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Assessment standard for green campus

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1 General

1.0.1 This standard is formulated in order to implement the national technical and economic policies, save resources, protect the environment, advocate the concept of sustainable development, standardize the construction of green campuses, and promote the development of green campuses.

1.0.2 This standard is applicable to the green campus evaluation of primary and secondary schools, vocational schools and institutions of higher learning.

1.0.3 Green campus evaluation should follow the principle of adapting measures to local conditions, combining the climate, environment, resources, economic and cultural characteristics of the campus location and the education and promotion needs of the concept of sustainable development, the conservation of existing resources, Comprehensive evaluation of the performance and measures of the utilization or development of renewable resources, environmental protection, etc.

1.0.4 The evaluation of the green campus should not only meet the provisions of this standard, but also meet the relevant current national standards.

2.0.1 green campus green campus

Provide teachers and students with safe, healthy, applicable and efficient learning and use space, save resources to the greatest extent, protect the environment, reduce pollution, and have a harmonious campus with educational significance for students.

2.0.2 average energy consumption

The per capita energy consumption of students in the school district per academic year.

2.0.3 average water consumption

The per capita water consumption of students in the school district per academic year.

2.0.4 renewable energy

A general term for non-fossil energy such as wind energy, solar energy, hydro energy, biomass energy, geothermal energy, and ocean energy.

2.0.5 reverberation time

The time it takes for the sound energy density to decay by 60dB from the moment the sound source is stopped after the sound field in the room is stable.

2.0.6 heat island intensity

The difference between the temperature in an area of the city and the temperature in the suburbs, represented by the difference in temperature at representative measuring points between the two, is a characteristic parameter of the urban heat island effect.

2.0.7 energy consumption monitoring system

By installing classified and sub-item energy consumption and water consumption metering devices on campus buildings, facilities, and main energy and water consumption equipment, and using remote transmission and other means to collect data in a timely manner, the on-line monitoring and dynamic analysis of campus energy consumption and water consumption can be realized. A general term for hardware systems and software systems.

2.0.8 energy performance contracting

The energy-saving service company and the energy-consuming unit agree on the energy-saving target of the energy-saving project in the form of a contract. The energy-saving service company provides the necessary services to the energy-consuming unit in order to achieve the energy-saving target. Energy saving service mechanism.

3.1.3 Green campus evaluation should meet the following requirements.

- 1 The campus should complete the overall planning of the green campus;
- 2 Newly built buildings on campus should fully implement the relevant provisions of the current national standard "Green Building Evaluation Standard" GB/T 50378 with one star or above;
- 3 The existing buildings on campus that need to be renovated should not be lower than the one-star requirement in the current national standard "Evaluation Standards for Green

Renovation of Existing Buildings" GB/T 51141;

4 The main roads, pipelines and water bodies in the campus should have been built and put into use for no less than one year, and the main facilities in the campus should have been built and put into use for no less than one year;

5 Basic documents such as campus planning documents and design drawings of main buildings can be provided.

3.1.4 The appraiser should conduct a technical and economic analysis of the campus life cycle, control the planning, design, construction, and operation stages, and submit corresponding analysis, test reports, and related documents.

3.1.5 The evaluation agency shall review the report and documents submitted by the applicant evaluation party according to the relevant requirements of this standard, and shall issue an evaluation report after the on-site inspection to determine the evaluation level.

3.2 Evaluation method and classification

3.2.1 The green campus evaluation index system should be composed of five types of indicators: planning and ecology, energy and resources, environment and health, operation and management, education and promotion. Each category of indicators should include control items and scoring items. The total score for each category of indicators should be 100 points. The evaluation index system should also uniformly set bonus items.

3.2.2 The assessment result of the control items should be satisfied or not satisfied. The evaluation result of the scoring item should be to determine the score value or not score according to the provisions of the article and clause. The evaluation result of the bonus item should be a certain score or no score.

3.2.3 The green campus evaluation shall determine the evaluation grade according to the total score. The total score value should be the sum of the converted scores of the 5 types of index scoring items and the additional scores (Q6) of the bonus items.

3.2.4 Evaluation index system The scores Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, and Q5 of each of the five types of indicators in the evaluation index system should be calculated by dividing the actual score of the scoring items of the participating campuses by the theoretically obtainable total score and multiplying by 100 points. The scoring item score for each category of indicators should not be less than 40 points.

3.2.5 The total score of the evaluation index system should be calculated according to the following formula, and the weights W1~W5 of the five types of index scoring items in the evaluation index system should be taken according to Table 3.2.5.

$\text{Sigma}Q?W1Q1?W2Q2?W3Q3?W4Q4?W5Q5?Q6$ (3.2.5)

3.2.6 Green campus evaluation grades are divided into three grades: one-star, two-star, and

three-star. All three grades should meet the requirements of all control items in this standard. The total score of the green campus should not be lower than 50 points, 60 points, and 80 points respectively.

4.1 Planning and Ecology

I Controls 4.1.1 The site selection of the project shall comply with the local urban and rural planning, and shall meet the construction control requirements of various protected areas and the protection of cultural relics and historic sites.

4.1.2 The site selection of schools should be evaluated for land use suitability, and should not be built in areas prone to natural disasters such as earthquake fault zones, geological subsidence, landslides, underground rivers, floods, high man-made risks, and areas with excessive pollution.

4.1.3 School construction should be far away from funeral parlors, hospital mortuaries, infectious disease hospitals, urban garbage dumps and other buildings or facilities. There should be no pollution sources exceeding the standard in the campus, and the distance from various pollution sources and flammable and explosive places should meet the national standards. current relevant standards.

4.1.4 The comparable floor area ratio and building density of the campus should not be lower than the relevant current national standards for campus construction.

II Grading item 4.1.5 Reasonable setting of green land in the site, the total scoring value is 12 points, which shall be scored and accumulated according to the following rules.

1 The green area rate of the new school district construction reaches 35%, and the green area rate of the old district reconstruction project reaches 30%, 3 points;

2 The per capita public green space score of the school site shall be scored according to the rules in Table 4.1.5, with a maximum score of 7 points;

3 The public green space of the school is open to the public during the holidays, and the score is 2.

4.1.6 Rational development and utilization of underground space, the total evaluation score is 9 points, according to the rules in Table 4.1.6.

4.1.7 Formulate a comprehensive safety plan in the site to meet the requirements of emergency evacuation, emergency support and rescue in case of sudden disasters. The total score of the evaluation is 11 points, which shall be scored and accumulated according to the following rules.

1 3 points for planning and layout of shelters and emergency evacuation systems for sudden disasters;

2 3 points for reasonable planning and layout of emergency evacuation and evacuation