

MAPPING OF ECOSYSTEM SERVICES OF CANOAS

The Mapping of Ecosystem Services main objective to identify opportunities for valuing areas existing within the municipality in contact with nature and potential areas for the expansion of ecosystems, promoting aspects associated with sustainable urban development and environmental education.



Ecosystem Services

Maintenance of genetic diversity: Genetic diversity relates to different breeds and species variability. It is the basis for good local adaptation. In addition, the gene pool is important for the development of agriculture and livestock.

Natural Habitat Support: Habitats provide everything a plant or animal needs to survive, such as food, water and shelter. Each ecosystem provides different habitats that may be essential to the life cycle of a species.

Regulation of the water cycle: Ecosystems like wetlands filter both human and animal effluents and act as a natural buffer for the environment. Most waste is decomposed through the biological activity of microorganisms in the soil.

Regulation of local micro-climate and air quality: Forests, trees and other plants play an important role in regulating local climate and air quality, both locally and regionally, by providing shade, influencing water availability and rainfall, and removing pollutants from the atmosphere.

Moderation of extreme events: Ecosystems and living organisms act as buffers against natural disasters, thus avoiding possible damage. For example, wetlands can absorb floodwater and trees can stabilize slopes.

Provision of food: Agroforestry systems, freshwater systems and forests provide the necessary conditions for growing food for human consumption.

Leisure and tourism cultural services: The role that green areas play in maintaining mental and physical health is increasingly recognized. Ecosystems and biodiversity also play an important role for many types of tourism, which in turn provide considerable economic benefits, are a vital source of income for many countries, and can educate people about the importance of biological diversity.

- Forested areas
- Undergrowth areas
- Riparian forest project
- Wetlands
- Streams
- Fishing
- Urban garden
- Tourism
- Spiritual experience
- Recreation

Threats to Ecosystem Services

- Highway
- Urban density
- Oil refinery
- Vegetation areas with high or very high vulnerability
- Mining
- Extensive monoculture
- Irregular waste disposal

IUCN Red List of Threatened Species:

- Extinct (EX) Threatened (EW, CR, EN, VU) Little concern (NT, LC)



MUNICIPALITY OF CANOAS - RIO GRANDE DO SUL
POPULATION: 349,728 INHABITANTS
AREA: 130,789 KM²

Cartographic Base

- Neighborhoods
- Channeled rivers
- Dikes
- Train line
- Dense low-elevation urban area
- Sparse low-elevation urban area
- Dense urban area of medium and high elevation
- Big constructions
- Industrial area