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

GB/T 33675-2026

Replacing GB/T 33675-2017

Grades of cold winter

冷冬等级

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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. This document replaces GB/T 33675-2017 "Cold Winter Grades". Compared with GB/T 33675-2017, the main differences are structural adjustments and editorial changes. Aside from the changes, the main technical changes are as follows:

- a) The phrase "cold winter year confirmed" has been removed (see Chapter 4 of the.2017 edition);
- b) The criteria for determining "regional severe cold winter" and "national severe cold winter" have been revised (see 5.2, 5.3, and 3.2, 3.3 in the.2017 version);
- c) Added a provision regarding "the target year and the year for selecting climatic averages" (see Appendix A, section A.1);
- d) Added "Effective Area of Region", "Area of Strong Cold Winter per Unit Effective Grid", "Area of Cold Winter in Region..." and "Area of Strong Cold Winter in Region". The calculation of "cold winter area", "regional severe cold winter index", and "national severe cold winter index" (see Appendix B, B.2, B.4~B.8, Appendix C) C.5). 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 by the China Meteorological Administration. This document is under the jurisdiction of the National Technical Committee on Standardization of Climate and Climate Change (SAC/TC540).

This document was drafted by the National Climate Center and the National Meteorological Center. The main drafters of this document are. Xiang Yang, Wu Huanping, Chen Yu, Yan Yan, Zhao Lin, and Guan Yue. The release history of this document and the document it replaces is as follows:

---First published in.2017 as GB/T 33675-2017;

---This is the first revision. Cold winter level

1.Scope This document specifies the criteria and classification of single-station cold winters, regional cold winters, and national cold winters. This document applies to the monitoring, forecasting, evaluation, and services related to cold winters.

2 Normative references

This document has no normative references.

4.1 Single-station cold winter

4.1.1 The cold winter of a single station should be determined based on the average winter temperature anomaly of the effective stations and the cold winter threshold of a single station.

4.1.2 The average winter temperature anomaly and the single-station cold winter threshold are determined according to A.3 and A.5 of Appendix A, respectively.

4.1.3 When the average winter temperature anomaly of a valid station is less than or equal to the single-station cold winter threshold, the winter of that station is determined to be a single-station cold winter.

4.2 Regional cold winters

4.2.1 Regional cold winters should be determined based on the regional cold winter index and the regional cold winter threshold.

4.2.2 The regional cold winter index is determined according to B.6 of Appendix B, and the regional cold winter threshold is 50%.

4.2.3 When the cold winter index of a certain region is greater than or equal to 50%, the winter of that region is determined to be a cold winter.

4.3 Nationwide Cold Winter

4.3.1 The national cold winter should be determined based on the national cold winter index and the national cold winter threshold.

4.3.2 The national cold winter index is determined according to C.3 in Appendix C, and the national cold winter threshold is 50%.

4.3.3 When the national cold winter index is greater than or equal to 50%, the winter is determined to be a national cold winter.

5.1 Single-station cold winter level

5.1.1 Once a single station is determined to be experiencing a cold winter, the cold winter level of the single station should be classified according to the single station cold winter level index and the single station cold winter threshold.

5.1.2 The single-station cold winter level index is the winter average temperature anomaly, calculated according to A.3, and the single-station cold winter threshold value is determined according to A.5.

5.1.3 Single-station cold winter levels are divided into single-station weak cold winter and single-station strong cold winter. When the average winter temperature anomaly of a valid station is less than or equal to... When the temperature at a station is -

0.34 times the standard deviation of the temperature but greater than -

1.29 times the standard deviation of the temperature, it is classified as a single-station weak cold winter; when the winter average temperature at a certain valid station is... When the average temperature anomaly is less than or equal to -

1.29 times the standard deviation of temperature, it is classified as a single-station severe cold winter. The classification of single-station cold winters is as specified in Table 1.

5.2 Regional Cold Winter Level

5.2.1 Once a region is determined to be a cold winter, the regional cold winter level should be classified according to the regional cold winter level index and the regional cold winter threshold.

5.2.2 The regional cold winter level index is determined based on the regional cold winter index and the regional severe cold winter index. The regional cold winter index is determined as B.6. The severe cold winter index is determined by B.8. The threshold for a regional weak cold winter is 50%, and the threshold for a regional severe cold winter is 25%.

5.2.3 Regional cold winters are classified into two levels. weak regional cold winters and strong regional cold winters. A regional cold winter index greater than or equal to 50% and a strong regional cold winter index... If the regional cold winter index is less than 25%, it is classified as a weak cold winter; if the regional cold winter index is greater than or equal to 50% and the regional strong cold winter index is greater than or equal to... 25% is classified as a region with a severe cold winter. The regional cold winter levels are classified according to the provisions of Table 2.

5.3 National Cold Winter Levels

5.3.1 Once a cold winter is determined nationwide, the national cold winter level should be classified according to the national cold winter level index and the national cold winter threshold.

5.3.2 The national cold winter level index is determined based on the national cold winter index and the national severe cold winter index. The national cold winter index is determined as C.3. The severe cold winter index is determined by C.5. The national threshold for a weak cold winter is 50%, and the national threshold for a severe cold winter is 25%.

5.3.3 National cold winters are classified into two levels. a weak cold winter and a strong cold winter. A national cold winter index greater than or equal to 50% and a strong cold winter index... A winter index of less than 25% is classified as a weak cold winter nationwide; a winter index of 50% or higher and a strong cold winter index of 50% or higher are classified as strong cold winters nationwide. 25% is classified as a severe cold winter nationwide. The national cold winter classification is based on the provisions of Table 3.