

Use of GIS in ecological resource sections of the scheme of spatial planning

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1 ABSTRACT

Now there was an actual necessity for development of defining strategy of territorial development of the country, and projects of spatial planning and should become programs of a basis of development of territories.

Spatial planning represents is based on all-round scientific studying of natural and social factors: economic-geographical position territories, natural, industrial, demographic resources, agroindustrial, wood complexes, an ecological condition and other - also should represent the program, which this optimum organization of territory.

Historically ecological the resource complex was the first customer on creation of geoinformation systems. However already there was an understanding of necessity of connection of geographical and semantic representations for the high-grade description of natural resources.

Ecological sections contain in themselves thematic layers and semantic databases about natural structure of territory, a modern condition of landscapes, presence and dispositions of especially protected natural territories, environmental contamination.

Simultaneously these sections have also a significant design component:

1. Offers on formation of ecological net (development of a network of especially protected natural territories, green plantings in settlements, creation of green zones around of cities, fixation of migratory corridors, allocation of a protective category of woods and so forth.
2. Development of the scheme of wildlife management and the rational wildlife management, reflecting corresponding actions on decrease in environmental contamination, protection against physical factors of influence.