

A simple analysis on wetland ecotourism sustainable development - Case study for Jinyin Lake in Wuhan

Wu hailun^{1,2 a}, Xu Dong^{3,b} and Li Hai'e¹

¹School of management, South central university for nationalities, China; ²School of philosophy, Wuhan university, China

³Research Center of Environmental Engineering Institute of Hydrobiology, Chinese Academy of Sciences Wuhan, China

^atreeeast@sina.com, ^bxudong@ihb.ac.cn

Keywords: Ecotourism; Jinyin Lake, Wetland ecotourism, Sustainable development, Strategy

Abstract. Wetland ecotourism was very important for the development of its sustainable development. Jinyin Lake of Wuhan city had immense waters, possessing typical wetland ecotourism landscapes and wetland animal and plant resources. Based on analysis of wetland ecotourism resources and environment of Jinyin Lake, a SWOT analysis of sustainable ecotourism development was conducted. Meanwhile, the ecotourism products and design were recommended to make sure its sustainable development in the end.

Introduction

Wetlands own many distinguishing features, for example, the standing water, unique wetland soils, vegetations adapting to saturated soils successfully and so on. According to the Ramsar Convention, wetlands are the areas of marsh, fen, peatland or water, whether natural or artificial, permanent or temporary, with water that is static or flowing, fresh, brackish, or salt including areas of marine water, the depth of which at low tide does not exceed 6 meters.[1]As described by R. L. Smith(1980), "Wetlands are a half-way world between terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems and exhibit some of the characteristics of each." [2] As a unique ecological system, wetlands present the characteristics of environmental sensitivity, habitat diversity and ecological vulnerability, and are also known as the "kidney of the earth". Therefore, wetland development must be subject to the principle of economic benefits subordinating to ecological benefits.

Wetland ecotourism, which is based on wetland natural resources including wetland ecological culture, pays the same attention to protection and development. It is characteristic of ethics and responsibility, advocating sustainable development.

Based on the survey results of RS and GIS[3], the total area of wetland in Wuhan was 3195.71km², accounting for 37.62% of the total area of wuhan, ranking first in similar cities. Jinyin lake wetland was located in east-west lake district of Wuhan, which belonged to sub-tropical continental monsoon climate region, and the Jinyin lake wetland park, the first national wetland park in the capital city, had opened for 3 years.

Analysis on Wetland Eco-tourism Development Conditions of Jinyin Lake

Jinyin lake is the largest area and the best ecology urban lake of Hankou in Wuhan, its water area and catchments area are 12,855 acres and 127 square kilometers, respectively. The coastline was more than 50km long. The normal water level of Jinyin lake's was usually 19.80 ~ 22.90m and the normal storage capacity was 18,350,000 m³. Its annual average rainfall was 1148.2mm and annual average temperature was about 16.2℃.

Resources specificity. The Jinyin Lake contains many types of wetland patterns, among which the main was lake wetlands. At the same time, its wetland landscape was colorful. Jinyin lake's water system was including Jinyin lake, gold lake, silver lake and ink lake, with a total area of 8.57km², which is about 65% of the total lake area of the East West lake district.