



TERRAMATER project: A tool for post-fire rehabilitation and restoration of soils

¹Macías, F., ¹Antelo, J., ²Verdes, P.V., ³Figueiredo, T., ³Fonseca, F., ⁴Hernandez, Z., ⁵Valente, T., ⁵Barroso, A., ⁵Henriques, R.,
⁶Carvalho, M., ⁶Fernandes, M.J., ⁶Teixeira, S., ⁶Delerue-Matos, C. and ⁷Macías-García, F.

¹CRETUS. Department of Soil Science and Agricultural Chemistry. Universidade de Santiago de Compostela. Spain

²Department of Applied Physics. Universidade de Santiago de Compostela. Spain

³Centro de Investigação de Montanha (CIMO), Instituto Politécnico de Bragança. Portugal

⁴Mountains of Research Collaborative Laboratory (MORE). Portugal

⁵Instituto de Ciências da Terra. Universidade do Minho. Portugal

⁶REQUIMTE/LAQV, Instituto Superior de Engenharia Do Porto. Politécnico Do Porto. Portugal

⁷Recursos y Valorización Ambiental, S.L. Spain



Contact Information:

info@terramaterpoctep.eu

www.terramaterpoctep.eu



Fondo Europeo de Desarrollo Regional
Fundo Europeu de Desenvolvimento Regional



UNIÃO EUROPEIA
UNIÓN EUROPEA



TERRAMATER

prevención y recuperación de áreas quemadas

Funded by **Interreg VA Spain-Portugal (POCTEP) Programme**
Promotes cross-border cooperation projects with the support
of the European Union

Period: **2018 – 2022**

Budget: 1.106.805,29 € (Funding: **830.103,96 €**)

Partners: **USC** (Spain), **Uminho** (Portugal), **ISEP** (Portugal), **IPB** (Portugal), **RVA** (Spain)

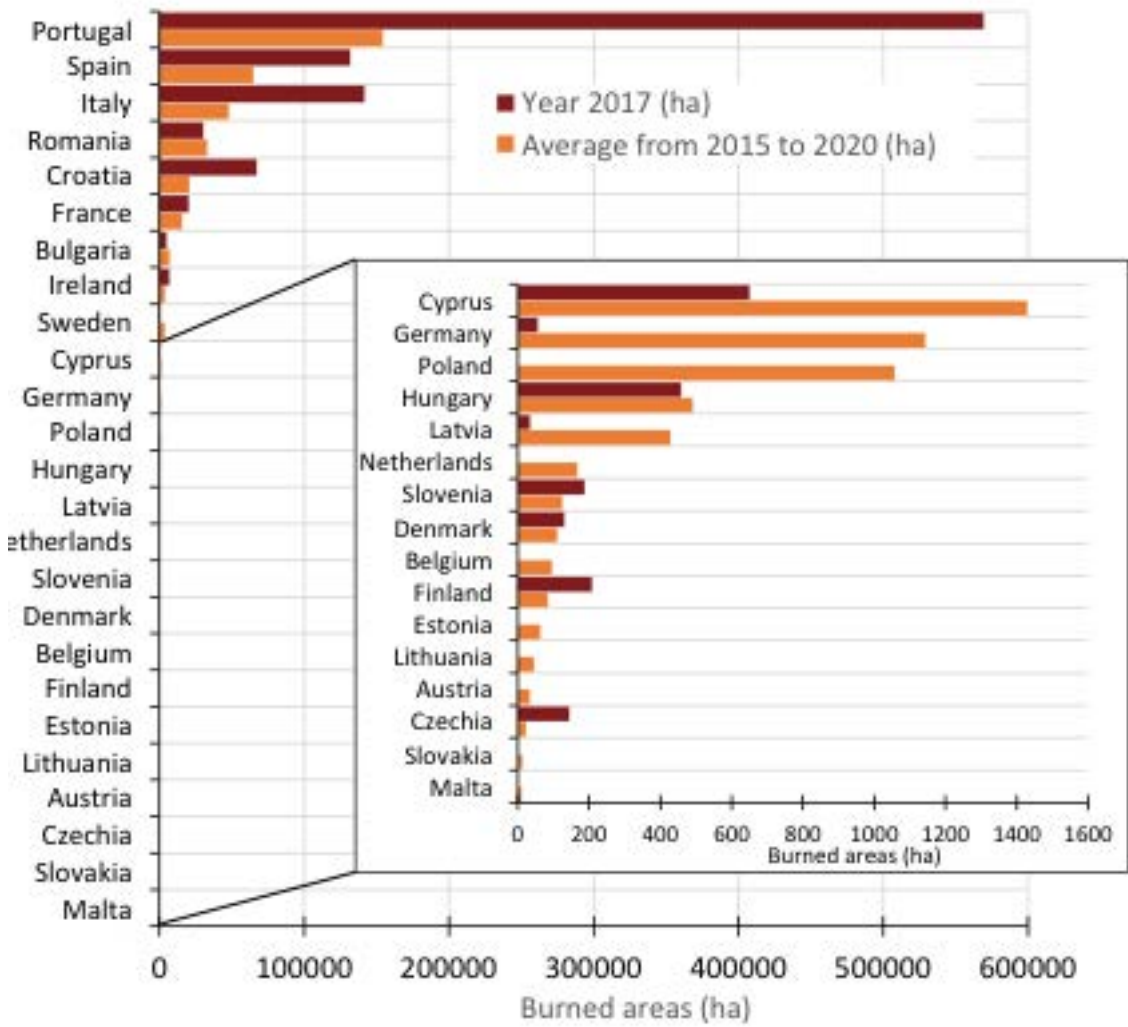


Instituto Superior de
Engenharia do Porto



**INSTITUTO POLITÉCNICO
DE BRAGANÇA**





Xures (Galicia), 2017



Lousa (Portugal), 2017

OBJECTIVES

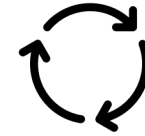
Recovery of the environmental and productive functions of burnt areas (Galicia and North of Portugal); reducing soil losses due to erosion and increasing soil resilience to new episodes of wildfire

Improvement of ecological conditions in the recovered area and reduce the threat of contamination of neighboring forest systems and aqueous systems



ACTIONS

Evaluate the post-fire ecological conditions and the biogeochemical processes associated to soil remediation and to improve soil quality



Create an early alert system and define a set of procedures to define critical risk areas (remote sensor network)



Application of tailored soil amendments (technosols) to increase the content of organic matter, improve soil quality and soil protection against wildfires

Creation of a manual for soil management and soil remediation, which may be used as basis for future cross-border normative and cooperation



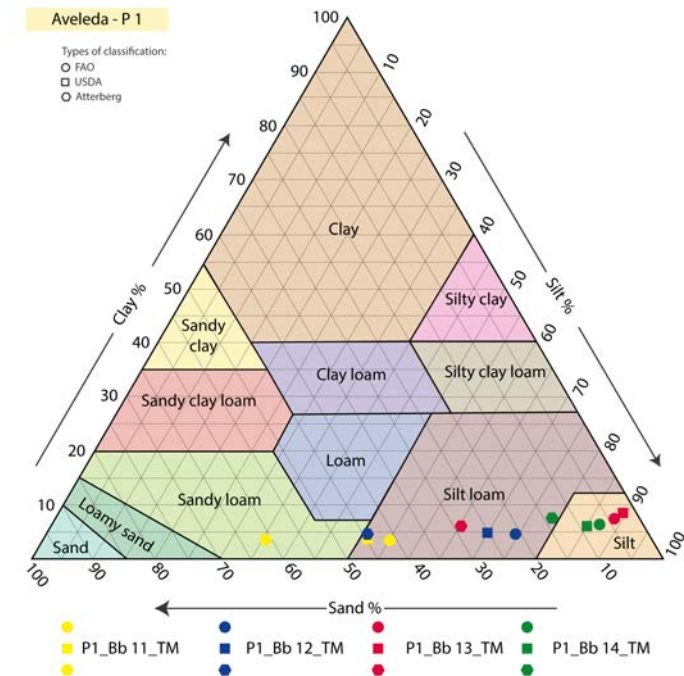
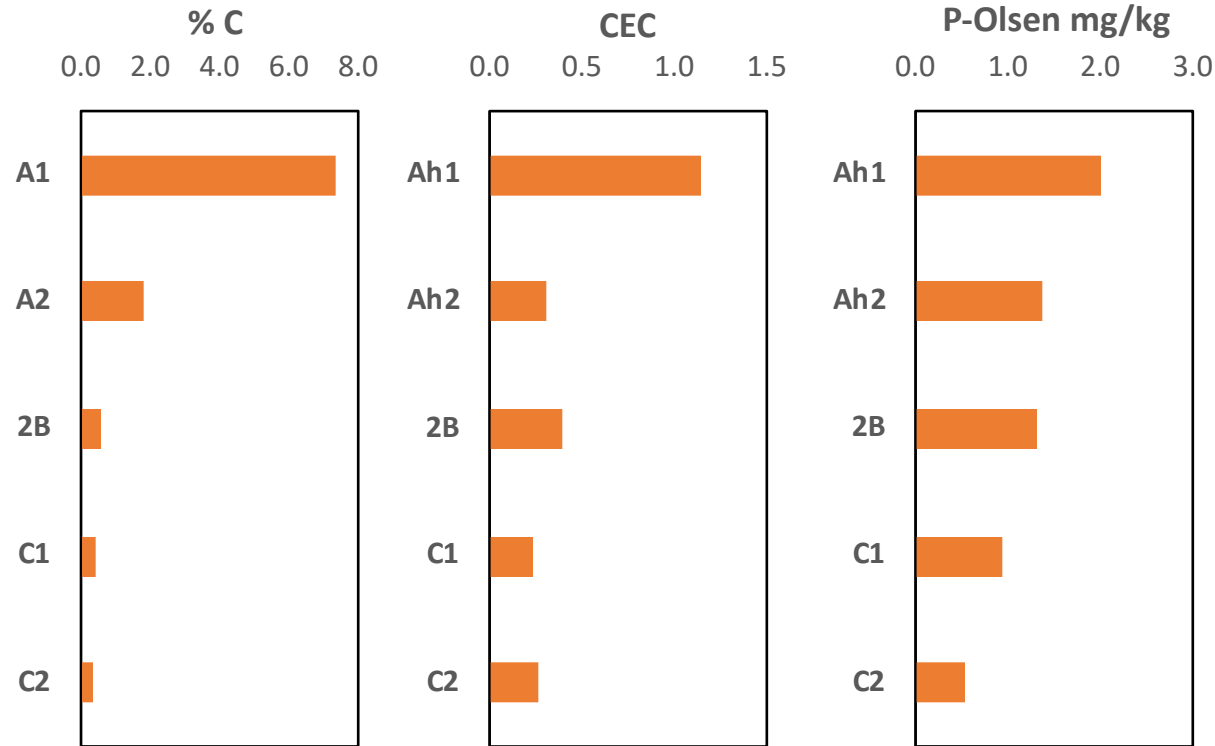
STUDY AREAS – Galicia-North Portugal border

- ✓ **South Galicia:** Ponteareas and Serra do Xures. **Wildfires 2020 & 2021**
- ✓ **North East Portugal:** Valença and Monção. **Wildfires 2017 & 2018**
- ✓ **North West Portugal:** Aveleda (Bragança). **Prescribed fires, 2016 & 2021**



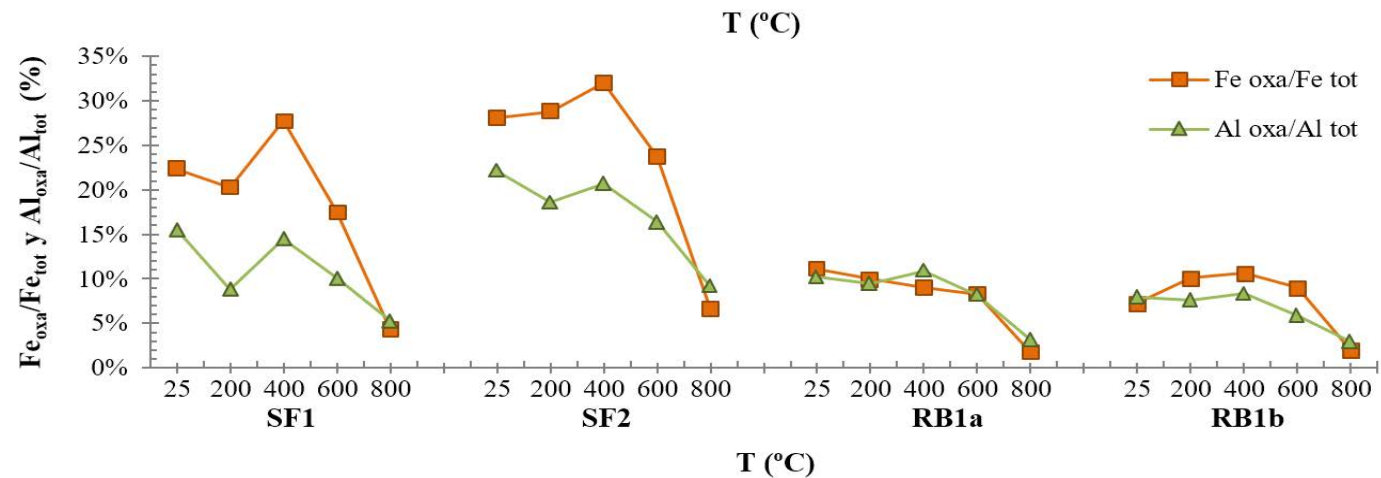
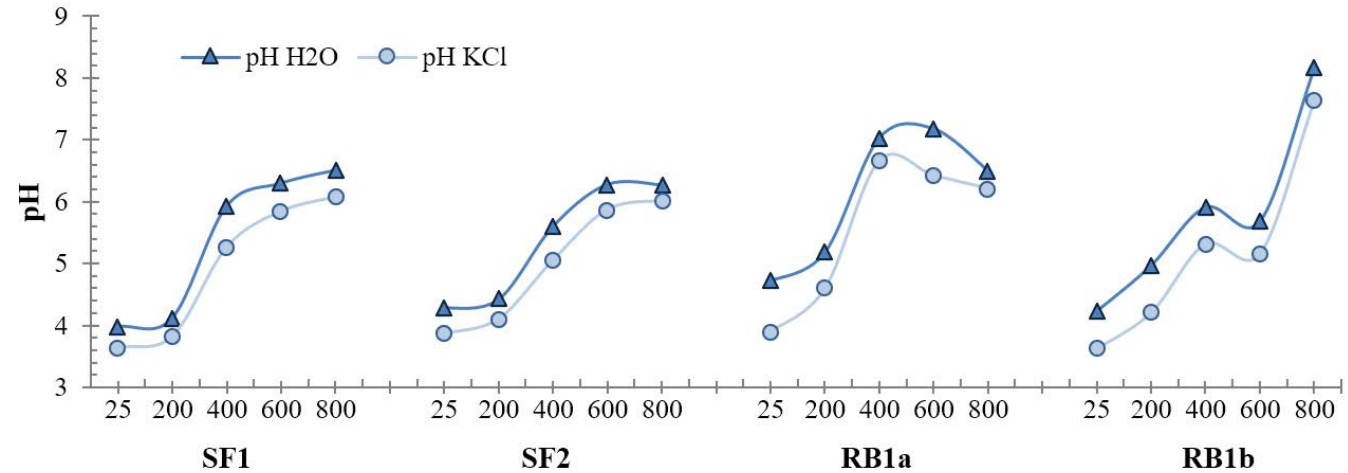
Wildfire & Prescribed fire – Lab analysis

- ✓ **Chemical characterization (USC, ISEP):** pH, EC, C & C_{org}, N, P-total & P-Olsen, CEC...
- ✓ **Mineralogy, texture (Uminho)**
- ✓ **PAH (ISEP):** 17 PAHs (16 of which are considered as priority pollutants because they are more toxic, mutagenic, and carcinogenic),



Wildfire & Prescribed fire – Lab analysis

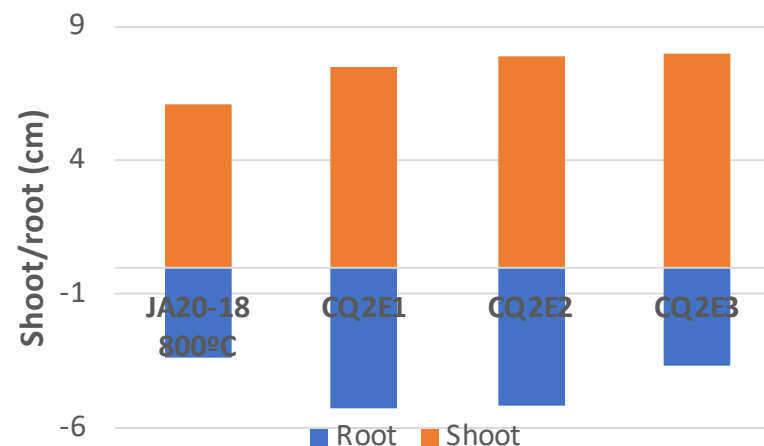
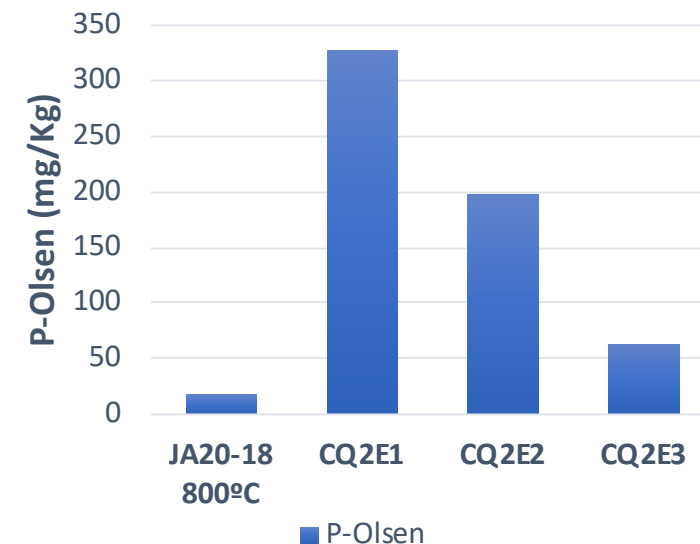
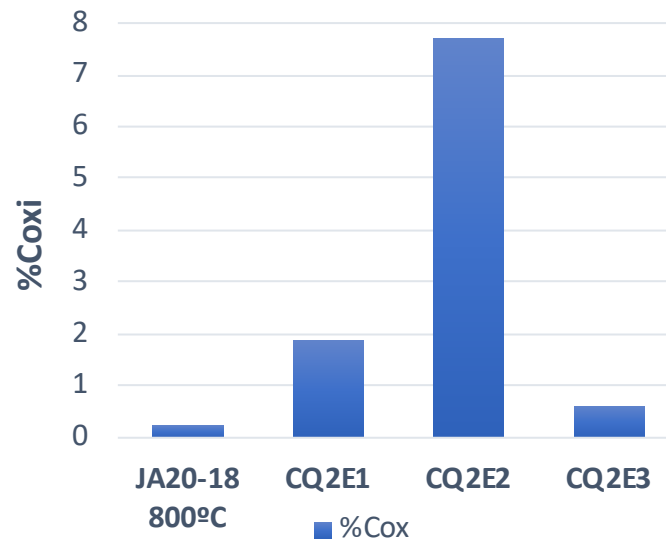
- ✓ **Chemical characterization (USC, ISEP):** pH, EC, C & C_{org}, N, P-total & P-Olsen, CEC...
- ✓ **Intensity effects (200 to 800°C).** Top soil (0-5 cm)



Wildfire & Prescribed fire – Lab analysis



- ✓ Intensity effects (200 to 800°C). Top soil (0-5 cm)
- ✓ Application of soil amendments: technosol, compost, biochar





Prescribed Fire

- ✓ **North West Portugal: Aveleda (Bragança). Prescribed fires, 2016 & 2021**
- ✓ Samples collected before the fire (January 2020 & January 2021)
- ✓ Samples collected immediately after the fire – March 2021
- ✓ **Chemical characterization, texture, PAHs, vegetation biomass, UAV**
- ✓ **Application of Technosol – July 2021**

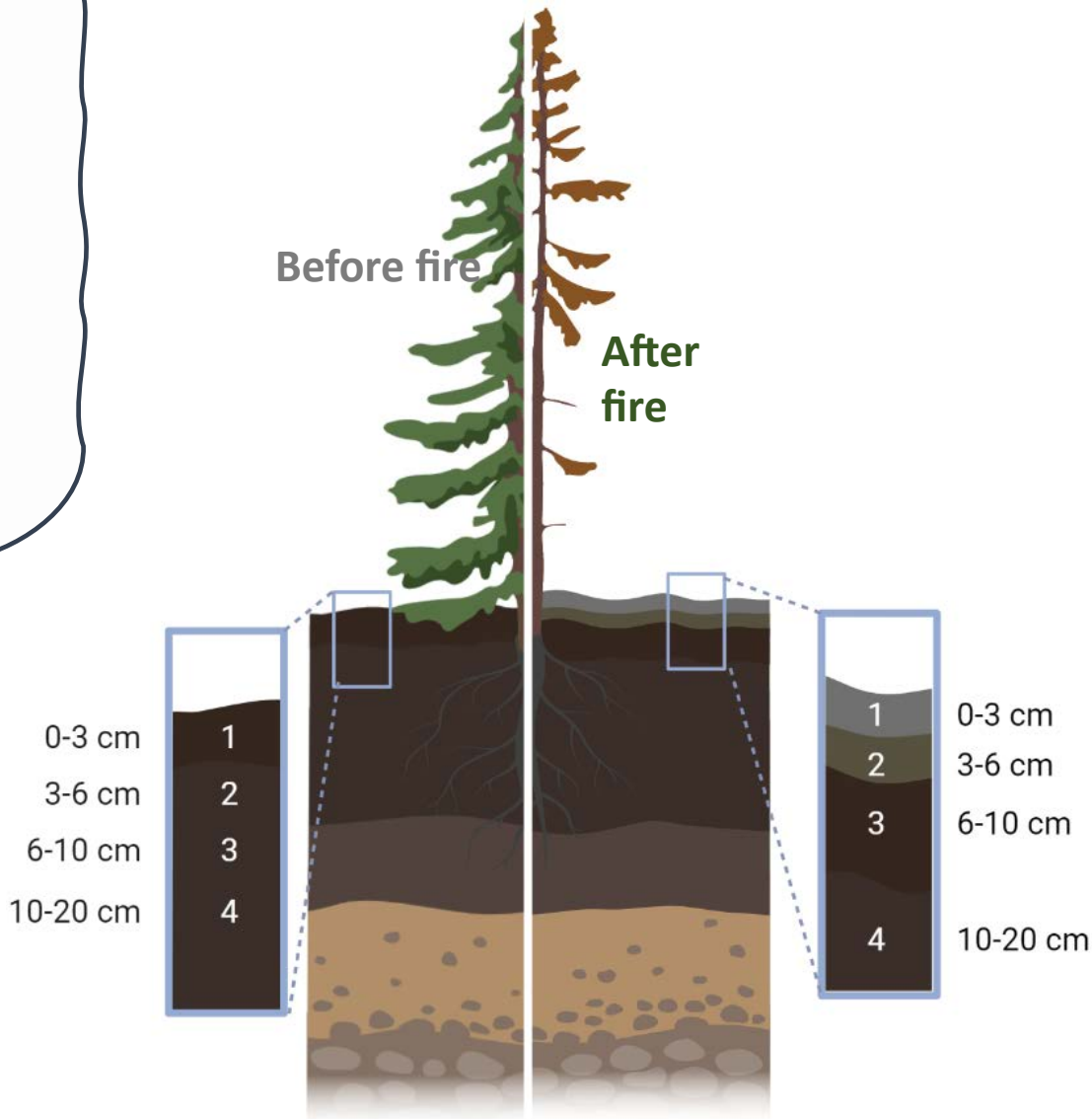
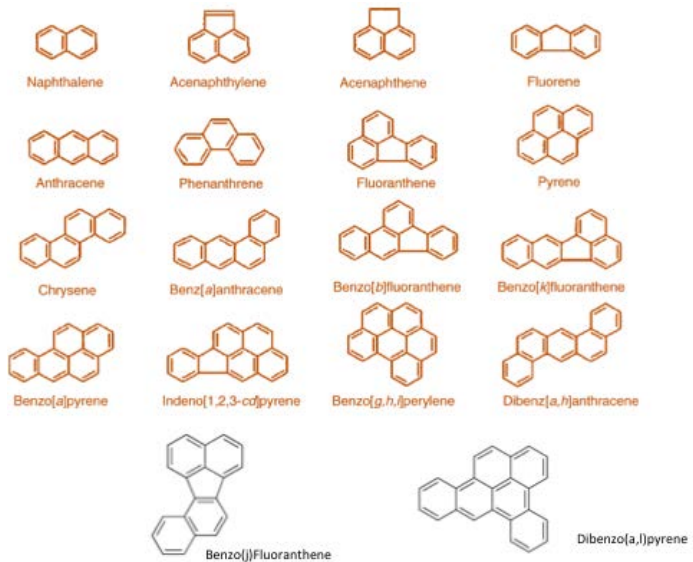


✓ **Forest fires impact on the presence and levels of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) and its behaviour in soils**

- 17 PAHs (16 of which are considered as priority pollutants because they are more toxic, mutagenic, and carcinogenic), were analyzed in the 4 layers of the 11 plots under study.

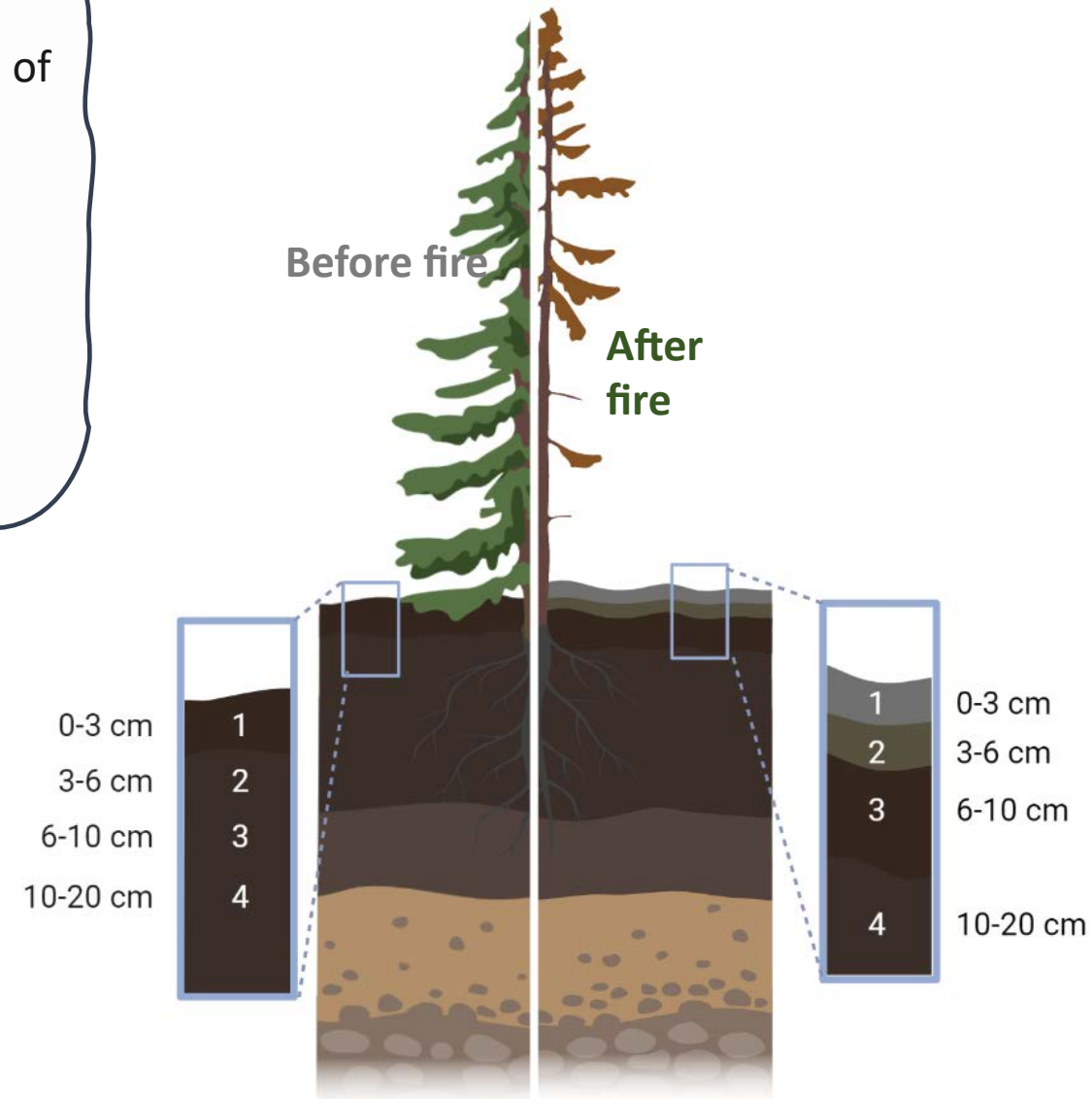
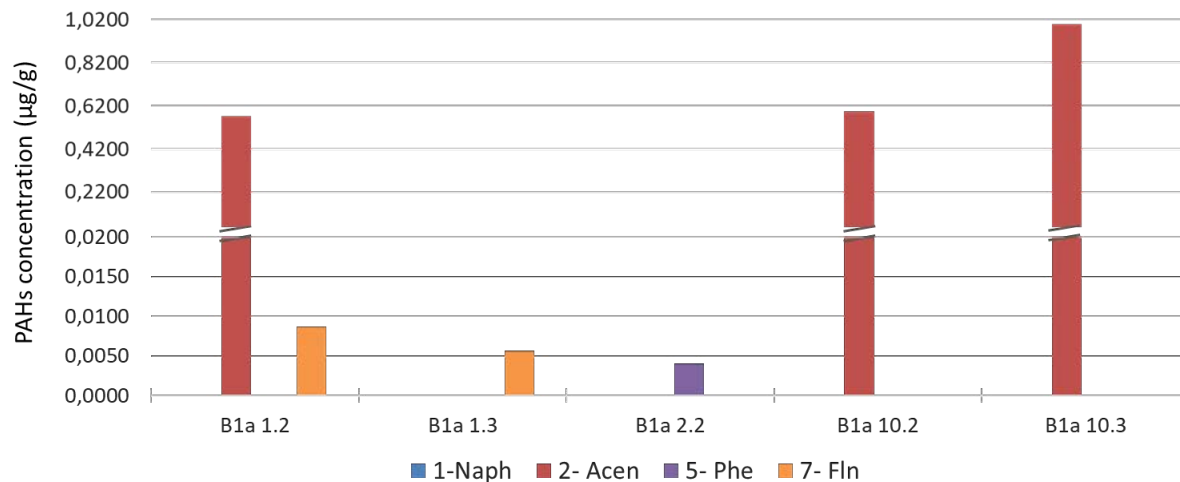
Before the fire

- Only Fluoranthene (Fln) presented values above the quantification limit (LQ) in the 1st layer of plot 3 (0,006172 µg/g).



After the fire

- It was found that there was a release of PAHs after the occurrence of controlled fire.
- Acenaphthylene (Acen) is the PAH that appears in the highest concentration, followed by Naphthalene (Naph).
- The heaviest PAHs are the least detected.
- The highest values of HAPs are found on the surface.

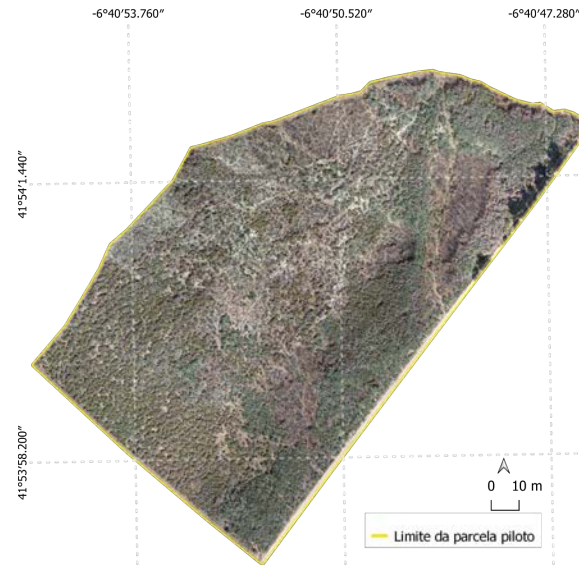


Prescribed fire – UAV

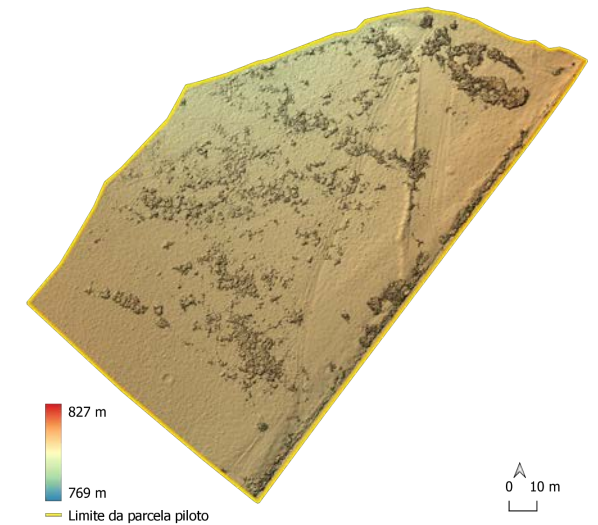
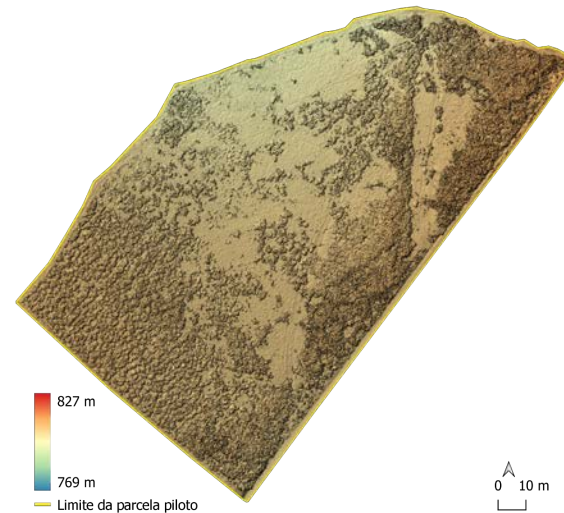
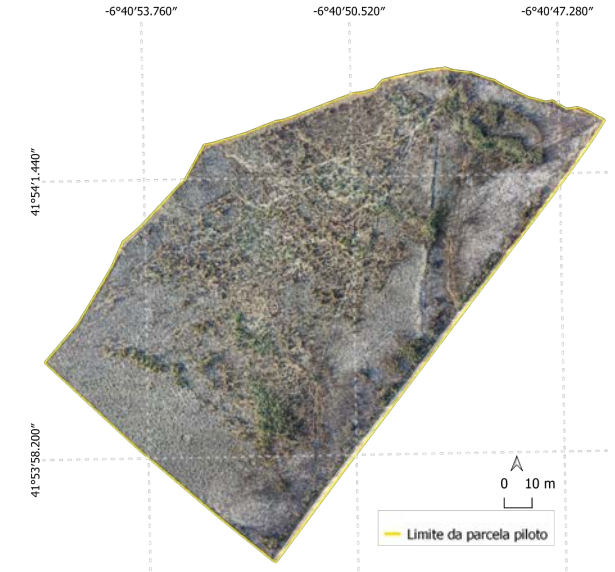
- Photogrammetric survey using Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV) - Dji Phantom 4RTK
- Biomass Volume
- Geochemical Maps



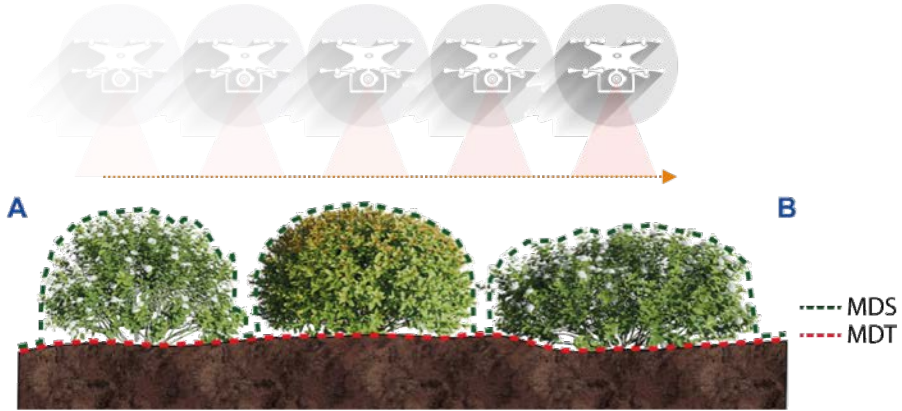
Before the prescribed fire



After the prescribed fire



Before the prescribed fire

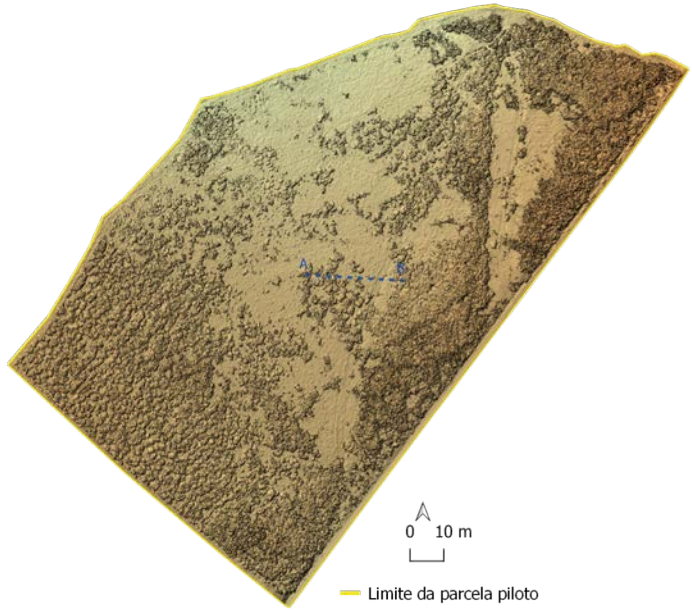
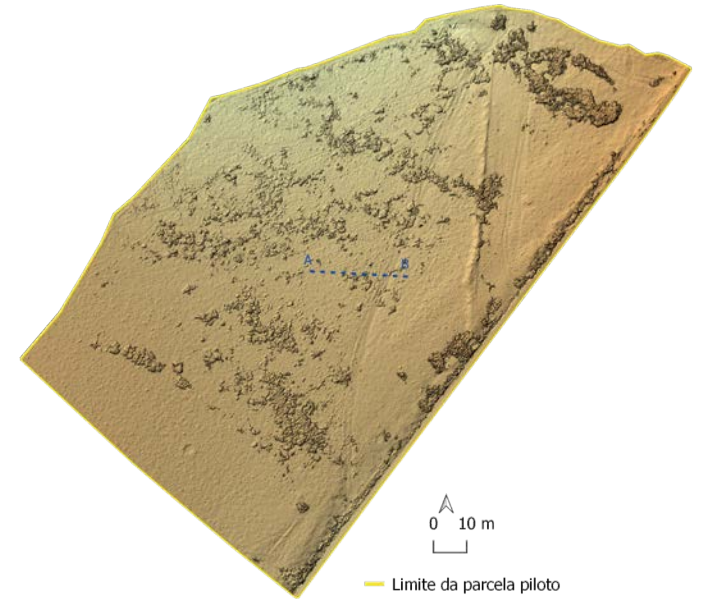
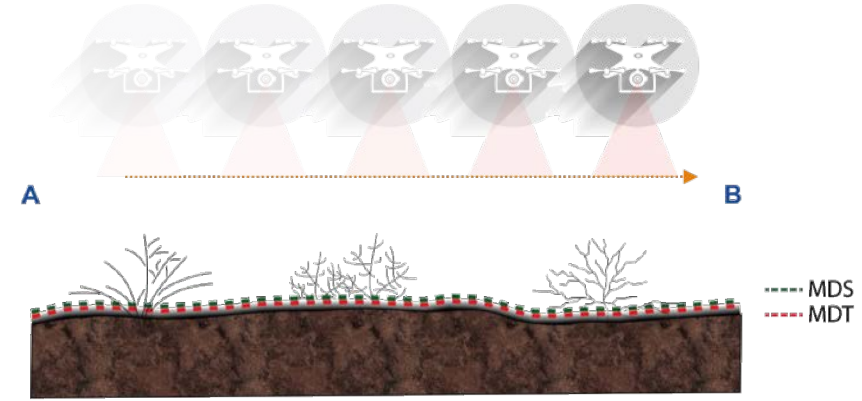


UAV – Biomass evolution



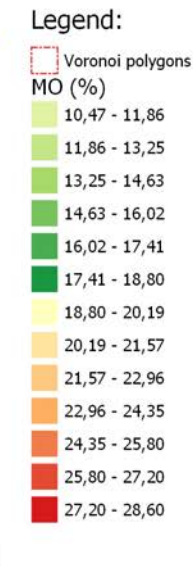
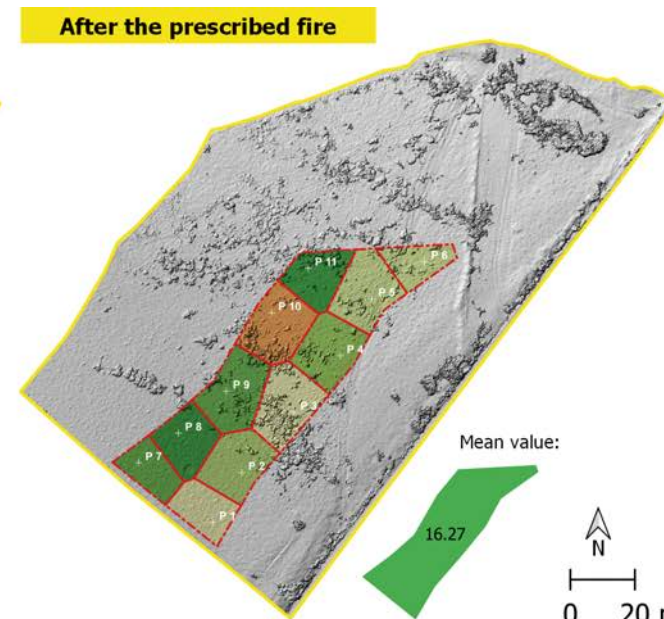
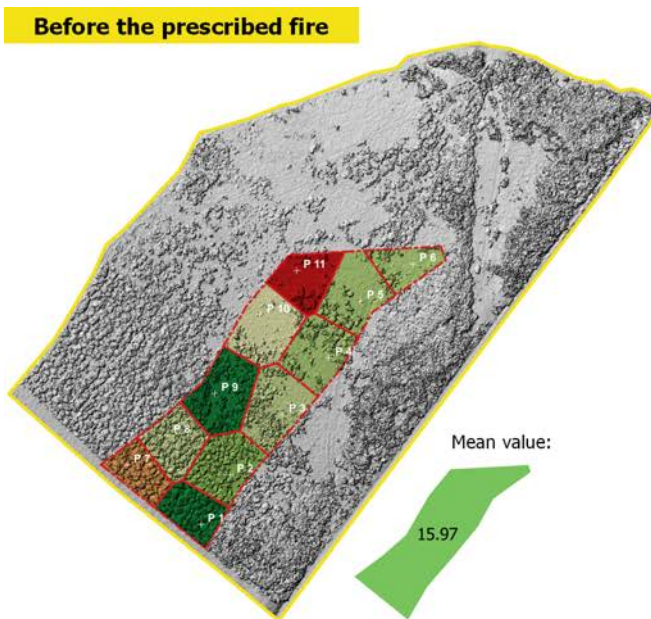
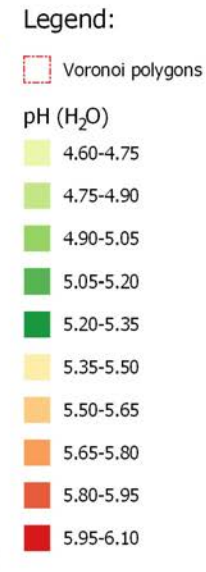
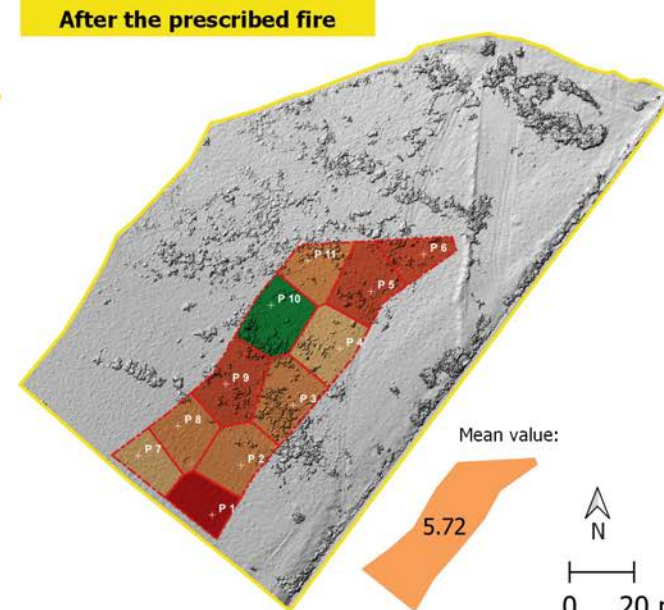
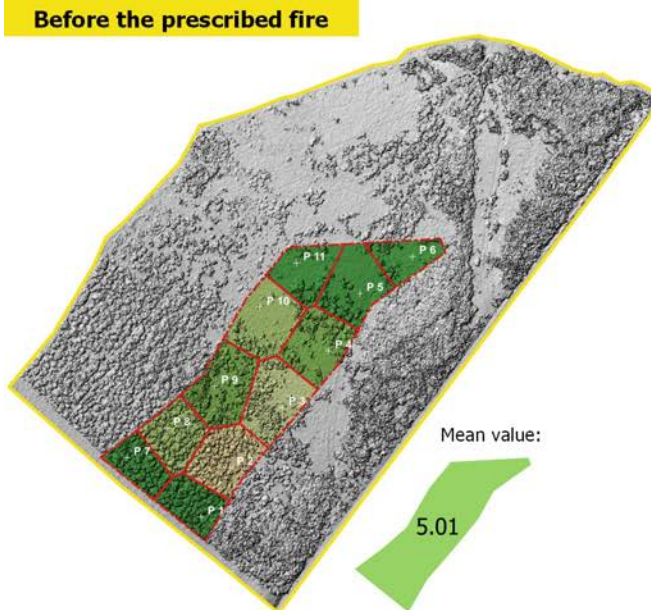
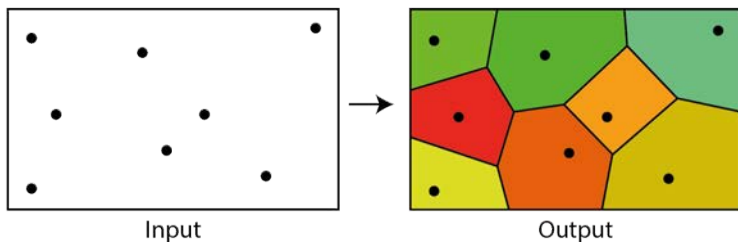
Prescribed fire - ICNF

After the prescribed fire



UAV – Geochemical Maps

- Geochemical maps were created using the Voronoi Polygons method to determine the influence area of each sampling point.



Prescribed fire – Technosol Application

- ✓ Application of soil amendment – Tailored technosol (June 2021)
- ✓ 30-40 m³ technosol, 500 m² plot, surface application (5-10 cm)
- ✓ Pre- and post-application UAV (1 flight/month)
- ✓ Chemical characterization (OC, nutrient content, texture, vegetation biomass...)



Summary

Objective TERRAMATER - Recovery of the environmental and productive functions of burnt areas (Galicia and North of Portugal); reducing soil losses due to erosion and **increasing soil resilience** to new episodes of wildfire

Actions TERRAMATER - Evaluate the **post-fire ecological conditions** and the biogeochemical processes associated to soil remediation. Application of **technosol as soil amendment to improve soil quality** and soil protection against wildfires

Results TERRAMATER – Study areas of soils affected by **wildfires or prescribed fires** (in Galicia and North Portugal). **Chemical characterization**, erosion plots, **biomass evaluation**, **geochemical maps**, PAHs

0701_TERRAMATER_1_E – Medidas Inovadoras de Recuperação Preventiva em Áreas de Queimadas, co-financed by the European Regional Development Fund (FEDER) through the Interreg V-A Spain-Portugal program (POCTEC) 2014-2020.

