<<CHINA WATER RESOURCE>>

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内容概要

《中国水资源公告2005》由中华人民共和国不利部编写。
PrecipitationThe total annual precipitation in China in 2005 was basically the same as normal. The isohyetal map ofprecipitation in 2005（Figure 1）shows that the areas south of the mainstream of the lower Yellow River , theareas east of the Qinghai. Tibet Plateau, southeastem Northeast China, southern Tibet, etc. , had an annualprecipitation of above 800 mm, in which parts of the SOUtheastem coastal areas and southem Tibet had an annualprecipitation of over 2, 000 mm；most of Northeast China, most of North China, central and southem Shaanxi, southem Gansu, northern Sichuan, southem Qinghai and eastern and central Tibet had an annual precipitation of400-800 mm；and most of Northwest China, most of Inner Mongolia and northwestern Tibet had an annualprecipitation of below 400 mm. Compared with normal（Figure 2）, most of Northwest China , northem Tibet, most of Sichuan, the Huaihe River Basin, the lower reaches of the Yellow River Basin, most of Northeast Chinaand the southeastem coastal areas had a more than normal precipitation, in which southern xinjiang, northernTibet, southwestern Shandong, northern Jiangsu, northern Anhui, etc. , had an annual precipitation 30%overnormal；and precipitation was less than normal in most of North China, Central China , most of SouthwestChina, the Yangtze delta area, etc. , in which northern Heilongjiang, central Inner Mongolia, most of Ningxia, etc., had an annual precipitation over 30%less than nomlal. In 2005, the average annual precipitation in whole China was 644. 3 mm, equivalent to 6, 100. 96 billion in volume, which was 7 . 2%morethan the last year and 0. 3%more than normal.

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2．1 PrecipitationThe total annual precipitation in China in 2005 was basically the same as normal．The isohyetal map ofprecipitation in 2005（Figure 1）shows that the areas south of the mainstream of the lower Yellow River，theareas east of the Qinghai．Tibet Plateau，southeastem Northeast China，southern Tibet，etc．，had an annualprecipitation of above 800 mm，in which parts of the SOUtheastem coastal areas and southem Tibet had an annualprecipitation of over 2，000 mm；most of Northeast China，most of North China，central and southem Shaanxi，southem Gansu，northern Sichuan，southem Qinghai and eastern and central Tibet had an annual precipitation of400-800 mm；and most of Northwest China，most of Inner Mongolia and northwestern Tibet had an annualprecipitation of below 400 mm．Compared with normal（Figure 2），most of Northwest China，northem Tibet，most of Sichuan，the Huaihe River Basin，the lower reaches of the Yellow River Basin，most of Northeast Chinaand the southeastem coastal areas had a more than normal precipitation，in which southern xinjiang，northernTibet，southwestern Shandong，northern Jiangsu，northern Anhui，etc．，had an annual precipitation 30%overnormal；and precipitation was less than normal in most of North China，Central China，most of SouthwestChina，the Yangtze delta area，etc．，in which northern Heilongjiang，central Inner Mongolia，most of Ningxia，etc.，had an annual precipitation over 30%less than nomlal．In 2005，the average annual precipitation in whole China was 644．3 mm，equivalent to 6，100．96 billion in volume，which was 7．2%morethan the last year and 0．3%more than normal．The six first-classwater resources regions（Class I WRRs），Songhua，Liaohe，Haihe，Yellow，Huaihe and Northwest Rivers（i．e．，the Northern Six Regions），had an average annual precipitationof 340．5 mm，which was 3．8%more than normal and10．7%more than the last year;and the four Class IWRRs，Yangtze（including the Taihu Lake），SoutheastRivers，Pear1（Zhu Jiang）and Southwest Rivers（theSouthern Four Regions），had an average annualprecipitation of 1，1 83．3 mm．1.4%less than normal and5．4%more than the last year．Amortg the ten C1ass IWRRs，the Huaihe，Southeast Rivers，Northwest Rivers andLiaohe regions had an annual precipitation more than normal，in which the Huaihe had an annual precipitation 22．8%more than normal，and all the rest six regions had an annualprecipitation less than normal to a varying percentage，8．9%in the Haihe and less than 5%in the others．As compared with 2004，only theHaihe and Southwest Rivers regions saw decreases of annual precipitation of 9．5%and 5．8%，respectively，and all the other eight regions saw increases of 2%一32%．11able 1 and Figure 3 show the 2005 precipitation and comparison with 2004 and normal by Class I WRR.

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