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农村发展—农业信息

基于遥感的合肥市土地利用动态变化及其成因分析

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摘要:

为促进城市土地资源的可持续利用，需对历史土地利用格局进行准确评估。笔者以合肥市近30年4期的高分辨陆地卫星遥感影像为主要数据源，在RS和GIS的支持下，分析合肥市土地利用格局的动态演变，探讨了合肥市土地利用变化的驱动因子。结果表明，70年代到80年代末，合肥市土地利用相对变化较为平缓；而90年代到2007年，土地利用变化最为显著，以耕地为主的土地资源严重减少，城镇、工交用地显著增加；城市工业现代化进步的同时，人增地减的现象日趋严重。合肥市土地利用类型变化主要表现为非城市土地利用类型向城市土地利用类型转变，其土地格局演变主要受人口、经济、政策、交通等诸多因子的影响。

关键词: 陆地卫星

Study on Dynamic Change of Land Use Based on Remote Sensing in Hefei City

Abstract:

Precisely evaluating the historical land use is of great importance to promote sustainable usage of urban land resources. Based on nearly 30 years 4 periods high-resolution landsat satellite remote sensing data, and supported by RS and GIS, the spatio-temporal characteristics of land use change in Hefei area were analyzed, also the drive factors of land use change were discussed. The results showed that between 1970s and 1980s, the land use change was relatively slow, while after 1990s, the change became more apparent: the area of cropland was seriously reduced, and the areas of urban, industry and traffic significantly increased. Accompanying with rapid progress on urban industrial modernization, the problems about land use area reduction and population increase became more and more severe. Over all, the transformation from non-urban land use to urban land use was the major characteristic of land use change in Hefei city, and it was affected mainly by the population, economy, politics, transportation and many other factors.

Keywords: landsat

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