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应对气候变化发展低碳经济的生产与生活策略

Countermeasures for Controlling Greenhouse Gas Emission and Preventing Global Warming

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关键词:

温室气体; 温室气体排放; 全球变暖; 生态生活; Greenhouse Gas; Greenhouse Gas Emission; Global Warming; Eco-Life

摘要:

CO₂是温室气体的主要成分, 对全球变暖的贡献率达50%以上, 所以控制大气中CO₂浓度的升高是防止全球变暖的重要途径。通过保护现有林、提高森林蓄积, 可以有效地增加森林的固碳机能, 防止由林地向大气中排放CO₂; 通过促进木材的长效利用, 可以将森林生态系统固定的CO₂暂时脱离生物循环, 以碳库形式将CO₂储存起来; 在制定土地利用计划时, 充分考虑并合理发挥植被的固碳机能, 尽量保护原有的森林、湿地和沼泽植被, 可以有效地控制CO₂的排放, 并可以提高环境质量; 化石能源的替代能源的开发利用将是减少CO₂排放的重要途径之一。另外, 由于向大气中排放的全部CO₂中有1/2是由家庭排放的, 所以人们新的节能型生态生活方式, 将是控制温室气体排放的一个重要环节。

CO₂ is the main component of greenhouse gas, and its contribution to global warming is over 50%, controlling the concentration of CO₂ in the atmosphere is a significant way to prevent global warming. Through protection of natural forest and increase of forest volume, the carbon-fixing ability of forest would be enhanced effectively to prevent the CO₂ emission from forestland to the atmosphere; CO₂ fixed in forest ecosystem would be temporarily separated from biological cycle and stored in carbon storage through permanent utilization of timber; In the drafting of land use plans, if the vegetation's carbon-fixing function would be fully considered and reasonably developed, and the original forest, wetland and marsh vegetations would be protected, the CO₂ emission will be controlled effectively and the environment quality will be improved. The development and utilization of displacement energy for fossil energy will be one of important way to reduce CO₂ emission. In addition, because circa half of the total CO₂ emission to the atmosphere is discharged by families, it is an important link for human to adopt new energy-economized eco-life mode in the control of CO₂ emission.

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