技术应用

基于RS的淤泥质海岸滩涂淤长速度分析——以江苏赣榆县宋庄岸段为例

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摘要：

在1978~2004年8个时相卫片的基础上，利用遥感影像系列叠合分析法，通过历年修建的外围堤线位置的变动、互花米草及盐沼的扩散和临洪河口向海延进的演变等3种途径，研究宋庄岸段的滩涂淤长动态。研究结果表明，该方法可以避开不同时相卫片的潮位校正难点，揭示出滩涂淤长的动态变化和速度。

关键词： 遥感（RS） 淤泥质滩涂 淤长速度 赣榆县宋庄岸段

A PROGRADING RATE ANALYSIS OF MUD FLAT SEA COAST BASED ON REMOTE SENSING:
A CASE STUDY OF SONGZHUANG SEA COAST IN GANYU COUNTY, JIANGSU PROVINCE

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Abstract:

 In this paper, a method called "superposition analysis" is applied to the study area, based on 8 MSS, TM satellite images from 1978~2004. Making use of a series of images, the authors studied the dynamic changes of mud flat and at the same time avoided the difficulty of tidal level rectification. Three approaches were employed to study the prograding dynamic changes of Songzhuang sea coast in Ganyu, namely, the alteration of seawall lines (mostly resulting from voluntary reclamation) built in past years, the expanding process of Spartina alterniflora and salt swamps, and the prograding rate of Linhong estuary. It is shown that this method can avoid the difficulty of tidal level rectification in different periods and reveal the dynamic change and prograding rate.

Keywords: Remote sensing (RS)   Mud flat   Prograding rate   Songzhuang sea coast in Ganyu

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