





中国水土流失得到有效治理

China's soil erosion has been effectively controlled

水土流失面积与强度持续下降

The area and intensity of soil erosion continue to decline

经过多年的不懈努力,我国水土保持工作成效是十分显著的。**我国水土流失已经实现了面积由"增"到"减"、强度由"高"到"低"的的历史性转变,**水土流失状况得到明显改善。

After years of unremitting efforts, the results of soil and water conservation work in China are very significant. China's soil erosion has achieved a historic transformation from "increasing" to "decreasing" in area and from "high" to "low" in intensity, and the situation of soil erosion has been significantly improved.



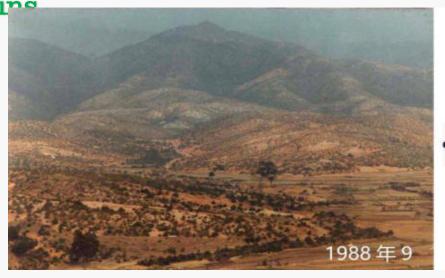


当前水土流失强度以轻度为主,占比78.7%。
The current intensity of soil erosion is mainly mild, accounting for 78.7%.

▶ 福建长汀—火焰荒山变金山银山

Changting, Fujian - Flaming Wilderness Mountains Become Gold and Silver

Mountaing









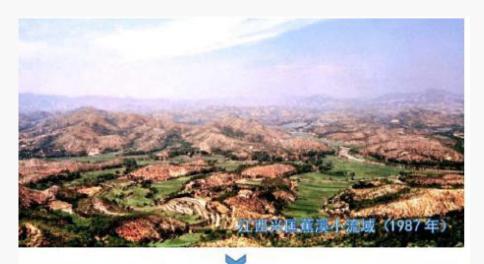
长汀水土流失面积由1985年的146.2万亩下降到2018年的36.9万亩, 2018年水土流失率7.95%, 森林覆盖率提高到79.8%, 昔日山光水浊的"火焰山"正成为当地人的"金山银山"。 The area of soil erosion in Changting has decreased from 1.462 million mu in 1985 to 369000 mu in 2018. In 2018, the soil erosion rate was 7.95%, and the forest coverage rate increased to 79.8%. The "Flame Mountain", which used to have clear mountains and turbid waters, is now becoming a "golden and silver mountain" for the local people.

▶ 赣州—昔日"江南沙漠" 今朝山川锦绣

Ganzhou - formerly known as the 'Jiangnan Desert', now boasts beautiful mountains and rivers

赣州水土流失面积已由1980年的111.7万公顷下降 到目前的约63万公顷,减少水土流失面积48多万公顷,土壤侵蚀程度由强度向中轻度转变。

The area of soil erosion in Ganzhou has decreased from 1.117 million hectares in 1980 to about 630000 hectares currently, reducing the area of soil erosion by more than 480000 hectares. The degree of soil erosion has shifted from intensity to moderate to mild.





▶ 砒砂岩—"土壤中的癌症"得到有效治理

Arsenic sandstone - 'cancer in soil' effectively treated

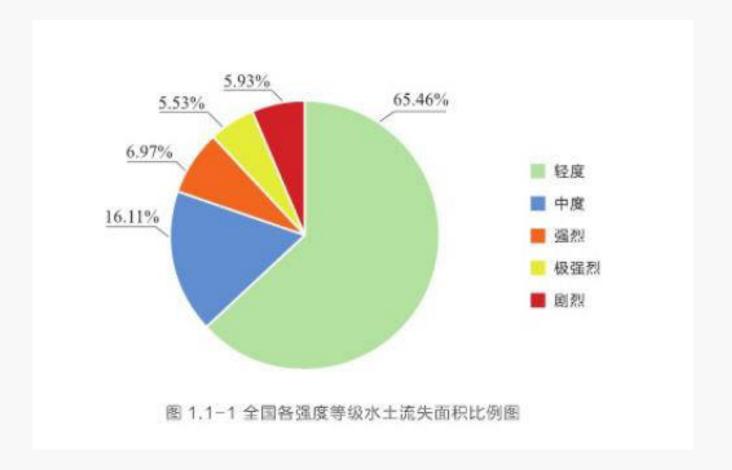
内蒙古鄂尔多斯市区东胜地处鄂尔多斯高原中部,总面积2200km²,水土流失面积1985km²,占90%。其中号称"地球癌症"的砒砂岩面积1429.7km²,1985年钱正英同志提出"把沙棘建设作为治理黄土高原的突破口"后,揭开了东胜区大搞沙棘资源建设的序幕,东胜区的沙棘资源建设,也由典型示范推向了全面治理、快速发展的新阶段,不仅有效地攻克了人类生命的禁区,为入黄泥沙的减少作出了突出贡献。

Dongsheng City in Ordos, Inner Mongolia is located in the central part of the Ordos Plateau, with a total area of 2200km2 and a soil erosion area of 1985km2, accounting for 90%. The arsenic sandstone, which is known as the "cancer of the earth", covers an area of 1429.7 kilometers. In 1985, Comrade Qian Zhengying proposed to "use sea buckthorn construction as a breakthrough point for treating the Loess Plateau", which opened the prelude to the large-scale construction of sea buckthorn resources in Dongsheng District. The construction of sea buckthorn resources in Dongsheng District has also moved from a typical demonstration to a new stage of comprehensive governance and rapid development. It not only effectively conquered the forbidden zone of human life, but also made outstanding contributions to the





中强度 medial 轻度 mild



中国八大水土流失类型区流失面积与强度

The area and intensity of soil erosion in the eight major types of soil erosion zones in China

表 1.2-1 全国水土保持区划一级区水土流失面积和强度

全国水土保持 区划一级区	水土流失 面积 (km²)	占区域总 面积比例 (%)	各强度等级水土流失面积及比例					
			轻度		中度		强烈及以上	
			面积 (km²)	比例 (%)	面积 (km²)	比例 (%)	面积 (km²)	比例
东北黑土区	208857	19.20	166876	79.90	25814	12.36	16167	7.74
北方风沙区	1327177	55.25	744235	56.08	249094	18.77	333848	25.15
北方土石山区	153266	19.01	134945	88.05	12788	8.34	5533	3.61
西北黄土高原区	198696	34.56	123224	62.01	49281	24.80	26191	13.19
南方红壤区	126743	10.28	108772	85.82	11396	8.99	6575	5.19
西南紫色土区	131624	25.83	98171	74.59	16117	12.24	17336	13.17
西南岩溶区	174021	24.59	117084	67.28	26000	14.94	30937	17.78
青藏高原区	307196	13.64	226851	73.85	32776	10.67	47569	15.48

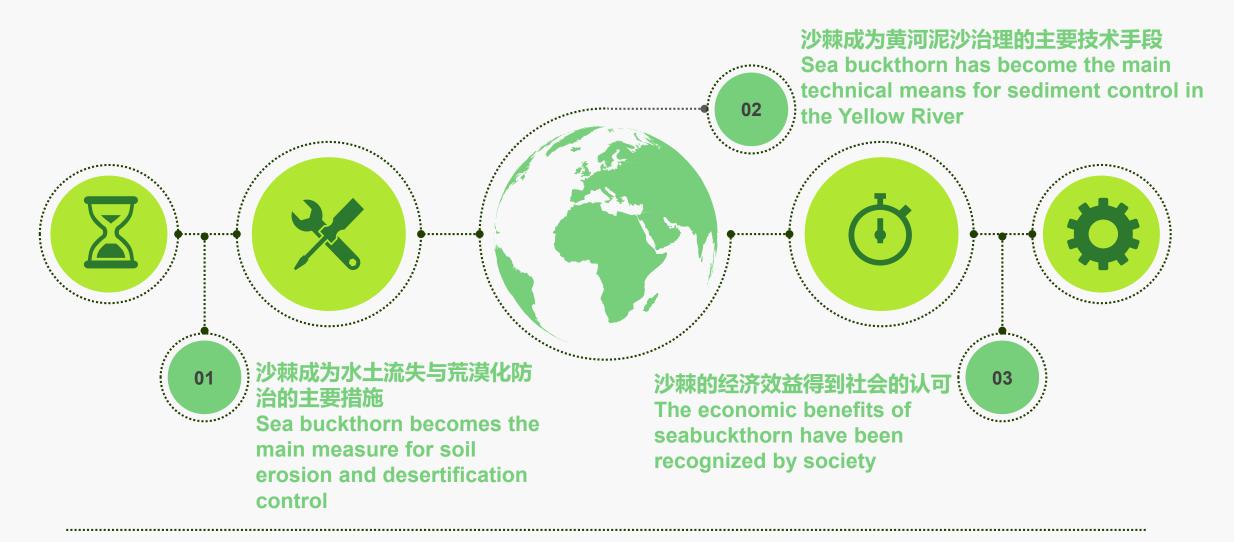
黄土高原和北方风沙区的水土流失防治任务依然繁重

The task of preventing and controlling soil erosion in the Loess Plateau and northern wind blown areas remains heavy



第二部分 Part 2

沙棘在中国水土保持工作的应用 Application of seabuckthorn in soil and water conservation work



沙棘自身独特的作用与价值,在中国水土流失防治中取得了特殊的地位 Sea buckthorn, with its unique role and value, has gained a special position in the prevention and control of soil erosion in China

沙棘成为水土流失与荒漠化防治的主要措施 Sea buckthorn becomes the main measure for soil erosion and desertification control

适应性广

Wide adaptability

根系的固土与固氮

Soil fixation and nitrogen fixation of roots

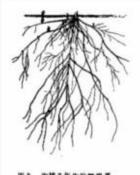
Tree crown interception and reduction of wind speed

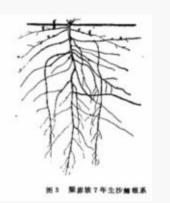
树冠截留、降低风速/先锋种群、改善生态环境

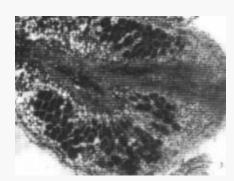
Pioneer population, improving ecological environment

地上一把伞,地面一条毯,地下一张网 An umbrella on the ground, a blanket on the ground, and a net underground









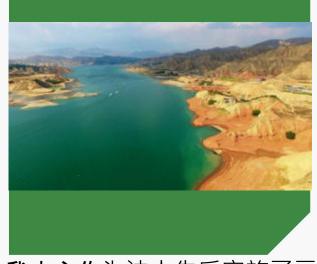
沙棘成为黄河泥沙治理的主要技术手段

Sea buckthorn has become the main technical means for sediment control in the Yellow River



总面积1.67万平方公里,集中分布 在晋陕内蒙古接壤地区的黄河两岸 黄河输入泥沙达3.5亿吨,其中粒径 大于0.05mm的粗沙约2.8亿吨

> 砒砂岩水土流失严重 Severe soil erosion in arsenic sandstone



我中心作为法人先后实施了三期沙棘工程,国家财政投入资金6.91亿元,种植沙棘800万亩

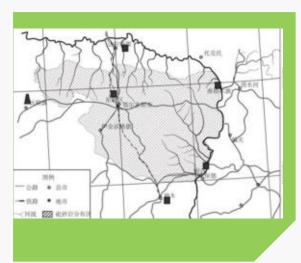
沙棘在黄河泥沙治理中作用突出 Sea buckthorn plays a prominent role in sediment control of the Yellow River



内涵:种植一种植物,再造一片生态、培育一项产业、树立一个品牌、占领一块市场、致富一方百姓

形成黄土高原治理的沙棘模式 Developing a seabuckthorn model for the management of the Loess Plateau

Sea buckthorn has become the main technical means for sediment control in the Yellow River



The total area is 16700 square kilometers, concentrated on both sides of the Yellow River in the border areas of Shanxi, Shaanxi, and Inner Mongolia. The Yellow River inputs 350 million tons of sediment, including about 280 million tons of coarse sand with a particle size greater than 0.05mm

Severe soil erosion in arsenic sandstone



As a legal entity, our center has implemented three phases of sea buckthorn projects, with a national financial investment of 691 million yuan, planting 8 million acres of sea buckthorn

Sea buckthorn plays a prominent role in sediment control of the Yellow River



Connotation: Planting a plant, rebuilding an ecosystem, cultivating an industry, establishing a brand, occupying a market, and enriching the people

Developing a seabuckthorn model for the management of the Loess Plateau

沙棘的经济效益得到充分认可

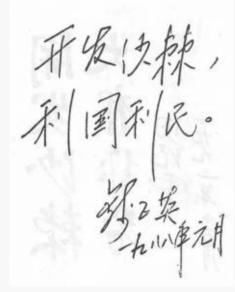
The economic benefits of seabuckthorn have been fully recognized











沙棘全身都是宝。沙棘为药食同源植物。沙棘的根、茎、叶、花、果,特别是沙棘果实含有丰富的营养物质和生物活性物质,可以广泛应用于食品、医药、轻工、航天、农牧鱼业等国民经济的许多领域。

经《国际沙棘发展报告(2022版)》统计,我国现有涉及沙棘企业5000多家,年产值近300亿元。

Sea buckthorn is a treasure all over its body. Sea buckthorn is a medicinal and edible plant. The roots, stems, leaves, flowers, and fruits of seabuckthorn, especially the fruit of seabuckthorn, contain abundant nutrients and bioactive substances, which can be widely used in many fields of the national economy such as food, medicine, light industry, aerospace, agriculture, animal husbandry, and fish industry.



According to the International Sea Buckthorn Development Report (2022 Edition), there are currently over 5000 sea buckthorn enterprises involved in China, with an annual output value of nearly 30 billion yuan.



沙棘在新时代水土流失防治中的作用
The role of seabuckthorn in the prevention and control of soil erosion in the new era

沙棘在黄河生态保护与高质量发展的作用突出

The prominent role of seabuckthorn in ecological protection and high-quality development of the Yellow River



沙棘模式的认可 Recognition of seabuckthorn pattern



在国家行业顶层管理文件中明确 Clearly state in the top-level management documents of the national industry



列入今后十年黄河片区规划 Include in the planning of the Yellow River area for the next decade



二〇二四年六月

成我,减少入贫药沙、资源生光标键。 管建区域处方左线

地震山、坚持以水形定、量水形门、坚体制体、宜量效果。 宜草则等、宜型效型、如摄料果规模用产标理定、过水定料

定軍, 工施行公司株(原), 连锋行件汽车, 原始改员, 我定 种提高性被查询; 建议人工公理公共的体系规则令, 也知由

我和工程提稿研究中、以北京各种提示要求建设在这种中保





沙棘在荒漠化防治作用

水土保持能力强

林冠截留 林下枯枝落叶层 强大的根系 种 荒漠化 防治作 用明显

防风固沙能力强

沙棘边缘

自我繁殖,形成群落

40%盖度固定沙丘

形成新的生态系统

治理砒砂岩有可效

降低侵蚀强度

减少侵蚀面积

The role of seabuckthorn in desertification control

Strong soil and water conservation capacity

Canopy interception

Understory layer of dead branches and leaves

Powerful root system

Strong v fixat

Mature Dianning to Sea b
Self re
40% of Form

aves

Strong v
fixat

Mature Dianning to Sea b
Self re
40% of Form

control

Win win situation of ecological

Strong wind and sand fixation ability

Sea buckthorn edge Self reproduction, forming a community 40% coverage fixed sand dunes Forming a new ecosystem

Effective treatment of arsenic sandstone

Reduce erosion intensity Reduce erosion area

沙棘在荒漠化防治作用

水土保持能力强

林冠截留 林下枯枝落叶层 强大的根系

沙棘林冠层对降雨有截留作用,据相关资料所录, 辽西地区天然沙棘林截留 率为49%,另有研究从沙 棘林截留从8.5%至60%不 等,同林龄及郁闭度呈显 著相关。 枯枝落叶层覆盖于土壤表面, 一方面可起到截持降水、减 少产流的作用,另一方面还 可起到减少土壤侵蚀、增强 土壤抗冲刷能力的作用。有 研究观测得到,5年生人工 沙棘林枯枝落叶的厚度可以 达到0.3 cm, 枯枝落叶的蓄 积量可以达到1.19 t/hm2, 在一定程度上可以减缓降雨 对土壤的溅击侵蚀力, 当沙 棘林地枯枝落叶层厚度达到 2 cm时林地无降雨侵蚀发生; 与荒坡相比,沙棘林地内土 壤表层 $(0\sim5 \text{ cm})$ 的抗冲 性能提高27.0%~43.5%。

一是沙棘根部分蘖能力强,其垂 直根系一般可向下深扎2~3 m, 同时侧根向四周水平扩展,长 度、粗度常常超过主根,进而在 土壤中交织成由根系组成的立体 网,将土壤牢牢地固定住;二是 沙棘根部组成的立体网一方面可 以很好地保持土壤中的水分,使 其生长水分环境适宜, 另一方面 沙棘的根瘤菌可以进行固氮作 用,从而能够为自身及附近的草 类提供良好的氮素生长环境,而 草类生长良好也能提高土壤的水 土保持效果: 三是沙棘繁殖速度 较快, 在其繁殖区域能够较好地 郁闭成林,从而能够有效减弱雨 水对地面的冲刷作用, 防止水土 流失。

The role of seabuckthorn in desertification control

Strong soil and water conservation capacity

Canopy interception

Understory layer of dead branches and leaves Powerful root system

The crown layer of seabuckthorn forests has a interception effect on rainfall. According to relevant data, the interception rate of natural seabuckthorn forests in western Liaoning is 49%. Other studies have shown that the interception rate of seabuckthorn forests ranges from 8.5% to 60%, which is significantly correlated with forest age and canopy density.

The layer of dead branches and leaves covering the soil surface can not only intercept precipitation and reduce runoff, but also reduce soil erosion and enhance soil resistance to erosion. Research has observed that the thickness of dead branches and leaves in a 5-year-old artificial seabuckthorn forest can reach 0.3 cm, and the accumulation of dead branches and leaves can reach 1.19 t/hm2, which can to some extent slow down the erosive force of rainfall on soil. When the thickness of the dead branches and leaves layer in seabuckthorn forest reaches 2 cm, there is no rainfall erosion in the forest; Compared with barren slopes, the anti erosion performance of the soil surface layer (0-5 cm) in seabuckthorn forests is improved by 27.0% -43.5%.

One is that seabuckthorn roots have strong tillering ability, and their vertical roots can generally be deeply rooted 2-3 meters downwards. At the same time, the lateral roots expand horizontally in all directions, often exceeding the length and thickness of the main root, and then interweave into a three-dimensional network composed of roots in the soil, firmly fixing the soil; The second is that the three-dimensional network composed of seabuckthorn roots can effectively maintain soil moisture, making the water environment suitable for its growth. On the other hand, seabuckthorn rhizobia can fix nitrogen, providing a good nitrogen growth environment for themselves and nearby grasses. Good grass growth can also improve soil and water conservation; Thirdly, seabuckthorn has a fast reproduction rate and can be well enclosed into forests in its breeding area, effectively reducing the erosion effect of rainwater on the ground and preventing soil erosion.

沙棘在荒漠化防治作用 The role of seabuckthorn in desertification control

防风固沙能力强 Strong wind and sand fixation ability

沙棘边缘

自我繁殖,形成群落 40%盖度固定沙丘 形成新的生态系统 Sea buckthorn edge
Self reproduction, forming a
community
40% coverage fixed sand dunes
Forming a new ecosystem

- ➤提高土壤水分含量 Increase soil moisture content
- ➤ 增加土壤养分含量
 Increase soil nutrient content
- ➤ 改良土壤 Improve the soil
- ➤ 防风固沙、改善生态环境
 Windproof and sand fixation, improving ecological environment

沙棘在荒漠化防治作用 The role of seabuckthorn in desertification control

治理砒砂岩有可效 Effective treatment of arsenic sandstone

降低侵蚀强度

Reduce erosion intensity

减少侵蚀面积

Reduce erosion area

➤减少泥沙流失 Reduce sediment loss

➤ 有效治理砒砂岩
Effective management of arsenic sandstone



沙棘在水土保持工作中的发展展望
Development prospects of seabuckthorn in soil and water conservation work

加强沙棘基础性研究 Strengthen the fundamental research on seabuckthorn



完善相关标准 Improve relevant standards



培育适宜品种 Cultivate suitable varieties



研究产品 Research Products



基础性工作 Basic work



Strengthen the fundamental research on seabuckthorn

完善相关标准 Improve relevant standards

基础性工作 Basic work ICS 45.000.30 B 65 中华人民共和国水利行业标准

SL 350-2006

沙棘生态建设工程技术规程

Technical code on seabuckthorn for eco-engineering construction

2006-10-23 发布

2006-12-01 实施

中华人民共和国水利部 发布



加强沙棘基础性研究



加强沙棘基础性研究 Strengthen the fundamental research on seabuckthorn



基础性工作 Basic work





加强沙棘基础性研究

Strengthen the fundamental research on seabuckthorn

¥45.9

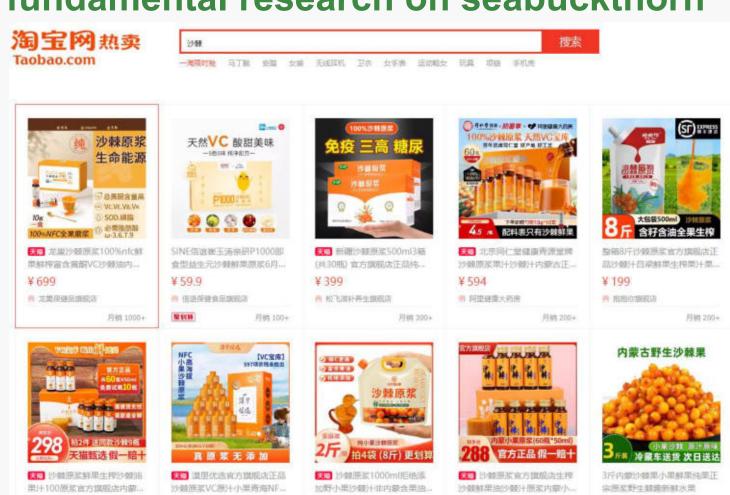
■ 連掛你活度料器生殖服店





¥899

青 主农村煤料店



¥56.8

F 山谷野味塩原店

¥ 699

市 由于细胞法

¥ 109

帝 法被损害额

加强沙棘基础性研究 Strengthen the fundamental research on seabuckthorn



基础性工作 Basic work



沙棘果榨汁机 Sea buckthorn fruit juicer



沙棘果压油机 Sea buckthorn fruit oil press machine

加快沙棘栽植技术的集成示范与推广,形成优质原料林 Accelerate the integrated demonstration and promotion of seabuckthorn planting technology, and form high-quality raw material forests



适应发展阶段的资源林体系建设
Construction of Resource Forest
System Adapting to the
Development Stage

