ECOLOGICAL SUCCESSION



Volcanic eruption



Flood in Kedarnath, Uttarakhand 2013



Cyclone Hudhud, Vishakhapatnam 2014

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Definition of Ecological Succession The gradual replacement of one plant community by another through natural processes over time until stable community occupy that place. (Pioneer Plants) (Seral stage 1) (Seral stage 2) (Climax stage) Bare ground **Herbaceous** Plants Climax Colonisers Shrubs Pioneers lichens shrubs

TYPES OF SUCCESSION NEHA GREEN

Primary Succession

- No soil
- Pioneer species
- Weathering & decomposition
- · Humus and sand increase over time
- End = climax community



Secondary Succession

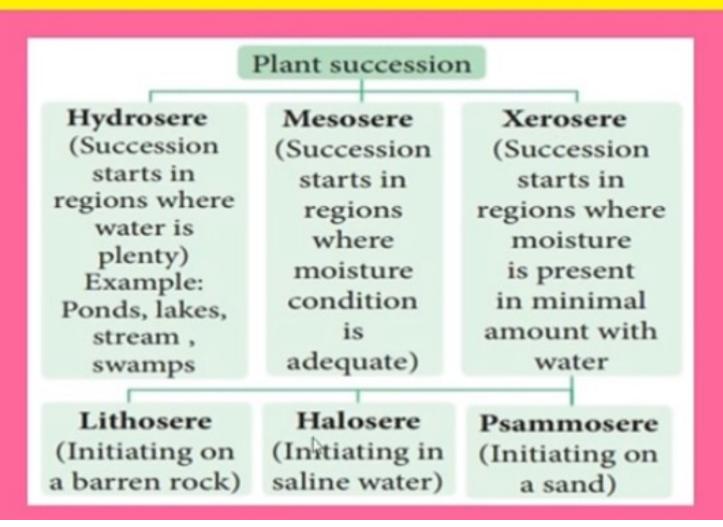
- Soil already exists
- · Seeds have suitable soil conditions.
- Occurs much faster
- Climax community.



ECOLOGICAL SUCCESSION

Ecological succession is defined as an orderly process of changes in the community structure and function with time mediated through modifications in the physical environment and ultimately culminating in a stabilized ecosystem known as climax

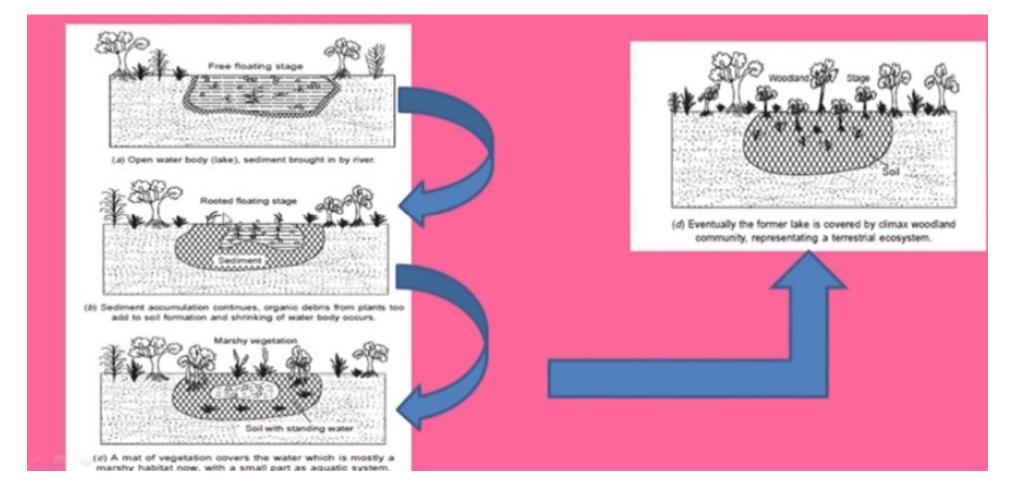
TYPES OF SUCCESSION



ECOLOGICAL SUCCESSION



HYDROSERE





ECOSYSTEM SERVICES

ECOSYSTEM SERVICES

- The concept of ecosystem services gained recognition among policy makers when the United Nations published the "Millennium Ecosystem Assessment" (MA) in 2005.
- The study provided a comprehensive, global assessment of human impacts on ecosystems and their services, analysis of ecosystems condition and trend as well as possible solutions for restoration, maintenances and sustainable use.
- The key finding of the MA was that currently 60 per cent of the ecosystem services evaluated are being degraded or used unsustainably.

ECOSYSTEM SERVICES





ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION



ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION



THANK YOU