

## Explanatory Notes on Main Statistical Indicators

### Developed Area

refers to the land in administrative areas having been developed concentratedly with municipal public facilities. For core city, developed areas include concentrated areas and decentralized areas having basic perfect municipal public facilities; for the city with several towns, developed areas are composed of several concentrated areas with municipal public facilities. Therefore, the scope of developed areas refers to actual construction land of a city.

### Total Water Resources

refers to total volume of surface water and groundwater which is from the local precipitation and is measured as the summation of run-off for surface water and recharge of groundwater from local precipitation.

### Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)

refers to the water pollution index of measuring the mass concentration of oxygen consumed in the chemical decomposition of organic and inorganic matter.

### Common Industrial Solid Wastes Generated

refers to the industrial solid wastes that are not listed in the *National Catalogue of Hazardous Wastes*, or not regarded as hazardous according to the national hazardous waste identification standards (GB5085), solid waste-Extraction procedure for leaching toxicity (GB5086) and solid waste-Extraction procedure for

leaching toxicity (GB/T 15555). The calculation formula is as followed:

$$\text{Common Industrial Solid Wastes Generated} = (\text{Integrated Reuse of Common Industrial Solid Wastes} - \text{the proportion of utilized stock of previous years}) + \text{stock of common industrial solid waste} + (\text{common industrial solid wastes disposed} - \text{the proportion of disposed stock of previous years}) + \text{common industrial solid wastes discharged}.$$

### Integrated Reuse of Common Industrial Solid Wastes

refers to amount of solid wastes from which useable materials can be extracted or converted into usable resources, energy or other materials through reclamation, processing, recycling and exchange (including utilizing in the year the stocks of industrial solid wastes of the previous year) during the report period, e.g. being used as agricultural fertilizers, building materials, material for paving road or as backfill material. The information should be measured as the unit of generating wastes.

### Rate of Integrated Reuse of Common Industrial Solid Wastes

refers to the percentage of common industrial solid wastes integrated use over common industrial solid wastes generated (including stocks of the previous years). It is calculated as:

$$\text{Rate of Integrated Reuse of Common Industrial Solid Wastes} = \frac{\text{Volume of Industrial Solid Wastes Utilized}}{\text{Industrial Solid Wastes Produced} + \text{Stock of Previous Years}} \times 100\%$$