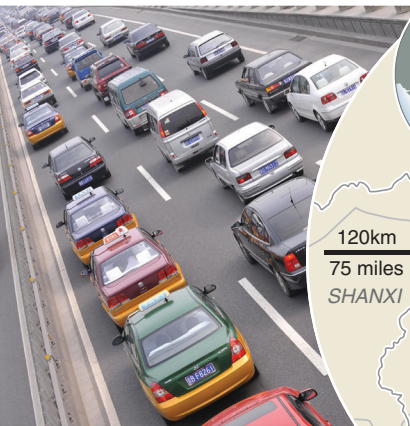


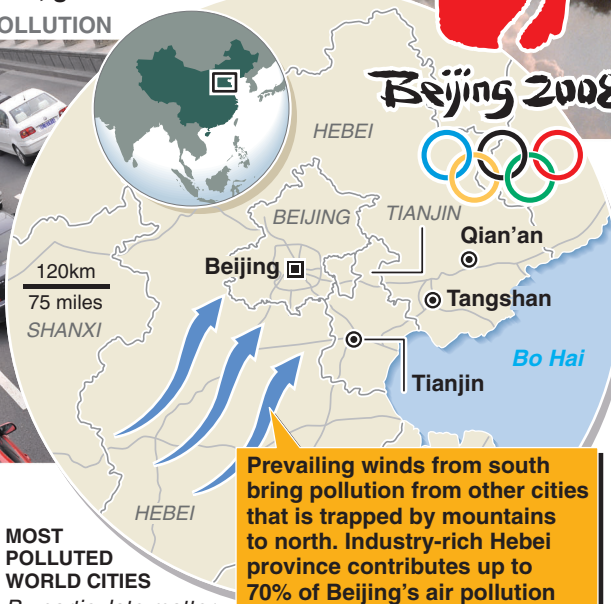
# Beijing battles for clean Olympics

In a bid to combat chronic pollution in a city of 15 million people and 3 million cars, Beijing authorities are spending about \$20 billion and implementing drastic measures in order to try to create a clean, green Games

## MEASURES TO REDUCE POLLUTION



Beijing 2008

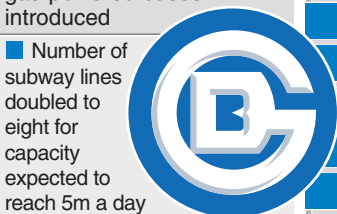


## INDUSTRY

- 15,200 out of 16,300 coal-fired boilers in Beijing converted to natural gas in drive to cut back on 26 million tonnes of coal city consumes every year
- 145 cement producers, 506 auto repair shops, and 357 dry-cleaners shut down
- Operations of steel-maker **Capital Steel**, long Beijing's worst polluter, relocated to Qian'an
- 267 industrial firms in Tangshan ordered to shut down operations from Jul 8
- 40 factories in Tianjin to shut from Jul 25 to Sep 20

## TRANSPORT

- From Jul 20, half of city's 3.3 million cars banned on alternate days, according to odd/even number plates
- 300,000 high-emission cars banned from Jul 1 to Sep 20
- Emissions standards for private cars – responsible for 80% of carbon monoxide in Beijing air – tightened
- 47,000 old taxis and 7,000 diesel buses retired or refitted. 3,795 natural gas-powered buses introduced
- Number of subway lines doubled to eight for capacity expected to reach 5m a day

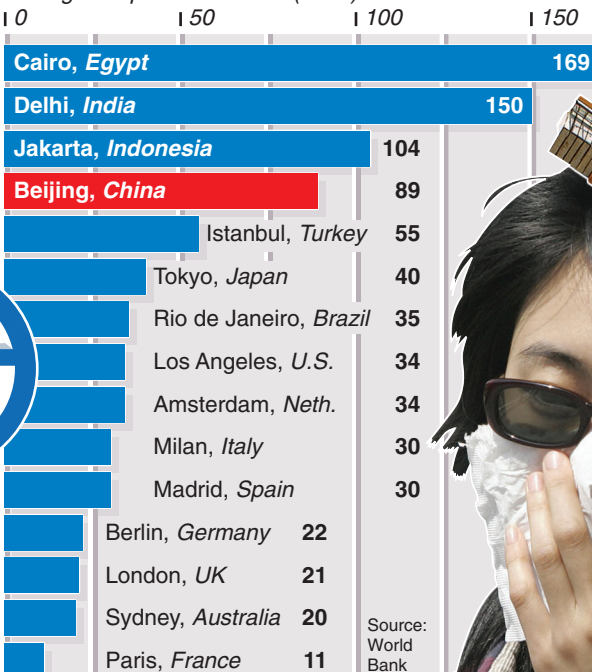


## PARKS

- Urban parks, including 680-hectare **Olympic Forest**, created through-out city

## MOST POLLUTED WORLD CITIES

By particulate matter, micrograms per cubic metre (2004)



Source: World Bank

## CONSTRUCTION

- Dust:** Beijing's 100 million square metres of building sites ordered to cover dirt and dust or face fines

