Biodiversity Congress 2018: Environmental services generated by the Brazilian Army tutored areas located in Atlantic forest

Helder de Barros Guimarães
Brazilian Army, Brazil, Email: helder.prof@gmail.com

Abstract

In this work, we are dedicated to investigating the environmental services generated by the Brazilian Army tutored areas located in Brazil. The five study areas were the field instruction and others 4 Battalion. Before coming under the responsibility of the Army, these areas were used in the cultivation of sugar cane and grass for livestock. Today, the whole represents the largest proportion of the remnants of Atlantic forest biome north of the Rio São Francisco. These findings lead to the following hypotheses: the Brazilian Army develops various activities of instruction and training in areas with forest cover which, combined with restrictions imposed by the military administration, contributed to the regeneration of local ecosystems, forest areas under the tutelage of the Army Brazilian generate various environmental services of interest of the state and metropolitan society and broader ecological importance and the lack of environmental regulations that categorize the specific areas of the military can induce directions of uses incompatible with military activities. To test them were identified and discussed climatic environmental services, the maintenance of inventories and carbon absorption, maintenance and regeneration of biodiversity and watershed recharge. We identified the evolution of the environmental condition of forests subordinate to the Army based on comparison of photographs and leaf area index. In the quest to observe the existence of incompatibility of some provisions of law with military training activities were identified environmental legal aspects that govern these areas. Finally, we identified the current uses, intended uses and scenarios envisioned up to induced inertial and objects of study. The results show the important environmental role played by forests studied and important contribution made in terms of environmental services for the military areas for RMR, softening the local climate by acting as smoothing the flow of some springs and providing conditions for the conservation of fauna and flora the Atlantic forest biome.

This work is partly presented at 7th International Conference on Biodiversity Conservation and Ecosystem Management July 26-27, 2018, Melbourne, Australia