

## 农用地分等成果省级汇总的基础与方法研究

### Foundation and method for gathering agricultural land classification achievements at provincial level

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作者	单位
王国强	(1953-), 男, 河南清丰人, 研究员, 研究方向: 土地资源调查与评价等。郑州河南省科学院地理研究所, 450052。 Email:wgq530707@sina.com
王令超	河南省科学院地理研究所, 郑州 450052
田燕	河南省科学院地理研究所, 郑州 450052
杨建锋	河南省科学院地理研究所, 郑州 450052
杨建波	河南省科学院地理研究所, 郑州 450052
王朝晖	河南大学环境与规划学院, 开封 475001

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中文摘要:

该文通过实证分析和对比分析, 研究影响县级农用地分等成果可比的原因及其解决的办法, 为省级乃至国家成果汇总奠定基础。研究表明, 利用GIS技术, 生成光温和气候生产潜力值等值线图, 可以解决气候或光温生产潜力一县一值在县界突变的现象; 全省统一确定分等因素及其权重, 并利用标准样地的自然质量分对各指标区的自然质量分控制与修正, 可使指标区之间的自然质量分达到可比; 按作物种植区统一计算产量比系数, 比按指标区计算的产量比系数更加合理; 在对调查数据进行检验与修正的基础上, 参考省级经济区划和农业区划等研究成果, 划分土地利用系

英文摘要:

The purpose of the research is to study the factors that affect the comparability of farmland classification achievements at county scale and the methods to reduce their affection, to lay the foundation of the summary of the achievements at provincial and national scale. Results show that the equivalent value areas charts of climate or light-temperature productive potentiality by GIS technique, the sudden value change across the county boundary can be greatly eliminated. At provincial level, with a unitarily defined classification factors and their weight, by controlling and correcting the comparability of natural quality scores between sample area and targeted areas, the natural quality scores among the targeted area can be compared. In the calculation of production ratio coefficient, calculation based on the crop planting area is more reasonable than that based on the factor classified area. Based on the verifying and correcting the data investigated, with the reference of achievements in economic and agricultural regionalization, the result of defining the equivalent value area of land use and land economic coefficient, then calculating the average value of the coefficient in each equivalent area is nearer to the reality than the coefficient calculated based on the administrative division. All the above conclusions lead to a better classification achievements compare among the counties and the direct classification achievements summary to the provincial scale.

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服务热线：010-65929451 传真：010-65929451 邮编：100026 Email: [tcsae@tcsae.org](mailto:tcsae@tcsae.org)

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