



## 分享 交流 发展

汉斯出版社 (Hans Publishers, www.hanspub.org) 聚焦于国际开源 (Open Access) 中文期刊的出版发行, 覆盖以下领域: 数学物理、生命科学、化学材料、地球环境、医药卫生、工程技术、信息通讯、人文社科、经济管理等。

首页 >> 经济与管理 >> 低碳经济 >>

JLCE >> Vol. 2 No. 1 (February 2013)

海南省旅游业能耗和碳排放估算研究

A Rough Estimation of Energy Consumption and CO<sub>2</sub> Emission in Tourism Sector of Hainan Province

全文免费下载:(198KB) PP.12-17 DOI: 10.12677/JLCE.2013.21003

作者:

王秋娜;海南大学旅游学院;

黄建宏;海南大学旅游学院

关键词:

海南省; 旅游业; 能耗; 碳排放; Hainan Province; Tourism Industry; Energy Consumption; CO<sub>2</sub> Emission

摘要:

在全球气候变暖,世界各国推进节能减排的背景下,低碳经济成为社会经济发展的必然趋势,低碳旅游也逐步兴起,受到人们的广泛关注。弄清海南旅游业能源消耗和二氧化碳排放的现状及总量,是探明海南旅游业减排潜力、明确减排目标并发展低碳旅游的一个重要前提。论文运用文献法和统计法从旅游交通、住宿业和旅游活动三方面估算了海南省旅游业直接的能源消耗和二氧化碳排放总量。结果表明,海南旅游业具有低能耗和低排放的特征;旅游交通的能耗和碳排放量分别占海南旅游能耗和碳排放总量的71.72%和86.49%,是旅游能耗和碳排放最重要的领域。因此,海南省旅游节能减排的主要方向是改善旅游交通工具的使用。

In the context of global warming, countries in the world are promoting energy conservation. Low-carbon economy has become an inevitable trend in the social and economic development, low-carbon are also emerging. Clarifying the status of the Hainan tourism industry energy consumption and carbon dioxide emissions is an important prerequisite to prove the emission reduction potential of tourism in Hainan and develop low-carbon tourism. This paper uses the literature and statistical method to estimate the direct energy consumption and carbon dioxide emissions of Hainan tourism industry. The results show that there are low energy consumption and low emissions characteristics. Tourist transport energy consumption and carbon emissions are accounted for 71.71% and 86.49%. Therefore, the main direction of the Hainan tourism energy saving is to improve the use of tourist transport.

### 参考文献

- [1] S. Becken, D. G. Simmons. Understanding energy consumption patterns of tourist attractions and activities in New Zealand. *Tourism Management*, 2002, 23(4): 343-354.
- [2] S. Becken, M. Patterson. Measuring national carbon dioxide emissions from tourism as a key step towards achieving sustainable tourism. *Journal of Sustainable Tourism*, 2006, 14(4): 323-333.
- [3] 黄玉菲,赵耀.丽江市旅游产业游客碳足迹分析评价[J].中国林业经济,2012,1: 13-16.

推荐给个人

推荐给图书馆

分享到:

更多

加入审稿人 | 创办特刊

当前期刊访问量 54,563

当前期刊下载量 15,286

### 友情链接

[尔湾阅读](#)

[科研出版社](#)

[开放图书馆](#)

[千人杂志](#)

[教育杂志](#)

- [4] 利益. 中国酒店业能源消耗水平与低碳化经营路径分析[J]. 旅游学刊, 2012, 1: 83-90.
- [5] S. G. Sling. Global environmental consequences of tourism. Global Environmental Change, 2002, 12 (4): 283-302.
- [6] A. Schafer. Regularities in travel demand: An international perspective. Journal of Transportation and Statistics, 2000, 3(3): 1-31.
- [7] 石培华, 吴普. 中国旅游业能源消耗与CO<sub>2</sub>排放量的初步估算[J]. 地理学报, 2011, 2: 235-243.
- [8] 石培华, 吴普, 沈凌, 郑斌. 中国旅游业减排政策框架设计与战略措施研究[J]. 旅游学刊, 2010, 6: 13-18.
- [9] <http://wenwen.soso.com/z/q359081835.htm>
- [10] 陶玉国, 张红霞. 江苏旅游能耗和碳排放估算研究[J]. 南京社会科学, 2011, 8: 151-156.

推荐文章

· 我国产业向结构升级对碳排放强度影响的实证研究

[The Empirical Study about the Impact of Industrial Structure Upgrade on Carbon Emissions Intensity in China](#)

· 现代工业企业可持续发展评价的DEA模型分析

[On the DEA Model of Sustainable Development Evaluation of Modern Industrial Enterprise](#)