附件1简明摘要投稿格式要求及模板

1. 简明摘要字数要求200~300之间。
2. 其它具体要求及模板参见下页。

# 黄土高原重力侵蚀对地貌因素的敏感性分析

论文的中英文摘要撰写内容（请涵盖“目的”、“方法”、“结果”、“结论”4要素，但不要刻意专门列出4个提示词。在摘要的开始要补充研究目的是什么？应该概要给出研究方法，主要结果内容，要有必要的数据支撑，最后给出研究的总结论）。

\* \*1， \*\*\*1[[1]](#footnote-2)\*， \*\*\*2， \*\*\*3,4

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摘要：地形属性是影响降雨引发重力侵蚀的形成、演变、分布和危害最重要的因素。以延安市宝塔区为例，基于已有文献和调查数据，采用GIS和RS技术以及改进的增长率敏感系数法对影响黄土高原重力侵蚀的地貌等因素进行敏感性分析。结果表明：（1）坡度对重力侵蚀总量和滑坡侵蚀量、崩塌侵蚀量的影响最大，且都呈正相关；重力侵蚀总量、滑坡侵蚀量、崩塌侵蚀量对坡度的敏感系数分别达到60.5、1 616.6、89.3。（2）对重力侵蚀总量和滑坡侵蚀量而言，距河流距离、高程是次重要影响因素；而对崩塌量而言，植被覆盖率、坡面曲率是次重要影响因素。（3）研究区域中小型重力侵蚀发生次数较多，大型重力侵蚀发生频数较少，但大型重力侵蚀对侵蚀总量的贡献较大；其中，体积大于100 ×104 m3的大型崩滑侵蚀虽然发生频数仅占总数的13%，但其侵蚀量却占重力侵蚀总量的57%。研究结果可为黄土高原地区水土流失综合治理以及生态恢复提供参考依据。

关键词：重力侵蚀； 影响因素； 敏感性； RS； GIS； 黄土高原

中图分类号：S157.1

Sensitivity of the Gravity Erosion on the Topography Factors on the Loess Plateau, China

\*\*1， \*\*\*1， \*\*\*2， \*\*\*3,4

请按此论文首页脚注各项信息，规范著录。

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**Abstract:** Topography attribute is the most important factor in controlling the initiation, evolution, distribution and damage of the gravity erosions triggered by rainfall. Based on the existing references and survey data, the revised increase-rate-analysis method, ArcGIS and remote sensing were used to evaluate the sensitivity of the gravity erosion on the topography factors in the Baota District, Yan’an City. The results are shown as follows: (1) The slope gradient was the most important influential variable. The total amount of the gravity erosion, the amount of landslide and the amount of avalanche were all positively correlated with the gradient and their sensitivity parameters on the slopes were 60.5, 1 616.6 and 89.3, respectively. (2) For the total amount of gravity erosion and the amount of landslide, the distance to streams and the altitude were the second important factors. For the amount of avalanche, the vegetation cover and slope curvature were the second important factors. (3) The small-scale and medium-scale gravity erosion had a high frequency and the large-scale gravity erosion had a low frequency, but the large-scale gravity erosion greatly contributed to the total amount of the gravity erosion. Among them, the events of large-scale gravity erosions with the amount greater than 100 ×104 m3 only contributed 13% of the total frequency. Nevertheless, the amount of the large-scale gravity erosions was up to 57% of the total amount of the failure masses. The results would provide a scientific basis for soil conservation and ecology restoration on the Loess Plateau, China.

对英文摘要，请按英文表述习惯撰写英文摘要（如英文中没有顿号；主句与从句时态上的顺从性、一致性等等）。另外，每个单词之间、标点与其后单词之间均要留且仅留一个空格。

**Keywords:** gravity erosion; impact factor; sensitivity analysis; RS; GIS; Loess Plateau

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