

MODELS OF THE VEGETATION DYNAMICS THAT WAS BROKEN BY MILITARY ACTIONS ON THE TERRITORY OF POLISSIA

Our article is devoted to considering the main theoretical problems of modeling vegetation dynamics after military disturbances. Such self-renewal occurs following common models of ecosystem dynamics. The most similar to them are models of ecosystem dynamics in the area of quarries. Under the influence of hostilities, there is a shift in the dynamics of ecosystems in the opposite direction from the climactic attractor. The time for self-restoration of vegetation depends on the strength of damage to the edaphotope and the seed bank. Slowing down of self-regeneration of natural vegetation can be caused by constant anthropogenic pressure, the insusceptibility of the edaphotope to endoeogenesis, the absence of representatives of the next stages of autogenic succession in the seed bank, and the influence of invasive species of transformers. Displacement of the indicators of edaphic factors from the climactic optimum as a result of explosions, fortification works or the movement of military equipment slows down the vegetation recovery process.

Keywords: successions, theory of ecosystem dynamics, military factors.

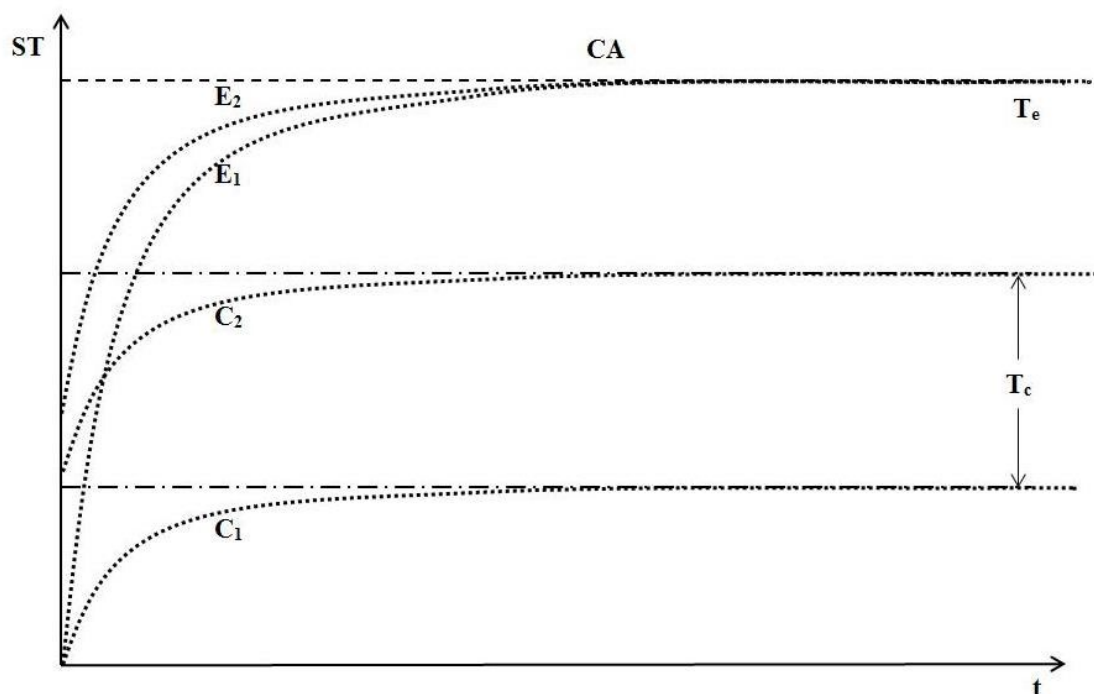


Fig. 1. Model of types of dynamics of ecosystem restoration disturbed by military actions. Conventional designations: ST – value of the dynamics measure, t – time, E₁ – primary succession with a transition to an energetic climax, E₂ – secondary succession with a transition to an energetic climax, C₁ – primary succession with a transition to a catastrophic stop of dynamics, C₂ – secondary succession with a transition to a catastrophic stop of dynamics Te – evolutionary and climatic barrier, Tc – dynamic, endoechogenetic and syngenetic barriers, CA – climaxic attractor