

自然资源学报 2011, 26(6) 981-991 DOI: ISSN: 1000-3037 CN: 11-1912/N

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## 论文

## 扩展功能

### 乡村旅游诱导下农户能源消费模式的演变——基于六盘山生态旅游区的农户调查分析

本文信息

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#### 摘要:

以旅游业为主要产业业态的乡村已经成为我国乡村发展转型的4种类型之一。显然, 乡村旅游业的发展必然会对乡村农户能源消费模式产生深远的影响。研究以六盘山生态旅游区农户调查数据为基础, 从农户人均能源消费总量、结构以及最终消费用途为切入点, 探讨了乡村旅游诱导下农户家庭能源消费模式演变的问题。结果表明: 在能源消费总量上, 乡村旅游农户家庭人均能源消费显著增加, 比传统农户高42.96%, 达到707.35 kgce。在消费结构上, 乡村旅游农户商品能源占主导地位, 新型能源(太阳能)广泛采用, 传统能源比重逐渐降低, 三者的比例93.10 : 5.15 : 1.75, 而传统农户比例是46.30 : 0.48 : 53.22。在能源最终用途上, 乡村旅游农户生活用能(炊事、取暖、家电、交通、热水、照明)总量大幅度增加, 而与传统农业生产耗能有关的饲养和农机耗能已基本消失。传统农户能源耗能仍局限于炊事、取暖、饲养等基本的生活生产方面, 与生活享受相关的家电、照明、热水、交通仍处于较低水平。研究还表明, 农户能源消费模式的转变主要受家庭生产方式、农户用能方式、农户人均收入以及主观认知等因素的影响。在乡村旅游发展诱导下, 六盘山生态旅游区乡村家庭农户能源消费正经历着由内向型"生活—生产系统"内部自循环模式向外向型"生活—旅游系统"外部输入型模式的转变。

**关键词:** 六盘山 乡村旅游 能源消费模式

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### Evolution of Household Energy Consumption Patterns Induced by Rural Tourism Development and Based on Household Survey Data

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#### Abstract:

Rural tourism has become one of the four main types of China's rural strategic transformation. Obviously, the rural tourism development would have far-reaching impact on pattern of rural household energy consumption. Based on eco-tourism area of Liupan Mountain household survey data, from the angle of per capita energy consumption from the household, structure, and end-use, the exploratory research farmers in rural tourism induced evolution of household energy consumption patterns was carried out. The results showed that the total energy consumption per capita of the rural tourism households was 42.96% higher than the traditional farmers, being 707.35 kgce. In energy consumption structure, commercial energy is dominant in the rural tourism farmers, new energy (solar energy) is widely used, the proportion of traditional energy is decreased. The ratio of the three is 93.10 : 5.15 : 1.75, and the proportion of the traditional farmers is 46.30 : 0.48 : 53.22. In energy use, what the farmers of rural tourism can use in daily life (cooking, heating, household appliances, transportation, hot water, lighting) increased substantially, the traditional breeding and agricultural machinery related to energy consumption was abandoned. Traditional farmers are still restricted to the energy consumed cooking, heating, three aspects of feeding, and enjoyment of life associated with household appliances, lighting, hot water, traffic levels are still relatively backward. The result showed that household energy consumption pattern is mainly due to changes in production by the family, the way of energy use, per capita income, subjective cognitive. The study concluded that induced by the rural tourism development, household energy consumption in Liupan Mountain ecological tourist area evolved from the inward-looking "life-production system" self-loop model to an outward-oriented "life-travel system".

**Keywords:** Liupan Mountain rural tourism energy consumption pattern

收稿日期 2010-12-24 修回日期 2011-04-20 网络版发布日期

#### DOI:

#### 基金项目:

国家自然科学基金项目(40971299)。

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#### 参考文献:

- [1] 龙花楼, 刘彦随, 邹健. 中国东部沿海地区乡村发展类型及其乡村性评价[J]. 地理学报, 2009, 64(4): 426-434. [2] 邹统钎, 中国乡村旅游发展模式研究——成都农家乐与北京民俗村的比较与对策分析[J]. 旅游学刊, 2005, 20(3): 64-68. [3] 国家旅游局规划财务司. 关于《全国乡村旅游发展纲要(2009—2015)》. [http://www.china.com.cn/travel/txt/2009-07/02/content\\_18055536.htm](http://www.china.com.cn/travel/txt/2009-07/02/content_18055536.htm), 2011-04-18. [National Tourism Administration Planning and Finance. About The National Rural Tourism Development Outline(2009-2015). [http://www.china.com.cn/travel/txt/2009-07/02/content\\_18055536.htm](http://www.china.com.cn/travel/txt/2009-07/02/content_18055536.htm), 2011-04-18.] [4] Jiang L W, O'Neill B C. The energy transition in rural China[J]. *International Journal of Global Energy Issues*, 2004, 21: 2-26. [5] Zhou Z R, Wu W L, Wang X H. Analysis of changes in the structure of rural household energy consumption in northern China: A case study[J]. *Renewable & Sustainable Energy Reviews*, 2009, 13(1): 176-182. [6] Byrne J, Zhou A M, Shen B. Evaluating the potential of small-scale renewable energy options to meet rural livelihoods needs: A GIS and life cycle cost-based assessment of Western China's options[J]. *Energy Policy*, 2007, 35(8): 4391-4401. [7] Berndes G, Hoogwijk M, Broek R. The contribution of biomass in the future global energy supply: A review of studies[J]. *Biomass and Bioenergy*, 2003, 25(1): 1-28. [8] 刘刚, 沈镭. 中国生物质能源的定量评价及其地理分布[J]. 自然资源学报, 2007, 22(1): 9-19. [9] Liao C P, Yan Y J, Wu C Z. Study on the distribution and quantity of biomass residues resource in China[J]. *Biomass and Bioenergy*, 2004, 27(2): 111-117. [10] Li J F, Hu R Q, Song Y Q. Assessment of sustainable energy potential of nonplantation biomass resources in China[J]. *Biomass and Bioenergy*, 2005, 29(3): 167-177. [11] 王效华, 王正宽, 冯桢民. 中国小康农村家庭能源消费基本特征及其评价指标体系研究[J]. 农业工程学报, 2000, 16(2): 97-99. [12] 王效华, 冯桢民. 中国农村家庭能源消费阶段划分研究[J]. 中国沼气, 2001, 19(1): 46-49. [13] Zhou Z R, Wu W L, Wang X H, et al. Analysis of changes in the structure of rural household energy consumption in Northern China: A case study[J]. *Renewable & Sustainable Energy Reviews*, 2009, 13(1): 176-182. [14] World Travel, Tourism Council (WTTC), World Tourism Organization (WTO), Earth Council. Agenda 21 for the travel and tourism industry: Towards environmentally sustainable development. London, 1995. [15] United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP). Switch on: renewable energy opportunities in the tourism industry. Paris: UNEP, 2003. [16] Becken S. Harmonising climate change adaptation and mitigation: The case of tourist resorts in Fiji[J]. *Global Environmental Change*, 2005, 15: 381-393. [17] Becken S, Frampton C, Simmons D. Energy consumption patterns in the accommodation sector—The New Zealand case[J]. *Ecological Economics*, 2001, 39: 371-386. [18] Nepal S K. Tourism-induced rural energy consumption in the annapurna region of Nepal[J]. *Tourism Management*, 2008, 29: 89-100. [19] Wolde-Ghiorgis W. Renewable energy for rural development in Ethiopia: The case for new energy policies and institutional reform[J]. *Energy Policy*, 2002, 30: 1095-1105. [20] Marufu L, Ludwig J, Andreae M O, et al. Spatial and temporal variation in domestic biofuel consumption rates and patterns in Zimbabwe: Implications for atmospheric trace gas emission[J]. *Biomass and Bioenergy*, 1999, 16: 311-332. [21] Liu Gang, Mario Lucas, Shen Lei. Rural household energy consumption and its impacts on eco-environment in Tibet: Taking Taktse county as an example[J]. *Renewable & Sustainable Energy Reviews*, 2008, 12(7): 1890-1908. [22] 李国柱, 牛叔文, 杨振, 等. 陇中黄土丘陵地区农村生活能源消费的环境经济成本分析[J]. 自然资源学报, 2008, 23(1): 15-24. [23] Jin Y L, Ma X, Chen X N, et al. Exposure to indoor air pollution from household energy use in rural China: The interactions of technology, behavior, and knowledge in health risk management[J]. *Social Science & Medicine*, 2006, 62: 3161-3176.

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