

《北京:到2025年基本实现供热“无煤化”》

到2025年,北京将优化清洁供热布局和绿色供热体系,基本实现全市供热“无煤化”。



图片来源：新华社

Beijing authorities have released a plan for energy development from 2021 to 2025.

北京市政府近日印发《北京市“十四五”时期能源发展规划》。

According to the plan, Beijing will strengthen the control of the amount and intensity of energy and carbon emissions and continue to promote clean energy use in rural areas. By 2025, the city will achieve a coal-free heat supply.

根据规划,“十四五”时期北京将强化能源、碳排放的总量和强度双控,并继续推动农村清洁能源替代,到2025年基本实现全市供热“无煤化”。

Beijing will improve its natural gas supply capacity and form emergency reserves of about 1.4 billion cubic meters of natural gas by 2025.

根据规划，“十四五”时期北京将提高天然气供应保障能力，形成14亿立方米左右的天然气应急储备能力。

By 2025, newly-added installed power generation capacity of renewable energy will reach about 2.1 million kW. An additional 45 million square meters will be heated by renewable energy.

到2025年，本地可再生能源新增发电装机容量达到210万千瓦左右，新增可再生能源供暖面积4500万平方米。

Located at approximately 40 degrees north latitude, the heat supply is a vital measure to ensure Beijing citizens survive the cold winter. The latest heating period lasted 137 days from 2021 to 2022.

北京位于北纬40度左右，供暖是确保北京市民度过寒冷冬季的重要措施。北京市2021-2022年采暖季历时137天。

The city's coal consumption has been massively reduced from over 11.65 million tonnes in 2015 to 1.35 million tonnes in 2020, showed official data.

官方数据显示，北京煤炭消费量从2015年1165万吨，压减到2020年135万吨。

【相关词汇】

供暖季 heating period

发电装机容量 installed power generation capacity

应急储备 emergency reserves

参考来源：新华社

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