

中国·新疆
乌鲁木齐市
China · Xinjiang
Urumqi



An Analysis of Solid Waste Pollution Prevention and Solution in Urumqi

**乌鲁木齐市固体废物污染防治
问题与对策分析**



**China·Xinjiang
Environmental Protection Bureau Urumqi**

**中国·新疆
乌鲁木齐市环境保护局**



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1.Backdrop: 背景

According to the program plan 2009 of the EPB Xinjiang and University Heidelberg cooperation project 'Resource Efficiency Challenge in a Climate Sensitive Dryland Megacity Environment – Urumqi as a Model City for Central Asia', the workgroups will carry out the research of energy efficiency, material resource efficiency and water resource efficiency, in order to provide a basis of the establishment of eco-industrial park.

根据新疆自治区环保局与德国海德堡大学合作的《干旱区特大城市资源高效利用研究乌鲁木齐作为中亚的示范城市》项目2009年工作计划安排，经过中德双方的讨论确定，将在乌鲁木齐市开展能源高效利用、循环经济和废物综合利用等方面的研究，为研究建立生态工业园区提供基础。

Based on the results of the first national census over pollution sources, combined with the present situation of environmental management of solid waste in Urumqi, EPB Urumqi analyzed the current problems and challenges in the management of solid waste and proposed the countermeasures.

按照项目实施前的准备要求，乌鲁木齐市环保局以第一次全国污染源普查数据为基础，结合近几年全市固体废物环境管理情况，分析研究了全市固体废物现状和问题，提出了相关对策。



An Analysis of Solid Waste Pollution Prevention and Solution in Urumqi **乌鲁木齐市固体废物污染防治问题与对策分析**

1. Solid waste: sources and generation 固体废物来源与产生量

There are actually produced 7,309,900 tons of solid waste in Urumqi 2007, which includes 50,000 tons of hazardous waste.

2007年乌鲁木齐市实际产生730.99万吨固体废物，其中危险废物5.00万吨。

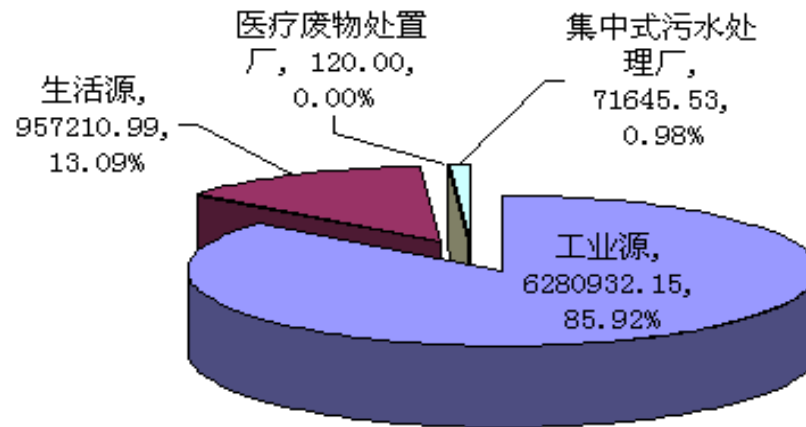
Solid waste contributions come mainly from industrial sources, which have accounted for 85.92% of the city's, life source of solid waste generates in second place, accounting for 13.09%. Centralized sewage treatment plant sludge and medical waste disposal plant generate solid waste incineration residues, such as production of less than 1% of the city (see Figure 1).

固体废物主要来自工业源贡献,其产生量占全市的85.92%,生活源产生的固体废物居第二位,占13.09%,集中式污水处理厂产生的污泥以及医疗废物处置厂产生的焚烧残渣等固体废物产生量都不到全市的1% (见图1)。

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乌鲁木齐市固体废物污染防治问题与对策分析

1. Solid waste: sources and generation 固体废物来源与产生量 (industrial sources: 85.92%; life source: 13.09%. Centralized sewage treatment plant sludge: 0.98%; medical waste disposal plant: 0.00)



乌鲁木齐市固体废物来源

Figure 1: Solid waste: sources and generation

2. Solid waste use, disposal, storage, dumping

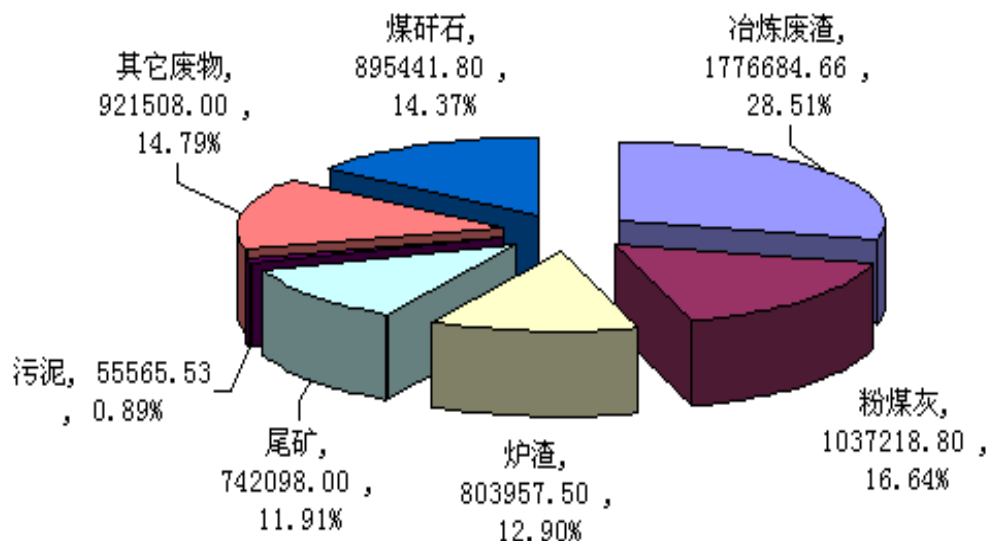
固体废物利用、处置、贮存、倾倒丢弃

2.1 Industrial solid waste: 工业固体废物

Main composition: smelting slag: 28.51%; fly ash:16.64%; slag: 12.90; tailings: 11.91%; sludge: 0.89%; others: 14.78%, (unit: ton)

乌鲁木齐市工业固体废物主要由冶炼废渣、粉煤灰、炉渣、煤矸石、尾矿等固体废物组成。

主要工业固废产生量（单位：吨）



2. Solid waste use, disposal, storage, dumping

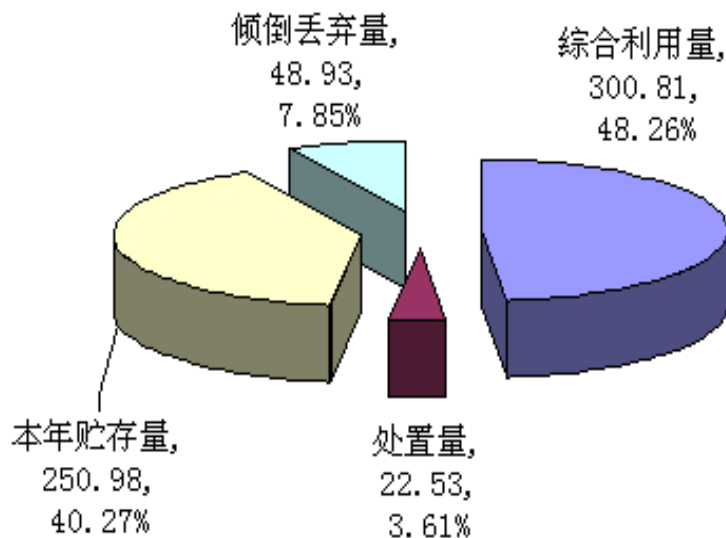
固体废物利用、处置、贮存、倾倒丢弃

2.1 Industrial solid waste: 工业固体废物

use:300.81, 48.26%; disposal22.53, 3.61%; storage: 250.98,40.27%; dumping: 48.93, 7.85%.(unit: 10,000t)

2007年，工业固体废物综合利用300.81万吨，处置22.53万吨，本年贮存250.98万吨，倾倒丢弃48.93万吨。

乌鲁木齐市工业固废利用、处置、贮存、排放情况（单位：万吨）



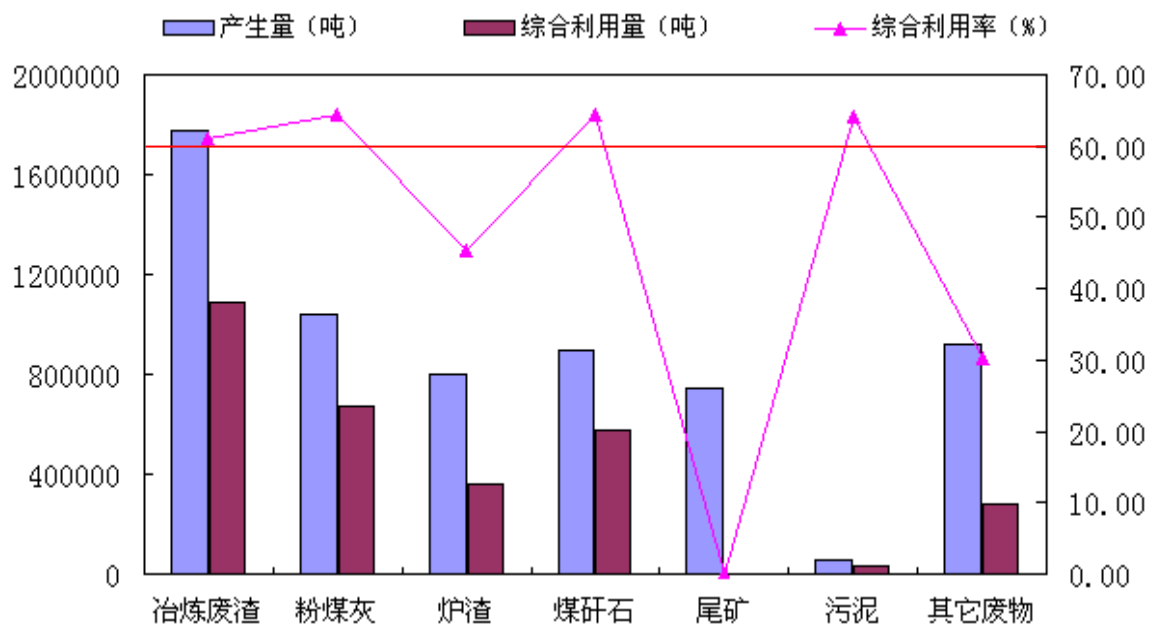
2. Solid waste use, disposal, storage, dumping

固体废物利用、处置、贮存、倾倒丢弃

2.1 Industrial solid waste: 工业固体废物

Smelter slag, fly ash, coal gangue, sludge and other industrial solid waste comprehensive utilization rate is of the higher 60% -70%, and the utilization of slag is 45.5%, the lowest utilization of tailings, and only 0.03%.

冶炼废渣、粉煤灰、煤矸石、污泥等工业固废的综合利用率较高，在60%-70%之间，炉渣的利用率为45.5%，尾矿利用率最低，只有0.03%。



2. Solid waste use, disposal, storage, dumping

固体废物利用、处置、贮存、倾倒丢弃

2.1 Industrial solid waste: 工业固体废物

- **Smelter slag and fly ash: generating the most of the industrial solid waste;**
冶炼废渣、粉煤灰是产生量最大的两类工业固废；
- **Smelter slag, fly ash and coal gangue: possessing the highest use utility**
冶炼废渣、粉煤灰、煤矸石是利用量最大的三类工业固废；
- **Fly ash, slag, coal gangue: storage**
粉煤灰、炉渣、煤矸石是处置量最大的三类工业固废；
- **Fabrication waste, Smelter slag: the largest reserve**
尾矿、冶炼废渣是贮存量最大的两类工业固废；
- **Slag and fly ash: dumped or disposed**
炉渣和粉煤灰是倾倒或丢弃量最大的两类工业固废。