自然资源学报 2011, 26(9) 1496-1505 DOI: ISSN: 1000-3037 CN: 11-1912/N

本期目录 | 下期目录 | 过刊浏览 | 高级检索

[打印本页] [关闭]

论文

1950-2009年洞庭湖流域农业水灾演变特征及分异规律

李景保1, 胡巍1, 尹辉2, 毛德华1, 曾发明1, 邓楚雄1, 代勇1

- 1. 湖南师范大学 资源与环境科学学院,长沙 410081;
- 2. 中国地质科学院 岩溶地质研究所,广西 桂林 541004

摘要:

洞庭湖流域为我国重要农业生产区,而农业水灾却一直是制约农业可持续发展的最大障碍因素。以1950—2009年水灾统计资料为依据,用定性与定量相结合的方法,系统分析了该流域农业水灾演变特征及区域分异。结果表明:①年年发生流域性或区域性的农业水灾,其中重灾、特大水灾频率呈增大趋势;②在长时间尺度演变过程中,受灾率异常指数出现2个波峰期和4个波谷期,成灾率异常指数出现3个波峰期和3个波谷期,且水灾受灾率与成灾率大体上呈同步变化,但短时间内受灾率与成灾率却呈反向波动;③农业水灾具有突变性,但总体演变呈增加趋势;④受孕灾环境、洪涝致灾因子及经济发展水平组合差异的制约,农业相对灾情与绝对灾情在空间上的分布均呈明显的南北分异与东西分异。

关键词: 农业水灾 受灾率异常指数 成灾率异常指数 洞庭湖流域

Evolutive Characteristics and Differentiation Rules of Agricultural Flood in Dongting Lake Basin from 1950 to 2009

LI Jing-bao¹, HU Wei¹, YIN Hui², MAO De-hua¹, ZENG Fa-ming¹, DENG Chu-xiong¹, DAI Yong¹

- 1. College of Resources and Environment Science, Hunan Normal University, Changsha 410081, China;
- 2. Institute of Karst Geology, CAGS, Guilin 541004, China

Abstract:

Dongting Lake Basin is an important agricultural production area in China, however agricultural flood remains obstruction factors in restricting agricultural sustainable development. Based on the flood data from 1950 to 2009, by using the measurable and qualitative methods, the paper analyzes the evolutive characteristics and regional differentiation of agricultural flood in Dongting Lake Basin. The results show that: 1) Annual frequent basin-wide or regional agricultural floods present mountain torrent disasters, among them, disastrous floods and extraordinary floods present increasing trend. 2) Long-term span evolutive process abnormal indices of flood disasters present two wave crest periods and four trough periods, abnormal indices of flood suffering present three wave crest periods and three trough periods. Rates of flood disaster and flood suffering present isochronous changes, but the short-term span has varied in different stages of the inverse relationship between rates of flood disaster and flood suffering.

3) Agricultural flood has mutations, but the characteristics of total evolutive trends present rise. 4) According to disaster environment, flood causing factors, and the level of economic development, the relative and absolute disaster condition of agriculture differs regionally from east to west, and north to south, on aspects of time and space.

Keywords: agricultural flood abnormal indices of flood disasters abnormal indices of flood suffering Dongting Lake Basin

收稿日期 2010-08-30 修回日期 2011-07-05 网络版发布日期

DOI:

基金项目:

国家自然科学基金项目(41071067);湖南省重点学科自然地理学建设项目。

通讯作者:

作者简介:

参考文献:

[1] 江命友,史培军,等.湖南省自然灾害系统与保险研究[M].北京:海洋出版社,1993:5-48. [2] 毛德华,李景保,等.湖南省洪涝灾害研究[M].长沙:湖南师范大学出版社,2000:67-73. [3] 李景保,郑云有,高昌海.论湖南省水旱灾害的地理规律性[J].自然灾害学报,2000,9(4):115-120. [4] 宋丽莉,张昌昭.广东省水稻旱灾的评价及防旱抗旱对策

扩展功能

本文信息

- ▶ Supporting info
- ▶ PDF(710KB)
- **▶** HTML
- ▶参考文献

服务与反馈

- ▶把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶加入我的书架
- ▶加入引用管理器
- ▶ 引用本文
- ▶ Email Alert
- ▶ 文章反馈
- ▶浏览反馈信息

本文关键词相关文章

- ▶ 农业水灾
- ▶ 受灾率异常指数
- ▶ 成灾率异常指数
- ▶洞庭湖流域

本文作者相关文章

[J].热带地理,1996,16(3):196-203. [5] 傅泽强,蔡运龙,李军,等.我国农业水旱灾害的时间分布及重灾年景趋势预测[J].自然灾害学报,2002,11(2):7-13.. [6] 梁红梅,刘会平,宋建阳,等.广东农业旱灾的时间分布规律及重灾年份预测[J].自然灾害学报,2006,15(4):79-83. [7] 李景保,王克林,朱宁.湖南省水旱灾害与暴雨径流资源的调控[J].自然资源学报,2004,19(6):716-724. [8] 马培衢.农业旱涝灾害协同防治体制创新探讨[J].农业现代化研究,2010,31 (2):183-186. [9] 李景保,常疆,吕殿青,等.三峡水库运行初期荆江与洞庭湖区的水文效应[J].地理学报,2009,64 (11):1342-1352. [10] 魏凤英,曹鸿兴.中国、北半球和全球的气温突变分析及其趋势预测研究[J].大气科学,1995,19(2):140-148. [11] 杨志荣,邓兴.湖南省近500年洪涝灾害时空分布规律[J].湖南师范大学自然科学学报,1994,17(4):76-83. [12] 李景保,王克林,杨燕,等.洞庭湖区2000年~2007年农业干旱灾害特点及成因分析[J].水资源与水工程学报,2008,19(6):1-5.

本刊中的类似文章

文章评论 (请注意:本站实行文责自负,请不要发表与学术无关的内容!评论内容不代表本站观点.)

| 反馈人 | 邮箱地址 | |
|------|------|------|
| 反馈标题 | 验证码 | 0603 |

Copyright 2008 by 自然资源学报