



The methods of geodetic registration for maps of wetlands plant cover

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Wetlands is regarded in biosphere as a very important environmental creator. Wetlands plants cover there are, first of all, widespread marshes and wet ground plants, damp and flooded meadow and wet forest. Geobotanic maps are the documents which enable us to show actual properties of the plant cover, simulation of different effects and anticipation of the changes of vegetation. They also enable us to recreate geobotanic structures. It is of a great importance taking into account the effects of antropopression, flora changes and environmental degradation. The phytoecologic and especially phytosociologic cartography may be very helpful in undertaking of environmental protection activities and to make various kinds of maps: bioindication, prognostic maps of environment threats, reconstruction maps of plant cover and plant communities maps, which serve as the base for acknowledgment of the fauna threats and abiotic environmental elements. The actualization of the environmental status and charting require connection between geodetic measurements and existing geodetic groundmass. The GPS-RKT method brings the new quality to actualization measurements.