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NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

GB/T 32151.37-2024

Greenhouse gas emission accounting and reporting requirements - Part 37: Fired wall, roof and paving building materials enterprises

温室气体排放核算与报告要求 第37部分：烧结类墙体屋面及道路用建筑材料生产企业

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Standardization Administration of the PRC**

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Foreword

This document is in accordance with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Guidelines for standardization work Part

1.Structure and drafting rules for standardization documents" Drafting is required. This document is Part 37 of GB/T 32151.GB/T 32151 has been published in the following parts. --Part

1 Scope

China's national requirements for greenhouse gas emission accounting and reporting by producers of fired wall, roof and paving building materials. It is Part 37 of GB/T 32151 and specifies the calculation steps, the accounting boundary and emission sources, the accounting requirements and emission calculation, the data quality management, and the content and format of the report, with seven annexes including a normative method for calculating the emissions from burning coal gangue as a substitute raw fuel and a normative annex on the selection of the electricity carbon dioxide emission factor. The sector is the brick and tile industry: fired clay bricks, hollow blocks, roof tiles and paving units, made by forming clay or shale and firing it in a kiln. It is enormous in China and it is fragmented, with a very large number of small plants, and its emissions come from two sources. The first is the fuel burnt to fire the kiln. The second is the carbonate content of the raw material, which decomposes during firing and releases carbon dioxide chemically - a process emission that is a property of the clay rather than of the fuel. What gives this part its distinctive clause is coal gangue. Gangue is the waste rock brought up with coal, it is produced in enormous quantity, it contains enough residual carbon to burn, and the brick industry uses it as both raw material and fuel at once: it is formed into the brick and burns from within as the brick is fired. That is genuinely useful - it consumes a waste that would otherwise be tipped, and it displaces purchased fuel - and it is genuinely difficult to account for, because the carbon is inside the product rather than in a metered fuel supply. Annex D gives the method. Issued on 29 September 2024 and in force since 1 April 2025.

This document specifies the calculation steps and boundaries of greenhouse gas emissions from sintered wall, roof and road building materials production enterprises. and emission sources, accounting requirements and emission calculations, data quality management requirements, and report content and format. This document is applicable to the production of sintered wall bricks and blocks, sintered wall panels, sintered pavement bricks and pavement panels, sintered tiles and other sintered products. Calculation and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions from production enterprises operating businesses.

2 Normative references

The contents of the following documents constitute the essential clauses of this document through normative references in this document. For referenced documents without a date, only the version corresponding to that date applies to this document; for referenced documents without a date, the latest version (including all amendments) applies to This document.

GB/T 213 Method for determination of calorific value of coal

GB/T 384 Determination of calorific value of petroleum products

GB/T 11062 Calculation method for calorific value, density, relative density and Wobbe index of natural gas

GB/T 16399 Chemical analysis methods for clay

GB 17167 General rules for the allocation and management of energy metering instruments in energy-consuming units

GB/T 27974 Chemical analysis methods for fly ash and coal gangue for building materials

GB/T 31350 Guidelines for the allocation and management of energy metering equipment for sintered wall and roofing material enterprises

GB/T 32150 General principles for accounting and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions from industrial enterprises

3 Terms and definitions

The terms and definitions defined in GB/T 32150 and the following apply to this document.

3.1 Greenhouse gas The natural and human-caused atmospheric gases that absorb and emit radiation from the Earth's surface, atmosphere, and clouds. The gaseous component of radiation with wavelengths in the infrared spectrum.

Note. The greenhouse gases referred to in this document include only carbon dioxide (CO2). [Source: GB/T 32150-2015, 3.1, modified]

3.2 Greenhouse gas emission The process of releasing greenhouse gases into the atmosphere over a specific period of time.

3.3 reporting entity A legal entity that emits greenhouse gases or an independent accounting unit that is deemed to be a legal entity.

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21.Foundry enterprises; -- Part

22.Livestock and poultry breeding enterprises; -- Part

23.Plantation industry institutions; --Part

24.Electronic equipment manufacturing enterprises; -- Part

25.Food, tobacco, alcohol, beverage and refined tea enterprises; --Part

26.Paper and paper products manufacturing enterprises; -- Part

27.Land transportation enterprises; --Part

28.Mining enterprises; --Part

29.Machinery and equipment manufacturing enterprises; -- Part

30.Water transport enterprises; -- Part

31.Wood processing enterprises; --Part

32.Coatings manufacturers; --Part

33.Pigment manufacturers; --Part

34.Carbon material production enterprises; --Part