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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 46925-2025

Terminology for green electricity

绿色电力术语

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Foreword

This document complies with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Standardization Work Guidelines Part

1.Structure and Drafting Rules of Standardization Documents". Drafting. Please note that some content in this document may involve patents. The issuing organization of this document assumes no responsibility for identifying patents. This document was proposed and is under the jurisdiction of the China Electricity Council. This document was drafted by: China Water Resources and Hydropower Engineering Consulting Group Co., Ltd., Shanghai Electric Power Design Institute Co., Ltd., and Beijing Power Exchange Center Co., Ltd. Guangzhou Power Exchange Center Co., Ltd., Inner Mongolia Power Exchange Center Co., Ltd., Goldwind Low Carbon Energy Design Institute (Chengdu) Co., Ltd. The company, China Quality Certification Center Co., Ltd., TÜV Rheinland Testing & Certification Services (China) Co., Ltd., SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services Co., Ltd. World Resources Institute (USA) Beijing Representative Office, China Southern Power Grid Digital Grid Group Co., Ltd., State Power Investment Corporation Limited National Energy Conservation Center, China National Institute of Standardization, and Sunshine New Energy Development Co., Ltd. The main drafters of this document are. Zhao Zenghai, Ai Lin, Chen Bobo, Li Zekun, Guo Yanheng, Guo Tao, Liu Shuo, Wang Xingen, Li Duo, Liu Jiandong, and Zhang Nan. Li Mu, Wang Hongtao, Xu Qiuming, Ma Rongjun, Yuan Min, Luo Min, Shang Xiaohu, Yang Shaopeng, Sun Liang, Zhang Yanhu, Wang Yixiao, Yue Lei, Liu Rongli, Zhang Qiaoling Wang Haili, Huang Ting, Yang Lu, Zhang Wenquan, Zhang Jun, Gao Chao, Liu Jiajia, Lu Min, Qiu Chen, Si Junlong, Yan Xu, Chen Yunhui, Yao Xiuping, Song Yufeng. Green electricity terminology

1 Scope

GB/T 46925-2025 is the Chinese national standard covering the vocabulary of green electricity - the terms for the generation that qualifies, the certificates and their issue,

transfer and cancellation, the claims a consumer may make and the accounting behind them. Green electricity certificates only mean something if everyone uses the words the same way. First edition. It was issued on 31 December 2025 and has been in force since 31 December 2025, as a first edition. This page is published from the official record of the 2025 edition; the clause text of a standard this recent is not yet in circulation, and the figures, limits and tables it contains are those of the document itself, delivered in full with the English translation.

This document defines the terminology for green electricity infrastructure, green electricity access, green electricity consumption, and green electricity traceability. definition. This document applies to the acquisition, trading, consumption, accounting, evaluation, and certification of green electricity.

2 Normative references

This document has no normative references.

3 Basic and General

3.1 green electricity Electricity produced using renewable energy sources such as wind, solar, hydro, biomass, geothermal, and ocean energy has green environmental attributes.

3.2 Projects that utilize renewable energy sources such as wind, solar, hydro, biomass, geothermal, and ocean energy to generate electricity. Note

1.Renewable energy power generation projects should be documented, registered, and have their project information and unique codes generated according to certain rules. Note

2.Information on renewable energy power generation projects includes, but is not limited to, energy type, technology type, location, and project owner.

3.3 Renewable energy power generation projects (3.2) have environmentally friendly characteristics in the process of generating green electricity.

Note. Environmental friendliness is mainly reflected in lower greenhouse gas emissions and environmental pollution impact, and can be quantified.

3.4 Electronic certificates with unique codes are issued for the electricity generated by registered renewable energy power generation projects. Note

1.Green electricity certificates are abbreviated as "green certificates" and include tradable green certificates and non-tradable green certificates.

Note 2: A green certificate is proof of the energy attributes of green electricity. One green certificate unit corresponds to 1000 kWh of renewable energy. Note

3.Green certificates are the carriers of green environmental attributes. Note

4.Green certificates are the basic credentials for green electricity consumption and a reliable tool for tracing the source of green electricity.

3.5 The behavior of electricity consumers in consuming green electricity (3.1).

Note. Green electricity is typically obtained from the grid through methods such as unbundled green electricity transactions and bundled green electricity transactions, or through self-consumption, direct green electricity connection, and new energy sources. Energy can be obtained directly from power generation facilities through methods such as local grid connection.