

New
北 BEIJING
京
— A Survey of
Environmental
Protection

环境巡礼

2001



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北京,这个有着数千年历史的文化古城,在新中国成立后,特别是改革开放以来,城市面貌发生了日新月异的变化——一座座雄伟壮观的高楼大厦,一条条宽阔平坦的大道通衢,一架架流光溢彩的城市立交,一片片舒适整洁的住宅小区……为古老的北京增添着一笔笔浓重的现代色彩,而这期间,北京市环境保护工作更挥洒出一道道清新亮丽的笔触,使古老而现代的北京更显生机、充满活力。

——为使北京天更蓝、水更清,自20世纪70年代以来,北京市通过法律、经济及行政手段,加大工业污染治理力度,加强城市基础设施建设,使环境污染逐步得到控制。90年代末,北京市开展了大规模的大气污染防治工作,大力推广使用清洁能源,制定并执行逐步与国际接轨的机动车尾气排放标准,加强工地、道路扬尘控制……这些措施,使北京的空气质量得到明显改善,2000年,北京市空气污染指数二级及好于二级的天数已达177天。

为治理水污染,北京市已在市区建起二级城市污水处理厂4座,日处理能力达128万吨,污水处理率达到40%,处理后的污水回用能力达每天30万吨,既减轻了污染,又节约了资源。

全市已更换了笨重的垃圾桶,代之以密闭式清洁站,很多社区实行了垃圾分类收集。迄今,垃圾无害化处理率已达81%。北京的街道环境因之更整洁、清新。

——长期以来,北京市大力加强自然保护区建设,绿化荒山、荒滩,营造固沙片林,兴建农田林网,全市林木覆盖率已达43%。生态环境的大大改善,不仅减少了本地沙尘对市区的侵袭,更为北京的可持续发展提供了有力支持。

大批城市公园、绿地的兴建和城市绿色社区、花园式单位的创建,使北京的花园、绿地星罗棋布,城市绿化覆盖率已达36.5%。

——为保护好北京的饮用水源,北京市对密云水库等实施了半封闭式管理,在水库上游营造大面积水源涵养林,对上游小流域山、水、林、田、路统一规划,综合治理,使饮用水源水质稳定达到国家标准。

以上只是北京市环境建设取得的一些主要成绩,实际上,北京市环境保护工作所涉及的内容要广泛得多,所取得的成绩也不是在此能一一列数的。尽管如此,以上所述仍足以说明北京市环境保护工作已经取得了巨大进展。

北京正在申办2008年夏季奥林匹克运动会,环境保护工作对此有着重要的影响,申办奥运会也必将大大促进北京的环保工作。按照北京市的规划,到2005年,北京市的天然气使用量将达到40亿立方米,城市污水处理率将达到80%,城市生活垃圾将全部实现无害化处理,到那时,北京还将建成三道绿色生态屏障,全市林木覆盖率将达到48%。因此,尽管现在北京的环境与某些发达国家的城市环境相比还有一定差距,但我们完全有理由相信,有北京市政府的高度重视,有广大环保工作者的不懈努力,有北京市市民乃至全国人民的大力支持,北京的环境质量一定会不断得到提高,北京终将建成空气清新、环境优美、生态良好的国际化大都市。

《北京环境巡礼》以精美的图片展现北京环境的现状,这种展现是直观、形象的,也是客观、真实的。希望它有助于世人了解北京新的变化,了解北京环境保护工作取得的成就,从而对北京的发展更加充满信心。

我坚信,北京的明天一定更美好!

刘淇

Preface

Beijing, an ancient cultural city with thousands of history, has taken great changes after the founding of the new China, especially after the reform and opening to the outside world. Groups of magnificent tall buildings and mansions, numerous wide and smooth roads and streets, various bright dazzling urban flyovers and comfortable and neat residential districts.....all of these demonstrate the modern atmosphere of the ancient Beijing. Meanwhile, the environmental protection has attached Beijing with refresh and bright new scene, making the ancient and modern Beijing full of energy and prosperity.

— In order to make Beijing have a bluer sky and clearer water, since 1970s, Beijing municipal government has paid much attention to the industrial pollution control and the construction of the urban infrastructures through legislative, economic and administrative methods, and gradually curbed the environmental pollution. In the late of 1990s, Beijing launched a large-scale campaign to prevent and harness air pollution, which includes promoting the use of cleaning resources, implementing the vehicle tail exhaust emission standard that is close to the international one and controlling sand and dust caused by construction sites and exposed roads.....all of these measures have greatly improved Beijing's air quality. In 2000, total 177 days of a year in Beijing have reached the second class or above of the air pollution index.

In order to control water pollution, Beijing has established 4 class B sewage treatment plants with a daily treatment capacity of 1,280,000 tons and a treatment rate of 40 percent, which account for the daily use of 300,000 tons of wastewater, both reducing water pollution and saving water resources.

Beijing has replaced large but heavy garbage cans by closed cleaning stations and many communities realized the classification of municipal garbage. Up to now, the harmless treatment rate of refuse has reached 81 percent, which makes the streets of Beijing more clean and neat.

—During a long period of time, Beijing has laid much stress on establishing natural reserve, planting trees on the bare hills and beaches, which retain rainwater and defend the sand invasion. The rate of forest coverage has reached 43 percent. The greatly improved ecological environment is not only reduces the sand and dust invasion to the city, but also lays down the substantial foundation for her sustainable development.

A great number of city parks, green lands, green communities and gardenlike units are dotted just like chessmen on the chessboard in Beijing. The rate of green coverage of Beijing has reached 36.5 percent.

—In order to protect the drinking water resources, Beijing municipal government has adopted half-closed management to Miyun Reservoir, planted a large area of water resources conserve forest in the upper part of the reservoir and universally planned hills, water, forest, tilled land and roads of the upper reservoir. Such comprehensive administrations make the drinking water quality of Beijing reach and remain the national standard.

The above mentioned are just some main accomplishments that Beijing has achieved in its environmental construction. In fact, the environmental protection of Beijing involves a large scope of subjects and contains many achievements that have no way to count one by one here. Even though the above-mentioned are powerful evidence that Beijing has achieved great improvement in its environmental protection.

Because Beijing is now bidding to the 2008 Summer Olympic Games, environmental protection will have a profound influence on it, which in turn will greatly promote the environmental protection of Beijing. According to the plan of Beijing municipal government, in 2005, the consumption of natural gas will reach 400 million cubic meters, the sewage treatment rate will reach 80 percent and all of the municipal refuse will realize harmless treatment. At that time, Beijing will establish 3 green ecological screens and its forest coverage rate will reach 48 percent. Although the current environmental situation of Beijing still has a certain gap compared with those of some cities in the advanced countries, we have sufficient reasons to believe that Beijing's environmental quality will be improved continuously and that Beijing will be developed into an international metropolis with beautiful environment, fresh air and favorable ecological system. Because we have the fully support from Beijing municipal government, which always pays much attention to the environmental protection, the sustained efforts of environmental protection workers and the wide support from Beijing citizens and the people of the whole country.

This picture album, *New Beijing — A Survey of Environmental Protection*, demonstrates the current environmental situation of Beijing through beautiful pictures, which are visual and objective. We sincerely hope that this album will help the world people to know the new change of Beijing and the accomplishments that Beijing has achieved in its environmental protection, hence adding their confidence to the development of Beijing.

I am sure that Beijing will be bound to have a more beautiful future.

The Mayor of Beijing Municipal Government

Liu Qi

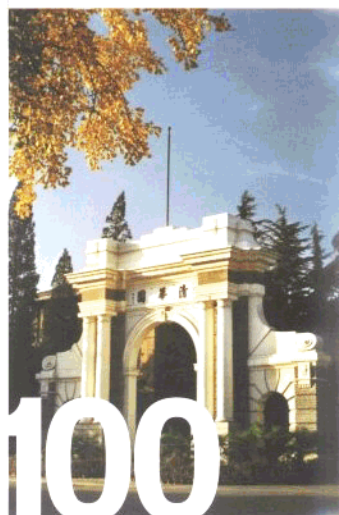
May 22, 2001



第一部分·古都风韵 I The Charming Ancient Capital



第二部分·现代风采 II Modern Appearance



第三部分·绿化美化 III Greening & Beautifying Beijing



第六部分·环保产业 VI Environmental Industry



第五部分·环境保护 V Environmental Protection



第四部分·生态建设 IV Ecological Construction

New BEIJING

— A Survey of
Environmental
Protection

北京 环境巡礼

主编单位
Editde Units



北京奥申委
Beijing 2008 Olympic Games Bid Committee



北京市环境保护局
Beijing Municipal Environmental Protection Bureau

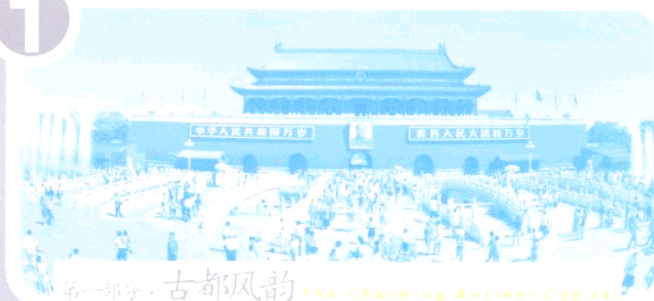


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雄伟壮丽的大安门广场，威严凝重的故宫，神秘的天坛，旷远的颐和园，雍容的北海，巍峨蜿蜒的长城，层林尽染的香山，翰墨飘香的琉璃厂，幽静安谧的古刹皇陵，京腔绕梁的会馆戏楼，百年传承的同仁堂，全聚德……这一切，讲述着北京悠久的历史，体现着北京深厚的文化底蕴，展示着北京独特的古都风韵。

1



第一部分·古都风韵 The Charming Ancient Capital

Spacious and magnificent Tian'anmen Square, splendid and dignified Forbidden City, spectacular and mysterious Temple of Heaven, vast and gorgeous Summer Palace, graceful and poised Beihai Park, the rugged and meandering Great Wall, colorfully decorated Fragrant Hills, quiet and peaceful Buddhism Temples and ancient royal tombs, attractive Liulichang with antique items and sweet smells of brush and ink, elegant and tasteful guildhalls and theatres lingering with Peking operas, Tongrentang—a traditional Chinese drugstore and Beijing Quanjude Roast Duck Restaurant both with more than one hundred years of history……all of these keep on narrating the long history of Beijing, embodying the deep cultural accumulations and demonstrating the unique charm of Beijing.

天坛
皇极

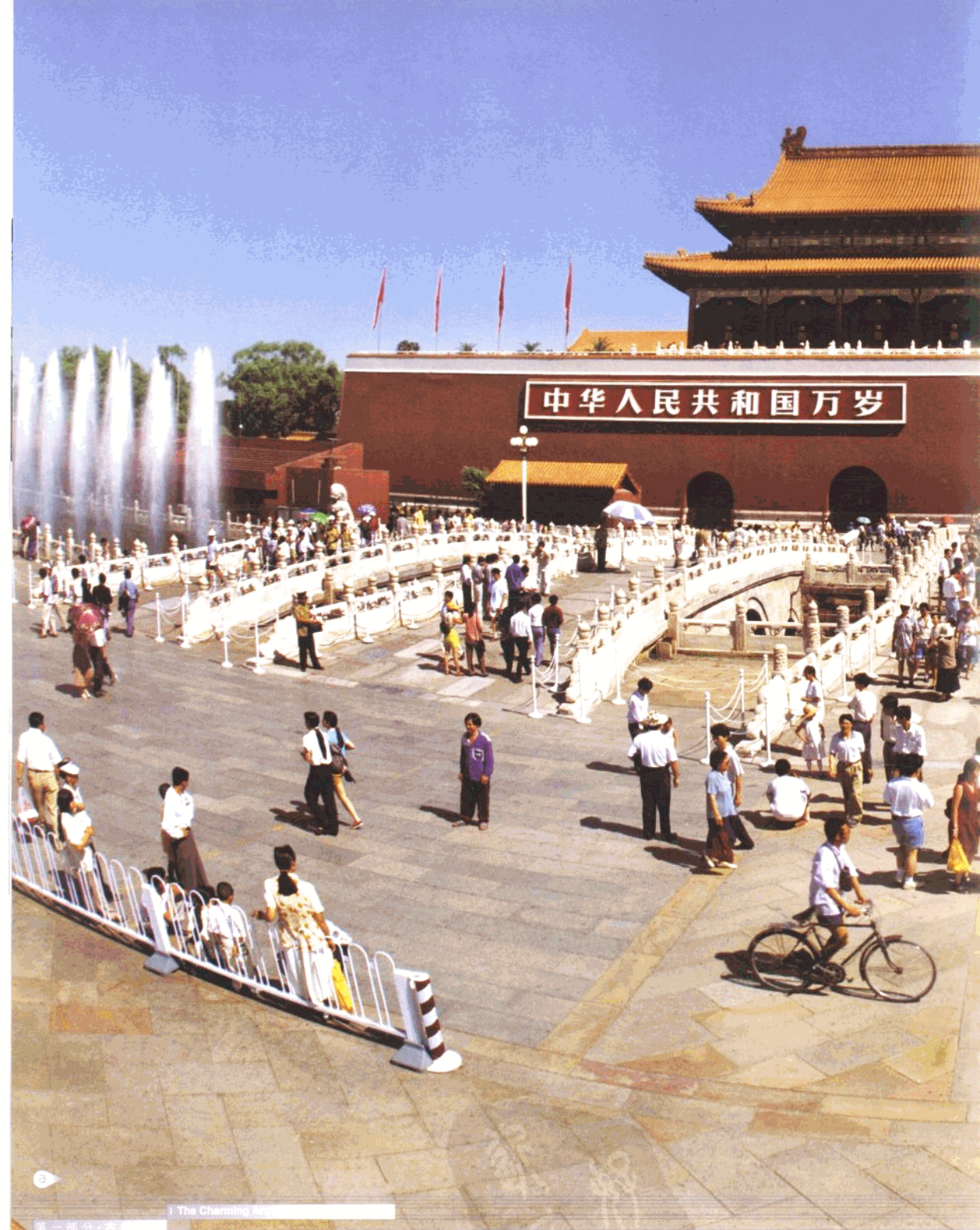
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I The Charming Age

第一部分·青春





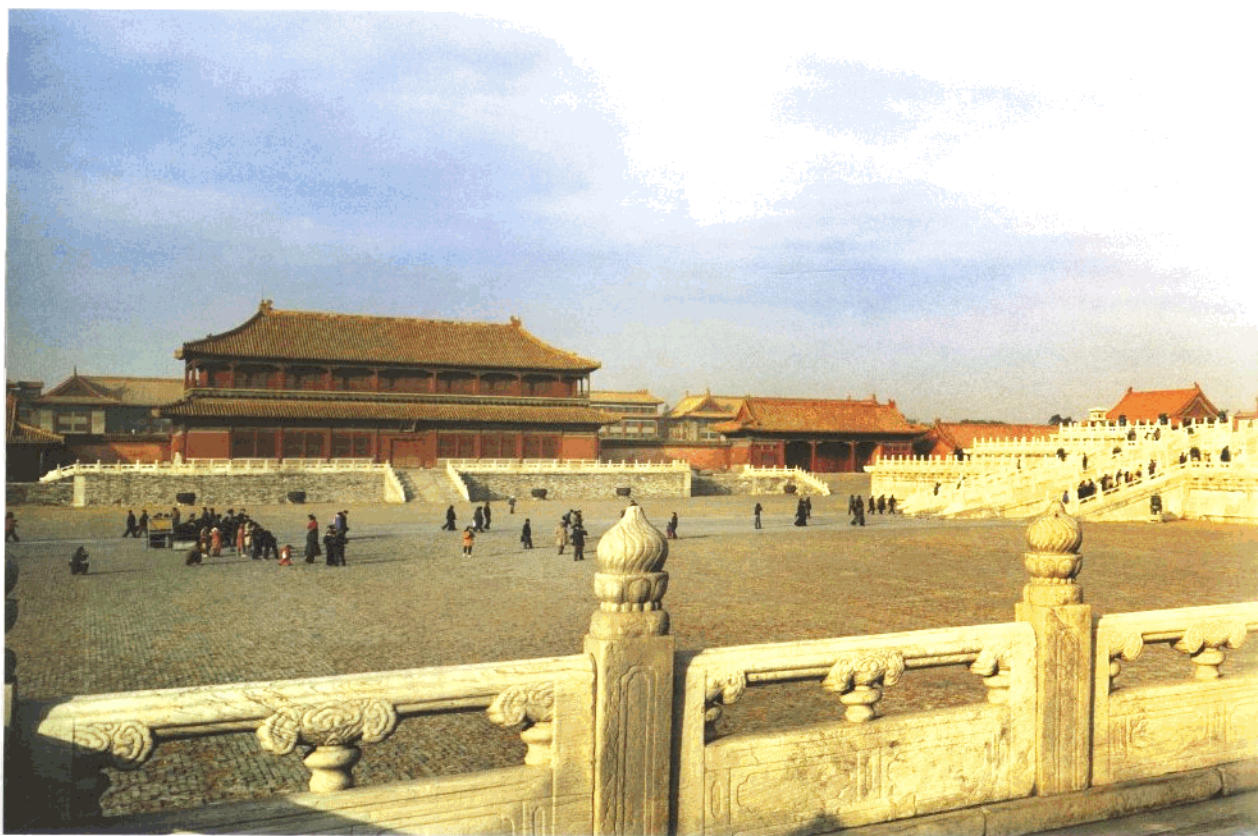
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1 The Charming Angle

第一部分·天安门

天安门 Tian'anmen

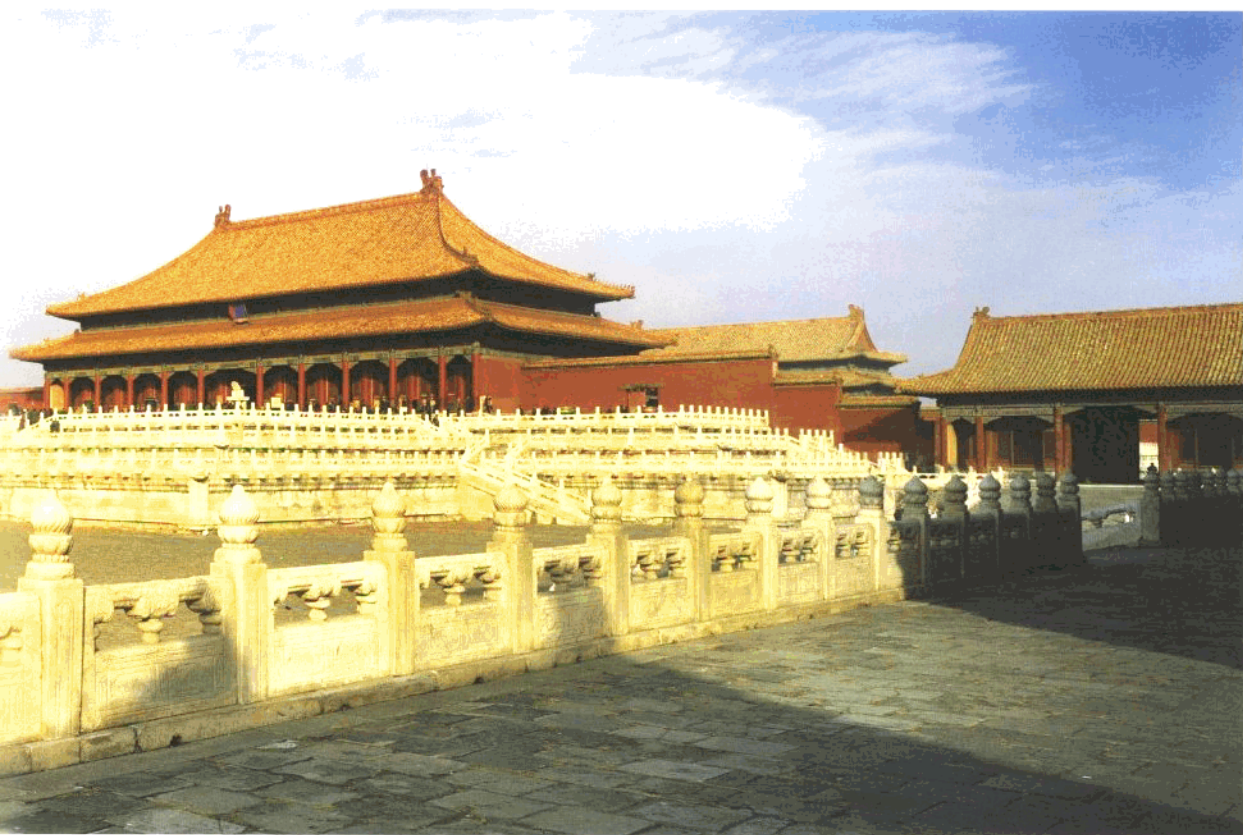


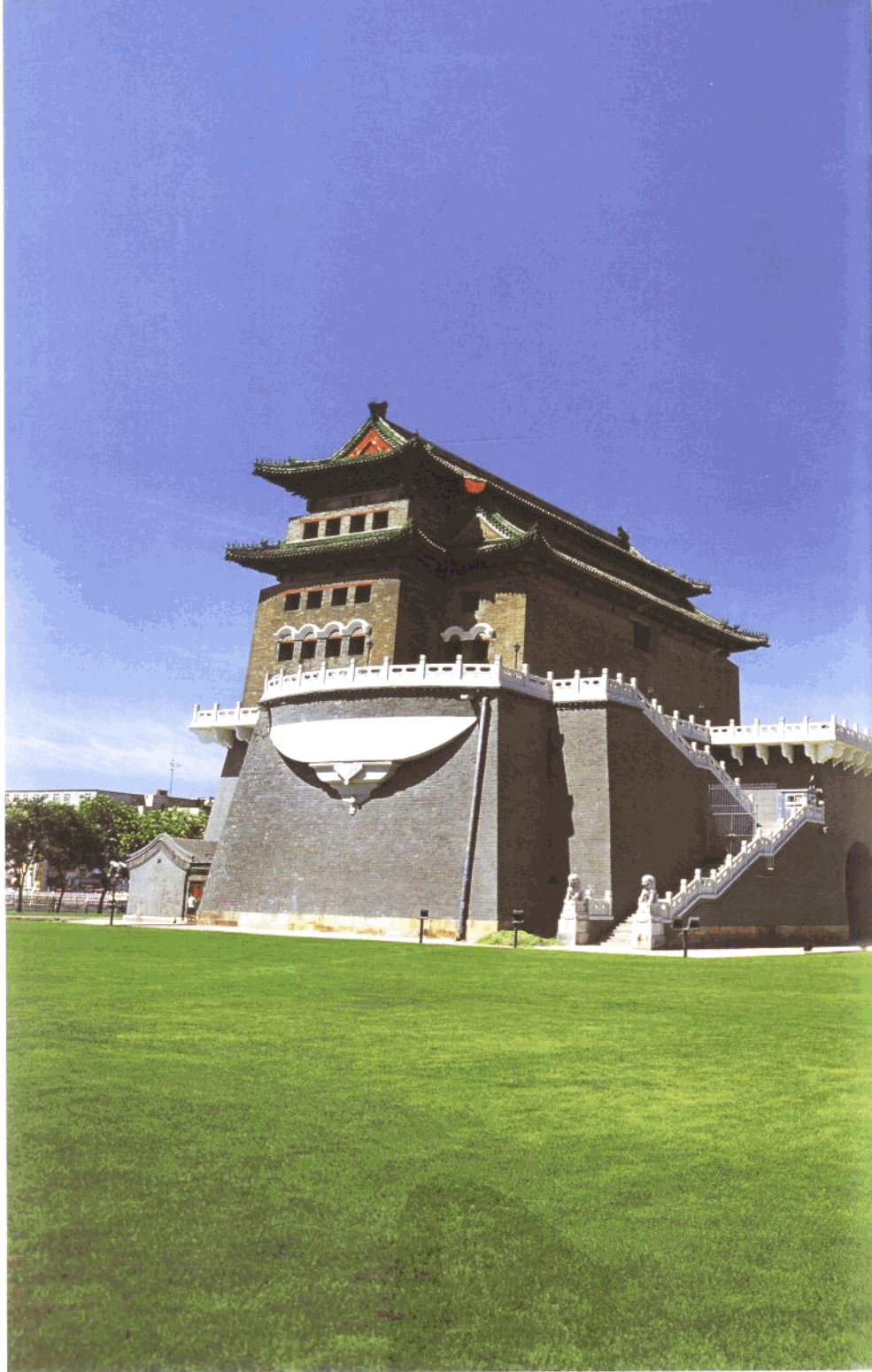


I The Charming Anle

第一部分·安樂

故宫 The Palace Museum





I The Charming Archery Tower



