

EVALUATION OF ECOLOGICAL STABILITY OF THE TERRITORY OF SIMFEROPOL DISTRICT OF THE REPUBLIC OF CRIMEA

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The article considers aspects of evaluation of the spatial structure of land use and agricultural land, based on calculations of environmental stability coefficients and heterogeneity indexes. The relevance of the research is the need to obtain reliable information on the balanced land use, which is a condition for saving the natural capabilities of the agrarian landscape, the ability to self-repair and achieve the stability of the territories. The purpose of research is to assess the sustainability of land use on the example of the territory of Simferopol district. The pronounced vertical zoning of the study area introduces additional requirements and restrictions to the use of the territory. The indices were calculated using the methods for assessing the stability of territories and using the Shannon index. The spatial distribution of results was performed using GIS-technologies. The results of research to indicate the greatest diversity of the structure of agricultural land and a relative stability in the mountainous areas of the studied territory. The territories of Shirokovsky, Zhuravlevsky, Pervomaysky and Nikolaevsky rural settlements are homogeneous in the structure of land use and less environmentally stable. It is stated that the plains need to optimize the land use structure and the land of the Foothills territories need the application of precise agricultural technologies. The results can be used in the development of strategies for managing territories, in the improving the structure of land and crop areas, and in the development of other measures aimed by achieving the sustainable development of territories.

Keywords: agricultural technologies, land use, crop area structure, sustainable development, environmental stability

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