

Abstract

The work is focused to evaluation of trends in the decline of agriculture land in the Czech Republic in the period 1990 - 2012 using data from CORINE Land Cover database. Assessment agriculture land decrease was done in terms of the total area of land occupation and in terms evaluation of Agricultural land resources quality decrease on based on the soil protection classes available from VÚMOP SOWAC-GIS geoportal. Another objective was to find out whether Agricultural land resources losses are related to the physical geographic and socio-economic characteristics of the surveyed territories (districts). In the period 1990 - 2012 was seize 45,135.44 ha of agricultural land in Czech Republic which 38,324.42 ha of land could be assigned to the category of Agricultural land resources soil protection. It has been prove that the dynamics of agricultural land occupation are steadily increasing. In addition it was confirmed that the most valuable agricultural land from protection categories 1 and 2 was a lot occupation. The participation of these protection classes was 44.14 % over the whole monitored period. Most of the agricultural land was transformed into a rosy type of development (83.41 %). The biggest occupation of agricultural land was recorded in districts of large cities and their backgrounds (Praha-východ, Hlavní město Praha, Praha-západ, Brno-město, Plzeň-město) and industrial districts (Most, Chomutov, Teplice). Furthermore it has been prove that occupation of agriculture land is related to the physical geographic and socio-economic characteristics of the researched areas.

Key words: CORINE Land Cover, soil protection class, occupation, Agricultural land resources