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**General guidelines for carbon sink accounting in terrestrial
ecosystems**

陆地生态系统碳汇核算指南

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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.

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This document is proposed and coordinated by the State Forestry and Grassland Administration.

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Guidelines for Accounting for Carbon Sinks in Terrestrial Ecosystems

1 Scope

This document provides guidance on terrestrial ecosystem carbon sink accounting, and provides guidance on accounting methods, data quality management, and accounting report content. suggestion.

This document applies to carbon sink accounting in forests, farmlands, grasslands, wetlands, deserts and other terrestrial ecosystems.

2 Normative references

GB/T 21010-2017

GB/T 42340-2023

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

3.1 terrestrial ecosystem

A functional whole formed by terrestrial organisms and their environment through the flow of energy, material and information.

[Source. GB/T 42340-2023, 3.1, modified]

3.2 land use and land use change

The process by which humans utilize the properties of land to meet their needs through certain activities.

[Source. GB/T 21010-2017, 2.3, with modifications]

3.3 Greenhouse gas

The natural and human-induced 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.

[Source. GB/T 33760-2017, 3.1]

3.4 [Source. GB/T 33760-2017, 3.7]

The amount of carbon dioxide that is equivalent in radiative forcing to a greenhouse gas by mass.

Note. Carbon dioxide equivalent is equal to the mass of a given gas multiplied by its global warming potential.

3.5 carbon sink

The process, activity or mechanism by which greenhouse gases, aerosols or greenhouse gas precursors are removed from the atmosphere over a specified period of time.