

A New Soil Cartography at 1:100,000 scale for mainland Portugal

G. Batista, M. Conceição, R. A. C. Garcia, S. C. Oliveira, A. Trindade, C. M. Viana, J. Rocha

This work has been developed under the Science4Policy 2024 (S4P-24), an annual Science for Policy Project call, an initiative promoted by Centre for Planning and Evaluation of Public Policies in partnership with the Foundation for Science and Technology (FCT), financed by Portugal Recovery and Resilience Plan. ML-SOIL - Project Co-participative Modelling of Soil Districts based on Machine Learning (2024.00178.S4P24)

Table of Contents

01 Introduction and Objectives

02 Data

03 Methods

04 Results

05 References

01

Introduction and Objectives

Introduction and Objectives



Portugal does not have detailed and complete soil maps at a scale that is useful for environmental management.



Existing data is:

- Inconsistent and spread across different organizations;
- Different in terms of scale, methods used and classification systems;
- Often old maps converted from paper to digital, with missing or incorrect information.



The **General Soil Map of Portugal (1:1,100,000)** is still the only national tool for soil information.



Create a **new soil map for mainland Portugal** at a 1:100,000 scale.

02

DATA

DATA



Soil Maps:

- Soil Map of the Entre Douro e Minho Region (1:100,000);
- Soil Map of the Central Interior Zone (1:100,000);
- Soil Map of Northeast Portugal (1:100,000);
- Soil Map of Southern Portugal (1:25,000).



Soil Data:

- Soil Profiles (INFOSOLO; LUCAS Program)

03

METHODS

METHODS



Information Survey: Collection and digitization of all used soil maps and available pedological information, and the combination of these datasets;



Topological Correction: Correction of cartographic errors (gaps), inconsistencies, and updating based on more recent data and modern geospatial analysis techniques;



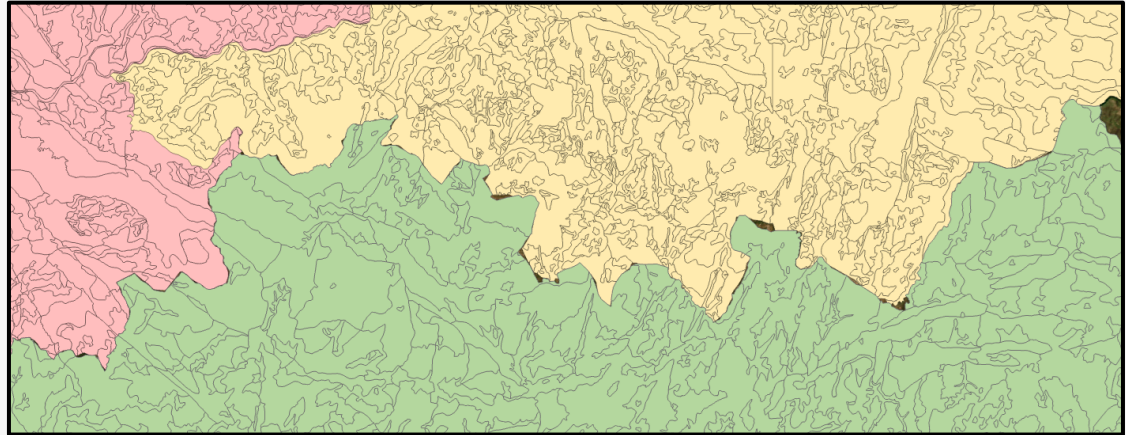
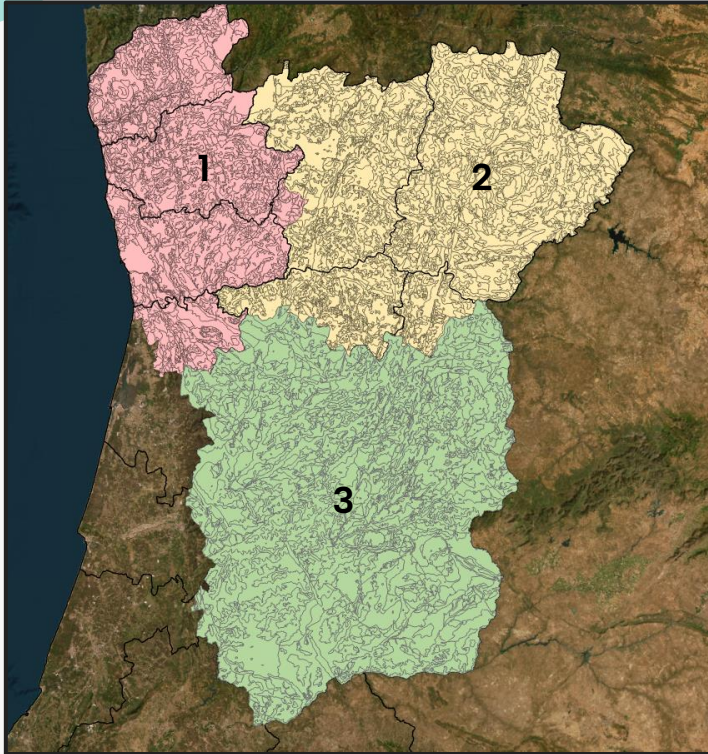
Conversion to Universal System: Transposition of old classifications to a modern and internationally recognized system (WRB* 2014);



Validation: Verification of the accuracy of the new map through comparison with other datasets.

METHODS: Topological Correction

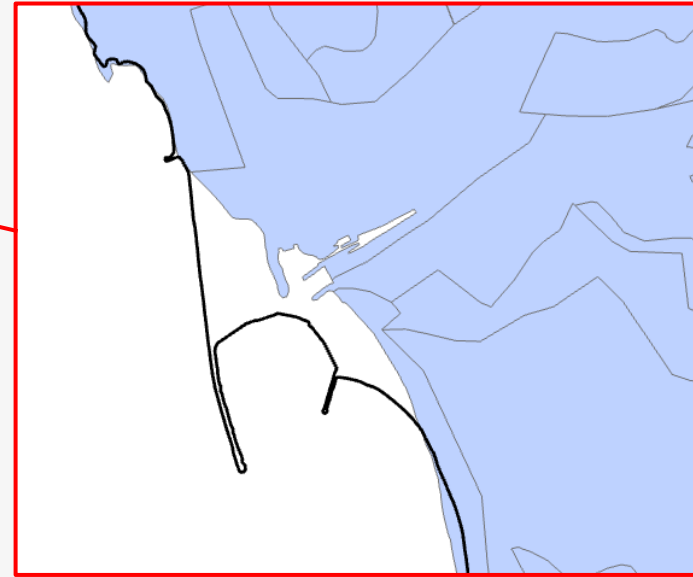
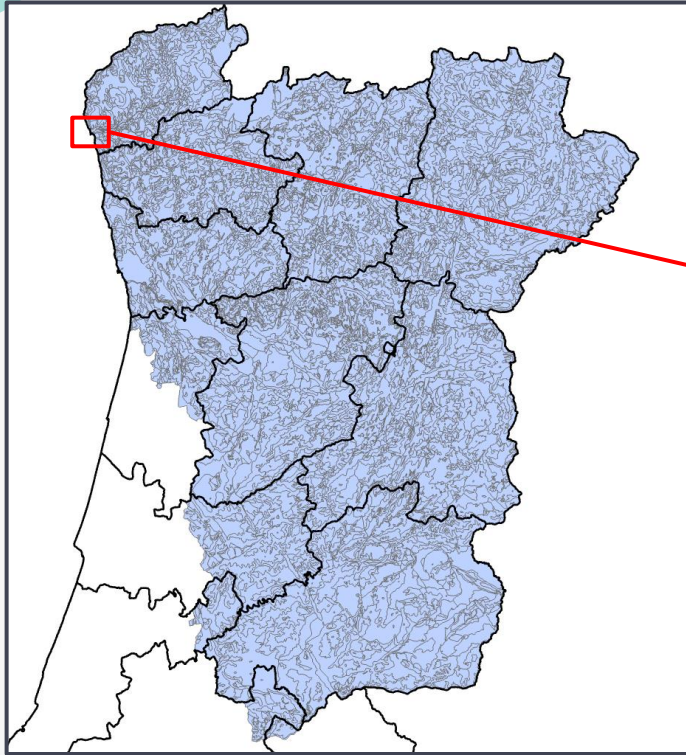
Soil Maps at a 1:100,000 Scale



- 1 – Soil Map of the Entre Douro e Minho Region;
- 2 – Soil Map of Northeast Portugal;
- 3 – Soil Map of the Central Interior Zone.

METHODS: Topological Correction

Soil Maps at a 1:100,000 Scale



METHODS: Topological Correction

Soil Maps at a 1:100,000 Scale



METHODS: Topological Correction

Soil Maps at a 1:100,000 Scale

Displacement of watercourses



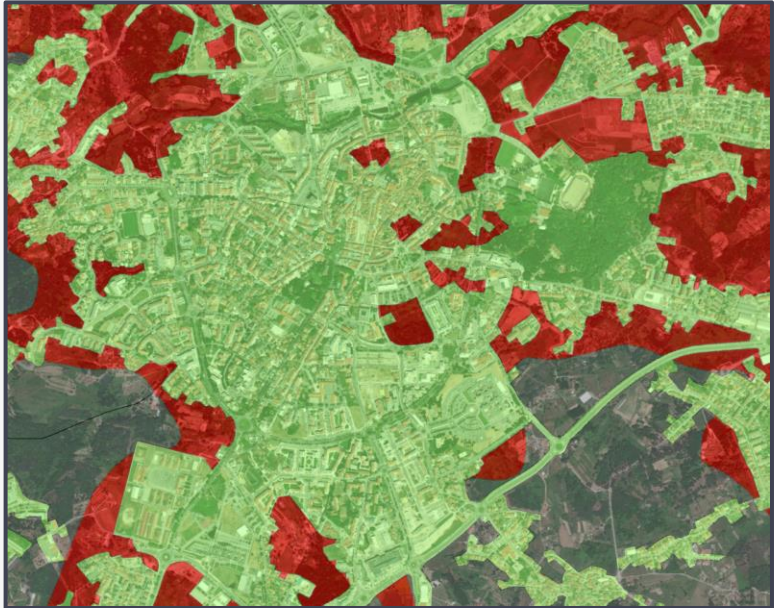
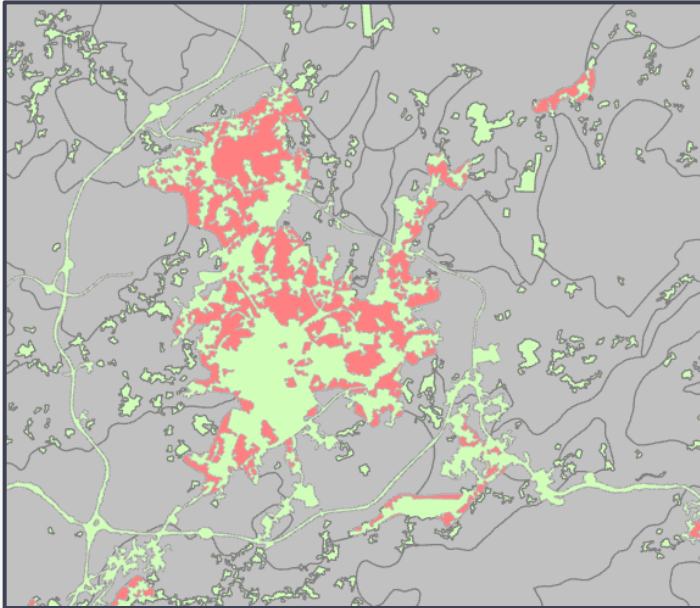
Correction



METHODS: Topological Correction

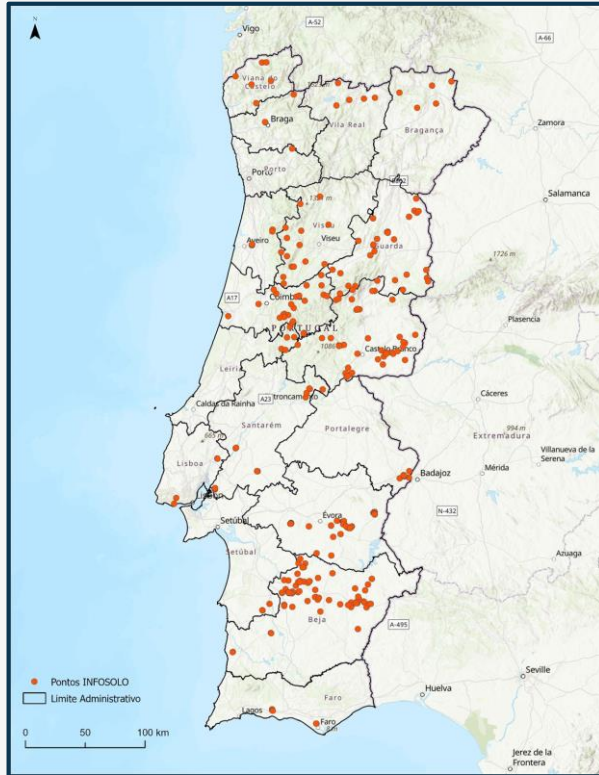
Soil Maps at a 1:100,000 Scale

In the new Soil Map for mainland Portugal (1:100,000), there will be a **distinction between watercourses and artificialized areas**, as in the previous maps they were both grouped under **Social Area**.

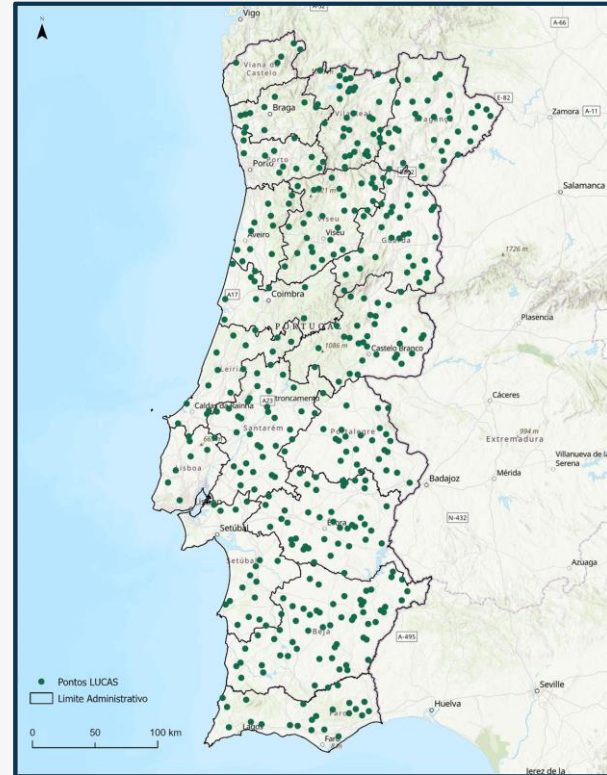


METHODS: Databases Unions

INFOSOLO Points (309)



LUCAS Points (428)



METHODS: Databases Unions

737 Sampling Points



METHODS: WRB 2014 Nomenclatures

FID	Shape *	cod
0	Polygon	Albufeira
1	Polygon	Area
2	Polygon	Bdod1
3	Polygon	Bdog
4	Polygon	Bdog1
5	Polygon	Bdos
6	Polygon	Bdos1
7	Polygon	Bdox
8	Polygon	Bdox1

Northeast Portugal

FID	Shape *	UCSOLOS	legenda_so	SDOM1_D
0	Polygon		AS	Área Social
1	Polygon		PA	Plano de Água
2	Polygon	AT 1.1	AT	Antrossolos Plágicos Régicos (Regi-Plaggic Antrosols)
3	Polygon	AT 1.2	AT	Antrossolos Plágicos Régicos (Regi-Plaggic Antrosols)
4	Polygon	AT 1.3	AT	Antrossolos Plágicos Régicos (Regi-Plaggic Antrosols)
5	Polygon	CM 1.1	CM	Cambissolos Endolépticos Esqueléticos (Skeleti-Endoleptic Cambisols)
6	Polygon	CM 1.2	CM	Cambissolos Endolépticos Esqueléticos (Skeleti-Endoleptic Cambisols)
7	Polygon	CM 1.3	CM	Cambissolos Endolépticos Esqueléticos (Skeleti-Endoleptic Cambisols)
8	Polygon	CM 2.1	CM	Cambissolos Endolépticos Dístricos (Endolepti-Dystric Cambisols)

Central Interior Zone

FID	Shape *	Solo	Classifica
0	Polygon	Agua	Agua
1	Polygon	Ah1.1	Arenossolos
2	Polygon	Ah2.1	Arenossolos
3	Polygon	Cd1.1	Cambissolos
4	Polygon	Cd2.1	Cambissolos
5	Polygon	Cd2.2	Cambissolos
6	Polygon	Cd2.3	Cambissolos
7	Polygon	Cd2.4	Cambissolos
8	Polygon	Cd2.5	Cambissolos

Entre Douro e Minho Region

METHODS: WRB 2014 Nomenclatures

Each **classification code** is associated with the **lithology** and **topography** of the soils.

FID	Shape *	Solo	Classifica
0	Polygon	Agua	Agua
1	Polygon	Ah1.1	Arenossolos
2	Polygon	Ah2.1	Arenossolos
3	Polygon	Cd1.1	Cambissolos
4	Polygon	Cd2.1	Cambissolos
5	Polygon	Cd2.2	Cambissolos
6	Polygon	Cd2.3	Cambissolos
7	Polygon	Cd2.4	Cambissolos
8	Polygon	Cd2.5	Cambissolos


Lithology: x
Topography: s

Litologia	a - depósitos aluvionares: aluviões recentes e aluviões antigas b - rochas básicas (e metabásicas): vulcanitos básicos; xistos verdes; xistos anfibólicos; anfibolitos; blastomilonitos básicos; granulitos; gabros d - granodioritos g - granitos e rochas afins: granitos diversos; granitos gnáissicos, nodulares e migmatíticos; ortognaisses, gnaisses oclares, paragnaisses m - migmatitos e gnaisses blastomiloníticos q - rochas quartzíticas e afins: quartzitos; xistos quartzíticos e grés quartzíticos s - formações sedimentares não ou pouco consolidadas: formações de cobertura do Plio-Plistocénico e do Paleogénico indiferenciados; terraços fluviais antigos u - rochas ultrabásicas: peridotitos e serpentinitos x - xistos e rochas afins: xistos e grauvaques do Complexo Xisto-Grauvaquico (Précámbrico-Cámbrico); complexo xistento (Ordovícico e Silúrico); quartzofíliados, filádios e metagrauvaques; rochas do Complexo Vulcano-Silíceo (xistos dominantes); micaxistos do Complexo Monometamórfico de Morais; metavulcanitos ácidos e peralcalinos
Relevo	b - fundos de vales e de encostas adjacentes, constituído por superfícies planas ou plano-côncavas com declives muito suaves (até 2-3 %) e com aluviação ou colúviação dominantes c - superfícies predominantemente plano-côncavas ou côncavas com declives suaves (5-6 %), com colúviação muito significativa e - superfícies onduladas a muito onduladas ou acidentadas, com declives moderados a fortes (> 12 -15 %) o - Superfícies suavemente onduladas a onduladas, com declives moderados (5-6 a 12-15 %) s - superfícies muito suavemente onduladas com predomínio de formas planas a plano-convexas e declives suaves (< 5-6 %)

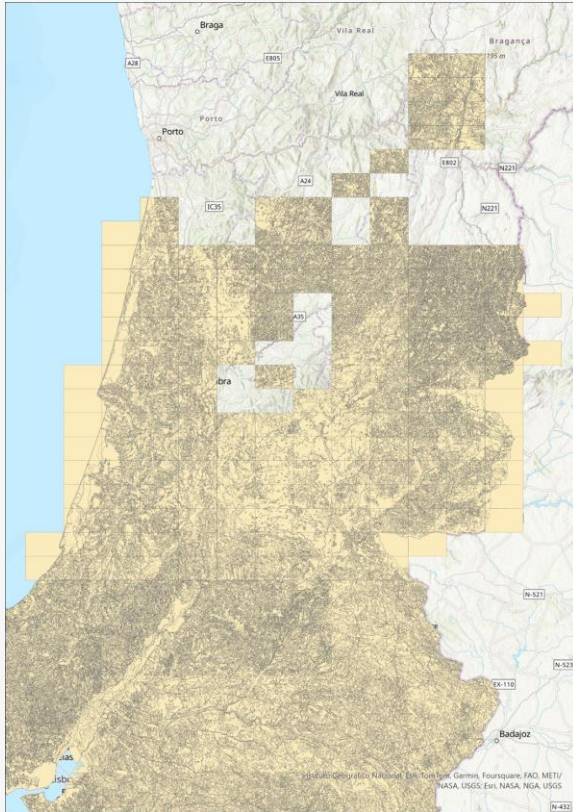
Martins, A & Lourenço, J. (1991)



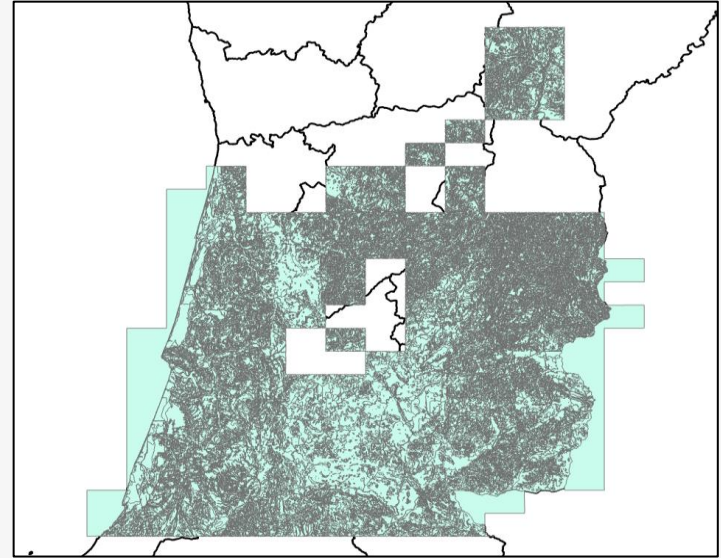
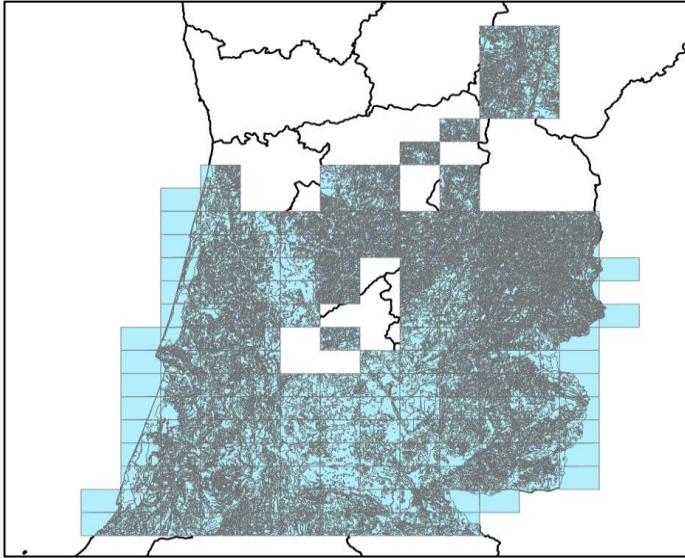
METHODS: Soil Map at a 1:25,000 Scale

- **Georeferencing** and **automatic vectorization** of 112 soil maps at 1:25,000 scale;
 - **Merging** of maps with **matching edges**;
 - **Correction** of **topological errors**;
 - **Merging** of soil polygons with **identical nomenclature** (WRB 2014).
- 

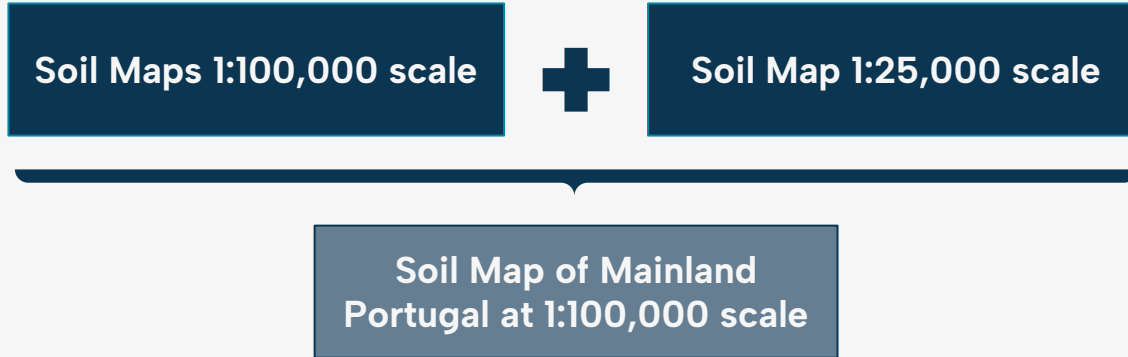
METHODS: Soil Map at a 1:25,000 Scale



METHODS: Soil Map at a 1:25,000 Scale



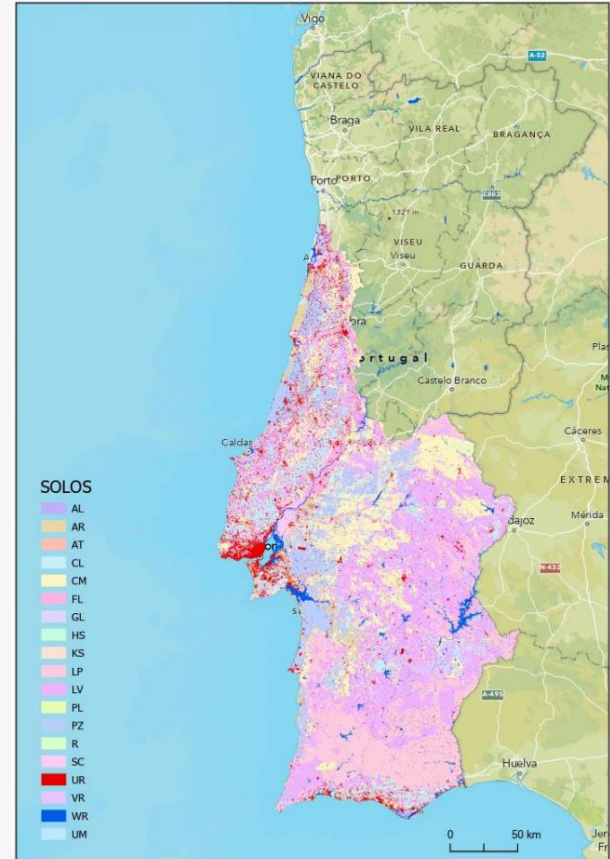
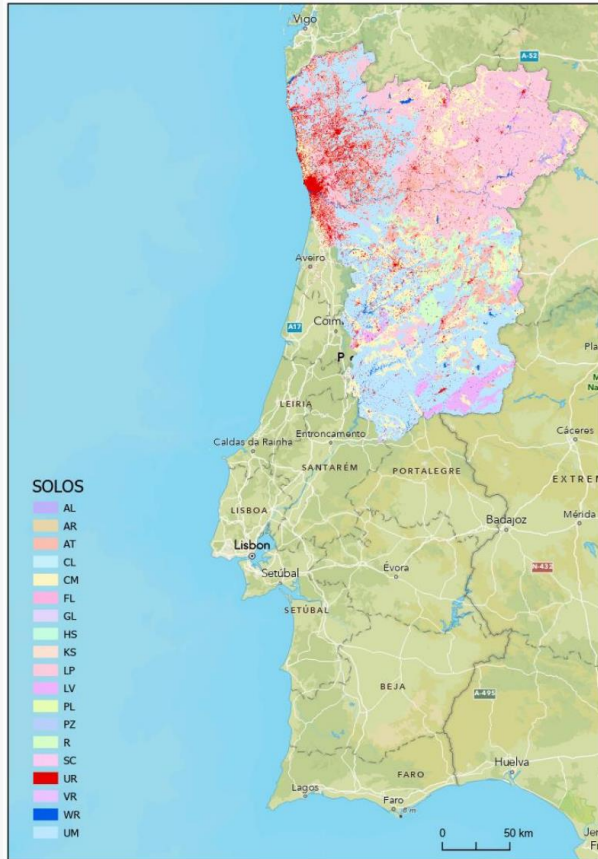
METHODS: Harmonization of Soil Maps



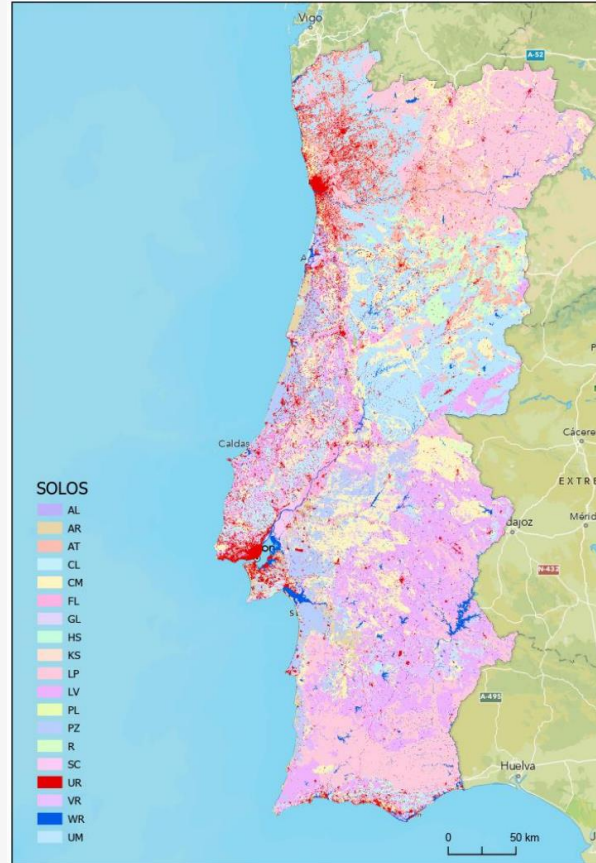
04

RESULTS

RESULTS



RESULTS



05

REFERENCES

REFERENCES

- Martins, A & Lourenço, J. (1991). Carta dos Solos e Carta da Aptidão da Terra do Nordeste de Portugal. Agroconsultores e Coba. UTAD.
- Madeira, M. (2016). Cartografia Geral dos Solos de Portugal: Proposta para a sua Implementação: Proposta do Painel Técnico-Científico da Parceria Portuguesa para o Solo (PPS) para ser apresentada à Assembleia da PPS. PPS; ISA/SPCS.
- Morais, T. *et al.* (2018). A proposal for using process-based soil models for land use Life cycle impact assessment: Application to Alentejo, Portugal. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 192, 864–876.
- Deckers, J. *et al.* (n.d). World Reference Base for Soil Resources – in a nutshell. Research Report No.7. European Soil Bureau.
- FAO. (2006). Guidelines for soil description, 4th edition. Rome, FAO.
- Monteiro, F. Girão. (2004). Factores Determinantes do Hidromorfismo em Solos do Sul de Portugal. Dissertação de Doutoramento em Engenharia Agronómica: Instituto Superior de Agronomia, UTL, Lisboa.