Center for Community-Based Resource Management (CBRM)

Natural Resources Institute, University of Manitoba

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Date: 1/30/2013	Entry 1242 Number:
Case Study Name:	Hiking Trails and Tourism Impact Assessment in Protected Areas: Jiuzhaigou Biosphere Reserve, China
Author:	Li, W., Ge, X., Liu, C.
Document Type:	Paper in a Scientific Journal
Year:	2005
Language:	English
Document Location:	Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, 108(1), 279-293
Full Citation:	Li, W., Ge, X., Liu, C. (2005) Hiking Trails and Tourism Impact Assessment in Protected Areas: Jiuzhaigou Biosphere Reserve, China. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, 108(1), 279-293
Region:	Central and Eastern Asia
Country:	China
Ecosystem Type:	Other (Temperate Woodland)
Social Characteristics:	Community Inside Protected Area
Scale of Study:	Protected Area
Resource Type:	Tourism/Ecotourism
Type of Initiative:	Research-Driven Project
Community- Based Work:	Environmental Assessment
Keywords:	Circularity, Connectivity, Protected Area, Recreation and Tourism, Trail, Trampling Problem
Summary:	More and more visitors are attracted to protected areas nowadays, which not only bring about economic increase but also seriously adverse impacts on the ecological environment. In protected areas, trails are linkage between visitors and natural ecosystem, so they concentrate most of the adverse impacts caused by visitors. The

trampling problems on the trails have been received attentions in the tremendous researches. However, few of
them have correlated the environmental impacts to trail spatial patterns. In this project, the trails were selected
as assessment objective, the trampling problems trail widening, multiple trail, and root exposure were taken as
assessment indicators to assess ecological impacts in the case study area Jiuzhaigou Biosphere Reserve, and two
spatial index, connectivity and circularity, were taken to indicate the trail network spatial patterns. The research
results showed that the appearing frequency of the trampling problems had inverse correlation with the
circularity and connectivity of the trail network, while the problem extent had no correlation with the spatial
pattern. Comparing with the pristine trails, the artificial maintenance for the trails such as wooden trails and
flagstone trails could prohibit vegetation root from exposure effectively. The research finds will be useful for the
future trail design and tourism management.