

农村发展—生态资源环境

基于GIS的城市生态公园生态敏感性评价研究——以广西南丹城市生态公园建设为例

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摘要:

针对广西南丹县城周围正在退化的生态系统,利用高精度的地形数据和生态环境调查资料,在GIS技术的支持下,选取对土地利用影响较大的高程、坡度、坡向、植被覆盖度、水域、土地覆盖类型6个因子,采用层次分析法确定各因子的权重,对研究区内的生态环境敏感性进行单因子分析与综合评价。研究表明,研究区内各生态敏感性区面积比分别为极度敏感区(14.73%)、高度敏感区(53.90%)、中度敏感区(24.36%)、低度敏感区(2.87%)、不敏感区(4.14%),前三者占总面积的92.99%,这表明研究区内容易出现植被退化、水土流失等生态环境问题。

关键词: 广西南丹

study on the ecological sensitivity evaluation GIS-based of the urban ecological park--A case of urban ecological park construction of Nandan County,Guangxi province

Abstract:

By selecting and adopting six ecological sensitive evaluation factors of elevation, slope degree, aspect, vegetation cover, water, land cover types, with the support of highly accurate survey data, ecological environment investigation and the GIS technology, this paper aimed at analyzing and comprehensively evaluating the ecological environment sensitivity of the researched territory located in Nandan county, Guangxi province, around which the ecological system has been delegating. After having confirmed the weight of each factor, it displayed that there were 14.73% of extremely sensitive areas, 53.90% of highly sensitive areas, 24.36% of moderately sensitive areas, 2.87% of low sensitive areas and 4.14% of non-sensitive areas. The former three sensitive areas were of 92.99% of the entire region, which demonstrated that the researched region was likely to suffer from ecological environment problems, for example, the vegetation degradation, soil erosion, etc.

Keywords: Nandan Guangxi

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