中国中部、武汉市的经济发展和环境保护

邓南圣・吴 峰

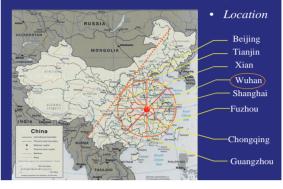
- ·以位于中国经济地理中心的武汉市为例,对中国中部的环境和生态情况进行汇报。
- ·武汉市的地表水比较丰富,长江和汉水两大河在武汉汇总,而且武汉有很多湖泊,还有两大河的支流流经。
- ·过去5年里,武汉的经济取得了较好的发展。幻灯片显示了武汉1999年到2002年第一产业、第二产业、第三产业的变化。
- ·在环境保护方面,武汉市的大部分地表水达到国家三级标准(稍有污染),超标的是氮和磷的污染。
- ·废水方面,工业废水逐渐减少,生活废水渐渐增多。工业废水基本上达到了90%左右的处理基准 实现比例。
- ·工业废水和城市废水体现的主要污染问题是:氮、COD、铬。
- ・大气质量从1999年左右平均浓度开始下降。主要污染物是浮游物、颗粒物质、二氧化硫、二氧化氮。
- ·在武汉,对噪音基本上进行了限制。但是现在的交通噪音和建设噪音逐渐严重。
- ·固体废弃物的主要处理方法是填埋。用于环境保护发面的资金不断增加,城市植树和森林面积切实 增加。
- ·联合国开发计划支援下的武汉可持续发展计划(Sustainable Wuhan Project)于1997年5月实施之后的一年里,比较成功。正如幻灯片所示,该计划分准备阶段、计划阶段、实施阶段三个阶段按顺序展开,主要讨论了以下六个优先的环境问题,即:地表水污染、城市固体废弃物的管理、污染的控制、汽车尾气污染、城市生态系的建设、经济发展的调整及生产力的配置。
- ·城市生态环境相关的问题是:急剧的人口增加、低水平的市民意识、长期城市规划的欠缺、基础设施不足、自然环境保护等。
- ·从以上努力的结果中我们看出武汉市的城市生态环境中出现了向可持续发展方向的改善、实施了如 幻灯片所示的几个提案。武汉市可能成为中国中部的充满绿色的环境保护示范城市。

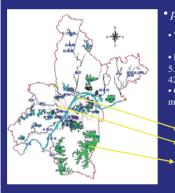


Economic Development and Ecoenvironment Protection in the Central China- the Case of Wuhan City

Nansheng Deng Feng wu Department of Environmental Science, Wuhan University, Wuhan, 430072, P.R.C

1 Brief introduction of the Wuhan City





• physical geography

 Water surface area: 1/4 12 rivers and 140 lakes Land: low mountain 5.8%; hill 12.3%; ridge 42.6%; plain 39.3 Green land: 34.5%; 8.24 m² per capita

Yangtze river

Hanshui river

lakes



• History and culture

• history over 3500 years;

• birthplace of Chu culture



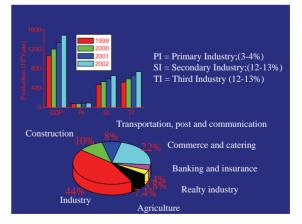


Tower of Yellow Crane



2 Economic development status

- Wuhan, an important national industrial base, is characterized by her solid industrial foundation and strong comprehensive supporting system.
- The economic development has been greatly improved in the past 5 years.





- Dund up only alou. nour 250 km
- pillar industries: automobile industry;
- communications industry; onvenient traffic
- petrol-chemical industry;
- high and new tech industry rate

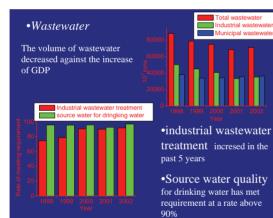


- rate of using tap water 100%
 rate of family gas usage above 90%
- income per capita about 8000 yuan/year

3 Eco-environment Status and Protection

• Surface water

- •Water qualities of the main rivers in the Wuhan City have reached the related standards in China
- •Few small rivers exceed the standards in Nitrogen and Phosphate indexes
- •All the lakes in the city have been in eutrophication status
- •The quality of about 97.21% of source water for drinking met the national standards



•Wastewater in 2002

the total wastewater discharged was up to 71.190 million tons,

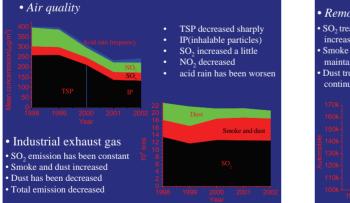
- municipal wastewater 50.87%
- Industrial wastewater
- The main pollutants
- COD (55190.69 tons)

industrial wastewater 49.13%

Chromium (VI) (3.01 tons)

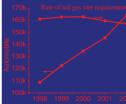
NH₃-N (1731.96 tons)

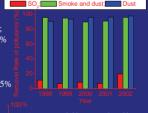
Rate of the treated: 92.01%, increasing by 1.82%; Rate of recycled water: 68.40%.



• Removal of pollutants

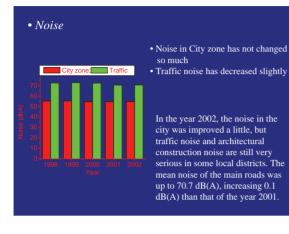
- SO₂ treatment rate has been low; increased only in 2002 up to 20%
 Smoke and dust treatment
- maintained floating above 90%Dust treatment increased
- continually but slightly above 95%





• Automobiles and tail gas

Automobile increased greatly
 The rate of tail gas met
requirement decreased a little.
However more and more
automobiles met the tail gas
exhaust requirement.



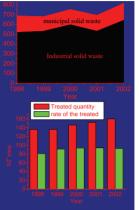
• Solid waste (SW)

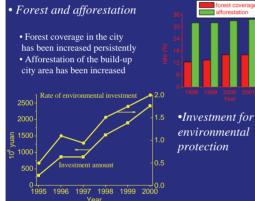
• Municipal SW quantity has not changed so much · Industrial SW quantity increased much; industrial solid waste produced in the year 2002 was 6.41 million tons • Total quantity of SW increased

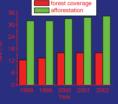
• SW disposal

•The quantity of SW disposal increased continually · disposal rate has been constant since 1999 • MSW has been disposed mainly

by as sanitary landfill







environmental protection

4 Sustainable development of Wuhan City ----- an UNDP project

• Sustainable Wuhan Project (SWP) (May 1997 --June 1998)

• supported by United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) • executed by China International Center for Economic and Technical Exchanges (CICETE)

• its implementing agency is Wuhan Municipal Government (WMG) • its cooperation agencies are the United Nations Center for Human Settlements (UNCHS) and United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP)

• three phases	Mobilize the participation of stakeholders
The main activities of	Update Environmental Profile
the first phase	Screen the projects from approved strategies and its action plans
	Establish environmental management information system and GIS
the second phase	Formulate strategies and its action plans for the identified environmental priority issues Organize and implement the demonstration project Formulate the environmental management strategies based on Agenda 21 Compile projects proposal Seek international fund and technical assistant; prefect GIS

Imple	ment investment and technique assistant
the third phase	arize experiences of project implementation
-	ation in the province, national and ational level
C	Surface water pollution
• Six environmental	Management on urban solid waste
• SIX environmental priority issues in	Catering pollution
the way of Wuhan's	Automobile exhaust gases pollution
sustainable development	Urban ecological construction
development	Adjust economic development and
	allocation of productive force.

84

5 Problems and proposals on the urban ecoenvironment

• Problems:

- Fast population growth
- Low population quality
- · City planning: short of looking forward and integrity
- · Infrastructure facilities: backward
- waster supply, gas supply, traffic and communication
- Protection of the natural environment: ineffective

• Proposals:

- 1. Formulate new overall development planning for the city
- 2. Control the populations against rapid increasing and improve the qualities of townsfolk
- 3. Strengthen management and govern the city under the line of the laws
- 4. Integrate treatment of environment pollutions and recycle the waste
- 5. Develop ecological industrial parks under the guide of industrial ecology
- 6. Strengthen urban hygiene construction
- Build the city with hills, waters gardens and forest. Stop filling lakes to get lands and for housing. Improve afforestation level and enhance cultural progress.



By the above means, Wuhan's urban eco-environment will be greatly improved in a sustainable way, and Wuhan will become more and more beautiful with lines of green corridors, many green plazas of large area, bright sky and crystal clear water of lakes. It is completely possible to build Wuhan a model city of environmental protection in the central China.

Thank you !