

ICS 13.020.10

CCS P 31



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

GB/T 47704-2026

**Urban public facilities - Specification for the assessment of
carbon emissions**

城市公共设施 碳排放评价规范

Issued on: May 25, 2026

Implemented on: December 1, 2026

**Issued by: State Administration for Market Regulation;
Standardization Administration of the PRC**

Table of Contents

- 1 Scope
- 4 General Requirements
- 5 Evaluation Process
- 6 Evaluation Indicators
 - 6.1 Carbon Emissions
- 7 Evaluation Results
 - 7.3 Compare the carbon emission intensity in
- 8 Verification Methods

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 National Technical Committee on Standardization of Urban Public Facilities Services (SAC/TC537). This document was drafted by: Beijing Institute of Standardization, China Academy of Building Research Co., Ltd., and Guangdong Boxin New Material Technology Co., Ltd. Limited Liability Company, Fuzhou City Investment New Infrastructure Group Co., Ltd., Lingdong Innovation Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd., Zhongheng Architectural Design Institute (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. The company, Huaneng Shandong Power Generation Co., Ltd. Yantai Power Plant, Chongqing University, Tianjin University, China National Accreditation Center for Conformity Assessment, Guangdong Urban and Rural Development Group Co., Ltd. Planning and Design Institute Technology Group Co., Ltd., Chengdu Xingrong Environmental Protection Co., Ltd., and Guangzhou Development Zone Fiscal Investment Project Management Center, China Construction Southwest Consulting Co., Ltd., Jiangsu Shenwu Advanced Technology Research Institute Co., Ltd., Tianjin Jineng Binhai Thermal Power Co., Ltd. The company, Fujian Shengli Environmental Technology Co., Ltd., China Construction Eighth Engineering Bureau South China Construction Co., Ltd., CITIC Architectural Design & Research Institute Co., Ltd., and China Communications Construction Company. Highway Planning and Design Institute Co., Ltd., Shanghai Survey and Design Institute Co., Ltd., Huaxing Zhongke Standard Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd., People's Publishing House Xing (Nanning) Technology Co., Ltd., Dalian Robinson Power Equipment Co., Ltd., Huzhou

Smart City Research Institute Co., Ltd., Hangzhou Aoneng Power Supply Equipment Co., Ltd., Sichuan Yingjie New Energy Co., Ltd., Anhui University of Architecture and Technology, Beijing Institute of Metrology and Testing, China Quality Certification Center, Suzhou Xiangcheng Testing Co., Ltd., China Railway Engineering Design & Consulting Group Co., Ltd., Harbin Institute of Technology Architectural Design Research Institute Institute Co., Ltd., Yongxin Smart Technology (Hangzhou) Co., Ltd., Yuanda Energy Utilization Management Co., Ltd., Sichuan Yongjing Investment Group Co., Ltd. Ren Company, China Railway 23rd Bureau Group Co., Ltd., and Hubei Qingneng Investment Development Group Co., Ltd. The main drafters of this document are. Tian Chuan, Ma Ye, Lin Zhousheng, Zhou Haizhu, Lin Zhiwen, Lan Yujing, Guo Wei, Li Zhong, Li Yitong, Zheng Likun, and Ding Yong. Fang Qiansheng, Pang Laixing, Yi Manlu, Zhou Lining, Wang Zhong, Shao Yong, Zhao Jian, Zhang Guohao, Lü Yongpeng, Zhang He, Zheng Zongming, Lü Qingbin, Zhang Qianqian, Wang Hui, Cao Wei, Tian Zhe, Zheng Yue, Lei Jianping, Zhou Yusong, Chen Hao, Li Hua, Li Shijin, Li Jingxu, Xu Liang, Yu Chenyun, Fei Teng, Cheng Jie, Cheng Weiping, Shen Kunyang Hu Beihan, Deng Longbing, Wang Zhen, He Dengqiang, Liao Daihua, Zhang Jun, Ye Jiatian, Li Jieyong, Wang Rui, Sun Fukang, Wang Shunfa, Ma Lianmin, Shao Hua, Cai Suihong Gao Shoujie, Ren Guojing, Zheng Dan, Zhang Junjie, Zhu Lin, Wang Chao, Yu Zhongyi, Gao Songyan, Tan Yaqin, Wang Youzi, Zhang Yaoting, Chen Hui, You Qingjian. Urban public facilities carbon emission assessment standard

1.Scope This document defines the terminology for carbon emission assessment of urban public facilities and stipulates the general requirements and assessment criteria for carbon emission assessment of urban public facilities. The rules for formulating indicators and evaluation results establish the evaluation process and describe the verification methods. This document applies to the operation phase of energy supply facilities, municipal facilities, transportation facilities, environmental sanitation facilities, landscaping facilities, and digital facilities. Evaluation of carbon emission levels.

1 Scope

GB/T 47704-2026 is the Chinese national standard covering how the carbon emissions of a city's public facilities are assessed - the boundary, the activity data, the factors and the indicators by which one facility or one city is compared with another. First edition, in force from 1 December 2026, the assessment companion of the management system standard GB/T 47705-2026. It was issued on 25 May 2026 and takes effect on 1 December 2026, as a first edition. The document is under the responsibility of the Standardization Administration of China. This page is published from the official record of the 2026 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.

5.2 The relevant information of the evaluation object should be clearly defined, including.

facility type, emission source type and details, see Appendix A.

5.3 Once the evaluation targets are identified, a working group should be established, and staffing should be allocated according to the type of evaluation targets, the complexity of the evaluation work, and the work schedule. Group members.

5.4 Evaluation should be conducted according to the evaluation plan. The evaluation plan should include, but is not limited to, evaluation principles, evaluation methods, evaluation organization (if any), and evaluation criteria. The review panel includes information on the review team members, work progress and schedule, organization and management, division of labor, and public announcement of evaluation results.

5.5 An evaluation panel of no fewer than five members should be formed as needed for the evaluation work. Panel members should be familiar with the carbon emissions of urban public facilities. The relevant requirements of the majors involved.

5.6 The review should combine data collection and on-site auditing. The review process includes data collection, data verification, and review in accordance with Chapter 6. Calculate carbon emission levels and carbon emission intensity, and obtain evaluation conclusions, etc.

5.7 The evaluation results should be publicized through public platforms, websites, etc., and the publicity period should be no less than 7 working days.

5.8 If there is any objection to the evaluation results, the evaluation organization shall determine whether a re-evaluation should be conducted based on the content of the objection. A new re-evaluation review committee should be established. The group should consist of an odd number of at least seven people, and the re-evaluation should be based on the objections and relevant evidence; if it is determined that the original evaluation results are problematic, The original evaluation results should be corrected and republished; if the original evaluation results are determined to be correct, a review report can be prepared. No more than one re-evaluation is allowed.

5.9 A report should be prepared based on the evaluation results. The report should include, but is not limited to, the following.

---Basic information about the evaluation object, including the name of the public facility in the city being evaluated and the calendar year of the evaluation;

---The standards upon which the evaluation is based;

---Implementation time and location;

---Evaluate the organizers;

---Basic information of the review panel members, including name, major, title, and contact information;

---Overview of the evaluation process and methods;

4 General Requirements

4.1 The evaluation object should have a carbon emission process during its operation in the evaluated calendar year, have a clear and complete system boundary, and be continuously stable. Urban public facilities that have been in operation for more than one year are typically included in the evaluation criteria, as detailed in Appendix A. Other urban public facilities that meet the evaluation requirements can refer to this document. The document confirms that for newly constructed facilities that have been in operation for less than one year, a preliminary evaluation can be conducted based on design data and expected operating parameters, but this should be completed in the evaluation report. The report clearly states that the evaluation can be conducted on either comprehensive urban public facilities or individual urban public facilities.

4.2 The evaluation work should be organized and implemented by the management organization, which may carry it out independently or entrust it to a third-party organization with the corresponding capabilities.

4.3 The data used in the evaluation method should be true and reliable, and the calculation method should be standardized and uniform.

4.4 The evaluation process should have clear steps and be standardized to ensure feasibility and comparability.

4.5 The uniqueness of carbon emission data should be ensured, and double counting should be avoided during accounting.

4.6 The evaluation results should objectively and accurately reflect the carbon emission level and actual emission status of the evaluated object.

5 Evaluation Process

5.1 The evaluation process includes identifying the evaluation targets, establishing an evaluation working group, developing an evaluation plan, reviewing, publicizing the results, and generating a report, as shown in Figure 1. Figure

6.1 Carbon Emissions

6.1.1 The calculation method for carbon emissions is shown in Formula (1).

6.1.2 The calculation method for the carbon emissions Eq_t of other greenhouse gases in formula (1) is shown in formula (2).

6.2 Carbon Emission Intensity The calculation method for carbon emission intensity is shown in formula (3).