



Preliminary characterization of the vegetation cover of the banks of the Chimehuín River

Students:

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Research Question

1. What type of vegetation cover predominates along the banks of the Chimehuín River?
2. Are there differences in riparian vegetation cover and tree heights in urban and rural areas?
3. What are the heights of the riparian trees in different sectors of the Chimehuín River?

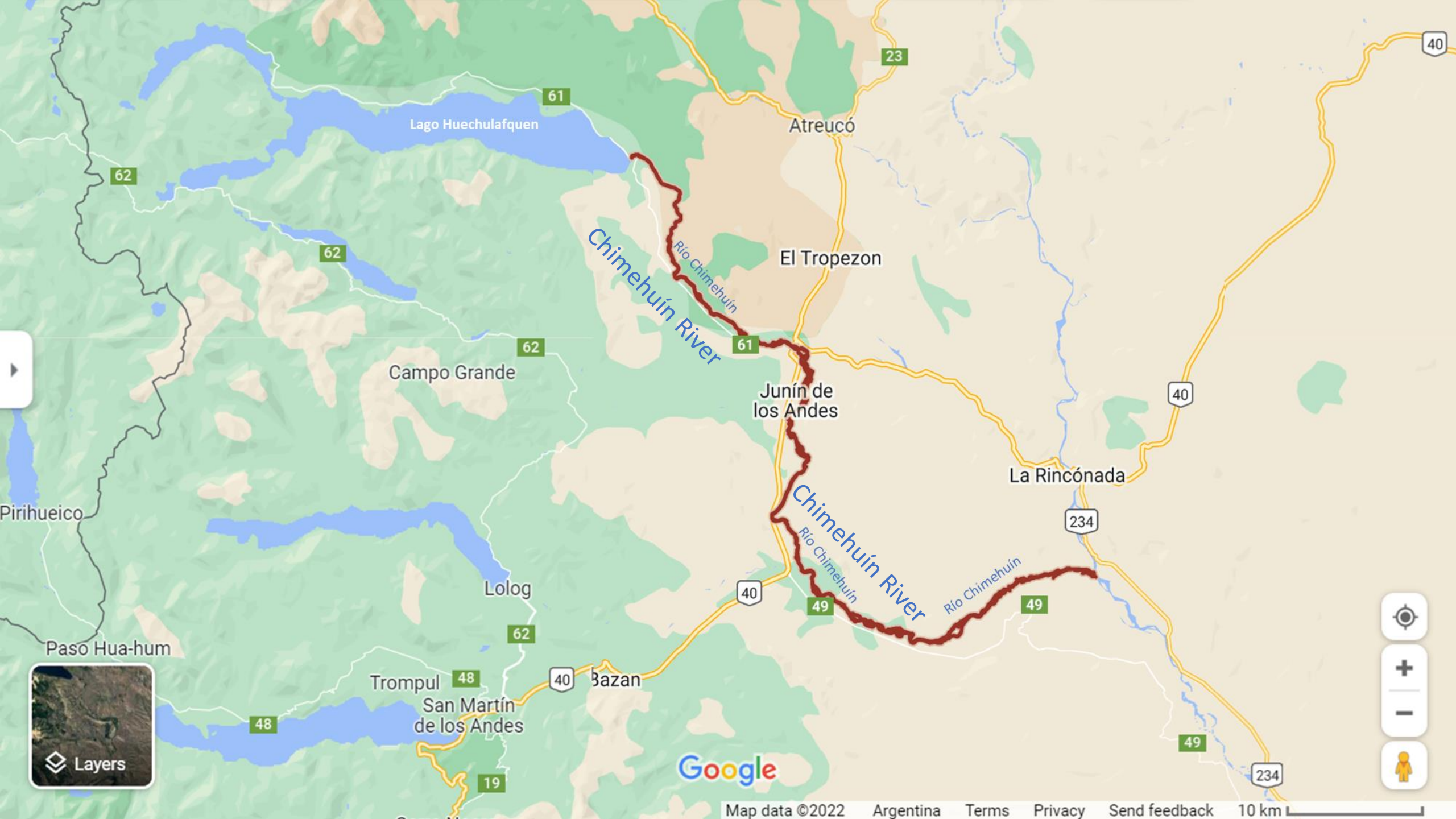


Hypothesis

H₁: The predominant vegetation cover in the riverbank is herbaceous.

H₂: Riverbanks in urban areas have less vegetation and tree cover than in rural areas.

H₃: The trees on the riverbank are between 5 and 8 m high.



Lago Huechulafquen

Atreucó

El Tropezon

Junín de los Andes

La Rincónada

Lolog

Bazan

Trompul

San Martín de los Andes

Chimehuín River

Chimehuín River

Google

Land Cover



Lago Huechulafquen

Chimehuín River

Junín de los Andes

Chimehuín River

Chimehuín River

- Tree cover
- Shrubland
- Grassland
- Cropland
- Built-up
- Bare / sparse vegetation
- Snow and ice
- Permanent water bodies
- Herbaceous wetland
- Mangroves
- Moss and lichen

-70.7938, -39.9997

10 km



esa

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© Mapbox © OpenStreetMap

Slope

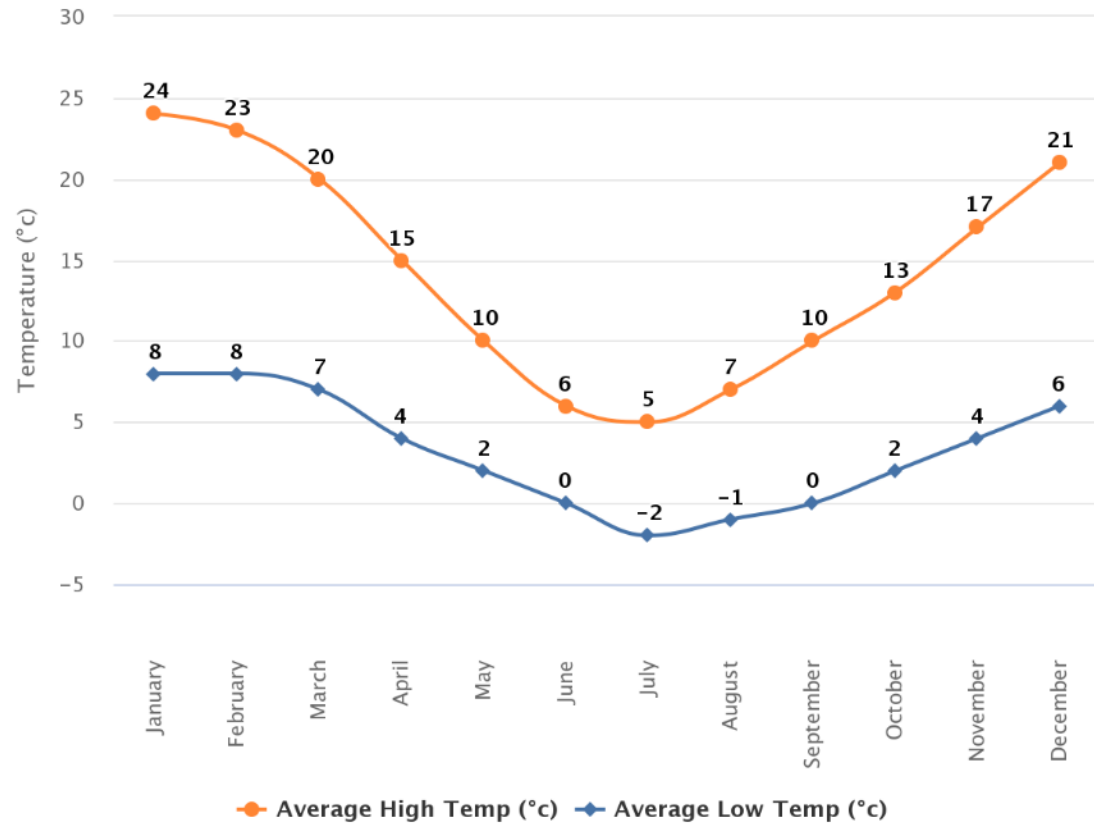


Gráfico: Mín.. Prom.. Máx. Elevación: 642, 761, 903 m

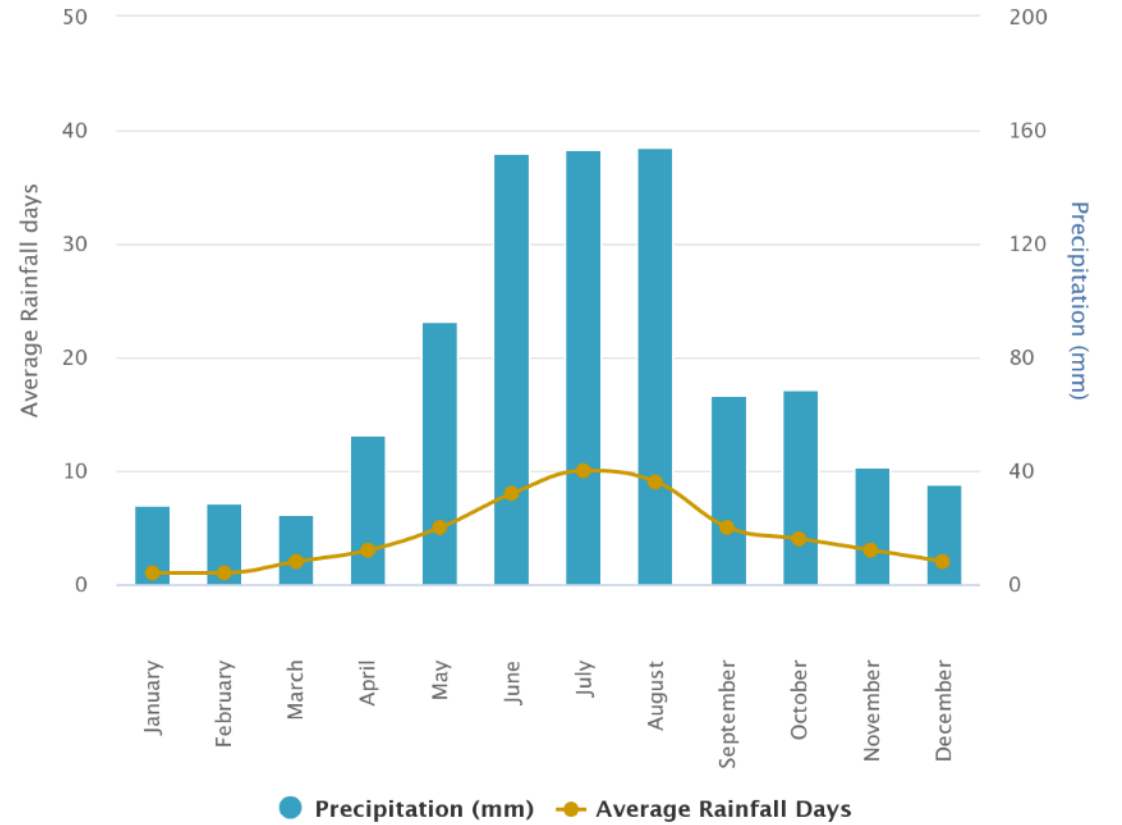
Totales del rango: Distancia: 70.8 km Ganancia/Pérd. de elev.: 282 m, -537 m Inclinación máx.: 3.3%, -4.1% Inclinación prom.: 0.6%, -0.7%



Average Temperature (°C) Graph for Junin De Los Andes



Average Rainfall (mm Graph for Junin De Los Andes)



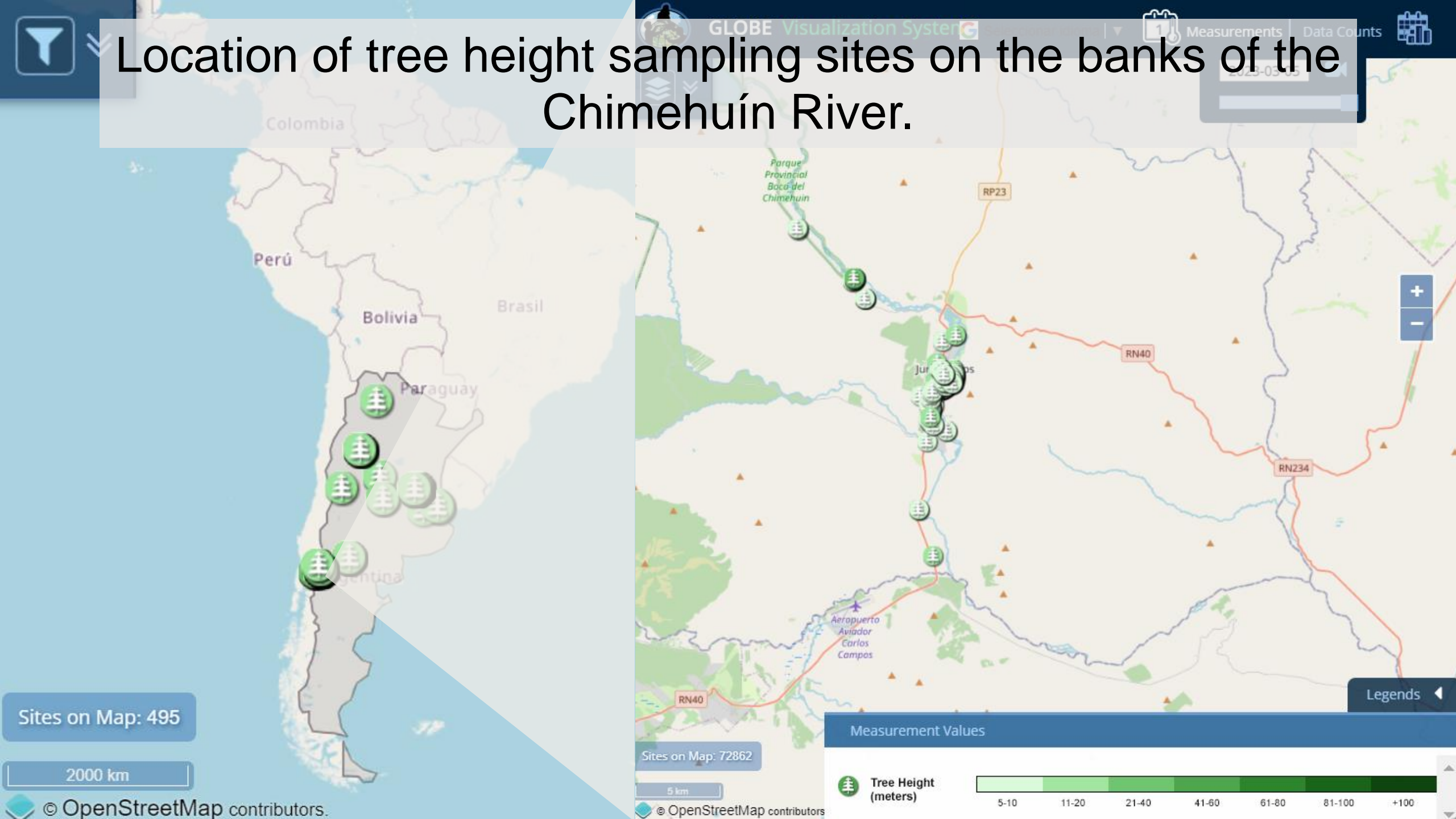


METHODOLOGY

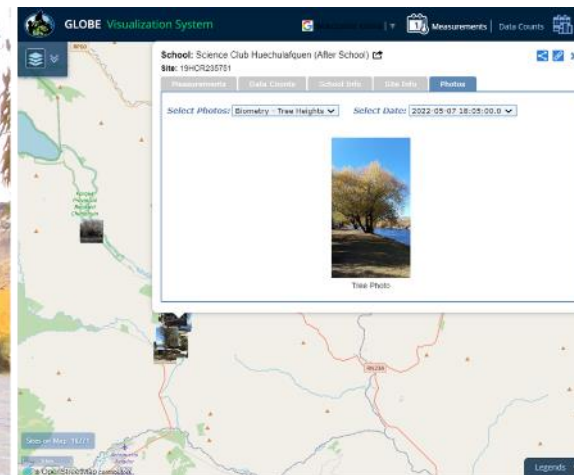
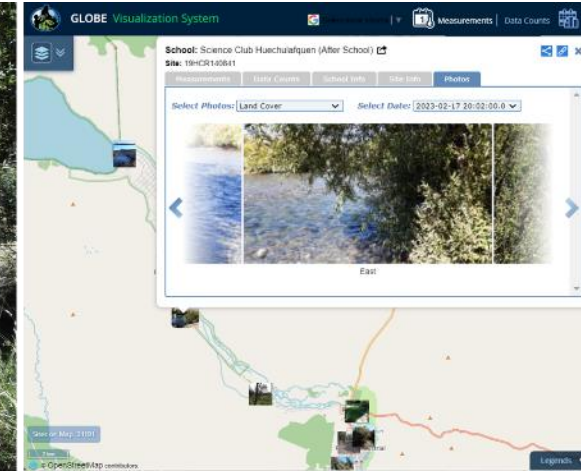
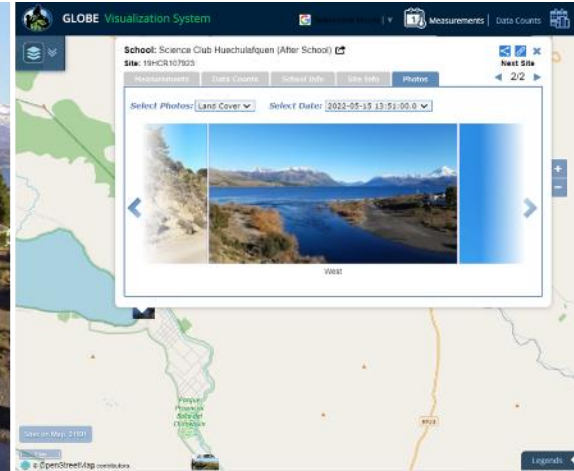
Location of land cover sampling sites on the banks of the Chimehuín River



Location of tree height sampling sites on the banks of the Chimehuín River.



Data logging with GLOBE Observer: Land Cover and Trees



Field measurements with GLOBE Observer App:

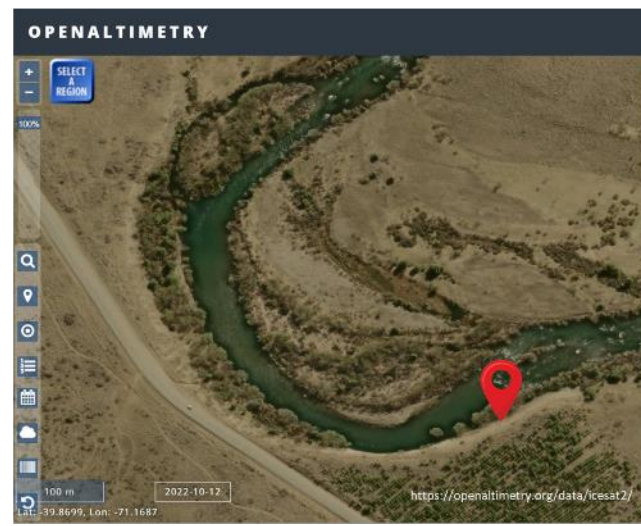
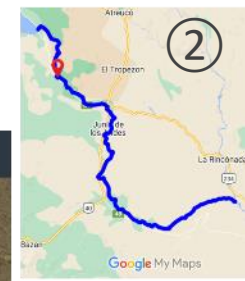
- ① Land coverage at the headwaters of the Chimehuín River (rural area)
- ② Land coverage in a rural area
- ③ Height of tree in an urban area



Río Chimehuín Rural area



Río Chimehuín Rural area



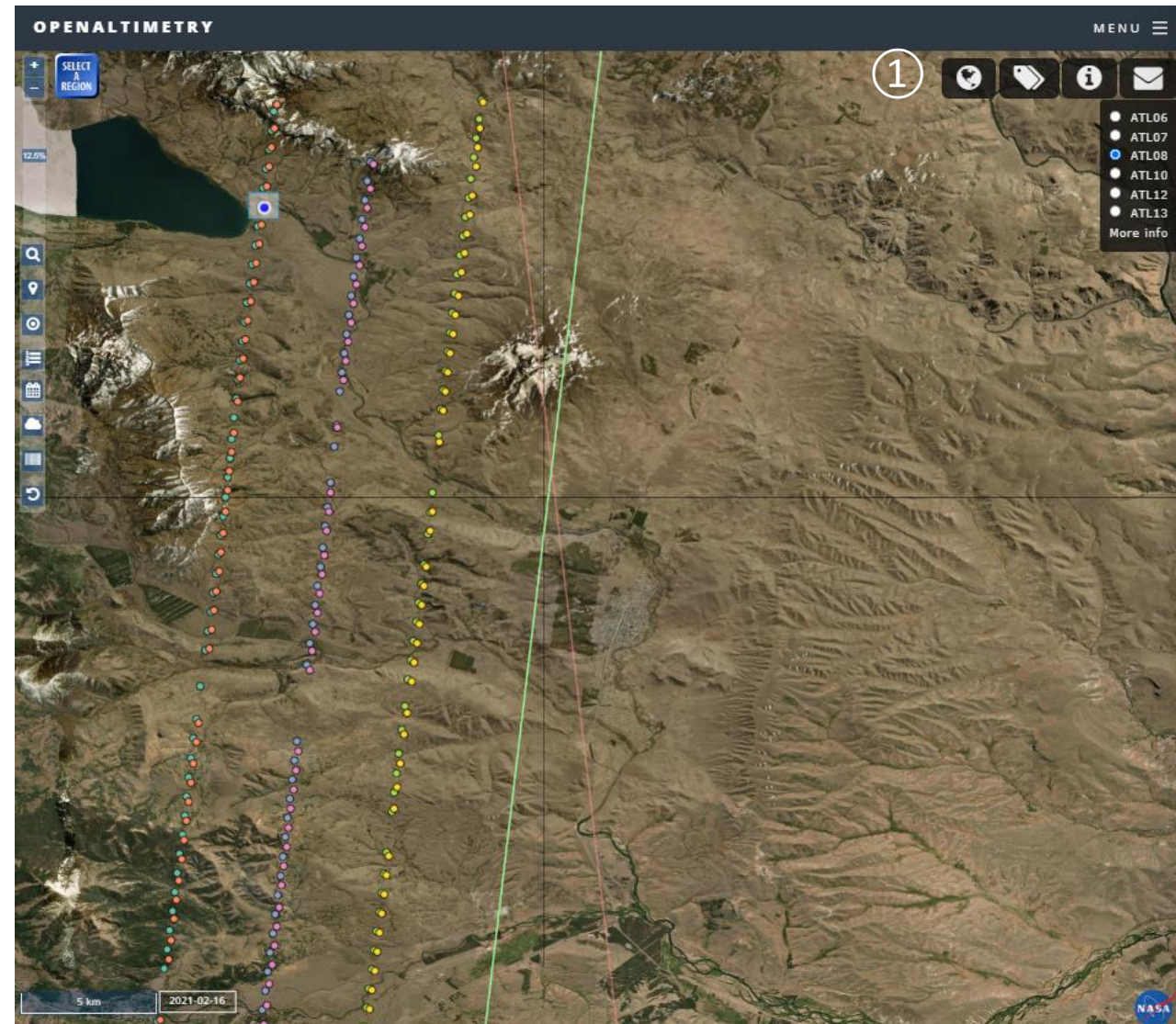
Río Chimehuín Urban area



Río Chimehuín Urban area



Tree height with OpenAltimetry

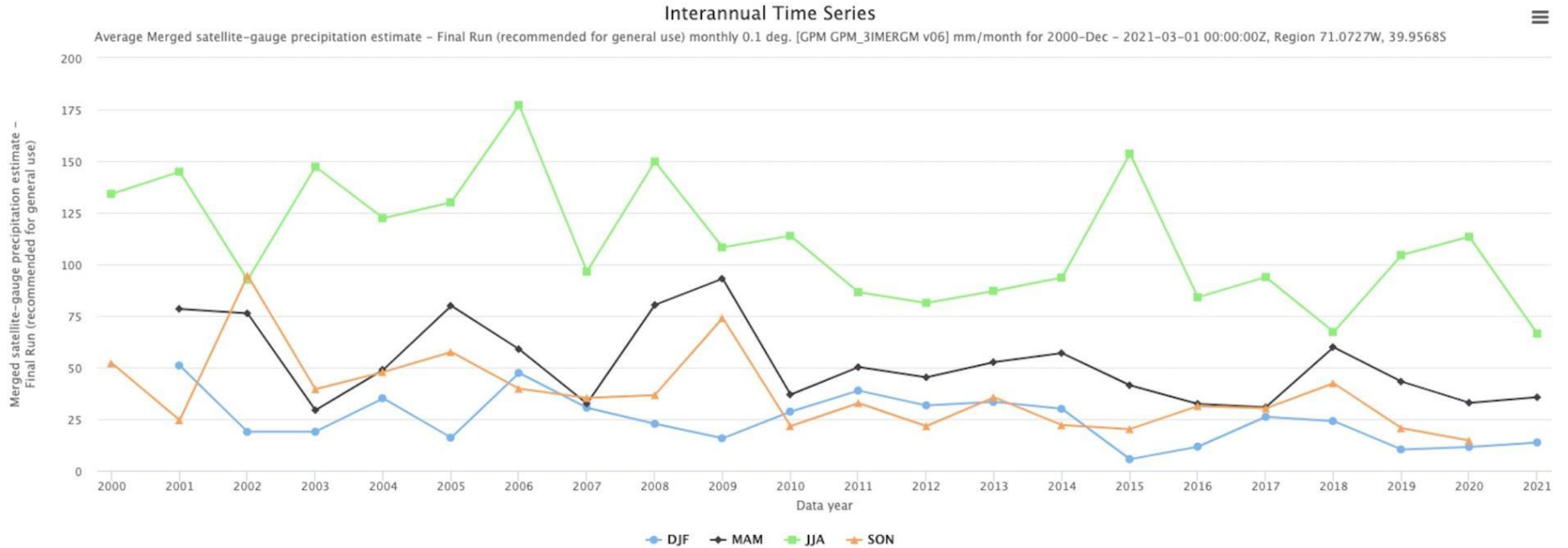




PRELIMINARY RESULTS

Seasonal variation of rainfall. Period 2000 to 2021

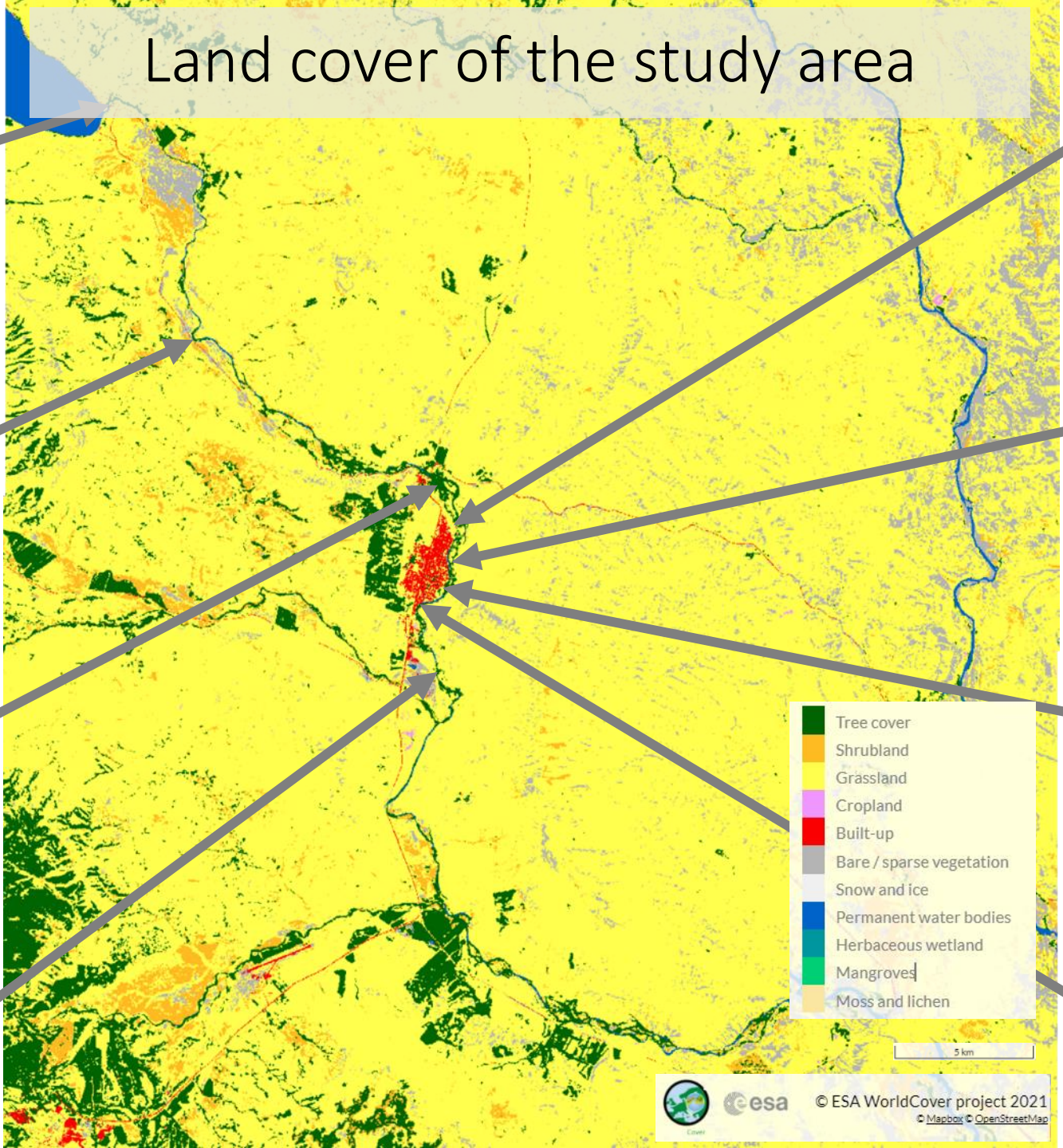
Giovanni <https://giovanni.gsfc.nasa.gov/giovanni/>



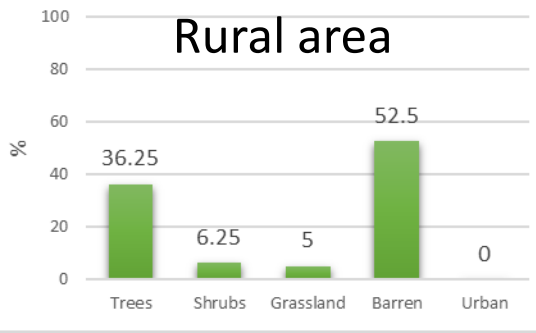
Land cover on the banks of the Chimehuín River recorded with GLOBE Observer

		% land cover on the banks of the Chimehuín river				
	Latitude	Trees	Shrubs	Grassland	Barren	Urban
Rural area	-39.79654	36.3	6.3	5.0	52.5	0.0
	-39.87234	65.0	0.0	22.5	12.5	0.0
	-39.92119	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Urban area	-39.94750	20.0	0.0	35.0	20.0	25.0
	-39.95016	42.5	0.0	35.0	2.5	20.0
	-39.95168	5.0	12.5	57.5	0.0	25.0
	-39.95632	32.5	17.5	37.5	12.5	0.0
	-39.95659	18.8	0.0	26.3	55.0	0.0
	-39.95826	28.8	10.0	5.0	50.0	6.3
	-39.95861	35.0	0.0	0.0	55.0	10.0
	-39.95984	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rural area	-39.98226	82.5	0.0	11.3	6.3	0.0

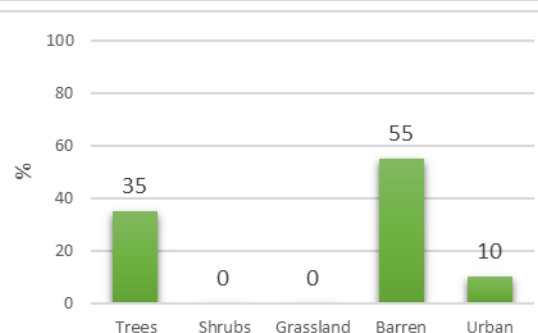
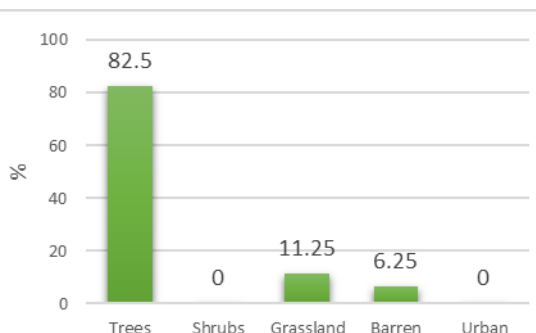
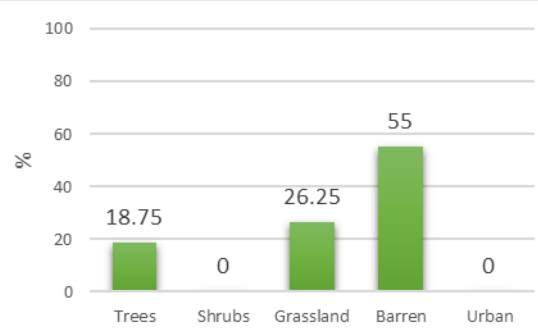
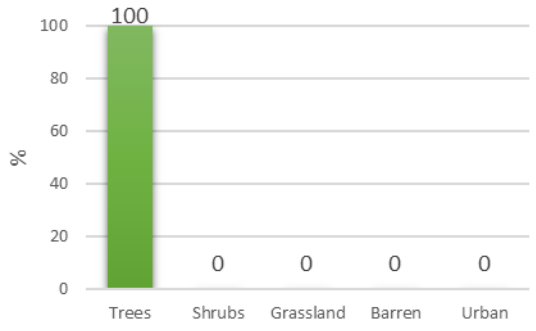
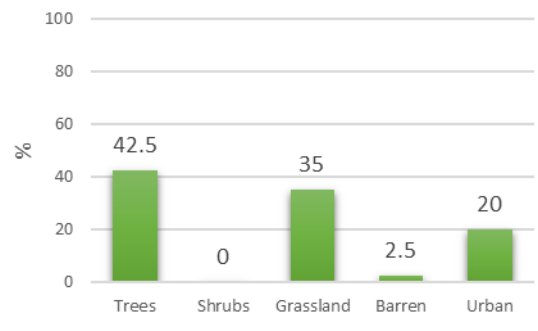
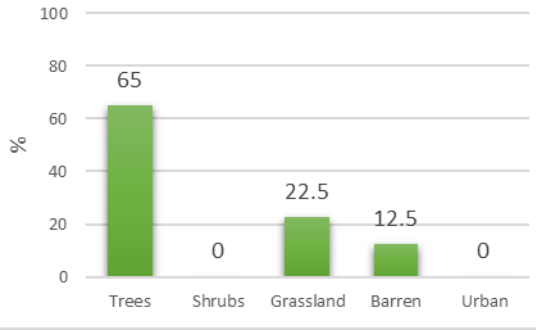
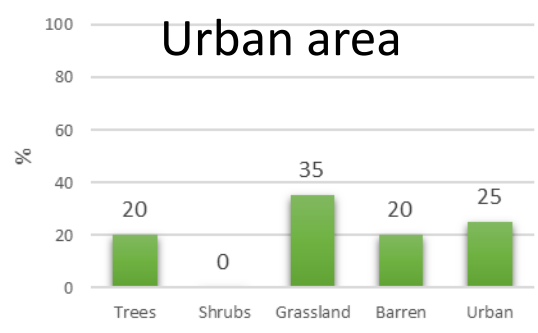
Land cover of the study area



Rural area

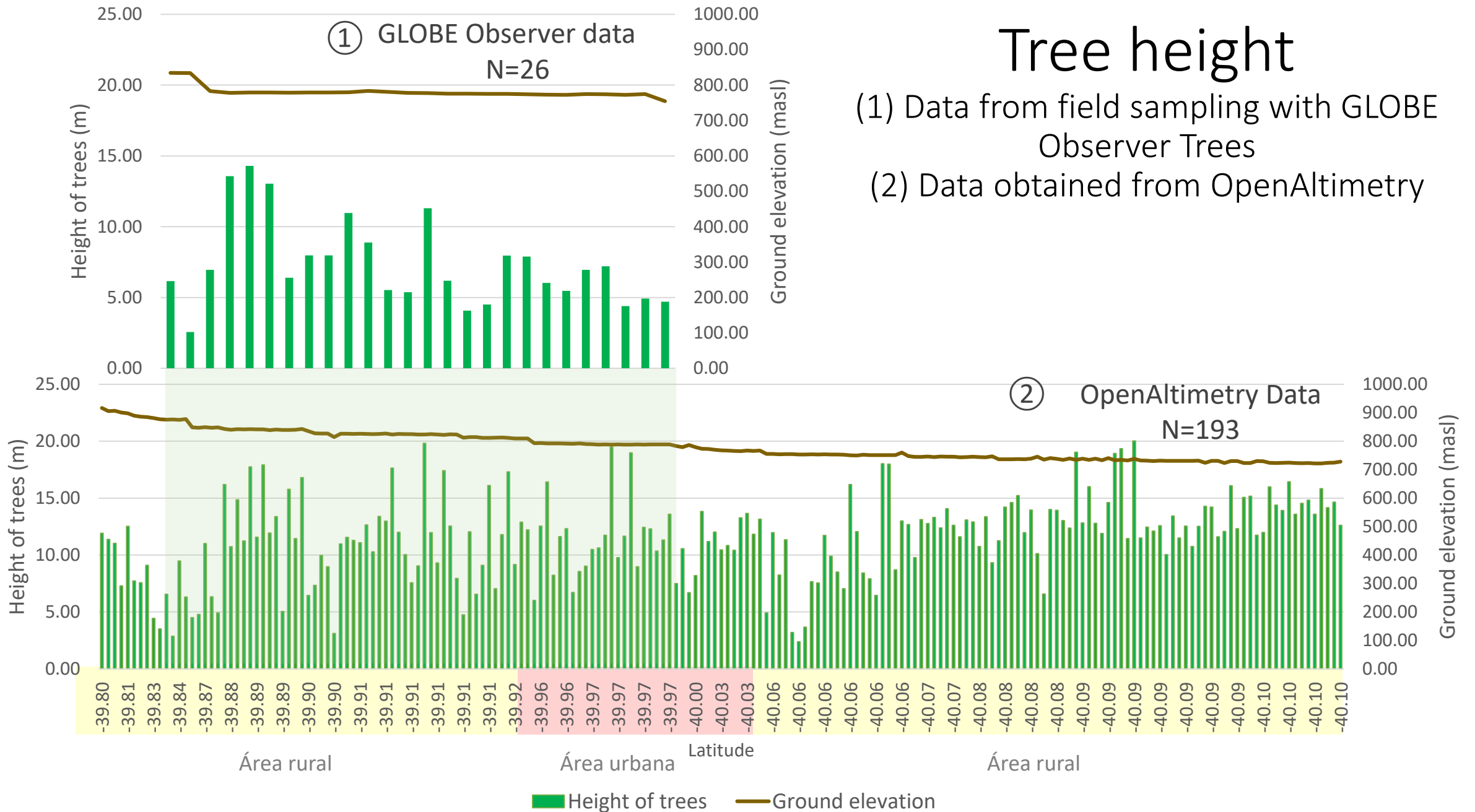


Urban area



Tree height

- (1) Data from field sampling with GLOBE Observer Trees
- (2) Data obtained from OpenAltimetry

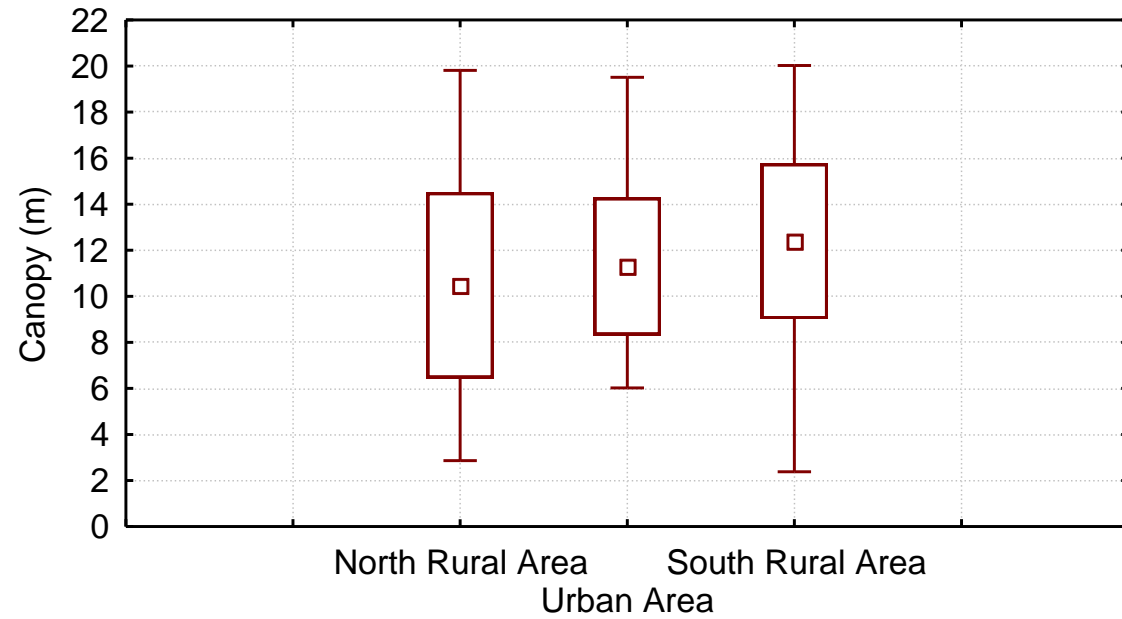


Height of trees on the banks of the Chimehuín River.

Data obtained from OpenAltimetry

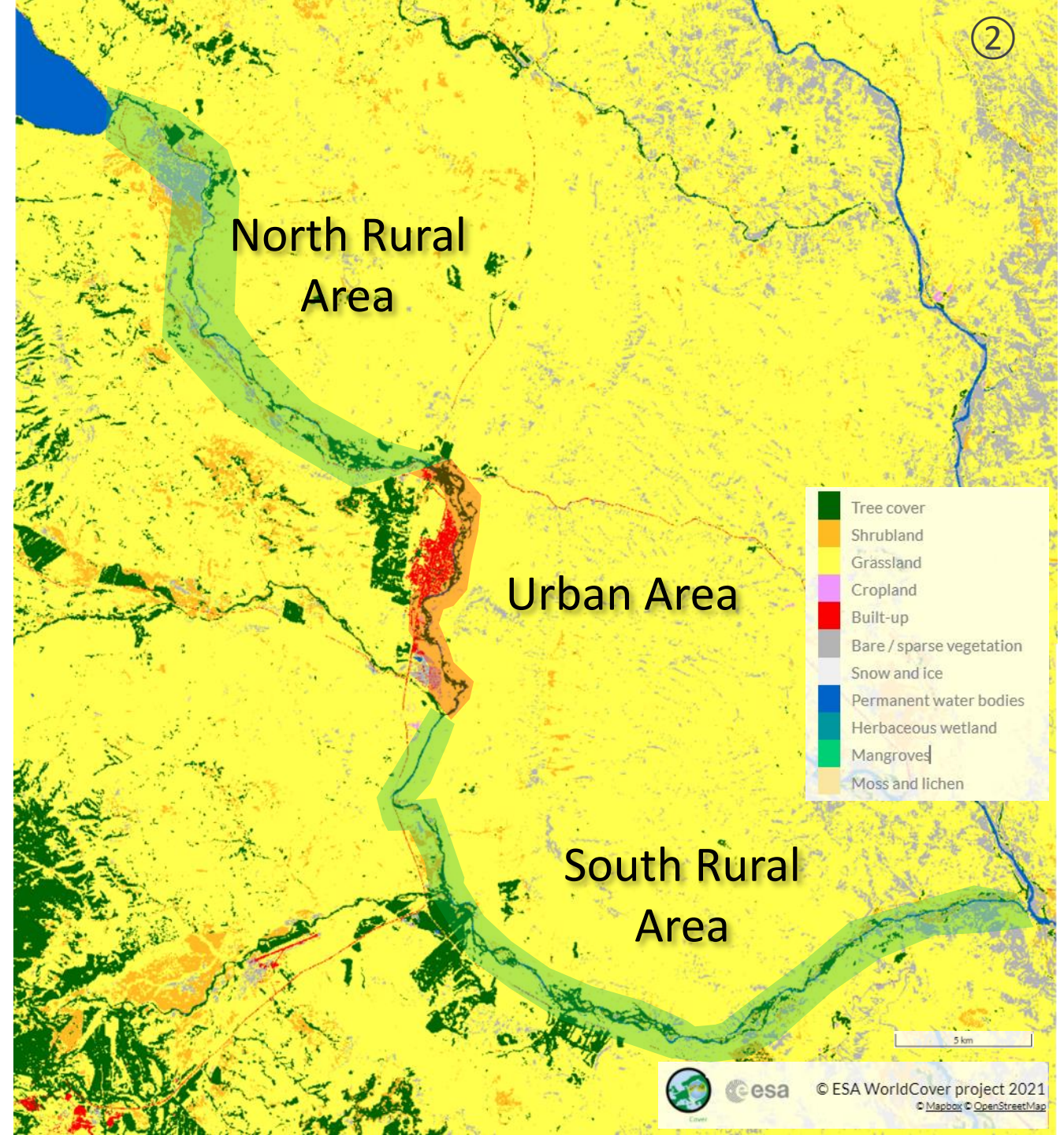
①

Box Plot of multiple variables:
 Mean; Box: Mean±SD; Whisker: Min-Max
 □ Mean □ Mean±SD I Min-Max



	N	Mean	Minimum	Maximum	Std. Dev.
North Rural Area	67	10.48084	2.863953	19.81073	4.033927
Urban Area	36	11.30136	6.023682	19.51184	2.983339
South Rural Area	90	12.39258	2.378113	20.02179	3.375529

②





CONCLUSIONS

- Current and historical weather information shows great variability in precipitation with several extreme events.
- Climate change predicts more frequent and intense droughts that could negatively influence the vegetation cover of the riverbanks and increase the risk of fires.
- The predominant vegetation cover on the riverbank is trees, followed by grasslands.
- In rural areas the predominant vegetation cover is trees, while in urban areas grasslands predominate.
- In the field measurements, a high percentage of bare soil is detected on the banks, especially in urban areas, which allows dust and other particles to enter the river through runoff after the rains.

- Most of the trees on the riverbank have a height between 8 and 15 m with some specimens reaching 20 m. There is a small variation between the heights of trees in the different sectors.
- Riparian trees in urban areas reach heights similar to those in rural areas.
- It is recommended to continue with satellite monitoring and increase the sampling area in the field to better characterize the height of the trees due to their importance as regulators of various fluvial processes.
 - For example, they regulate the force of floods, stabilizing the banks of the river and reducing its erosion. (Naiman, et al, 1998, Kutschker, et al, 2020) and also for its impact on water quality and macroinvertebrate communities.



Thanks!



Joaquín Melo



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