

ICS 03.220.50

CCS V54



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

GB 46750-2025

**Specification for civil unmanned aircraft system operational
identification**

民用无人驾驶航空器系统运行识别规范

Issued on: October 31, 2025

Implemented on: May 1, 2026

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

Table of Contents

1.Scope	1
2 Normative References	1
3.Terms and Definitions	1
5.Run the identification and transmission segment	3
5.1 Civil Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Systems	3
5.2 Operation Identification Information and Protocol	4
6.1 Broadcast-based operation identification link	9
6.2 Network-based operation identification link	10
7.Run the identification receiver segment	10
7.1 Broadcast-type operation identification, reception, and processing system	10
7.2 Networked Operation Identification Receiving and Processing System	10
8.Verification Method	11
8.1 Document Inspection	11
8.2 Functional Verification	12
3.Data Content Items and Encoding Value Requirements	6

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 Civil Aviation Administration of China. Civil Unmanned Aerial Vehicle System Operation Identification Specification

1 Scope

GB 46750-2025 is the Chinese national standard on specification for civil unmanned aircraft system operational identification, in the field of services and company organization. It carries no /T suffix, which in the Chinese system means compliance is mandatory: a product or a practice within its scope has to meet it to be lawfully made, sold or carried out in China. It was issued on 31 October 2025 by the State Administration for Market Regulation; Standardization Administration of China, and has been in force since 1 May

2026. Classification: ICS 03.220.50, CCS V54. This page is published from the official record of the standard held by the Chinese standards administration: the identification, the dates, the classification and the issuing body are taken from there. The clause text, the tables and the numeric limits are in the document itself, which is delivered complete in English translation.

This document specifies the information content, format, transmission, reception, and processing procedures for identifying the operation of civil unmanned aerial vehicle systems. The functional and performance requirements of the relevant systems are described, along with the corresponding verification methods. This document applies to civil unmanned aerial vehicle systems and the dedicated broadcast and network-based operation identification system for civil unmanned aerial vehicle systems. The design, production, manufacturing, and testing of receiving and processing systems, as well as network equipment and communication links for the operation identification of civil unmanned aerial vehicle systems. Testing, inspection, approval and operation. This document does not apply to large civilian aircraft that operate solely within civil aviation controlled airspace and possess airspace access, communication, navigation, and surveillance capabilities that meet airspace access requirements. Unmanned aerial vehicle systems and civilian unmanned aerial vehicle systems that operate only indoors.

2 Normative references

The contents of the following documents, through normative references within the text, constitute essential provisions of this document. Dated citations are not included. For references to documents, only the version corresponding to that date applies to this document; for undated references, the latest version (including all amendments) applies. This document.

GB/T 41300 Unique Product Identification Code for Civil Unmanned Aerial Vehicles

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

3.1 Unmanned aircraft An aircraft without an onboard pilot and its own power system.

[Source: GB 42590-2023, 3.1.1]

3.2 The system consists primarily of unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs), equipped with associated remote control stations, necessary command and control links, and any other components specified in the design. A set of devices that can perform a specific task.

[Source: GB/T 38152-2019, 2.1.2]

3.3 The empty weight is less than

0.25 kg, the maximum true flight altitude does not exceed 50 m, the maximum level flight

speed does not exceed 40 km/h, and the radio transmission equipment is... It is equipped with unmanned aerial vehicles that meet the technical requirements of low power and short distance, and can be manually controlled at any time throughout the entire process.

[Source: GB 42590-2023, 3.1.2]

3.4 The empty weight shall not exceed 4 kg, the maximum takeoff weight shall not exceed 7 kg, the maximum level flight speed shall not exceed 100 km/h, and it shall comply with airspace control regulations. Unmanned aerial vehicles that meet the required airspace maintenance and reliable monitoring capabilities, and can be manually controlled at any time throughout the entire process.