



## **The development of the size of land blocks affected by the process of land consolidation over a longer time horizon**

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The aim of this study was to analyze: i) the current state and changes in land use, ii) selected parameters of landscape structure, iii) agricultural land protection and the homogeneity of land blocks in 19 cadastral areas before and after projecting of land consolidation. For the analysis there were chosen land consolidation projects from district Pilsen - South and Pilsen – North, which were processed in the years 1995-2006. The total number of land blocks in the area of interest was 885 before treatment, with an average of 3.3 soil types on the block. After treatment there was an increase (segmentation) of blocks on 1112 and the average number of soil types in the block was reduced to 2.2. In terms of soil types the most significant changes in land use were on Haplic and Dystric Cambisols, which represented the greatest extent (1611.98 ha) in the land consolidation area. This article is based on results of grant of Ministry of Agriculture QI91C200 Evaluation of komplex land consolidaton realization efficiency.