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河北省日光温室低温寡照灾害风险分析(PDF)

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Title: Hazard risk analysis of low temperature and few sunshine for sunshine greenhouse in Hebei Province

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关键词: 日光温室; 低温寡照灾害; 风险分析

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摘要: 利用河北省国家基准气象站的资料,根据日光温室低温寡照灾害指标,计算了各站出现日照时数 ≤ 3 h的风险概率和日光温室低温寡照灾害的风险指数,并将两者标准化,得出了河北省日光温室低温寡照灾害综合风险的指数。结果表明:河北省日光温室低温寡照灾害综合风险最大的地区为邯郸的中部,石家庄、邢台两市的中部和邯郸大部次之,第三为保定、石家庄两市的东部和衡水中南部及其以南地区,其它地区则无风险。结合现有日光温室蔬菜生产分布情况,指出河北省大部分地区日光温室分布比较合理,南部的部分日光温室发展区域则需进一步优化。

Abstract: Based on the data from weather stations of Hebei Province and the hazard index of low temperature and few sunshine for sunshine greenhouse, the risk probability of daily sunshine hours less than 3 hours for each station and the risk index of low temperature and few sunshine for sunshine greenhouse were calculated and analyzed. In addition, the integrated risk index of sunshine greenhouse was found by standardization of two indexes as mentioned above. The results show that the biggest risk area is in the middle of Handan, and the second one is the middle of Shijiazhuang and Xingtai, also includes the rest of Handan, the little risk is in the east parts of Baoding and Shijiazhuang, middle and south part of Hengshui and other parts of south areas, and there is no risk in other parts of Hebei Province. According to the greenhouse vegetable production actualities, most of greenhouse distribution is rational, but part of south areas for greenhouse development is in need of optimization further.

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