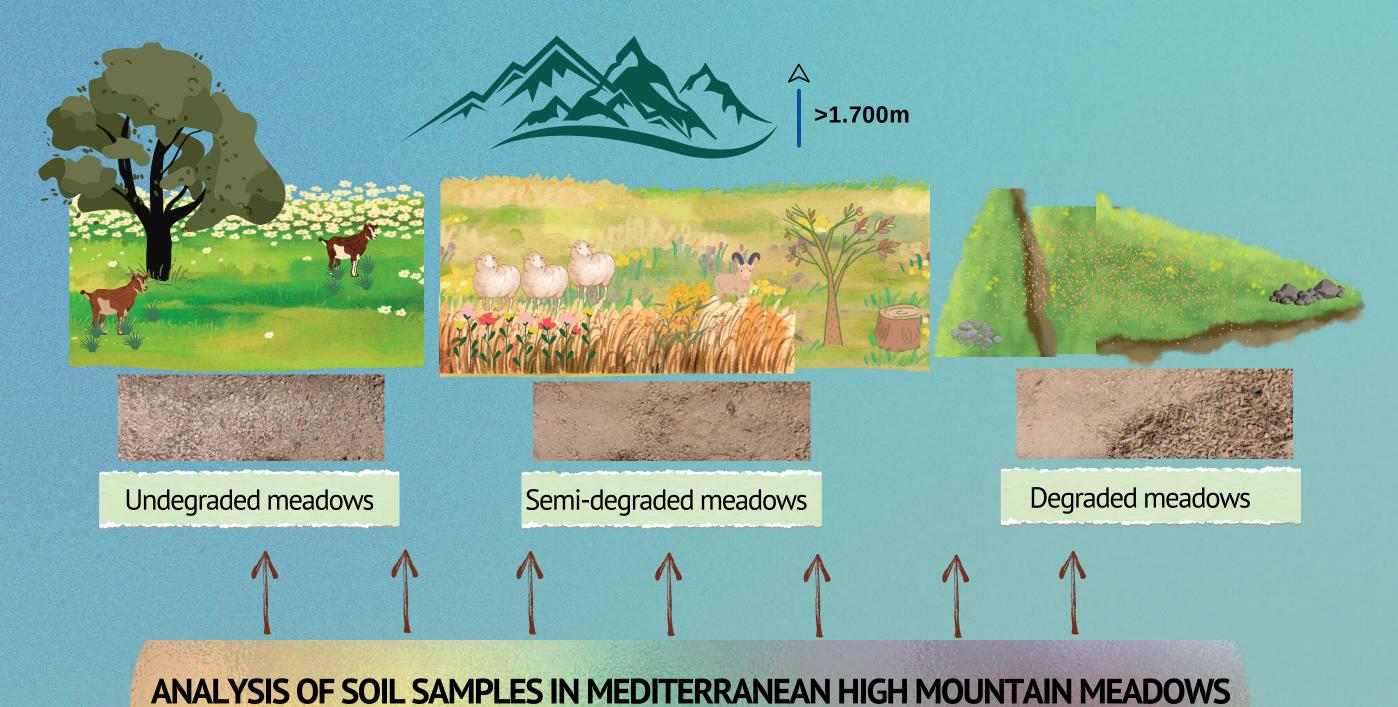
Mario Menjíbar-Romero¹; Juan Francisco Martínez-Murillo^{1*2} mariomenjibar@uma.es; jfmmurillo@uma.es

1. Laboratory of Geomorphology and Soils. Institute of Habitat, Territory and Digitalisation 2. Geography Department, Area of Physical Geography

UNIVERSITY OF MALAGA

Introduction













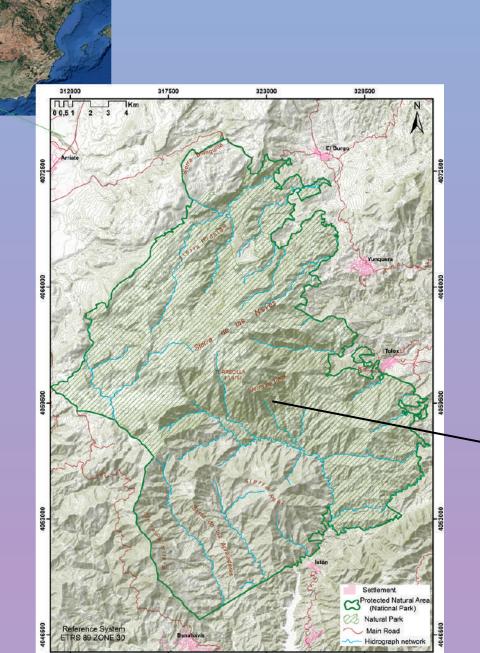


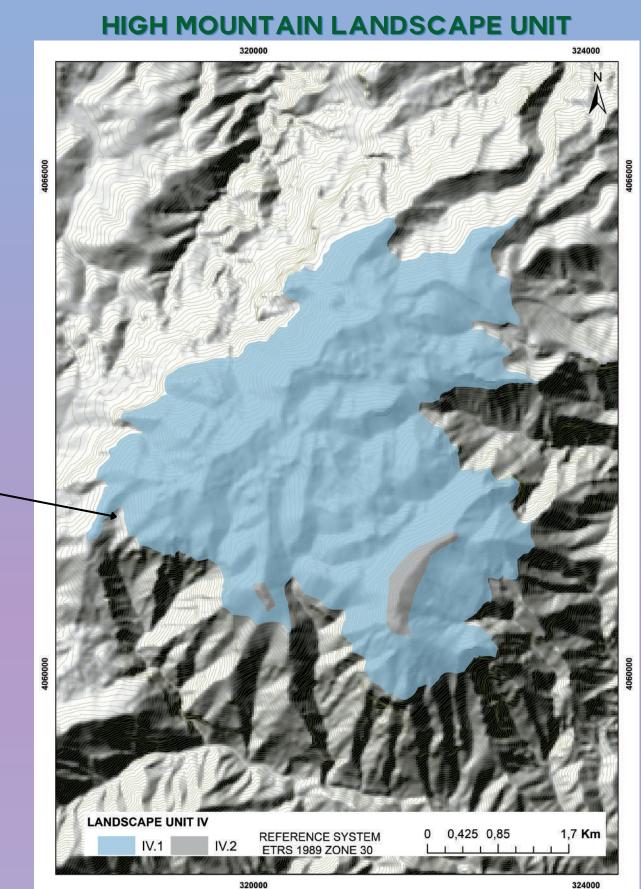


Objective

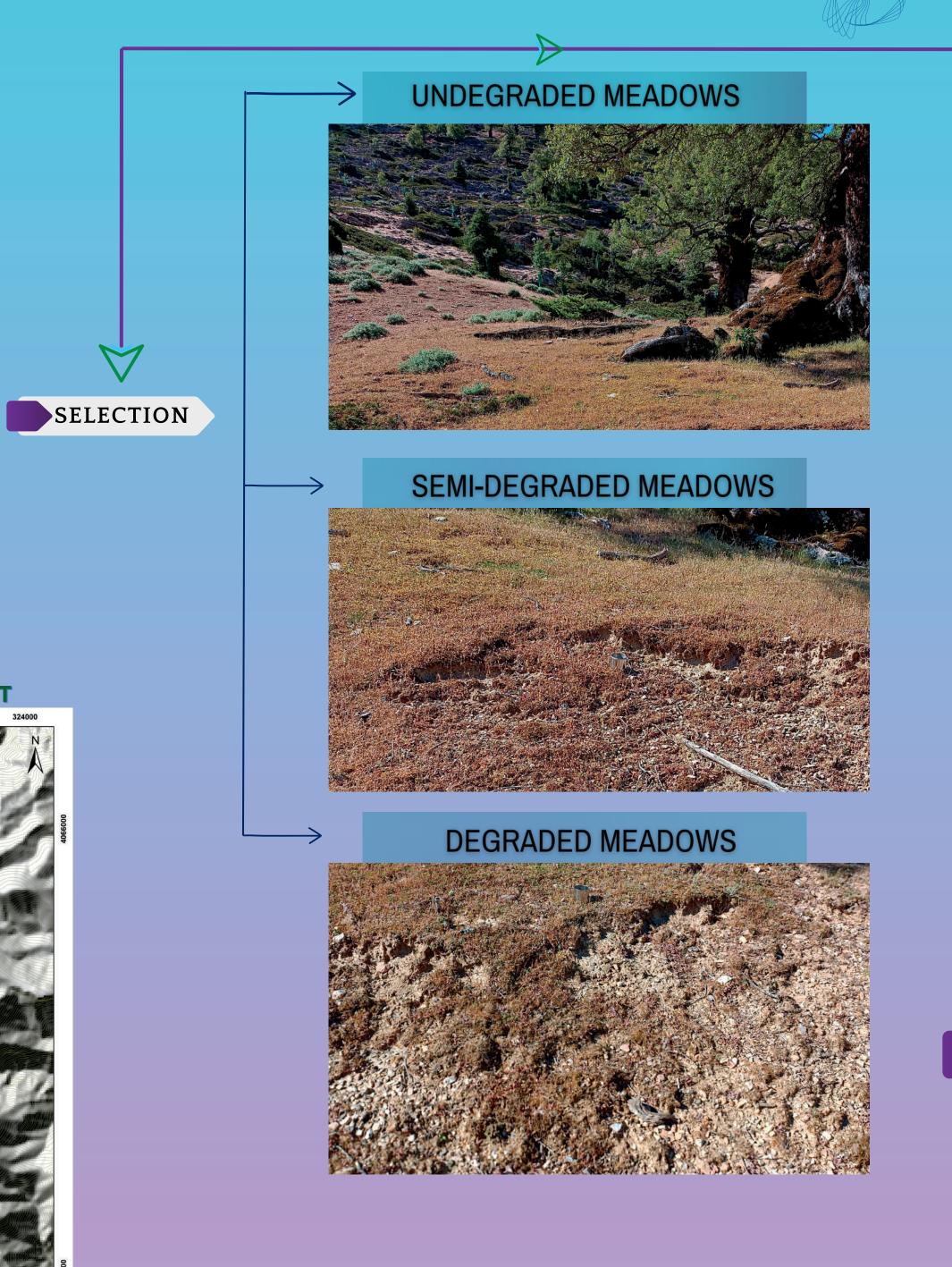
Evaluating, analying and characterising the soil ecosystem services provided by soils from meadows located in the upper part of a Mediterranean mountain (Sierra de las Nieves National Park).

The study area is located in the highest part of the Sierra de las Nieves National Park. These meadows are located above 1,700 m.a.s.l., are related to the presence of marly bedrock where shrub cover is less than 50%, mainly, because of the coat and sheep grazing activity is not intensive. It is characterised by high mountain landscapes, limestone, structural and with the presence of a semi-continental Mediterranean climate, forest

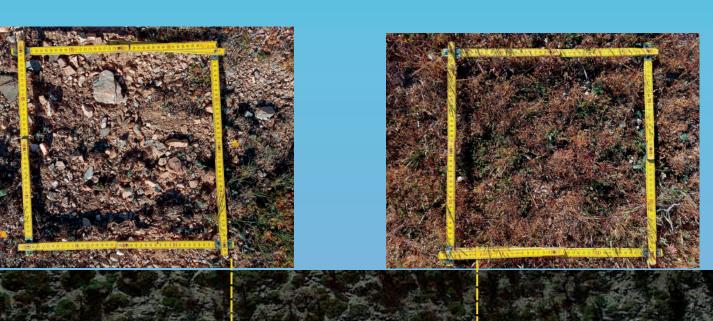




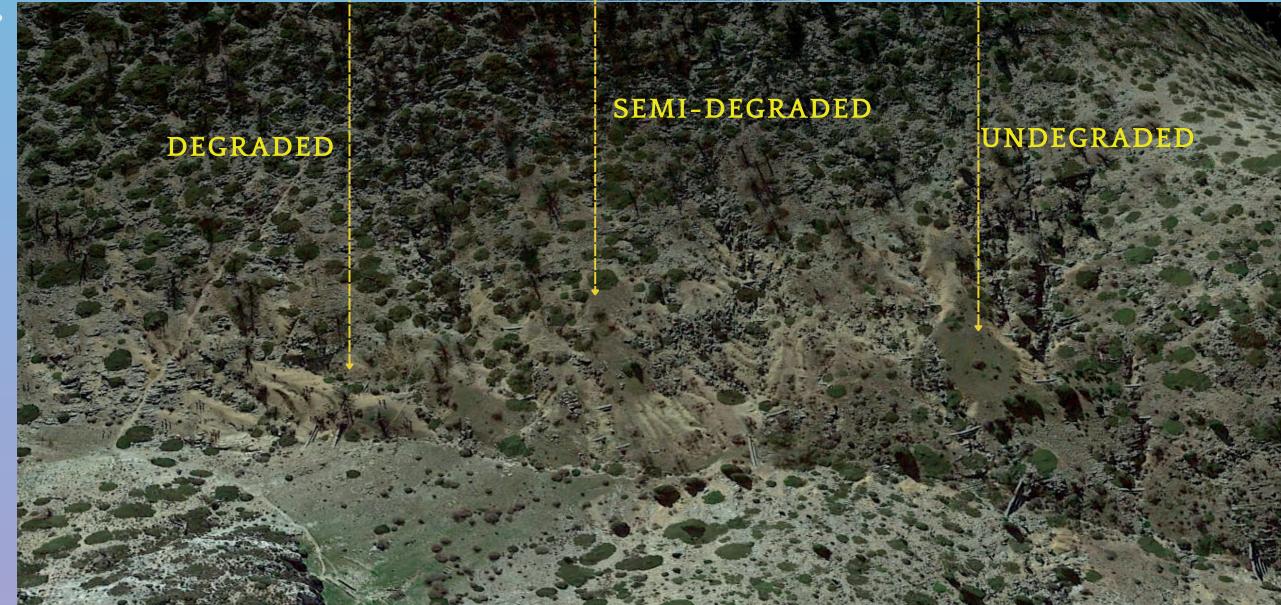
Materials and methods



Meadow soils were randomly sampled in the upper 0-10 cm of depth collecting disturbed and undisturbed samples. Julium und and and an analytic and analytic analytic and analytic analytic analytic and analytic analytic and analytic an













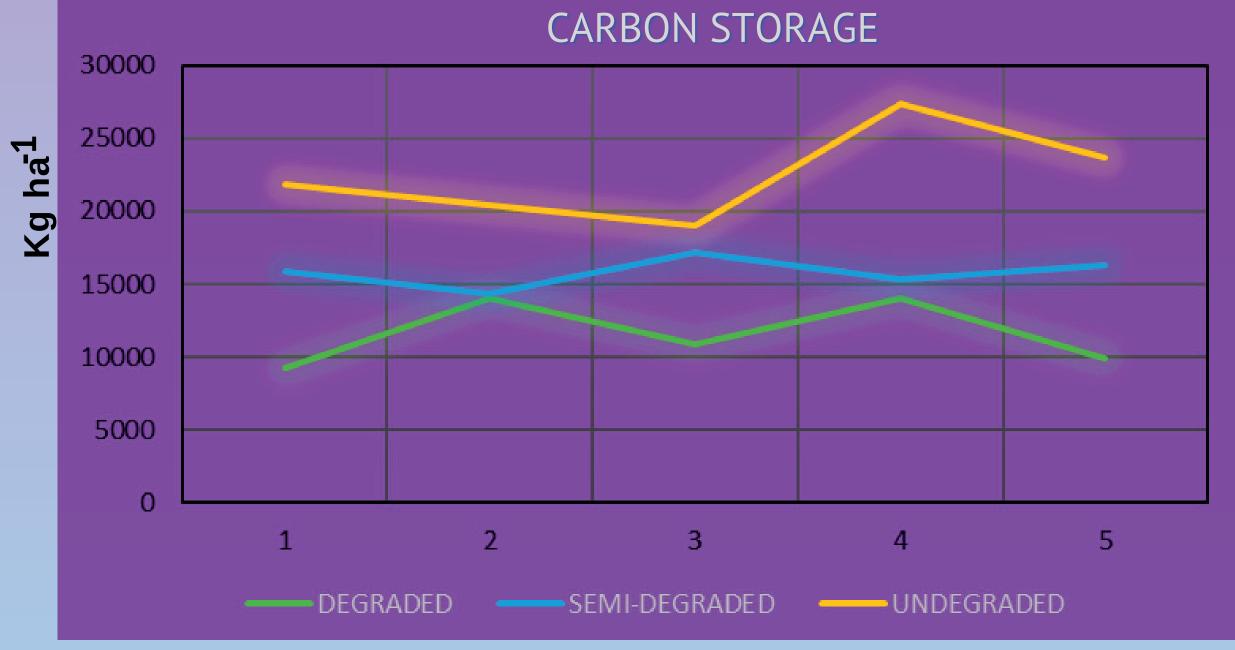


CALCULATE THE CARBON STORAGE

SAMPLING

 $OC = (\%soc/100) \times soil mass$ soil mass = depth (m) (Mg m^3) * 10.000 $m^2 ha^1 * 1000 km Mg$ (Ruiz-Sinoga and Romero-Díaz, 2010)

Results



SAMPLE NUMBER	DE	GRADED	SEMI	-DEGRADED	UNDEGRADED	
	BD	OC (%)	BD	OC (%)	BD	OC (%)
1	1.2	1.6	1.2	2.7	1.1	4.1
2	1.1	2.5	0.9	3.0	1.0	3.9
3	1.2	1.8	0.9	3.9	0.9	4.3
4	1.1	2.4	1.2	2.5	0.7	7.9
5	1.1	1.8	0.9	3.5	0.8	6.3

WHERE: BD-> BULK DENSITY; OC-> ORGANIC CARBON %

Mean and standard deviation (SD) of soil properties in different MEDITERRANEAN HIGH MOUNTAIN MEADOWS in the Sierra de las Nieves, National Park. Where: n-> number of samples; SOC-> Soil Organic Carbon (%); EC-> Electrical Conductivity (dS/m);WP-> Wilting Point; C-> Cations; CIC-> Cation Exchange Capacity ; BD-> Bulk Density; CS-> Carbon Storage.

	SEMID	EGRADED	UNDEGRADED			
Soil Poperties	n mean	±SD	mean	± SD	mean	±SD
SOC	5 2.0	0,4	3.1	0,5	5.3	1,7
Ph	5 5,8	0,3	6,0	0,3	5,7	0,2
EC	5 0,1	0,03	0,2	0,02	0,2	0,04
WP	5 13,5	1,0	14,3	1,9	16,4	4,7
С	5 4,4	0,6	4,9	0,5	6,9	2,7
CIC	5 17,0	3,9	23,6	3,4	17,1	3,9
CS	5 11,6	2,3	15,8	1,0	22,4	3,2
BD	5 1,1	0,1	3,1	0,5	25,3	1,7

TEXTURE: SILTY-LOAM AND SILTY

References

- Lasanta, T., Sánchez-Navarrete, P., Medrano-Moreno, L. M., Khorchani, M., & Nadal-Romero, E. (2020). Soil quality and soil organic carbon storage in abandoned agricultural lands: Effects of revegetation processes in a Mediterranean mid-mountain area. Land Degradation & Development, 31(18), 2830-2845.
- Pereira, P., Bogunovic, I., Muñoz-Rojas, M., & Brevik, E. C. (2018). Soil ecosystem services, sustainability, valuation and management. Current Opinion in **Environmental Science & Health, 5, 7-13.**
- Ruiz-Sinoga, J. D., & Diaz, A. R. (2010). Soil degradation factors along a Mediterranean pluviometric gradient in Southern Spain. Geomorphology, 118(3-4), 359-368.

Conclusions

- 1. The carbon capture in the first 10cm of soil was determined in meadows of different degrees of degradation.
- 2. It was observed a clear gradient of decreasing in carbon capture from the more to the undegraded meadow: the major and lower content in organic carbon and bulk density, respectively, the major carbon capture in soil surface.
- 3. Other parameters of soils showed similar trend.
- 4. As a preliminary study, this one showed the importance to preserve the meadow landscape of the Sierra de las Nieves National Park because of their role in soil ecosystem services: regulating carbon cycle, provisioning pastures for livestock, and cultural services given its ascetic character for visitors.

This study have been financially supported thanks to the following projects: B3_2020-05 (Plan Propio de Investigación y Transferencia de la Universidad de Málaga) and UMA20-FEDERJA-097 (European Regional Development Fund (ERDF), Autonomous Government of









THER PROPERTIES





