

應用山坡地地文條件評估土地利用之研究

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摘 要 本論文的主要目的在於評估台北市近郊山坡地土地利用的適切性。首先以地形成長曲線決定試驗區域最適切方格的大小，將研究區域全面網格化。土地條件(L)乃綜合坡度、岩性及植生覆蓋率為評估因子，探討其與山坡地地文特性之關係。利用優劣性對土地條件加以評比分級並予以數量化，再配合土地利用現況(U)，以 U/L 值為評估基準，作為土地開發適切性的評估，以為日後台灣地區山坡地開發上的參考依據，並對土地利用的規劃與實施樹立一標準規範。

關鍵詞：土地利用、適切性、地形成長曲線、土地條件。

Land Use Evaluation with the Physical Geographic Conditions of Slopeland

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ABSTRACT This research is to evaluate the suitability of slopeland use in Taipei. The first step is to scrutinize the morphographic growth curve and determine the most appropriate size of grid within the experimenting area. The land conditions (L), comprising slope, rock characteristic, and vegetation cover ratio as the assessment index, is presented as a whole to find its correlation with the physical geographic conditions on slopeland.

By evaluating the assessment index, it is expected to rank the land conditions and thereby acquire its equivalent quantitative value. The up-to-date land use status is hereby taken into account to perform as an assessment mechanism.

It is concluded to use U/L ratio as the criteria to evaluate the suitability of land exploitation. By setting this evaluation model, not only can it be the guideline for checking further land exploitation in Taiwan but also establish the regulatory plan of land use.

Key Words: land use, suitability, morphographic growth curve, land condition.