

# Atlas Ambiental

## Atlas Ambiental e Socioeconômico da Baixada Santista

**SantosWebAtlas – Brazil** <http://santoswebatlas.com.br/mapas/>

The main goals of the SantosWebAtlas (<http://santoswebatlas.com.br/>) is integrate information from a variety of sources and thus help the management policy to improve the examination and monitoring of specific areas.

It is critical to acknowledge what has already been studied and which are the possible gaps. Once put together this geographically referred data is used here to generate fresh information. This true effective knowledge can lead to better and well-supported decisions. Multi-source data sets, that are being integrated, are managed by different custodians and the diversity of approaches taken by the different studies causes many technical and non-technical difficulties to the integration.

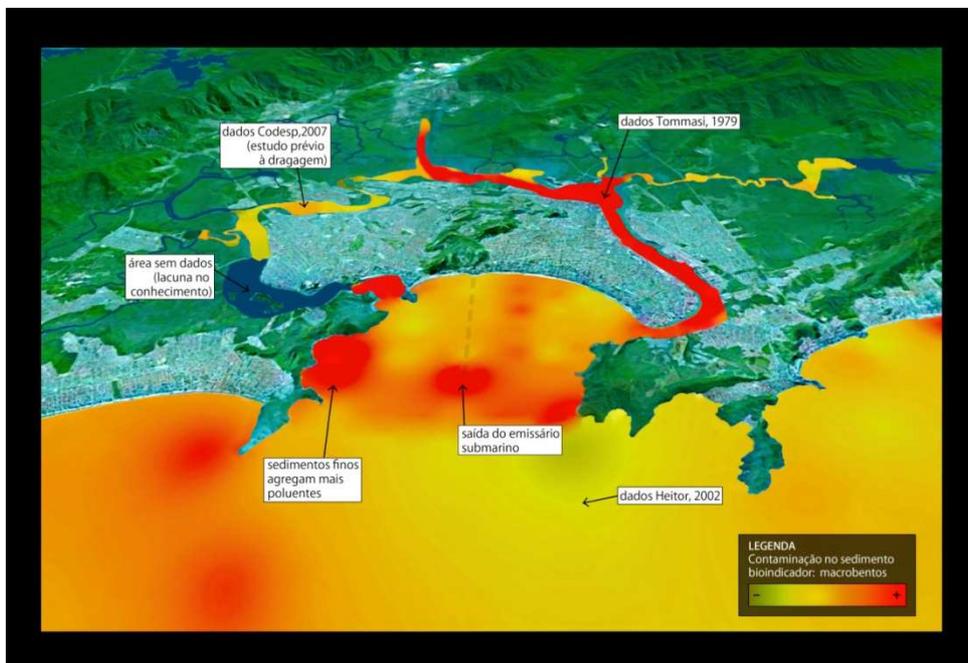


Figure 1 – Integration jobs data Tommasi (1979), Hector (2002) and CODESP - FRF (2008), about the diversity of biological indicator of environmental impact (macrobenthos). An understanding of cause and effect is made possible by integrated mapping studies. Note: Geoportal allows access in interactive query, improving the observation in time and space.

The studied area is one of the most preeminent in South America for a variety of reasons. It can be classified as a typical sub-tropical mangrove system under significant anthropogenic pressure. Santos Region is a densely populated conurbation in Southeast Brazil, with over 1.300.000 inhabitants living on its coastal urban zone. This ecologically significant estuary ecosystem harbors South America's busiest seaport, as well as an important petrochemical complex, a metallurgical complex, and intense tourism and fishing activities.

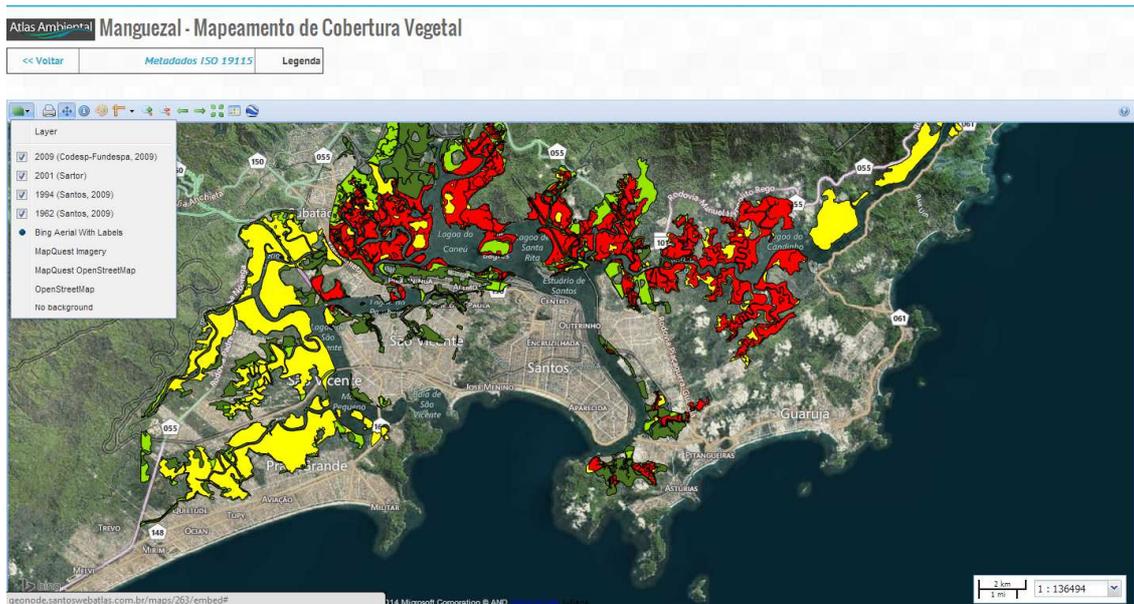


Figure 2: The mapping of the landscape unit mangrove based on several layers authors

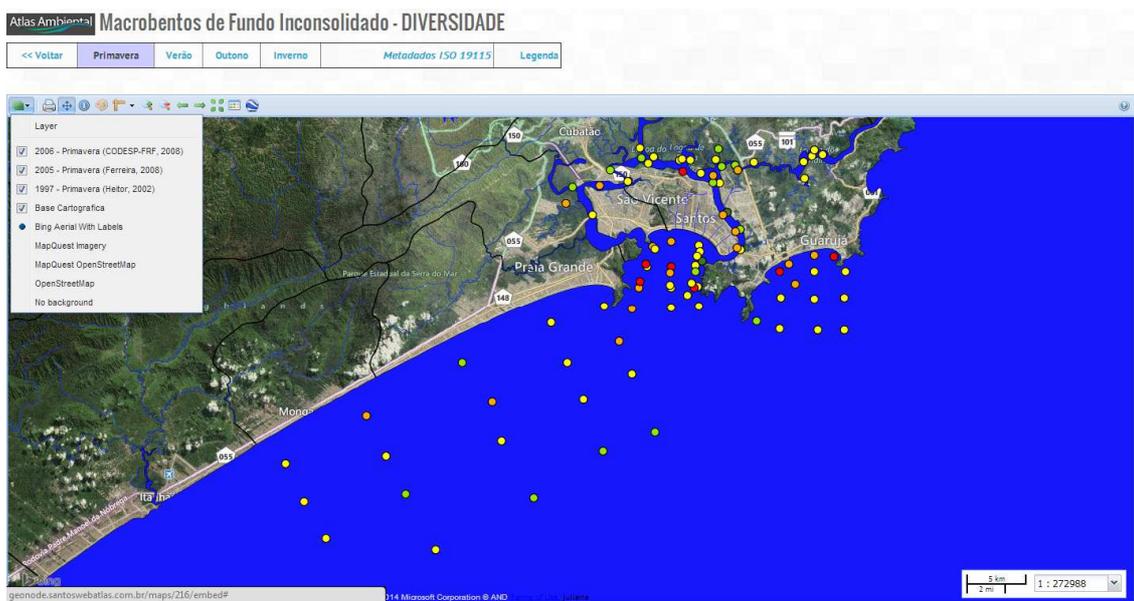


Figure 3: Mapping of macrobenthos diversity on season spring

The geoportal has a form (<http://santoswebatlas.com.br/mapas/questionario/questgoogle/>) which users can evaluate the available information and thus give us feedback on what we can improve.

See [www.geotecmar.com](http://www.geotecmar.com) to know content of 2013 GEOTECMAR Symposium that discussed the need of webAtlases to improve the conservation, management and governance of coastal areas.