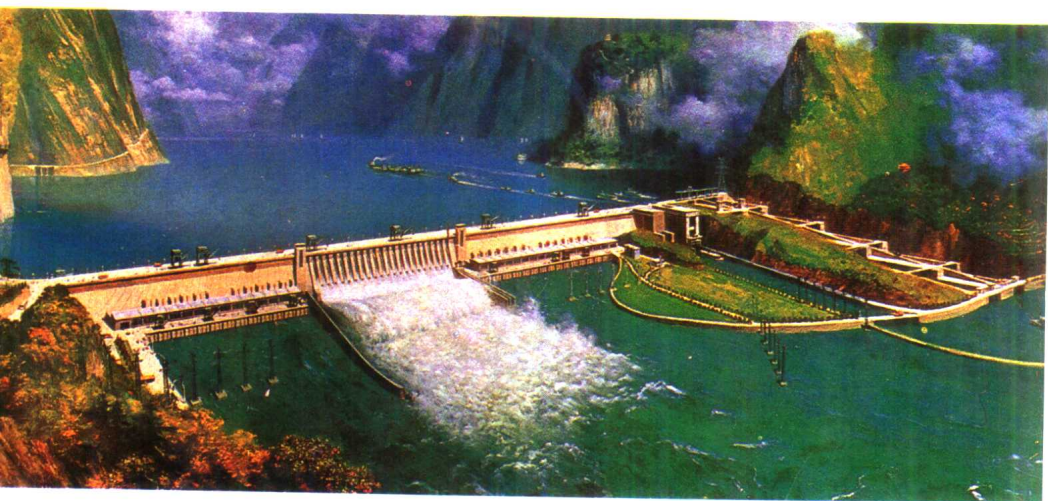


The Three Gorges — Gezhouba Project and Local Scenery

三峡—葛洲坝工程与当地风光

曹久芴 编译



水利电力出版社

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内 容 提 要

本书以英汉对照的形式,介绍三峡工程在防洪、发电、航运等诸方面的效益,并对工程总体布置和环境影响等逐一作了论述;随后简介葛洲坝工程概况。末章三峡风光,可使读者神游波光粼影,领略壮丽河山。

本书对于关心祖国建设、爱好英语学习的广大读者,以及盼望建设三峡工程的海外侨胞和友人、旅游者,都是值得一读的。此外,本书可供有一定英语基础知识的水利水电工程人员进一步学习英语及阅读和翻译专业文献之用。

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Summary

This book is in English-Chinese. It introduces the Three Gorges Project, its important functions of flood control, power generation and navigation, the general arrangement of the Project, and its impact on the environment one by one. It also gives a brief account of the Gezhouba Project. Finally, it depicts the scenery of the Three Gorges, enabling the readers to be carried away to the natural beauty of the river and mountains.

This book is well worth reading to an immense public, who have concern about our country's construction and are fond of English language; to the countrymen residing abroad, foreign friends who have been looking forward to building the Three Gorges dam, and tourists, too. In addition, it provides reading materials helpful to the technical staff of the water conservancy and hydropower works, who has a basic knowledge of English language, to further study English and to read professional documents or books.

Foreword

The Yangtze River, loaded with immense power and energy, starts from the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau, runs from the high position to the low with irresistible force. It passes gorges, cuts through mountains, and rushes eastward with mighty power until it reaches the East Sea, presenting a spectacular view. Since ancient times, innumerable men of letters have described and eulogized the magnificent Yangtze River in their vehement articles and poems, leaving us a lot of cultural heritage and moving legends.

Yet, the Yangtze River does not always call for good recollections. In its long history, for being naturally born and unrestrained, it became stubborn and intractable. It flooded periodically, submerged villages and towns, and damaged houses and fields, bringing huge loss of lives and possessions.

To bring the Yangtze River under control, the industrious and valiant Chinese people have fought tenaciously with it for thousands of years, but they can't bring it under permanent control and fully utilize its natural resources. In the early part of the 20th century, Dr. Sun Yat-sen, the great pioneer of the democratic revolution, first put forward a plan of developing the Yangtze, with his original insight and lofty aspiration for making China prosperous and strong, "The Yangtze River above Ichang enters the Gorges... To improve the Upper Yangtze, the rapids should be

dammed up to form locks to enable crafts to ascend the river as well as to generate water power..."Since then, to build the Three Gorges Dam on the Yangtze is the long-cherished wish of the Chinese nation. After the foundation of the People's Republic of China, the Party and Government undertook the important historical tasks to harness and develop the Yangtze River. To realize the lofty ideals of "A smooth lake rises in the narrow gorges" by Chairman Mao Tsetung, on the basis of the principle of preparing actively and being full and reliable, and according to the conditions of our country at that time, the government set up Gezhouba Engineering Bureau in 1970, which is the biggest team of the construction workers for water conservancy and water power in China, to start building Gezhouba Project, a reversely regulating reservoir for the Three Gorges Project. Gezhouba Project Provided the base to train workers step by step in a planned way, accumulate experiences, and be prepared to undertake the future task. In the later 1980's, Gezhouba Project was fully completed. The Three Gorges Project construction was placed on the country's agenda of important things. After discussing and proving over and over again, the Fifth Session of the Seventh National People's Congress adopted the proposal to build the Three Gorges Project on the third of April, 1992. At the end of the same year, the construction team of Gezhouba Engineering Bureau first entered the building site of the Three Gorges Project to start preparation project for earlier stage. Since then, the Three Gorges Project has been in a new stage of actual construction. Thus opened a new chapter of harnessing and developing the Yangtze River.

The Three Gorges Project attracts the attention of the world, and the books about its various aspects are many, yet such a book as *The Three Gorges-Gezhouba Project and Local Scenery* which puts the Three Gorges-Gezhouba Project and local scenery in one book and narrates in both English and Chinese is rarely seen. This book introduces in a comparatively comprehensive way the historical process of the Three Gorges Project from conception to practice, expounds the immense benefit in flood control, power generation, navigation, etc. when the project is completed, and analyzes the conditions of the project's general arrangement, resettlement, investment and environmental influence, etc. The English passage on the Three Gorges Project written by Sun Yatsen is first quoted in the past sixty years in the country. Meanwhile, this book expounds the relation between the Three Gorges Project and its reversely regulating reservoir and navigation stage—Gezhouba Project from the angle of engineering. The author presents with immense zeal the contributions to the country made by the builders of Gezhouba Project. At last, the author displays to the readers the magnificent and precipitous scenery along the Three Gorges winding over two hundred kilometres from the Three Visitors' Cave to the White King Castle. The readers may enjoy the wonderful Three Gorges scenery while learning about the project. The rich content and novel compilatory conception are sure to make readers feel fresh and new.

Mr. Cao Jiuxiang, the author, is an old educationalist working on the water power front. In the past several decades, he took pains to teach and now he has students everywhere. He has special feelings toward the course of water power construction in our

country. To introduce the Three Gorges Project to the readers home and abroad, he spent ten years collecting materials and doing compilation and translation, working hard no matter it was summer or winter. His long-cherished wish is now realized. The book is the fruit of the author's many years' painstaking labor and also expresses the enthusiasm of workers on water power front in controlling the Yangtze and building up the Three Gorges Project. Touches by this, I wrote this foreword with pleasure.

Qiao Shengxiang

Director of Gezhouba Engineering Bureau

18,8,1994

(Translated by Cao Haiying)

Preface

The Three Gorges have been celebrated for many centuries in the literature of China and in the hearts of its people. But now, after decades of dreams, studies, plans and preparation, the government finally approved of taking this of taking spectacular strip of river and mountains as the site for the construction of the world's largest concrete dam.

The total installed generating capacity of this project is 18,200MW, 40 per cent more than the capacity of Itaipu Power Station in Brazil, now the world's largest hydroelectric station.

Will the reservoir induce earthquake? Could the Yangtze flood problem be solved? Would the Three Gorges Project submerge an area as beautiful as the Grand Canyon? And resettlement, environment problems... It is clear that they are issues for many people to worry about.

We are glad to recommend this book——The Three Gorges-Gezhouba Project and Local Scenery——to the readers.

The book introduces the world-famous Three Gorges and the Gezhouba Project in a simple and clear way. The book presents the charming scenery of the Three Gorges with some historical background in such a vivid manner that while reading it, the readers may feel as if they were experiencing everything per-

sonally. All in all, this is a fine working. It deserves praise for the editor to spend so much time and energy to collect materials, edit them into a book and keep improving the text.

We highly appreciate the editor's enthusiasm and efforts in introducing the Three Gorges to the world. We think this book will be of much help for the tourists home and abroad and those concerned with the construction of the Three Gorges Project. We have read through the text and made some necessary corrections in the English text.

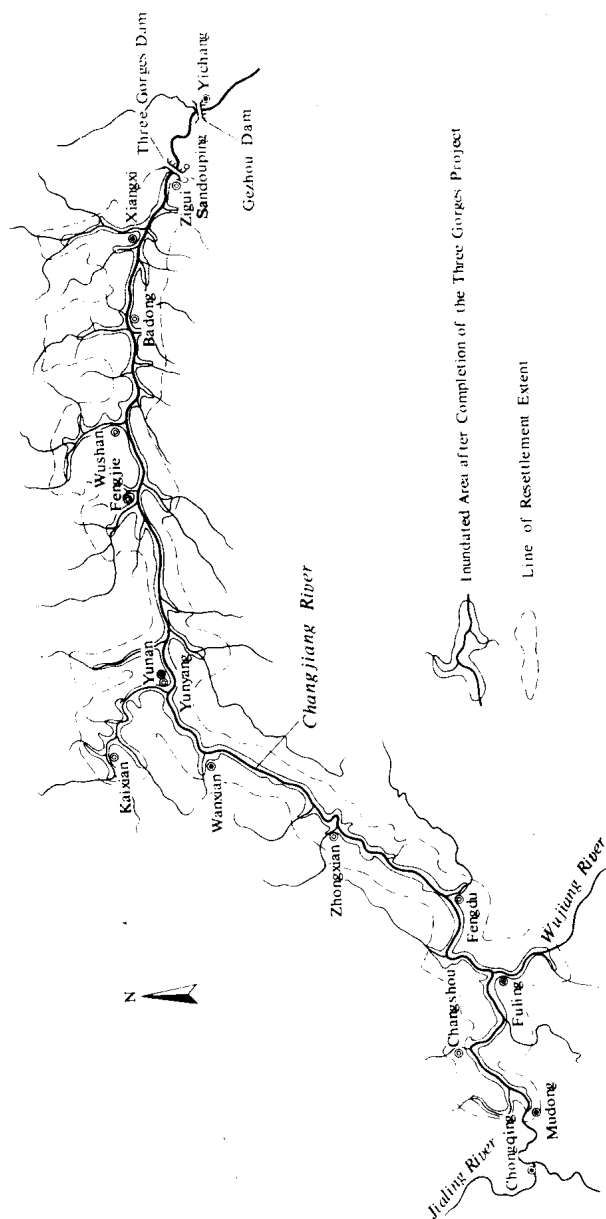
As time is limited, we have to stop where we are. Further improvement can be expected in future.

We believe this book will meet the fondness of the readers.

J. Timothy Dirstine (American Expert)

Cao Haiying (Master of Arts, Associate
Professor of English)

25 April, 1993



Inundated Area after Completion of the Three Gorges Project

序

长江，从青藏高原出发，满载着巨大的力与能，居高临下，势如破竹。她入川过峡，浩浩荡荡，一泻万里，至于东海；气势磅礴，景象万千。自古以来，引无数文人骚客，以浓墨重彩，激扬文字，尽情描绘歌咏这壮丽的山河，为我们留下了许多文化遗产和美丽的传说。

然而，长江并不总是给人以美好的回忆，千万年来，由于其自然天成，无人管束，遂致酿成自由放任、桀傲不驯的性格，周期性地泛滥，淹没村庄城镇，冲毁房舍田园，给人民生命财产造成巨大损失。

为了驯服长江，千百年来，勤劳勇敢的中华儿女与之进行了艰苦顽强的搏斗，但始终未能根治其患以尽兴其利。历史进入二十世纪初，伟大的民主革命先驱孙中山先生以其独有的洞察力和亟欲富强我中华民族的勃勃雄心，提出：“自宜昌而上入峡行，……改良此上流一段，当以水闸堰其水，使舟得溯流以行，而又可资其水力。……”从此，在长江上建设三峡工程成为中华民族的夙愿。共和国成立以来，党和政府为了兴修水利、造福人民，义不容辞地担负起治理长江、开发长江的历史重任。为实现毛泽东主席“高峡出平湖”的宏伟理想，在对三峡工程采取“积极准备、充分可靠”方针的基础上，根据当时的国情，国家于1970年组建了长江葛洲坝工程局这支中国最大的水电工程施工队伍，开始先修建三峡工程的反调节水库——葛洲坝工程，有计划，有步骤地为建设三峡工程培养队伍，积累经验，以作实战准备。80年代末，葛洲坝工程全部建成，三峡工程建设提上了国家的重要议事日程。经过反复论证，以科学、民主的精神，第七届人大五次会议于1992年4月3日通过了

兴建三峡工程的决议。同年底,长江葛洲坝工程局的施工队伍首先进入三峡施工现场,开始前期准备工程施工,三峡工程进入了实质性建设阶段,从此揭开了治理长江,开发长江的新篇章。

三峡工程举世瞩目,论述介绍其各方面情况的书籍可谓汗牛充栋,然而,如《三峡-葛洲坝工程与当地风光》这样将三峡和葛洲坝工程以及三峡地区风光融于一体,以英汉两种文字对照介绍评述的书籍并不多见。该书较全面地介绍了三峡工程从设想到实施的历史过程,阐述了工程建成后在防洪、发电、航运等方面的巨大效益,分析了工程的总体布置、移民、投资 and 环境影响等方面的情况,其中,孙中山先生亲撰的论述三峡工程的英文原著,为60多年来国内所仅见。同时,从工程科学的角度论述了三峡工程与其反调节水库和航运梯级——葛洲坝工程之间的关系,作者以饱满的热情概述了葛洲坝工程的建设者为国家所作的贡献。最后,还向读者展示了从三游洞到白帝城,绵延200多公里的雄奇险峻的三峡风光,使读者在了解工程建设情况的同时领略神游三峡奇景的乐趣。此书体例之新颖、内容之丰富,的确让人耳目一新。

作者曹久芾同志是水电战线上的一位老教育工作者。几十年来,他教书育人,桃李遍于天下。他对祖国的水电建设事业怀有特殊的感情,为了把三峡工程介绍给国内外读者,他寒暑无间,辛勤耕耘,从搜集资料到该书付梓出版,历时十载,现在终于实现多年夙愿。该书凝结了作者的多年心血,也表达了水电战线职工对治理长江、建设三峡工程的满腔热情,感于此,特欣然为序。

葛洲坝工程局局长 乔生祥

一九九四年八月十八日

前 言

许多世纪以来,在中国人的心目中,在中国文学作品中,长江三峡历来被讴歌和赞美。经过几十年的梦想、研究、规划和筹备,中国政府终于批准在这段壮丽的山河上,修筑世界上最大的混凝土坝。

三峡工程总装机容量 18200MW,比巴西的伊泰普水电站高出 40%,而后者是目前世界上最大的水电站。

三峡水库会诱发地震吗?能根治长江水患吗?三峡工程会象美国科罗拉多大峡谷那样淹没美丽的风景吗?此外,还有移民和环境问题……显然,这些都是人们为之忧心忡忡的问题。

我们很高兴向读者推荐《三峡-葛洲坝工程和当地风光》这本书。

本书简洁流畅地介绍世界闻名的三峡和葛洲坝工程,以及迷人的三峡风光,并引证某些历史背景,读来栩栩如生,有身临其境之感。总而言之,这是一部好作品。编者花费很多时间和精力编译成书,应该受到赞赏。

我们高度评价编译器把三峡工程介绍给世界的热情和努力。本书将会对国内外旅游者和关心三峡工程的人提供很多帮助。

我们通读了全文并对英文部分作了必要的更正。

由于时间限制,我们只能到此为止,更进一步的修正有待于将来。

我们相信本书会受到读者的喜爱。

提摩西·德斯廷(美国专家)

曹海英(英语硕士,副教授)

1993. 4. 25

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