



潜心细绘

京城

蓝图

北京市城市规划设计研究院  
优秀规划设计作品集

责任编辑：王 浩  
责任印刷：张文礼

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

潜心细绘京城蓝图：北京市城市规划设计研究院优秀  
规划设计作品集 / 朱嘉广主编. - 南京：东南大学出版  
社，2003.10

ISBN 7-81089-418-8

I. 潜… II. 朱… III. 城市规划—建筑设计—作  
品集—北京市 IV. TU981-21

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2003) 第 052348 号

东南大学出版社出版发行  
(南京四牌楼 2 号 邮编：210096)

出版人：宋增民

江苏省新华书店经销 北京方嘉彩色印刷有限责任公司印刷

开本：889mm × 1240mm 1/16 印张：10 字数：334 千字

2004 年 4 月第 1 版 2004 年 4 月第 1 次印刷

印数：2000

定价：100.00 元

(凡因印装质量问题，可直接向发行科调换。电话：025-83795801)

# 托起明天

北京市城市规划设计研究院之歌

词：王持久

曲：刘诗召

我们看得远，目光越千年，  
把历史和未来都装在心间，  
生命和城市紧紧相连，  
崇高的事业写满了平凡。

我们想得远，默默作奉献，  
把城市塑造成人间乐园，  
从青丝到白发，都无悔无怨，  
用智慧和心血托起明天。

虽说我们没有自己的纪念碑，  
炽热的爱融进每一寸空间，  
天下的忧和乐，街陌的方与圆，  
总和我们的心相牵，梦也相牵。  
总和我们的心相牵，梦也相牵。

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东南大学出版社





北京市城市规划设计研究院 / 院长 朱嘉广  
Beijing Municipal Institute of City Planning & Design  
President Zhu Jianguang

《潜心细绘京城蓝图》汇集了近10年来北京市城市规划设计研究院所完成的一些重要的规划设计方案和获奖成果。它不仅展示了在北京城市建设日新月异、市场经济发展问题和矛盾交织的背景下规划设计人员对新的规划设计思想和方法的积极探索，也从另一个侧面反映出了首都北京跨世纪发展变化的脉络。

回顾过去，北京市城市规划设计研究院已经走过了15年的历程。多年来根据城市发展的需要和市政府的部署，从北京城市总体规划到市区中心地区控制性详细规划，从县域县城总体规划到镇域镇区规划，从历史文化名城保护规划到历史文化保护区规划，从中关村科技园区规划、商务中心区规划到奥林匹克公园规划，从轨道和道路交通规划到绿化、市政基础设施专业规划，完成了大量的规划设计任务，在服务于政府决策、积极促进首都经济和城市各项事业发展方面做出了我们应有的贡献。这里凝聚了广大规划设计人员的辛勤汗水，也体现出老一辈规划专家、社会各界的关心和支持。

展望未来，我们肩负着历史的重托。在党的十六大“全面建设小康社会”的方针指引下，在北京举办2008年奥运会的带动下，首都的经济、社会、文化及城市建设都将有更快的发展。在建设具有强大发展活力的国际化大都市、富有个性与特色的历史文化名城、生态健全和人居环境良好的首都城市的进程中，规划设计工作任重道远。我们还需与时俱进、学习借鉴、探索创新，坚持可持续发展和以人为本原则，努力提高规划设计水平，更好地为人民服务。

朱嘉广

2003年7月

The Collection of Excellent Works of Planning and Design includes some important plans and design schemes and prize-winning achievements made by Beijing Municipal Institute of City Planning & Design over the last ten years. It not only demonstrates our planners and designers' active exploration of new ideas and methods of planning and design in the background of the rapid development of Beijing's urban construction and market economy mingled with the relevant problems and contradictions but also reflects the tendencies of Beijing's across-century development and changes.

Looking back upon the past, we have been charged with important historical tasks. While keeping a foothold in reality, inheriting historical achievements, planning the future and advancing along the track of historical development, the Institute has celebrated its 15th birthday. According to the need of urban development and the municipal government's arrangement, the Institute has completed a large number of various tasks of planning and design in the relevant fields from the Beijing City Master Plan to the Beijing Central Area City Proper Regulatory Plan, from the master planning of county administrative region and county seats to the planning of town administrative region and districts in the town, from planning for the conservation of the famous historic cultural city to the planning of 25 historic cultural conservancy districts in the old city, from the planning of Zhongguancun Science Park and Beijing CBD to the planning of the Olympic Green and from the planning of rail transit and road traffic to the professional planning of green systems and municipal infrastructures. We have made our due contributions in the aspects of serving government decision-making, actively promoting the capital's economic growth and the development of various urban undertakings. In our achievements are embodied the painstaking work of all our planners and designers as well as the support of the veteran planning experts and personalities of various circles.

Looking forward to the future, we are undertaking great historical trust. Guided by the policy of building a well-off society in an all-round way as proposed by the 16th National Congress of the CPC and brought along by Beijing's hosting of the 2008 Olympic Games, Beijing's economic, social and cultural development and urban construction will be further sped up. Oriented towards the future, our planners and designers still have a long way to go in the course of building Beijing into an international metropolis with reinforced economic power and strong vigor for development, a famous historic cultural city with unique characteristics and a capital with a complete ecological system and a good living environment. We still need to advance with the times, study and use advanced experience for reference, keep on exploration and innovation, insist on the principle of sustainable development and humanity, try to increase the level of planning and design and provide better service for Beijing's long-term development and the increase of the people's living standard.

2008/7/10

**Zhu Jianguang**  
July 2003

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# 北京市城市规划设计研究院

BEIJING MUNICIPAL INSTITUTE OF CITY PLANNING & DESIGN

简介

北京市城市规划设计研究院是北京市规划委员会下属负责编制城市建设各项规划的工作机构，是国家建设部批准的甲级规划设计研究单位，其主要职能是为北京市政府对城市建设进行宏观决策及各项建设提供规划服务。全院现有在职职工260多人，其中各类专业技术人员183人。各类专业技术人员中，教授级高级技术人员6人，高级技术人员65人，中级技术人员76人。

业务机构现有总体规划所、详细规划所、城市设计所、交通规划所、市政规划所、工程综合所、规划信息中心、规划研究室、建筑设计所、《北京规划建设》编辑部等部门。

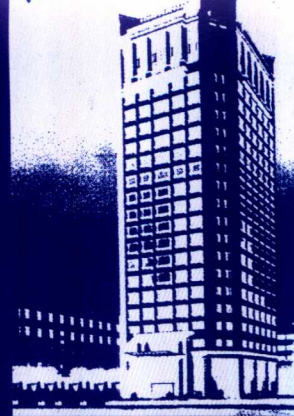
主要工作职责是：负责组织编制市域和市区总体规划、分区规划、控制性详细规划以及交通、市政、绿化等基础设施系统规划；承担地下管网规划综合工作；承担市政府交办的规划研究或规划方案的编制工作；参与全市社会经济发展战略和城市建设重大政策的研究；承担规划方案技术审核和综合，参与规划方案的技术审查等，为规划管理提供技术服务与保障；指导各区县政府组织编制区县域规划及重要的城镇规划；为政府有关部门提供规划研究、规划编制、规划咨询等技术服务，并将其纳入城市总体规划；负责组织编制本市城市规划技术规程和相关规划定额指标；为社会提供规划技术咨询服务。

北京市城市规划设计研究院自1986年成立以来，完成了《北京城市总体规划（1991年至2010年）》的编制，开展了县域县城规划、乡镇域规划、工业开发区和科技园区规划、旧城改建和新区开发详细规划以及各项建设工程规划等多层次的规划设计与研究工作。

近年来，主要完成了北京市区中心地区控制性详细规划、中关村科技园区建设总体规划及近期建设项目规划、北京商务中心区详细规划、2008年奥运设施选址规划及奥林匹克公园深化调整方案和相关规划、北京历史文化名城保护规划、北京旧城25片历史文化保护区保护规划、北京皇城保护规划、北京中轴线城市设计方案征集及方案综合、北京市区绿化隔离地区总体规划和控制性详细规划、北京市第二道绿化隔离地区规划、温榆河生态走廊总体规划、王府井商业街综合改造规划、长安街及其延长线综合整治规划、二环路及市中心区交通改善规划、市区河湖水系综合整治规划、北京城市轨道交通线网调整规划、陕甘宁天然气进京规划及市区配套工程规划等一大批重要综合性规划的编制，完成顺义、昌平、燕房、亦庄、房山、门头沟、平谷等区县域规划和卫星城总体规划的编制与修编，以及危旧房改造、经济适用房选址、城市铁路建设、广安大街改造等一大批重点建设工程规划，完成北京市交通调查综合报告、北京市城市交通发展战略及发展政策研究、北京市天然气合理利用规划研究、南水北调工程研究等，为首都各项建设做出了贡献。目前，正在开展北京城市空间发展战略研究、北京市近期建设规划、北京城市总体规划修编以及市区地下空间利用规划等重要规划的研究和编制工作。

2002年，在参与奥林匹克方案征集国际招标时获二等奖（中外合作）。此外主持或参与完成的一批重大项目的规划研究，有多项研究成果获得国家或省部级科技进步奖和优秀规划设计奖。其中：《北京航空遥感综合调查应用》获国家科技进步一等奖（1987年）、北京市科技进步特等奖（1987年）；《北京市城市交通综合体系规划研究》获国家科技进步二等奖（1992年）、北京市科技进步一等奖（1990年）；《第十一届亚运会总体规划》获国家优秀设计金奖（1991年）；《北京城市总体规划》获建设部优秀设计一等奖（1995年）、国家优秀设计奖（1996年）；《北京市区绿化隔离地区规划及实施》获建设部优秀规划设计一等奖（1998年）；《威海市区城市交通规划》获建设部优秀规划设计二等奖（1998年）；《北京市区绿化隔离地区规划及实施》获国家第八届优秀工程设计银奖（1999年）；《王府井商业区整治城市设计》获国家优秀规划设计金奖和建设部优秀规划设计一等奖（2000年）；《北京旧城历史文化保护区保护规划》获建设部优秀规划设计一等奖（2000年）；《北京市近期和中长期能源结构调整规划》获国家计委优秀研究成果三等奖（2000年）；《北京市区绿化隔离地区信息系统》获北京市规划委员会科技进步二等奖（2001年）。

# PROFILE



Affiliated to Beijing Municipal Planning Commission, Beijing Municipal Institute of City Planning and Design is a research organization responsible for the formulation of various urban construction plans. As approved by the Ministry of Construction of China, it's a grade A planning and design organization mainly responsible for providing planning service for Beijing Government's macro-decision making on urban construction and various construction projects. The Institute currently has more than 260 staff, including 183 various professional technical personnel, of whom six are professor level senior technical personnel, 65 are senior technical personnel and 76 are medium-level technical personnel.

BMICPD is composed of the following professional departments: the Department of Master Planning, the Department of Detailed Planning, the Department of Urban Design, the Department of Transport Planning, the Department of Municipal Planning, the Department of Engineering Coordination, the Planning Information Center, the Planning Research Department, the Department of Architectural Design and the Editorial Department of Beijing City Planning Review.

The Institute's major responsibilities are as follows:

- (1) Organize and formulate the master planning, zoning and regulatory planning of city administrative region and city proper, the infrastructure system planning such as the planning for traffic systems, public facilities and green systems, and the integration of the underground pipe network planning;
- (2) Undertake planning research and formulate plans entrusted by the municipal government;
- (3) Participate in studies on the social economic development strategy for the whole city and on the important policies of urban construction;
- (4) Undertake the technical examination and integration of plans, participate in the technical appraisal of plans and provide technical service and guarantee for planning administration;
- (5) Direct all district and county governments to formulate district and county administrative region plans and important town plans;
- (6) Provide the relevant government authorities with planning research, formulation, consultation and other technical services and bring them into line with the city master plan;
- (7) Organize the formulation of Beijing's technical regulations on urban planning and the relevant planning norms; and,
- (8) Provide the public with planning-related technical consulting service.

Since the establishment of the Institute in 1986, it has completed the Beijing City Master Plan (1991-2010) and carried out multi-level planning, design and research work such as county administrative region and county seat planning, township administrative region planning, industrial development zone and science park planning, detailed planning for old city renovation and new district development, and planning of various construction projects.

In recent years, the Institute has mainly completed a great number of important comprehensive plans such

as the Beijing City Proper Central Area Regulatory Plan, the master plan and immediate plan for the construction of Zhongguancun Science Park, the detailed planning of Beijing CBD, the siting plan of facilities for the 2008 Olympic Games, the adjustment plan of the Olympic Green and the coordination of the relevant plans, the conservation plan of historic cultural city of Beijing, the conservation plan of 25 historic cultural conservancy districts in the old city of Beijing, the conservation plan of the imperial city of Beijing, the international open consultation for urban design of Beijing's central axis and the integration of the design schemes, the master planning and regulatory planning of the green belt in Beijing city proper, the planning of the 2nd green belt in Beijing, the master planning of the ecological corridor of Wenyu River, planning for the comprehensive renovation of Wangfujing Business Street, planning for the overall renovation of Chang'an Street and its extensions, planning for improving the traffic conditions on the 2nd and the 3rd ring roads and in the central area, planning for the comprehensive renovation of the river and lake systems in the city proper, planning for adjusting the urban rail transit network in Beijing, planning for the transmission of natural gas from Shanxi, Gansu and Ningxia to Beijing and the planning of the supporting projects in the city proper. The Institute has also completed a number of plans and the revision of plans for district and county administrative regions and satellite towns such as Shunyi, Changping, Yanfang, Yizhuang, Fangshan, Mentougou and Pinggu as well as a number of key project plans such as the renovation of old and dilapidated houses, the siting of economic affordable housing development projects, the construction of urban railways, and the renovation of Guang'an Street. In addition to the above achievements, the Institute has completed a comprehensive report about the investigation of traffic conditions in Beijing, studies on Beijing's urban traffic development strategy and policies, planning studies on reasonable utilization of natural gas in Beijing and studies on the project scheme for diverting water from the south China to north, thereby creating conditions for the construction of the capital. At present, the Institute is carrying out important studies on the urban spatial development strategy of Beijing, the formulation of Beijing's immediate construction plan, the revision of the Beijing City Master Plan, and planning for the utilization of underground space in the city proper.

In 2002, the Institute participated in the international open consultation for the planning and design of the Olympic Green and won the 2nd-grade prize. In addition, a number of achievements made by the Institute in its planning research on many important projects have been granted national, provincial or ministerial scientific and technological progress prizes and the excellent planning and design prize. Among the prize-winning achievements, the Beijing Comprehensive Investigation by Airborne Remote Sensing won the 1st-grade State Scientific and Technological Progress Prize (1987) and the special-grade Beijing Scientific and Technological Progress Prize (1987); the Studies on Beijing Comprehensive Transport System won the 2nd-grade State Scientific and Technological Progress Prize (1992) and the 1st-grade Beijing Scientific and Technological Progress Prize (1990); the Overall Engineering Planning for the 11th Asian Games won the State Excellent Design Gold Prize (1991); the Beijing City Master Plan won the 1st-grade Excellent Design Prize awarded by the Ministry of Construction (1995) and the State Excellent Design Prize (1996); the Planning and Implementation of Green Belt in the City Proper of Beijing won the 1st-grade Excellent Design Prize awarded by the Ministry of Construction (1998); the Urban Transport Planning for the City Proper of Weihai won the 2nd-grade Excellent Planning and Design Prize awarded by the Ministry of Construction (1998); the Planning and Implementation of Green Belt in the City Proper of Beijing won a silver prize in the 8th National Competition for Excellent Project Design (1999); the Urban Design for the Renovation of Wangfujing Business District won the State Excellent Planning and Design Gold Prize and the 1st-grade Excellent Planning and Design Prize awarded by the Ministry of Construction (2000); the Conservation Plan of the Historic Cultural Conservancy Districts in the Old City of Beijing won the 1st-grade Excellent Planning and Design Prize awarded by the Ministry of Construction (2000); the Planning for the Short, Medium and Long-term Energy Structure Adjustment in Beijing won the 3rd-grade Excellent Research Achievement Prize awarded by State Development Planning Commission (2000); and the Beijing City Proper Green Belt Information System won the 2nd-grade Scientific and Technological Progress Prize awarded by Beijing Municipal Planning Commission (2001).

# MASTER PLAN



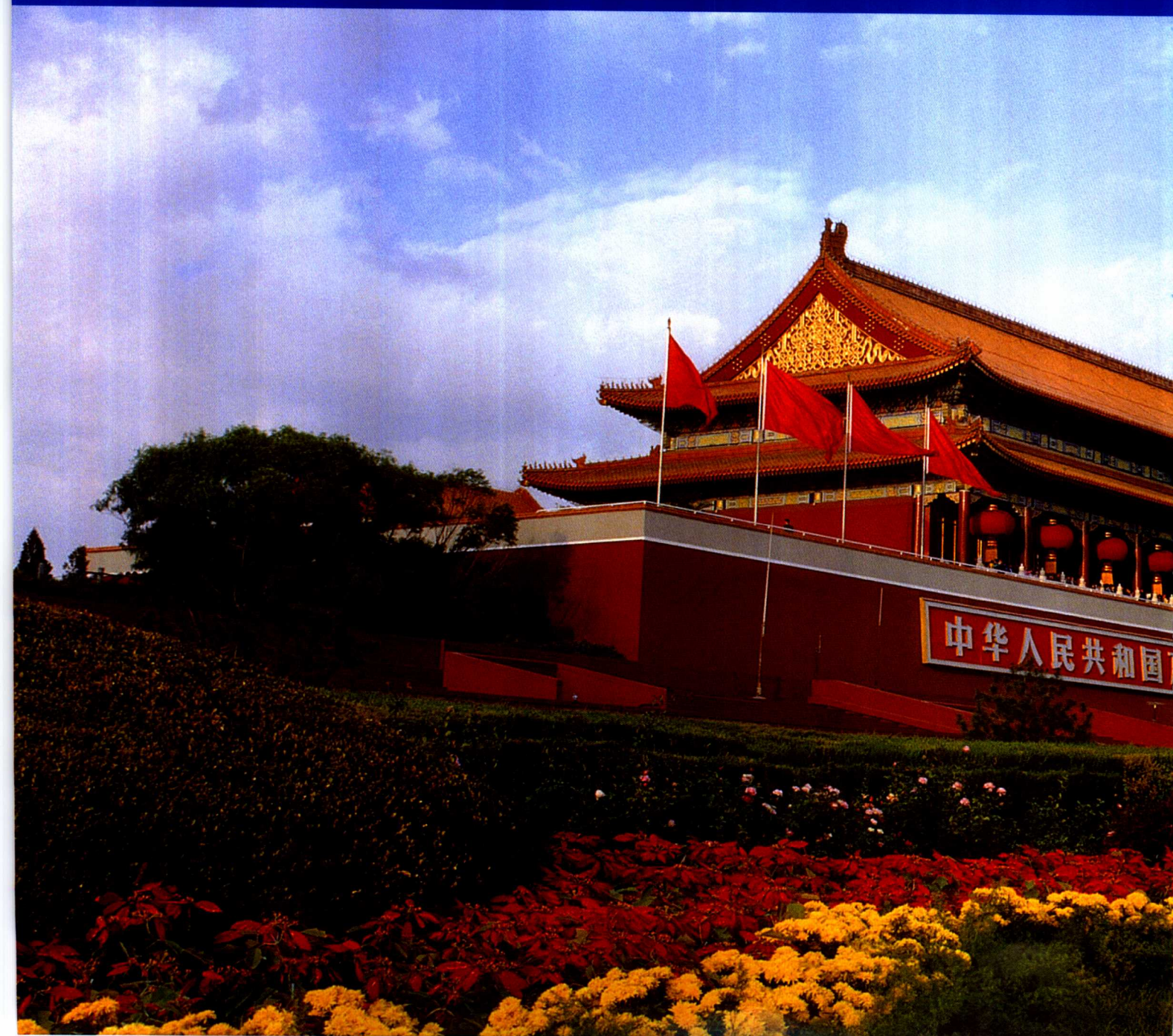
# 北京城市总体规划

The Beijing City Master Plan

1993年获北京市第六届优秀设计特别奖

1995年获建设部优秀设计一等奖

1996年获国家第七届优秀工程设计银质奖



### 项目简介：

20世纪80年代，在全国改革开放大好形势下，北京的经济、社会发展和城市建设取得了重大成就。90年代初，为适应新的发展需要，依据我国现代化建设三步发展战略目标，以及中共北京市委、北京市政府关于加快改革开放步伐，促进经济发展的战略部署，对原总体规划方案进行了必要的修订。



# 北京城市总体规划

The Beijing City Master Plan

## 总体规划期限：

总体规划期限为20年(1991年至2010年)，若干重大问题考虑至21世纪中叶的长远发展需要。近期建设规划期限为2000年。

## 城市发展的基本目标：

进一步加强和完善全国政治中心和文化中心的功能，建设全方位对外开放的国际城市，成为文化教育和科学技术最发达、道德风尚和民主法制建设最好的城市；建立以高新技术为先导，第三产业发达，产业结构合理，高效益、高素质的适合首都特点的经济。到2010年，北京的社会发展和经济、科技的综合实力，达到并在某些方面超过中等发达国家首都城市水平。人口、产业和城镇体系布局基本得到合理调整，城市现代化水平设施得到很大提高，城市环境清洁优美，历史传统风貌得到进一步的保护和发扬，力争在21世纪中叶把北京建设成为具有一流水平的现代化国际城市奠定基础。

## 城市性质：

北京是伟大社会主义中国的首都，是全国的政治中心和文化中心，是世界著名的古都和现代国际城市。

## 经济发展和社会发展：

要建立社会主义市场经济体制和运行机制，按照首都特点调整产业结构，集中力量发展高新技术产业；大力发展第三产业，建设现代化的商务中心区；调整工业结构和布局；加快发展农业经济，使农村经济走向高技术、高质量、高效益的发展道路；积极开发山区，尽快改变落后面貌。

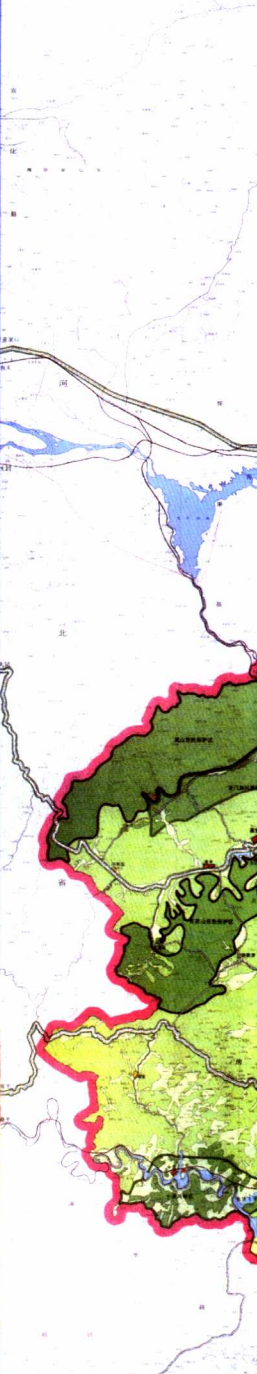
北京的社会发展要与经济建设相协调，大力发展社会化服务，完善社会保障体系。

## 城市规模：

对北京的人口实行有控制、有引导的发展方针，2010年全市城市常住户籍人口控制规模为850万左右，其中市区控制在650万左右。城市用地规模要与人口和经济的发展相适应，贯彻紧凑发展、节约土地的方针，2010年全市城镇建设用地将达到900平方公里；规划市区城市建设用地将增至610平方公里左右。

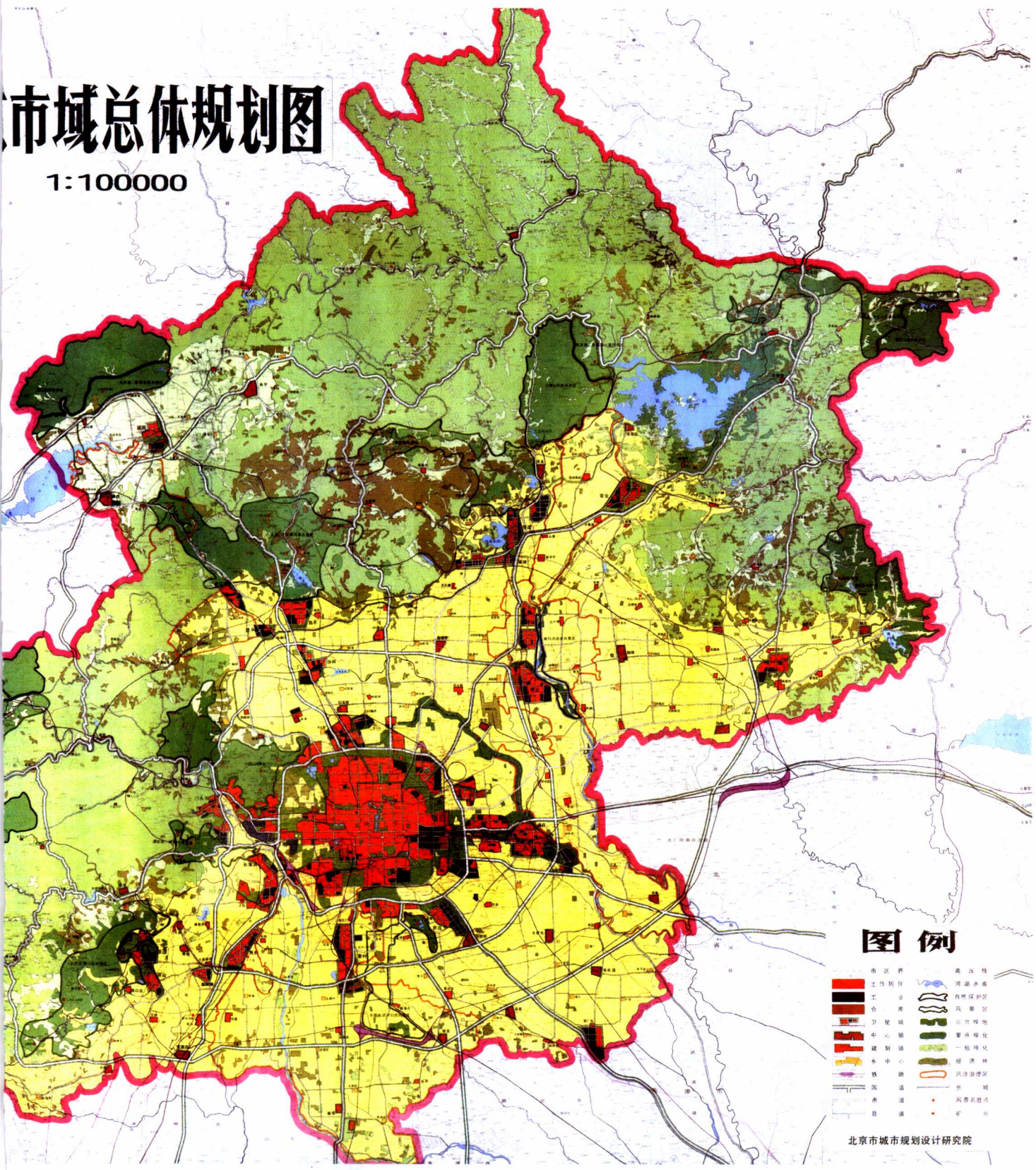


# 北京



# 市域总体规划图

1:100000



## 图例

- |      |       |
|------|-------|
| 市区界  | 高压线   |
| 工作居住 | 河湖库渠  |
| 工业   | 自然保护区 |
| 卫星城  | 风景区   |
| 中心镇  | 公共绿地  |
| 镇    | 防护林   |
| 乡    | 一般绿化  |
| 村    | 经济林   |
| 县    | 防风固沙区 |
| 镇    | 长城    |
| 乡    | 风景名胜  |
| 村    | 矿产    |

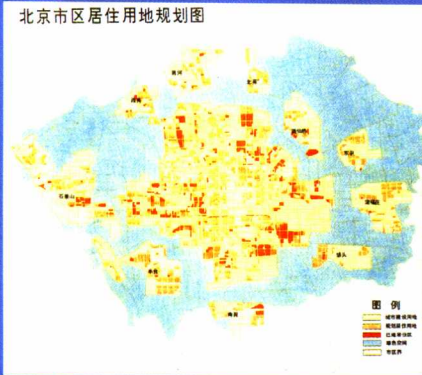
北京市城市规划设计研究院



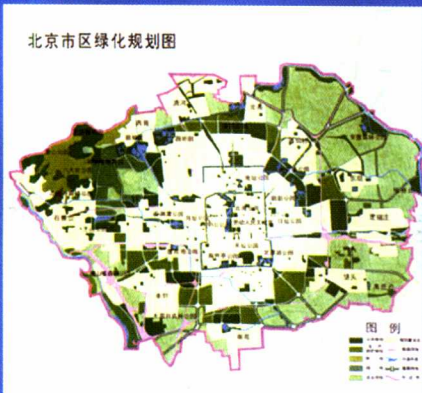
## 北京城市总体规划

The Beijing City Master Plan

北京市区居住用地规划图



北京市区绿化规划图



北京市区轨道交通网规划图



北京市区燃气供应规划图

**城市总布局：**

北京城市规划区为整个行政辖区，总面积为16,800平方公里。北京城市规划区按照市区（即中心城市）、卫星城（含县城）、中心镇、一般建制镇四级城镇体系布局。

1 市区按“分散集团式”布局原则，由市区中心地区和环绕其周围的北苑、酒仙桥、东坝、定福庄、垡头、南苑、丰台、石景山、西苑、清河10个边缘集团所组成，规划城市建设用地610平方公里左右。

2 规划确定14个卫星城，即：通州、亦庄、黄村、良乡、房山（含燕山）、长辛店、门城、沙河、昌平（含南口、坨头）、延庆、怀柔（含桥梓、庙城）、密云、平谷和顺义（含牛栏山、马坡）。2010年规划城市建设用地达到250平方公里左右。

3 建制镇是所辖地区的政治、经济、文化中心。2010年规划增加到140个，其中除卫星城外，选择30个左右建制镇确定为中心镇，其它为一般建制镇。2010年规划城市建设用地达到45至60平方公里。

**历史文化名城的保护与发展：**

北京历史文化名城的保护，是以保护北京地区珍贵的文物古迹、革命纪念建筑物、历史地段、风景名胜及其环境为重点，达到保持和发展古城的格局和风貌特色、继承和发扬优秀历史文化传统的目的。要从整体上考虑历史文化名城的保护，妥善处理历史文化名城保护与现代化建设的关系，形成当代中国首都的独特风貌。

**城市环境和绿化：**

北京市环境保护的目标是：2010年或更长一些时间，使全市环境状况全面好转，逐步达到国家各项环境质量标准。以大环境绿化为中心，大力治山治水，植树造林，提高绿化覆盖率，改善和提高首都环境质量，逐步把首都建成花园式文明城市。2010年规划市区公共绿地总面积达到65平方公里，人均公共绿地达到10平方米，绿化覆盖率达到40%。

**城市交通：**

逐步完善城市道路网和轨道交通网，建设现代化的综合交通体系。

