

Faculty
of Forestry
and Wood
Technology

Landscape in Galicia and Asturias



Francisco José Flores Díaz
yfloresd@mendelu.cz

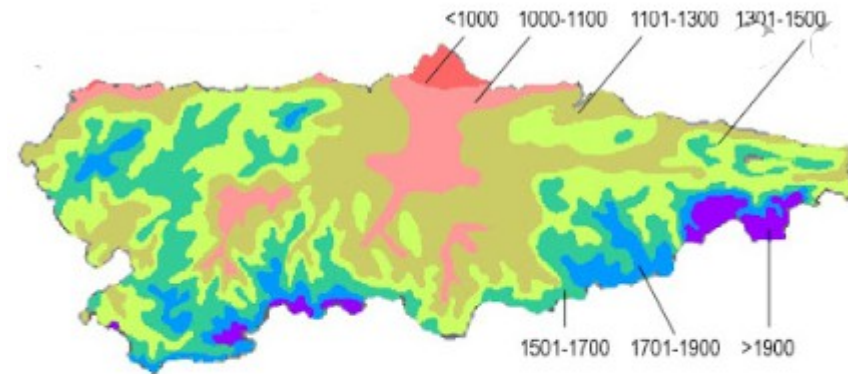
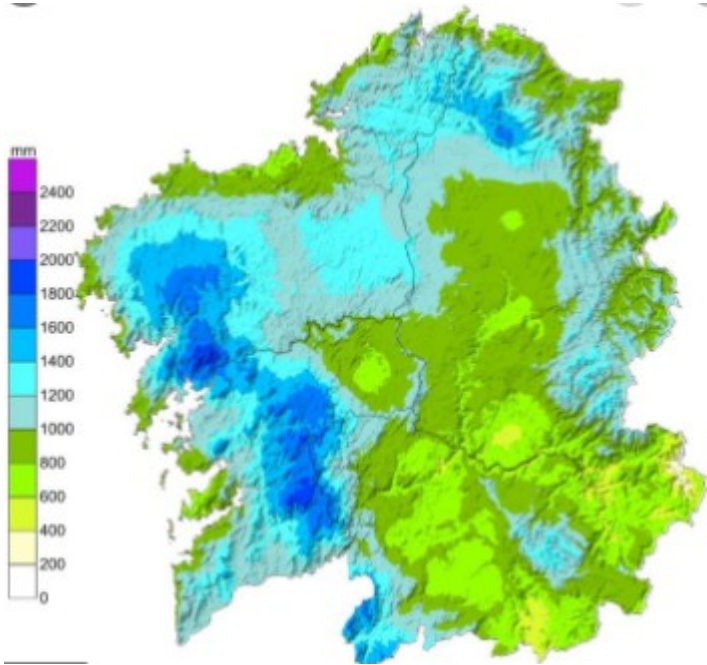
Where are the regions?



- Area:40.178 Km²
- Population:3,72 millions
- Population density:92,63 person/Km²
- The most important rivers are “Miño”. “Eo” and “Sil”
- The most part of the population lives near the coast, specially in three big cities.

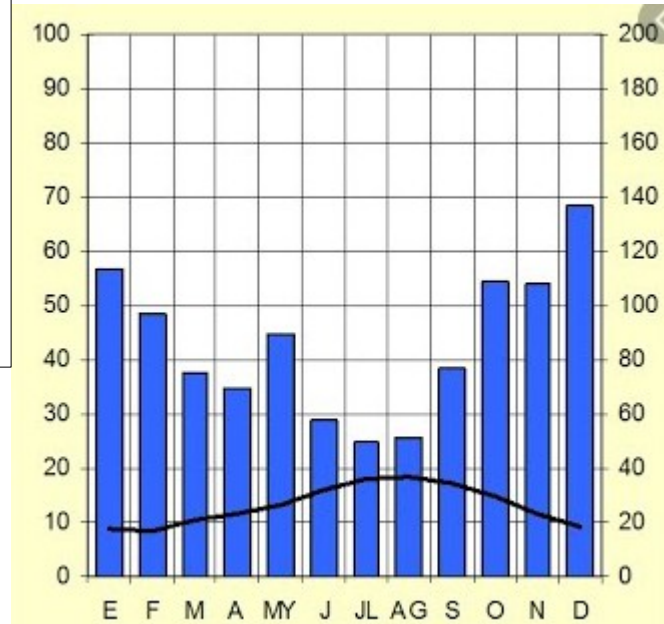
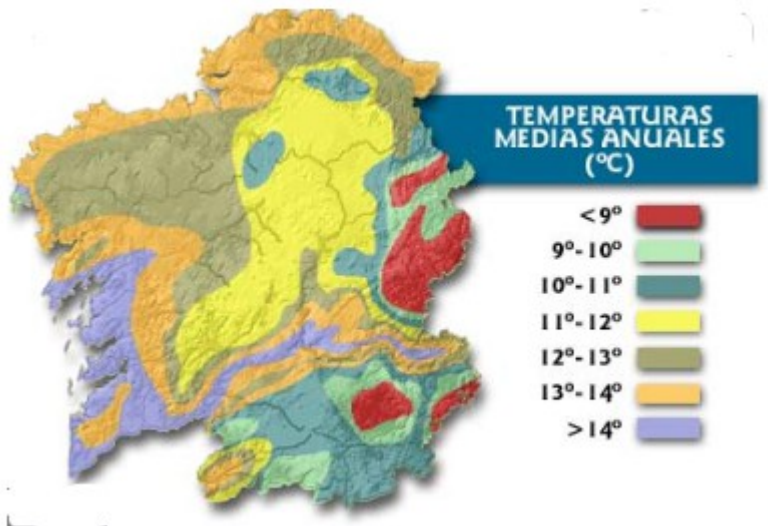


Climate



Characteristics:

- Strong changes between seasons
- High humidity
- High precipitation
- Drought in summer
- Minor temperature variations on the coast than interior



Soil

Soils are generally:

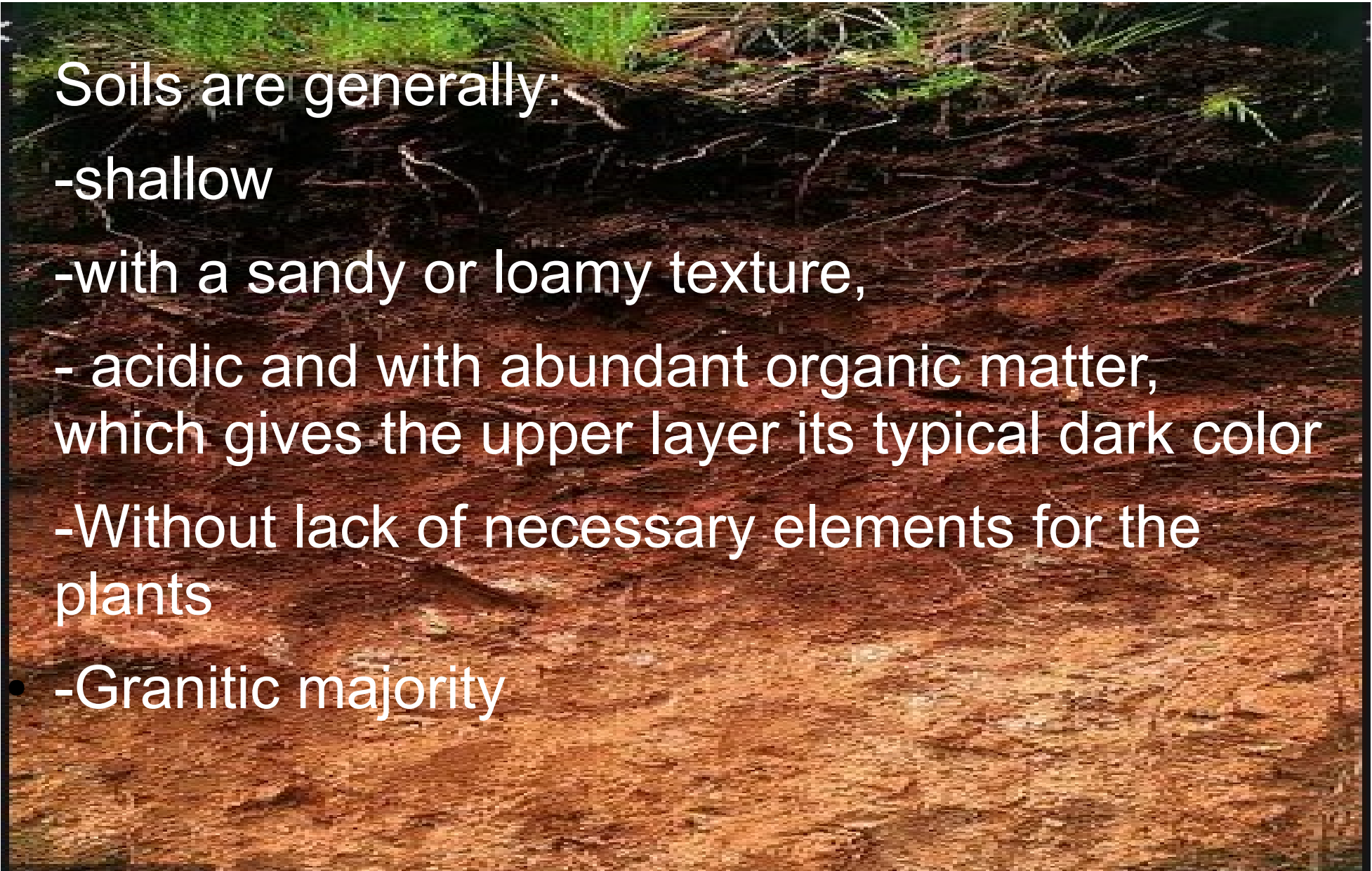
- shallow

- with a sandy or loamy texture,

- acidic and with abundant organic matter, which gives the upper layer its typical dark color

- Without lack of necessary elements for the plants

- -Granitic majority



Landscape of the area

We can distinguish three types of landscapes:

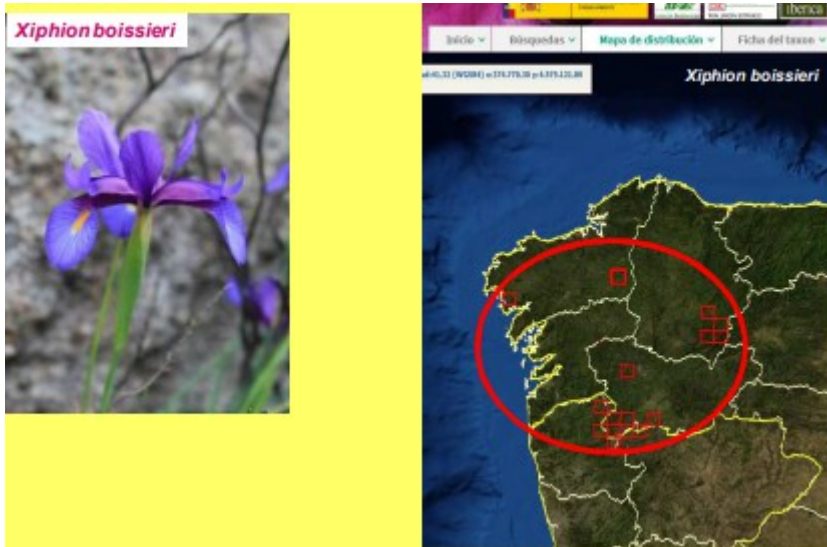
- Mountainous
- Inrerior
- Coastal



Great plant and animal biodiversity



Some endemic



Protected spaces



Areas with special ecological characteristics restricted for different economic and productive uses.
Around 15% of territory



Issues of the area

- Soil salinization
- Erosion of surface
- Fires
- Contamination of the soil and water
- Destruction of river banks
- Compactation of the soil

Soil salinization

It is not the main problem in the region, but it appears in areas where rainfall is less abundant and fertilization is excessive



It affects:

- Chemical properties of soil
- Microorganisms
- Plant growth

Erosion surface



- Caused:
- Loss of vegetation cover
 - Excessive cattle
 - Fires
 - Torrential rains



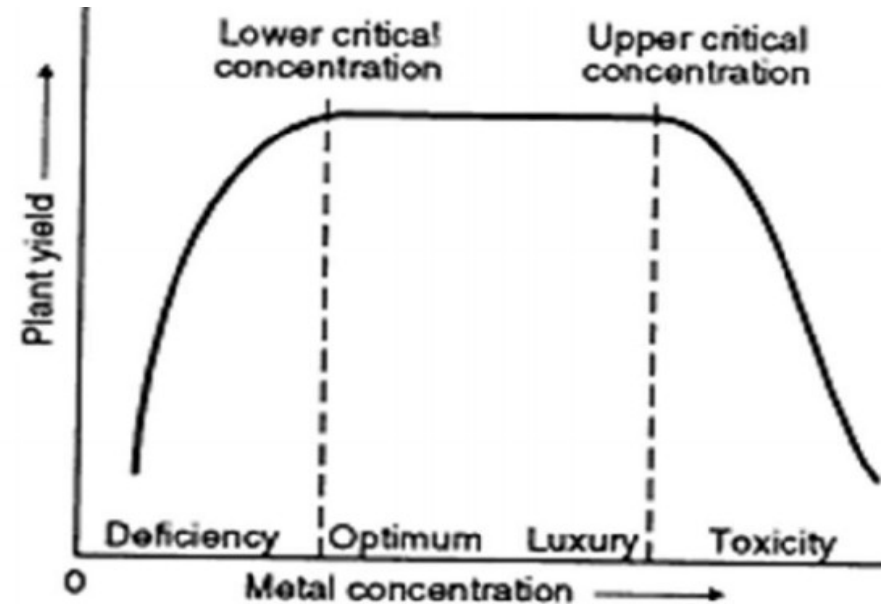
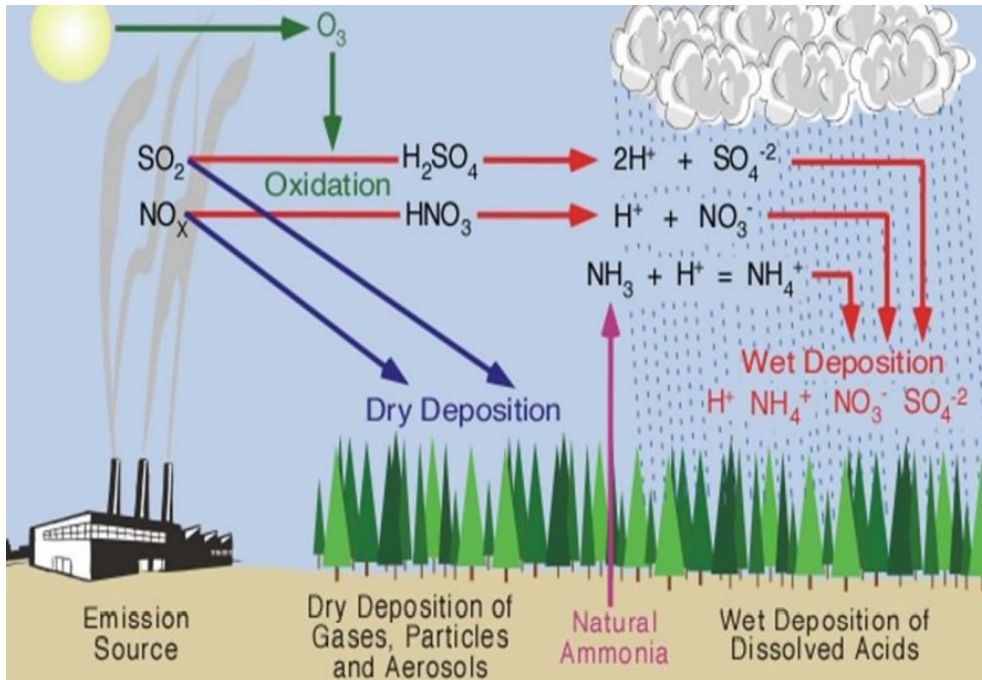
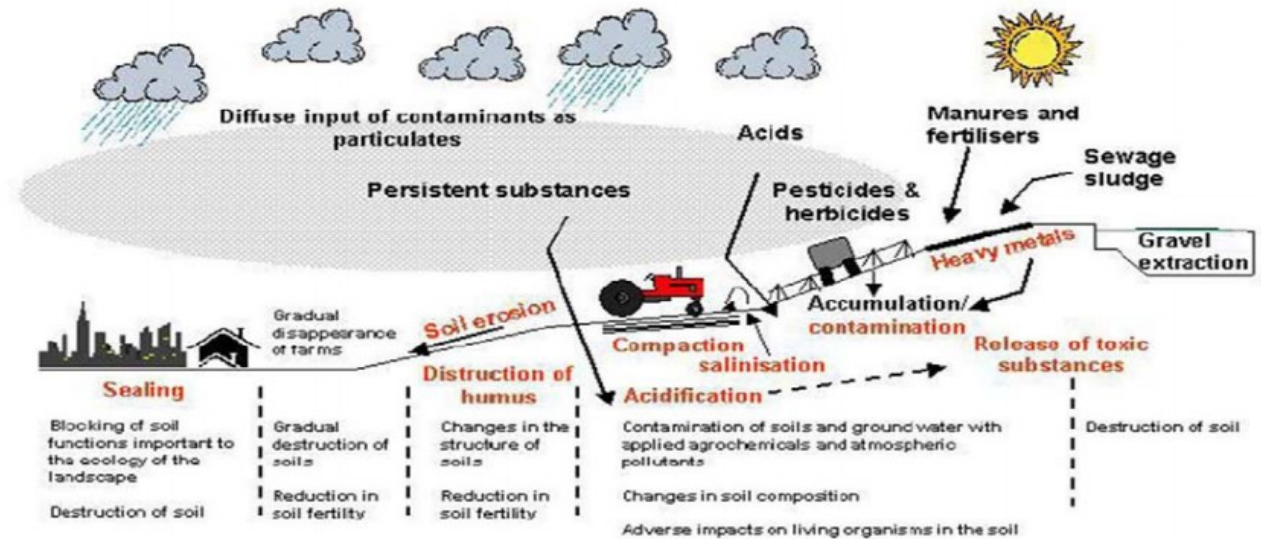
Fires



Contamination of the soil and water

The impact of human activities on soil

There is a very large thermal power plant in Galicia



Destruction of river banks



It causes:

- Biodiversity loss
- Change river properties
- Erosion
- Water contamination
- Floods



Compaction of the soil



In general, soil compaction is caused by intensification of the soil, both by abiotic and biotic factors

Solutions

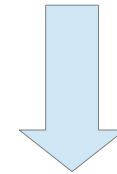
In these two regions,
monocultures of eucalyptus
and pine are very common
(they are not native), causing:

- Fires
- Pests
- Land intensification
- Destruction of ground cover



Agriculture and extensive livestock

In these regions, especially dairy farming is very intensive, leading to environmental problems that affect the surrounding areas



Biodiversity conservation plan



¡Native
plantations!



**Thank you for
your attention**