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**CERTIFICATION AND ACCREDITATION INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

RB/T 110-2014

**Energy management systems. Requirements for certification on
architecture and sanitary ceramic manufacturing plants
(English Translation)**

Issued on: August 20, 2014

Implemented on: March 1, 2015

Issued by: National Certification and Accreditation Administration

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Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009.

This standard is the specific requirements of the application of GB/T 23331-2012 "Energy Management System Requirements" in the building sanitary ceramics industry.

Refinement of GB/T 23331.

This standard is proposed and managed by the China National Certification and Accreditation Administration.

This standard was drafted. China Building Materials Inspection and Certification Group Co., Ltd., Beijing Guojian Lianxin Certification Center Co., Ltd., China Construction Building Sanitary Ceramics Association, China Building Materials Science Research Institute, Xianyang Ceramic Research and Design Institute, Guangdong Hongtao Ceramics Co., Ltd., Guangdong Xinming Pearl Ceramics Group.

Introduction

Building sanitary ceramics is an important branch of China's building materials industry and one of the key industries for energy consumption in China. Lowering the building guard the energy consumption of raw ceramic unit products plays an important role in energy saving and consumption reduction in building materials industry. Building sanitary ceramics industry through structural adjustment, elimination After the production capacity, increase technical energy-saving measures and other methods, energy consumption is declining year by year. Appendix A provides basic energy management for the building sanitary ceramics industry.

Happening.

The purpose of this standard is to regulate the energy management process of building sanitary ceramics enterprises, and to adopt a systematic approach to building sanitary ceramics.

Companies achieve energy goals and improve energy performance. At the same time, this standard is for the certification body to carry out energy management system recognition in building sanitary ceramics enterprises.

Provide a unified, standardized basis for the certificate.

GB/T 23331-2012 specifies the requirements for energy management systems applicable to various organizations, establishing, implementing and maintaining for various organizations.

And improving the energy management system provides system requirements. This standard is based on the basic framework of GB/T 23331-2012, combined with building hygiene the actual situation of energy use and management in the ceramic industry puts forward the specific requirements for energy management of building sanitary ceramics enterprises.

Building sanitary ceramics enterprises can apply this standard in combination with quality, environment, occupational health and safety management systems.

This standard does not stipulate specific energy performance standards for building sanitary ceramics enterprises, nor does it provide detailed management system design specifications.

Building sanitary ceramics enterprises may seek the certification of their energy management systems by third-party certification bodies in accordance with this standard.

Evaluations, self-declarations, and seeking parties to confirm their compliance are referred to this standard.

Energy management system Building sanitary ceramics enterprise certification requirements

1 Scope

This standard specifies the certification requirements for energy management systems for building sanitary ceramics enterprises.

This standard applies to the energy management system certification of building sanitary ceramics enterprises, which can be used for enterprises to establish, implement, maintain and improve their energy sources.

The management system can also serve as the basis for evaluating the energy management system of the enterprise. Other ceramic companies may refer to the use of

this standard.

2 Normative references

The following documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only dated versions apply to this article.

Pieces. For undated references, the latest edition (including all amendments) applies to this document.

GB/T 4100 ceramic tile GB/T 9195 Building Sanitary Ceramics Classification and Terminology GB 17167 Energy-using unit energy metering equipment management and general rules GB 21252 Building sanitary ceramics unit product energy consumption limit GB/T 23331-2012 Energy Management System Requirements GB/T 23459 Ceramic industry kiln heat balance, thermal efficiency measurement and calculation method GB/T 24851 Building materials industry energy measurement equipment provision and management requirements GB 50543 Building Sanitary Ceramics Factory Energy-saving Design Specification

3 Terms and definitions

The terms and definitions defined in GB/T 4100, GB/T 9195, GB 21252, GB/T 23331-2012 apply to this document.

4.1 General requirements

4.1.1

When conducting energy management system certification, an enterprise shall have the following basic conditions.

- a) Meet the requirements of national laws and regulations and industrial policies, without high energy consumption and obsolete equipment prohibited by the state;
- b) The energy consumption level of the unit product should meet the requirements of GB 21252 energy consumption limit;
- c) Energy metering equipment is equipped and managed in accordance with the requirements of GB/T 24851;
- d) Products that fall within the scope of national compulsory product certification, require mandatory product certification at the designated institution, and are compulsory Product certification.

4.1.2

The enterprise shall meet the requirements of 4.1 in GB/T 23331-2012.

4.1.3

The enterprise shall determine the scope and boundaries of the energy management system based on its own areas of production and operation activities, management scope, and site area.

All energy-consuming equipment, facilities and locations should be covered. Building sanitary ceramics manufacturers should define the scope and boundaries of the energy management system.

a) The main production process, including raw material coarse and medium crushing, mud preparation and treatment, milling, glazing, forming, drying, glazing, firing, cold processing,