

研究报告

杭州西溪国家湿地公园1993年以来景观演变及其驱动力分析

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摘要 在遥感和GIS技术支持下, 以杭州西溪国家湿地公园的TM影像为主要数据源, 研究了西溪湿地近10年的景观空间格局特征和演变情况, 探讨了景观演变的驱动因素. 结果表明, 景观多样性指数由1993年的1.7854上升到2001年的1.8438和2003年的2.2096, 景观多样性指数在1993年以后持续上升. 景观的破碎化指数从1993年的0.0036增加到2001年的0.0042和2003年的0.0047, 表明西溪整个景观的破碎化程度随时间而加深, 各类景观受人类活动的干扰在增强. 人为活动成为西溪湿地格局演变的主要驱动因素. 房地产开发是地处城市边缘的西溪湿地景观演变的主要内在动力, 景观整体多样性的演变受到景区社会经济发展水平和各种政策的强烈影响.

关键词 [西溪湿地](#) [景观演变](#) [驱动力](#)

分类号

Landscape pattern change and its driving forces in Xixi National Wetland Park since 1993

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Abstract

Under the support of GIS technology and the TM images of Xixi National Wetland Park, this paper studied the past ten years' landscape pattern change and its driving forces of Xixi Wetland. The results showed that the landscape diversity index increased from 1.7854 in 1993 to 1.8438 in 2001 and 2.2096 in 2003, and the landscape fragmentation index increased from 0.0036 in 1993 to 0.0042 in 2001, and 0.0047 in 2003, suggesting that the landscape fragmentation was increased with time. Human activity was the main driving force, while the exploitation of real estate was the main internal factor of the landscape pattern change of Xixi wetland. In addition, social and economic development level had a strong effect on the overall diversity of the landscape.

Key words [Xixi wetland](#) [Landscape change](#) [Driving force](#)

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