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# 基于RS与GIS的福州市生态环境脆弱性研究

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Title: RS and GIS based study on fragirity of ecological environment in Fuzhou City

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关键词: 脆弱性; 生态环境; 遥感; GIS; 福州市

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摘要: 分析了福州市脆弱生态环境的类型及其表现、成因。通过遥感与GIS技术,提取出能够反映生态环境的指标因子,采用层次分析法获得了各指标因子的权重系数;通过因子的统计特征,确定了各因子脆弱度量化值,得出了生态环境脆弱性综合评价图并进行了分析。利用遥感与GIS手段,对区内生境的差异进行比较,最小比较单元为30 m×30 m。结果表明,福州市分区脆弱程度差异较大、最为脆弱的是福州市沿海3市。通过实地调查数据的统计,得出了各区脆弱度等级的定量数据。最后提出,在特殊自然因子结构人为无法改变的情况下,合理的植被恢复和土地利用类型协调是改善该区生态环境脆弱性的关键。

Abstract: The type, expression and cause of ecological environment fragility in Fuzhou are analyzed. Based on RS and GIS technologies the index factors which reflect ecological environment quality are extracted. The weight coefficient of each factor is obtained with analytic hierarchy process. Using the statistic characteristics of every factor, the fragility of the factors is quantized. The integrated assessment diagram f ecological environment fragility is

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本期目录/Table of Contents

下一篇/Next Article

上一篇/Previous Article

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obtained and relative analysis is conducted. Using RS and GIS technologies, the difference of ecological environment between districts in Fuzhou is explored. The smallest comparative unit is 30 m×30 m. The result shows that the fragility of ecological environment in divided areas of Fuzhou differs greatly and the most fragile one is three coastal cities of Fuzhou. Finally it is proposed that the key to improve fragility of ecological environment in Fuzhou is reasonable vegetation recovery and harmful land use types.

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