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ABSTRACT

With the population growth and economic development, the increasing depletion of the earth's natural resources, and the degradation of ecosystems and environment eventually reduce the ecosystem's material production capacity. For the sustainable development of human society, there is an urgent need to study and evaluate the land ecosystem services. This paper studies Chengde City of Hebei Province, referring to the method proposed by Contanza of calculating the value of ecosystem services, establishes the terrestrial ecosystem service value table according to the actual situation, investigates the effects of the land use change from 2003 to 2008 on the value of ecosystem services, and compares and analyses the woodland, water and other seven different land use types and the Chengde City's three district and eight counties' value of ecosystem services. The results show that the value of ecosystem services in Chengde City increased from 38.825 billion Yuan in 2003 to 38.918 billion Yuan in 2008, with a net increase of 93 million yuan. Comparing with other regions, Weichang and Fengning have the highest while Shuangluan, Shuangqiao and Yingzi have the lower value of ecosystem services. In the future, land use should be targeted to maintain the ecological environment for sustainable development in Chengde City.

INDEX TERMS

• **IEEE Terms**

Biological system modeling , Cities and towns , Degradation , Ecosystems , Environmental management , Geology , Humans , Lakes , Security , Sustainable development

• **INSPEC**

◦ **Controlled Indexing**

ecology , natural resources , sustainable development

◦ **Non Controlled Indexing**

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