

第十篇

CHAPTER 10

城市建设、 环境保护

URBAN CONSTRUCTION AND
ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

十、城市建设、环境保护

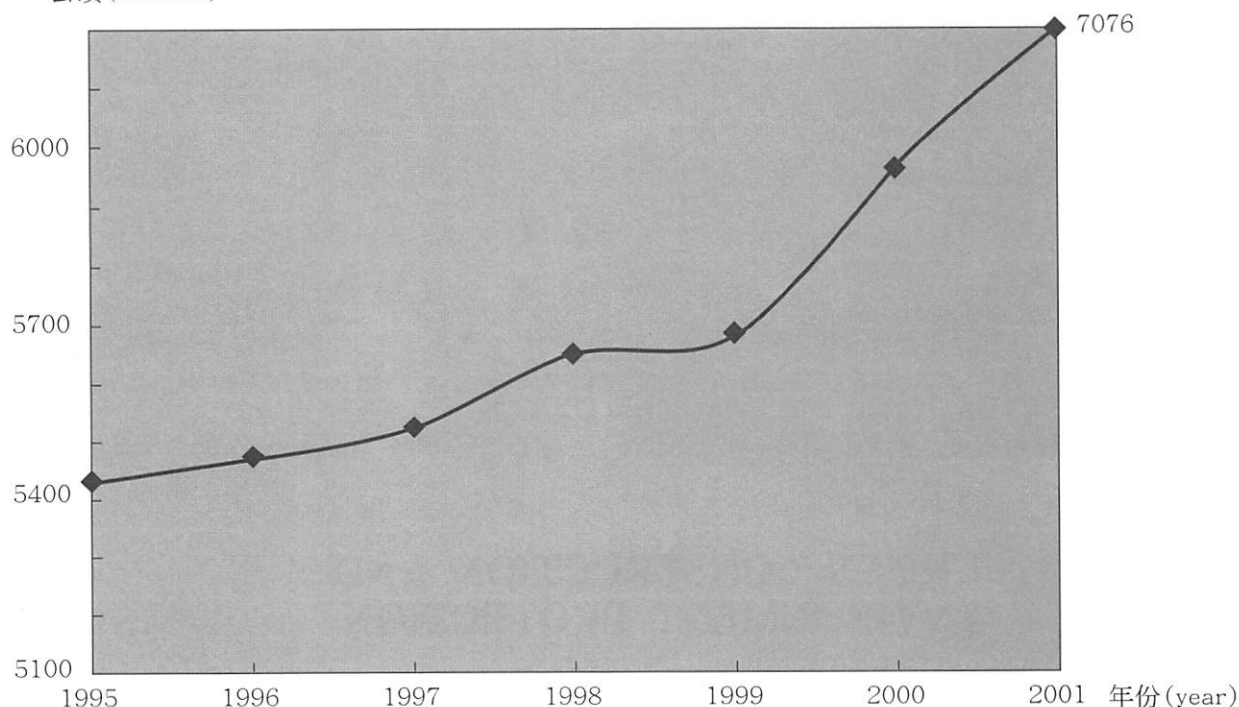
URBAN CONSTRUCTION AND ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

建成区面积	Developed Area	227.43 平方公里	(sq.km)
市区实有道路面积	Area of Roads in Urban District at Year-end	1941 万平方米	(10000 sq.m)
市区供水能力	Capacity of Water-supply in Urban District	218 万吨/日	(10000 tons/day)
市区气化率	Percentage of Population with Access to Gas in Urban District	96.02 %	(%)
市区公共绿地	Public Green Area in Urban District	1323 公顷	(hectare)

市区园林绿地面积

Area of Parks,Gardens and Green Area in Urban District

公顷(hectare)



10 - 01 市区城市公共交通

URBAN PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

指 标	Item	1985 年	1990 年	1995 年	2000 年	2001 年
年末营运线路条数 (条)	Number of Operating Routes (year - end) (unit)	51	62	91	163	194
年末营运线路总长度 (公里)	Length of Operating Routes (year - end) (km)	625	813	1098	2016	2458
年末营运公共汽车 (辆)	Number of Public Transportation Vehicles(year - end) (unit)	552	638	921	1781	2038
其中:铰接车 (辆)	Gemel Buses(year - end) (unit)	262	258	337	153	144
年末营运无轨电车 (辆)	Number of Operating Trolleys (unit)	109	121	142	223	200
其中:铰接车 (辆)	Gemel Trolleys(year - end) (unit)	108	121	109	116	94
客运总量 (万人次)	Number of Passengers Carried (10000 person - times)	47012	39613	40937	80547	85444
全年票款收入 (万元)	Income of Tickets (10000 yuan)	3403	5506	13952	43604	52185
平均耗油 (升/百公里)	Average Gasoline and Kerosene Consumption (litre/100km)	24.58	27.66	29.15	27.75	29.92
平均耗电 (千瓦时/百公里)	Average Electricity Consumption (kwh/100km)	89.01	77.83	78.83	80.52	89.85

注:本表为系统内数据。

Data in this table only include public traffic system.

10-02 市区城市供电、供水

URBAN ELECTRICITY AND WATER SUPPLY

指 标			Item	1985 年	1990 年	1995 年	2000 年	2001 年
一、城市供电		Urban Electricity Supply						
全年用电总量 (万千瓦时)		Total Electricity Consumption	(10000 kwh)	149362	199495	368270	668791	1331244
其中:农业 (万千瓦时)		Agricultural Electricity Consumption	(10000 kwh)	9067	1614	2887	4665	24817
工业 (万千瓦时)		Industrial Electricity Consumption	(10000 kwh)	111845	148918	256682	402151	929937
生活 (万千瓦时)		Electricity Consumption for Residential Use	(10000 kwh)	23355	18568	40675	98640	167873
二、城市供水(自来水)		Urban Water Supply						
总制水量 (万吨)		Annual Supply of Tap Water	(10000 tons)	17613	24303	30676	32613	48974
最高日供水 (万吨)		Per Capita Daily Max Volume of Water Supply	(10000 tons)	61	81.7	98.93	101.26	164.23
平均日供水 (万吨)		Per Capita Daily Consumption of Tap Water	(10000 tons)	47.9	66	83.36	92.40	142.46
供水能力 (万吨/日)		Capacity of Water Supply	(10000 tons/day)	48.3	71	80	146	218
供水总量 (万吨)		Total Annual Volume of Tap Water Supplied	(10000 tons)	17484	22290	32563	33725	52000
其中:生产用水 (万吨)		For Productive Use	(10000 tons)	8599	8945	11250	8494	18324
生活用水 (万吨)		For Residential Use	(10000 tons)	8144	13301	18589	19761	25710
用水普及率 (%)		Percentage of Population with Access to Tap Water	(%)	98.4	97.5	100	100	100

注:本表 2001 年数据含萧山区和余杭区。
Data of 2001 include Xiaoshan and Yuhang district.

10 - 03 市区市政建设及供气

URBAN MUNICIPAL ENGINEERING AND GAS SUPPLY

指 标		Item	1985 年	1990 年	1995 年	2000 年	2001 年
一、市政建设		Urban Municipal Engineering					
年末实有道路长度	(公里)	Length of Roads(year - end) (km)	493	518	626	1050	1298
年末实有桥梁数	(座)	Number of Bridges(year - end) (unit)	210	246	201	291	587
排水管道长度	(公里)	Length of Drainage Pipelines (km)	373	504	791	1431	1942
城市污水排放量	(万吨/日)	Volume of Sewage Drained (10000 tons/day)	65	85	88	74	134
二、城市液化气		Urban Liquefied Petroleum Gas					
供气总量	(吨)	Total Volume of Liquefied Petroleum Gas Supply(ton) (ton)	8987	13078	41967	74748	109788
其中:家庭用气	(吨)	Supply for Residential Use (ton)	8521	12090	39545	50765	60078
家庭用气户数	(万户)	Residential Households with Access to Gas (10000 households)	7.37	10.03	15.5	33.84	44.24
三、人工煤气		Coal Gas					
供气总量	(万立方米)	Total Volume of Coal Gas Supply (10000cu.m)	-	-	3079	26502	32583
其中:家庭用气	(万立方米)	Supply for Residential Use (10000 cu.m)	-	-	2432	4367	4357
家庭用气户数	(万户)	Residential Households with Access to Gas (10000 households)	-	-	4.9	14.46	16.79
四、全社会气化率	%	Percentage of Population with Access of Gas (%)	-	-	81.3	95.7	96.02

注:本表 2001 年数据含萧山区和余杭区。

Data of 2001 include Xiaoshan and Yuhang district.

10-04 市区园林绿化

URBAN PARKS, GARDENS AND GREEN AREAS

指 标	Item	1985 年	1990 年	1995 年	2000 年	2001 年
一、园林绿化	Parks, Gardens and Green Areas					
园林绿地面积 (公顷)	Total Area of Parks, Gardens and Green Areas (hectare)	756	964	5432	6035	7076
其中:公共绿地 (公顷)	Public Green Area (hectare)	354	417	657	976	1323
建城区绿化覆盖率 (%)	Rate of the Green Areas Covered in Constructed Areas (%)	12.8	17.4	19.7	34.33	35.95
公园个数 (个)	Number of Parks (unit)	22	33	83	70	96
公园面积 (公顷)	Area of Parks (hectare)	200	249	935	489.34	581.56
苗圃面积 (公顷)	Area of Nurseries of Young Plants (hectare)	90	77	213	217.10	209
二、公园、风景点游人量 (万人次)	Number of Visitors to Parks and Scenic Resorts (10000 person - times)	2682	2459	1953	1916	2765
三、西湖游船售票人次 (万人次)	Number of Xihu Cruise Ship Tickets (10000 person - times)	463	340	223	232.81	239.92

注:园林绿化 1995 年的数据统计口径为普查口径。2001 年数据含萧山区和余杭区。

Data in 1995 came from census. Data of 2001 include Xiaoshan and Yuhang district.

10 - 05 工业“三废”排放及处理率(2001 年)

DISCHARGE AND DISPOSAL OF INDUSTRIAL “THREE WASTE”(2001)

单位: %

(%)

指 标	Item	全 市 Whole Municipality	市 区 Urban District
工业废水排放达标率	Up to - Standard Rate of Industrial Waste Water Discharge	98.93	97.62
工业废水重复用水率	Industrial Waste Water Reused	60.51	71.54
工业废气二氧化硫去除率	Rate of Sulphur Dioxide Removed from Industrial Waste Gas	19.77	22.14
工业废气烟尘去除率	Rate of Soot Removed from Industrial Waste Gas	92.91	94.47
工业废气工业粉尘去除率	Rate of Industrial Dust Removed from Industrial Waste Gas	75.71	85.78
工业废气二氧化硫排放达标率	Up to - standard Rate of Sulphur Dioxide Emission	94.17	92.96
工业废气烟尘排放达标率	Up to - standard Rate of Industrial Soot Emission	96.73	95.98
工业废气工业粉尘排放达标率	Up to - standard Rate of Industrial Dust Emission	93.51	82.41
工业固体废物综合利用率	Rate of Industrial Solid Wastes Utilized in a Comprehensive Way	93.92	97.04
工业固体废物贮存率	Rate of Industrial Solid Wastes Stored	2.92	0.01
工业固体废物处置率	Rate of Industrial Solid Wastes Treated	3.50	3.18
工业固体废物排放率	Rate of Industrial Solid Wastes Discharged	0.19	0.27
工业锅炉烟尘排放达标率	Up to - standard Rate of Industrial Boilers' Soot Emission	95.68	96.39
工业炉窑烟尘排放达标率	Up to - standard Rate of Industrial Furnaces & Kilns' Soot Emission	89.36	87.20

主要统计指标解释

自来水生产能力 指年底城建部门管理的自来水厂实际生产能力。

生活用水量 指居民日常生活与公共福利设施的用水量。包括居民、饮食店、旅馆、医院、理发店、浴池、洗衣店、游泳池、商店、学校、机关、部队等单位的用水量

供气总量 指全年售给各类用户的全部煤气量。包括工业用量、家庭用量和其他用量。

年末实有道路长度 指除土路外,路面经过铺装宽度在 3.5 米以上的道路,包括高级、次高级道路和普通道路。

城市桥梁 指城市范围内,修建在河道上的桥梁和道路与道路立交、道路跨越铁路的立交桥,以及人行天桥。包括永久性桥和半永久性桥,不包括临时性桥、铁路桥、涵洞。

营运线路长度 指设置的固定营运线路的长度,包括郊区营运线路长度。不包括临时行驶的线路长度。

用水普及率 指城市用水的非农业人口数(不包括临时人口和流动人口)与城市非农业人口总数之比。计算公式为:

$$\text{用水普及率} = \frac{\text{城市用水非农业人口数}}{\text{城市非农业人口数}} \times 100\%$$

城市园林绿地面积 指城市公共绿地、专用绿地、生产绿地、防护绿地、郊区风景名胜区的全部面积。

公共绿地面积 指供游览休息的各种公园、动物园、植物园、陵园以及花园、游园和供游览休息用的林荫道绿地、广场绿地。不包括一般栽植的行道树及林荫道的面积。

EXPLANATORY NOTES ON MAIN STATISTICAL INDICATORS

Production Capacity of Tap Water refers to the actual comprehensive production capacity of the waterworks administered by the urban construction department.

Consumption of water for Residential Use refers to the water consumption of households for daily life and the water consumption of public welfare facilities, including the consumption of restaurants, hotels, hospitals, barber shops, public bathhouses, laundries, swimming pools, shops, schools, institutions, army units and other units.

Volume of Gas Supply refers to the total volume of gas sold to users in a year, including the volume for industrial use, residential use and other uses.

Length of Roads at the Year – end refers to the length of roads with a paved surface, and with a width of more than 3 – 5 meters, including high quality, medium quality and ordinary roads.

Urban Bridges refers to bridges over river courses, great separated junctions and overpasses in urban areas. Permanent bridges and semi – permanent bridges are included. Temporary bridges, railway bridges and culverts are excluded.

Length in Operation refers to the length of the roads in fixed operation, including the suburb one, but excluding the temporary ones.

Percentage of Urban Population with Access to Tap Water refers to the ratio of the urban non – agricultural population (excluding temporary and mobile population) with access to tap water to the total urban non – agricultural population. The formula is:

$$\text{Percentage of Population with Access to Tap Water} = \frac{\text{Urban Non – agricultural Population with Access to Tap Water}}{\text{Urban Non – agricultural Population}} \times 100\%$$

Area of Urban Gardens and Green Areas refers to the total area of urban public green land, special green land, production green land, protection green land and suburban scenic spots.

Public Green Area refers to green area of various parks, zoos, botanical gardens, cemeteries, amusement parks, tree – flanked boulevards, Greenland squares for tourism and relaxing. Areas with trees planted along – side the streets and boulevards are excluded.