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Procedia Environmental Sciences 11 (2011) 899 – 905

Establishment of Evaluation Index System of Ecological Carrying Capacity in Changping District Pusalu Village

Ying Li^a Guohua Zhao Jing Zhou^b

Key Laboratory of Urban Storm water System and Water Environment (Beijing University of Civil Engineering and Architecture), Ministry of Education, Beijing, 100044, China ^aliy@bucea.edu.cn, ^b247420322@qq.com

Abstract

Base on the establishment of evaluation model of ecological carrying capacity in Beijing shallow mountain area, according to the local conditions of Beijing Changping District Pusalu village, analyze and discuss ecological system composition of Pusalu village, define the index layer and sub-index layer of ecological carrying capacity and ecological stress, lay the foundation for evaluating ecological carrying capacity of Pusalu village.

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Key words: Pusalu village; Ecological carrying capacity; Index system;

1. Overview of Pusalu village

The Pusalu village located at the junction of southwest of Beijing Changping District and Mentougou, which is embosomed in hills, governed by Changping District Liucun Town. This village belongs to arid mountainous area in the warm temperate zone with continental climate, sandy and rainless in spring, hot and rainy in summer, big temperature difference between day and night in autumn, cold snowless and dry in winter. The whole Pusalu village is in the mountainous area, governing area is 4 square kilometers, altitude is above 310 meters, terrain slope of the major part of it is bigger than 25 degrees, not suitable for carrying on construction, but the village has natural tourism resources. In recent years, travel development company carry on ecological scenic spots construction of Pusal Mountain jointly with the village, and it is evaluated AAA level tourist attractions in 2006.

2. Problem overview of Pusalu village

Accompanied with the development of Pusalu village, there emerge some problems shown as below: the growth of permanent population is slow, the transient population is mainly the tourism population and the construction population, the transient population grows quickly as the village development, which bring huge pressure to the village; growth of the transient population and the higher living standard bring a huge resource consumption; there is not an effective management of the solid waste and sewage to match the village development; lack of infrastructure construction of tour guide and necessary infrastructure construction of public services; villager quality must wait; environment awareness should enhance.

3. Establishment of evaluation index system of ecological carrying capacity

3.1Establishment of index layer

By research from the author, ecological carrying capacity of Beijing shallow mountain area consist ecological elasticity, resource carrying capacity, environment carrying capacity and human activity potential, ecological stress consist population stress, stress of resource shortage, stress of environment pollution and stress of ecological damage. Pusalu village don't exist obvious ecological damage, so ecological stress of it consist population stress, stress of resource shortage, stress of environment pollution shown as Fig. 1.

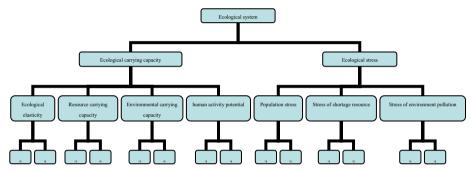


Figure 1 Index system of ecological carrying capacity of Pusalu village

3.2Establishment of sub-index layer

1) Sub-index layer of ecological elasticity

Ecological elasticity consist five index such as climate,

hydrology, soil, ground feature and coverage of ground feature, the establishment of sub-index layer of ecological elasticity of Pusalu village is shown as Table 1.

Table 1Establishment	of index love	revietam of aco	logical electicity	of Ducolu village

Options	Climate	Hydrology	Soil,	Ground Feature	Coverage of Ground Feature
Composition	Rainfall, temperature, hours of sunshine	Rainfall, runoff, evaporation	Soil type and proportion	Ground feature type and proportion, altitude	Forest, crops
Detail	Rainfall: average annual rainfall changes largely; Average annual temperature and hours of sunshine change slightly, view them as static value	Runoff: no river no lake Evaporation: mainly from soil evaporation and plant evaporation, average annual evaporation can be viewed as static value	Black sand soil	Static value	Coverage rate of forest show an up- trend, coverage rate of crops show a down trend
Sub-index	Average annual rainfall	None	None	None	Forest, crops

According to Table 1, establishment of index layer system of ecological elasticity is shown as Fig. 2.

2) Sub-index layer of resource carrying capacity

Resource carrying capacity consist four main index such as water resource, soil resource, mineral resource and tourism resource, the establishment of index system of resource carrying capacity is shown as Table 2.

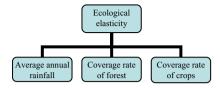


Figure 2 Index system of ecological elasticity

Table 2 Establishment of index system of resource carrying capacity

Options	Water Resource	Soil Resource	Mineral Resource	Tourism Resource
Compositio n	River, lake, total amount of water resource	Forest land, cultivated land and construction area	None	Level scenic zones and Tourism sites
Detail	River, lake: none Total amount of water resource: data is difficult to get, so using the total amount of water consumption to reflect it by the transform principle or non- repetitive principle.	Forest land: in essence the same as the coverage rates of forest Cultivated land: in essence the same as the coverage rates of crops. Construction area: it is difficult to get the original construction area, so substitute it with added construction area by the transform principle.	Relevant data and the mineral resource is poor.	Level scenic zones: evaluated AAA level tourist attractions in 2006 Tourism sites: using the advantages of natural tourism resource, explore a series of tourist attractions
Sub-index	None	Construction area	None	Level scenic zones and Tourism sites

According to Table 2, establishment of index system of resource carrying capacity is shown as Fig. 3.

3) Sub-index layer of environmental carrying capacity

Environmental carrying capacity consist four main indexes

such as atmosphere environment, water environment, soil environment and acoustic environment. The establishment of index system of environmental carrying capacity is shown as Table 3.

Table 3 Establishment of index system of environmental carrying capacity

Option	Water Environment	Atmosphere Environment	Soil Environment	Acoustic Environment
Composition	Ground water, surface water and sewage	Overall quality of atmosphere environment, average quantity of SO ₂ , NO ₂ , PM10 Overall quality of atmosphere	Municipal solid waste(MSW), agricultural waste, construction waste Disposal rate of MSW: MSW	Region environment noise and traffic noise
Detail	Ground water: for effective protection measures, view it as static value. Surface water:poor Sewage:noindus try, mainly domestic sewage without treatment, view it as static value.	environment: overall quality of air is good, apart from some sandy days in every year, so select number of sandy days to reflect in the ecological stress. average quantity of SO ₂ , NO ₂ , PM10: no industry, far away from urban, less polluter, high coverage rates of forest, so the average quantity of SO ₂ ,NO ₂ changes slightly, only PM10 changes as the number of sandy days, do not select it by non-repetitive principle.	mainly contains permanent population MSW and transient population MSW. Before 2003, no waste collection facilities; since 2003, 3 waste houses with clearing every 7days. Disposal rate of agricultural waste: only straw involved, view it as static value. Disposal rate of construction waste: mainly from repairing road and building, treat it by landfill, view it as static value.	Region environment noise: overall quality is good. Traffic noise: added vehicle is few, so the quality of traffic noise changes slightly.
Sub-index	None	None	Disposal rate of municipal solid waste	None

According to Table 3, establishment of index system of resource carrying capacity is shown as Fig. 4.

4) Sub-index layer of human activity potential

Human activity potential consist economic development and social development, the establishment of index system of human activity potential is shown as Table 4.



Figure 3 Index system of environment carrying capacity

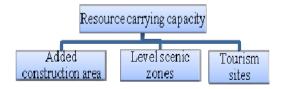


Figure 4 Index system of resource carrying capacity

Table 4 Establishment of index system of human activity potential

Option	Economic Development	Social Index	
Composition	Gross products and three main industries	Infrastructure, living standard, products of agriculture and	
		forestry, telecommunication	
	GDP: transformation from traditional	Infrastructure: in 2006, repair town-class road to make trip easy,	
	agriculture to tourist trade pushes the	so select town-class road area.	
	development of economy largely, so select it	Living standard: average per capita net income shows an up-	
	as index.	trend, so select it.	
	Three main industries: there is few secondary	Products of agriculture and forestry: for the decrease of	
Detail	industry, GDP come from primary industry	cultivated land, gross of agricultural products decreases; gross	
	and tertiary industry. Gross products of	products of fruits changes, so select both of them.	
	primary industry decreases, and that of	Telecommunication: Penetration rate of connected computer	
	tertiary industry increases, so select	increases slightly; Penetration rate of cable TV, penetration rate	
	proportion of tertiary industry to inflect the	of fixed telephone and mobile phone increases rapidly, so select	
	transformation and its proportion in the GDP.	penetration rate of cable TV, fixed phone and mobile phone.	
		Select town-class road area, living standard, products of	
Sub-Index	GDP, proportion of tertiary industry	agriculture and forestry, penetration rate of cable TV, fixed	
		phone and mobile phone	

According to Table 4, establishment of index system of human activity potential is shown as Fig. 5.

5) Sub-index layer of population stress

Population stress consist permanent population and transient population, the establishment of index system of population stress is shown as Table 5.

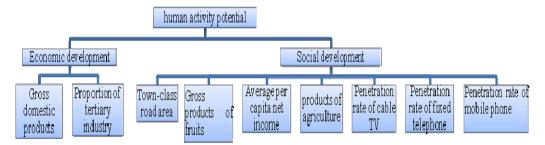


Figure 5 Index system of human activity potential

Table 5 the establishment of index system of population stress

Option	Permanent Population	Transient Population
Composition	Permanent population	Tourism population and construction population
Detail	Permanent population: show	Tourism population: grow rapidly
	a slight change, select it	Construction population: grow rapidly
Sub-Index	Permanent population	Tourism population and construction population

According to Table 5, establishment of index system of population stress is shown as Fig. 6.

6) Sub-index layer of stress of resource shortage

There is not industry, so stress of resource shortage

just considers the population growth and living standard, namely, it consist grain consumption, energy and water, the establishment of index system of stress of resource shortage is shown as Table 6.

Table 6 Establishment of index system of stress of resource shortage

Option	Grain Consumption	Energy	Water
Composition	Grain Consumption	Power Consumption	Water Consumption
	Grain consumption: for imperfect	Power consumption:	Water consumption: population
	infrastructure construction of tour	population growth and	growth and living standard
guide, few tourism population board and lodge in village, permanent		living standard	improvement bring increase of
		improvement mainly	water consumption, so select it
	population and construction	embody in the power	to reflect that waster
	population bring a up-trend of grain	consumption, so select	consumption increases and total
	consumption	gross power consumption.	water resource decreases.
Sub-Index	Grain consumption	Gross power consumption	Gross water consumption

According to Table 6, establishment of index system of stress of resource shortage is shown as Fig. 7.

7) Sub-index layer of stress of environmental pollution

There is not noise pollution, so stress of environmental pollution just consist air pollution, water pollution and soil pollution, the establishment of index system of stress of environmental pollution is shown as Table 7.



Figure 6 Index system of population stress



Figure 7 Index system of stress of resource shortage

Table 7 Establishment of index system of stress of environmental pollution

Option	Air Pollution	Water Pollution	Soil Pollution
Composition	Dust and sand	sewage	Quantity of MSW, agricultural waste and construction waste
	Air pollution	Gross sewage	Soil pollution mainly embodies in the quantity of waste. For
	mainly is showed	increases with the	the population growth and living standard improvement,
Detail	by dust and sand,	change of population	MSW increases, agricultural waste decreases as the cultivated
	so select number	growth, so select gross	land decreases, construction waste increase with the village
	of sandy days	sewage flow	development, so select three of them.
Cl. I. I.	Number of sandy	C	OtitfMCW
Sub-Index days		Gross sewage flow	Quantity of MSW, agricultural waste and construction waste

According to Table 7, the establishment of index system of stress of environmental pollution is shown as Fig. 8.

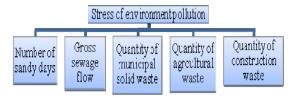


Figure 8 Index system of stress of environmental pollution

Evaluation index system of ecological carrying capacity of Pusalu village

After the establishment of index layer and sub-index layer mentioned above, evaluation index system of ecological carrying capacity of Pusalu village is shown as Fig. 9.

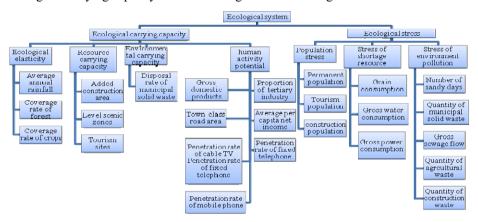


Figure 9 Evaluation index system of ecological carrying capacity of Pusalu village

Acknowledgements

The Specific research of Beijing Institute of Civil Engineering and Architecture "Construction of new rural environment in Beijing and the sustainable use of resources" (100705403); Science and Technology Plan of Beijing Education Committee on Projects "Beijing Urban Ecological Research Evaluation Capacity" (KM201010016014); Scientific project soft science research project of Ministry Construction in 2008 "synthetic evaluation method on Beijing urbanization biocapacity" (2008-R2-4); Beijing Academic Innovation Group in Urban Stormwater System and Water Environmental Eco-Technologies (PHR201106124).