

# **USING GIS IN DESIGNING A SOIL SAMPLING CAMPAIGN TO GENERATE SOIL MAPS FOR AN** ECUADORIAN WATERSHED ASSESSMENT



# D. Matamoros<sup>1</sup>, J. Bonini<sup>1</sup>, E. Guzman<sup>1</sup>, G. Ramirez<sup>1</sup> and P.A. Vanrolleghem<sup>2</sup> <sup>1</sup>Escuela Superior Politécnica del Litoral, Campus Gustavo Galindo Km. 30.5 vía Perimetral, Guayaquil, ECUADOR <u>dmata@goliat.espol.edu.ec</u>

<sup>2</sup>BIOMATH, Department of Applied Mathematics, Biometrics and Process Control, Ghent University, Coupure Links 653, B-9000 Gent, BELGIUM

#### Objective

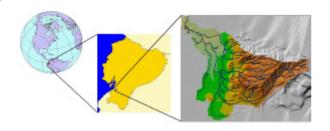
Generate soil map information ready to be used in a pesticide evaluation for an Ecuadorian watershed

#### Site Location

Chaguana River Basin, Southwestern part of Ecuador, El Oro Province. (see figure below, left image corresponds to a DEM which is only valid for the area inside the basin)

#### Watershed Extension

34,000 Ha



#### Methodology

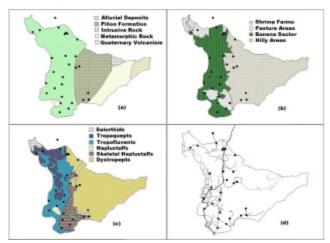
- > Existing information is available in Topographical, Geological and Edaphological Maps (scale 1:100,000)
- > Watershed Assessment is focused mainly to potential pesticide generator areas (Banana Sector)



Soil Sampling Design considered sample stratification based on existing data and area of interest (from a pesticide point of view):

- a) Geology (Alluvial Deposits)
- b) Landuse (Banana Sector)
- c) Edaphology (Tropofluvent Soils)
- d) Available Roads

28 Sampling Sites were located on the basis of strata of interest.



# Soil Sampling Results

Soil sampling depth: 0-50 cm below ground level Number of Samples per site: 2 (a core sample and a composite sample from a cross-shaped pattern sampling)



	% Organic Matter	% Water Content	Bulk Density (Kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	% Sand	% Silt	% Clay
Range	0.13 - 2.01	7.53 - 53.15	1078 – 1777	6 - 99.5	0.4 - 78	0.1 – 73
Mean (X)	1.16	31.11	1409.62	41.3	40.58	18.11
Standard Deviation (s)	0.51	10.44	186.65	24.82	20.92	15.33

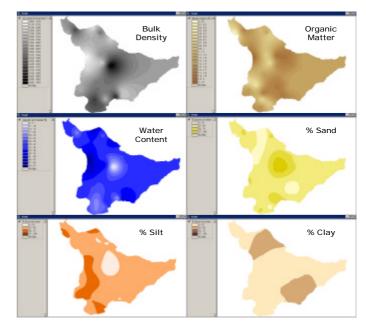
# **Generated Soil Raster Maps**

ArcView, ESRI

**GIS Platform:** Interpolation Method: Raster Cell Size:

Kriging (VESPER tool)  $100 \text{ m} \times 100 \text{ m}$ 

Parameter	% Organic Matter	% Water Content	Bulk Density (Kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	% Sand	% Silt	% Clay
Kriging Method	Double	Double	Double	Double	Penta	Linear with
	Spherical	Exponential	Exponential	Spherical	Spherical	sill



# CONCLUSIONS

- A soil sampling campaign was optimized due to sample stratification. More samples were taken on sites where the interest of the project was highest (pesticide usage).
- Soil maps can be generated by Kriging interpolation in raster format, for further use in pesticide soil models.

### MAIN REFERENCE

D. Matamoros, J. Bonini, E. Guzman, G. Ramirez and P.A. Vanrolleghem (2001). Design and Implementation of a measuring campaign to model pesticide impacts in an Ecuadorian Watershed. In: IWA Conference on Water & Wastewater Management for Developing Countries. Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia (in Press)

# Acknowledgement

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