

ICS 03.100.30
CCS A 12

SB

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

SB/T 11042-2013

**Hotel industry greenhouse gas emission standard
(English Translation)**

Issued on: April 6, 2014

Implemented on: December 1, 2014

Issued by: Ministry of Commerce of the People's Republic of China

Table of Contents

- Foreword
- Introduction
- 1 Scope
- 2 Normative references
- 3 Terms and definitions

Foreword

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

The development of this standard draws on ISO 14064-1:2006 "Greenhouse gases Part 1. Greenhouse gas emissions and removals at the organizational level.

Quantification and reporting specifications and guidelines, GB/T 21084-2007 "Green Hotel" and related standards.

This standard was proposed by the China Hotel Association.

This standard is managed by the Ministry of Commerce of the People's Republic of China.

This standard was drafted. China Hotel Association, Shenzhen Zhongnan Waterfront Green Chain Hotel Co., Ltd., Shenzhen Emissions Exchange.

Introduction

0.1 Climate change is one of the biggest challenges facing countries, government agencies, the economic sector and the public in the coming decades. it it has an impact on both humans and the natural world and can lead to dramatic changes in the way resources are used, produced and other economic activities. for Therefore, the international community is developing measures and taking actions at various levels, international, regional, national and local, to limit greenhouse gases in the atmosphere.

The increase in concentration. These measures and actions depend on the quantification, monitoring, reporting and verification of greenhouse gas emissions.

The Outline of the Twelfth Five-Year Plan for National Economic and Social Development of the People's Republic of China states that it actively responds to global climate change.

The energy consumption intensity and carbon dioxide emission intensity are greatly reduced as binding indicators to effectively control greenhouse gas emissions. ""Twelve Five" the Work Plan for Controlling Greenhouse Gas Emissions states that the main target

is "total carbon dioxide emissions per unit of GDP by 2015" Decrease by 17% in 2010; control carbon dioxide emissions from non-energy activities and methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, sulfur hexafluoride, etc.

The greenhouse gas emissions have achieved results; the climate change policy system and institutional mechanisms have been further improved, and the greenhouse gas emissions statistical accounting system has been this establishment, the carbon emissions trading market has gradually formed." the hotel is one of the most energy-intensive buildings in large public buildings, with huge energy-saving potential and social demonstration effects. Therefore, the hotel line the low-carbon energy conservation of the industry is not only the need for the hotel to achieve its own sustainable development, but also to establish a model for the low-carbon and energy-saving of the whole society.

Important work to build a low-carbon energy-saving and reduce carbon emissions in the construction sector, to promote low-carbon development in the whole society and to respond to global climate change major. In accordance with the requirements of the national "Twelfth Five-Year Plan", in response to the State Council's call for low-carbon environmental protection transformation, the hotel industry will create a "green low-carbon hotel".

As an inevitable trend of change and development, the third wave of change in the Chinese hotel industry is on the horizon.

0.2 The purposes of this standard include but are not limited to.

- a) Hotels that assist in carbon emissions management use standard methods and principles to produce carbon emissions inventories;
- b) provide information for the hotel industry to develop effective strategies for managing and reducing carbon emissions;
- c) Provide a standardized quantitative report for the green hotel rating in the field of energy conservation and emission reduction;
- d) It is convenient for the hotel to establish a good social responsibility image;
- e) facilitating greenhouse gas management within the hotel;
- f) assisting hotels in participating in voluntary greenhouse gas registration or reporting operations;
- g) Help the hotel industry to participate in greenhouse gas emissions trading.

0.3 This standard follows the core requirements of ISO 14064-1:2006 and refers to the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD).

Guidelines for Accounting and Reporting of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) (revised 2004). Central part of the standard the

important terms and concepts are consistent with ISO 14064-1 and conform to the principle of consistency in standard terms, which are sustainable in the world.

There are also clear statements in the relevant literature of the Business Council and the World Resources Institute.

Hotel industry carbon emission management regulations

1 Scope

This standard specifies the principles and requirements for quantifying and reporting carbon emissions in hotels, including how to design, prepare, manage, and report.

And check the specific requirements and guidelines for the hotel's carbon inventory.

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 21084-2007 Green Hotel ISO 14001:2004 Environmental Management System Application Guide Specification ISO 14064-1:2006 Greenhouse gases - Part 1. Rules for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals at the Fan and guide GHGProtocol Greenhouse Gas Protocol Organization Accounting and Reporting Guidelines IPCC2006 National Greenhouse Gas Inventories Guide

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document. In addition, ISO 14064:2006 and GHGProtocol are defined in the greenhouse gas protocol the terms and definitions apply equally to this document.

Hotel hotel

A company that provides accommodation, food and related services to consumers. Including hotels,,, resorts, guest houses, training Center and so on.

Greenhouse gas Naturally occurring in the atmosphere and due to human activities capable of absorbing and dispersing from the Earth's surface, the atmosphere and clouds.

A gaseous component of a wavelength that radiates in the infrared spectrum. Including carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs) and sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆).

Greenhouse gas source A physical unit or process that emits greenhouse gases into the

atmosphere.

Hotel carbon emissions hotelgreenhousegasemission the total amount of greenhouse gases released into the atmosphere during a given period of time (calculated in mass units of CO₂).

Hotel greenhouse gas emission factor the conversion factor associated with hotel emissions source activity data and greenhouse gas emissions.