

ICS 93.160
CCS A 24



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

GB/T 46404-2025

Classification and codes for water cultural heritage

水文化遗产资源分类与代码

Issued on: October 5, 2025

Implemented on: October 5, 2025

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

Table of Contents

1.Scope	1
2 Normative References	1
3.Terms and Definitions	1
4.Classification Principles and Methods	1
5.Encoding Methods and Code Structure	2
6.Classification Code Table	2
6.1 Immovable Water Cultural Heritage Resources	2
6.2 Portable Water Cultural Heritage Resources	4
6 References	9

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 National Technical Committee on Standardization of Asset Management (SAC/TC583). This document was drafted by: China Institute of Water Resources and Hydropower Research, China National Institute of Standardization, Yellow River Conservancy Commission of the Ministry of Water Resources, and Guangdong Provincial Water Resources Department. Research Institute of Water Resources and Hydropower, North China University of Water Resources and Electric Power, China Jiliang University, Publicity and Publication Center of Yangtze River Water Resources Commission, China Cultural Relics Information Consulting Inquiry Center (Data Center of the State Administration of Cultural Heritage), Institute of Agricultural Environment and Sustainable Development of Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Beijing Normal University, Chinese Academy of Sciences The Institute of Science and Technology Strategy Consulting of the Academy, Hubei University, and the China Water Resources Society. The main drafters of this document are. Wan Jinhong, Xie Zundang, Gao Ang, Huang Bensheng, Yi Wenli, Li Kuang, Jia Bingqiang, Zhao Nan, Yu Zuhua, and Lei Tianjie. Ji Hongxiang, Gong Adu, Liu Baoyin, Feng Jie, Liu Yuwei, Ma Qiang, Shen Guihua, Mao Haijun, Zhao Haigen, Tong Fei, Li Xiaofen, Zheng Xiaoyun, Han Shi, Wang Jiabao, Zhao Lihua, Liu Yu, Li Gang, Wen Donghong, Chen Dongpan, Wu Nan, Han Song, Wang Qiong, Yuan Wenhui, Wang Xiaolu, Li Zhengmiao, Li Yunpeng, Zhao Hejing Li Xueying.

Properly protecting, inheriting, and utilizing water cultural heritage is a historical responsibility of contemporary people. In 2017, the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) approved the establishment of the Water and Heritage Center. The International Scientific Committee on Heritage has established a pilot working group aimed at discovering, protecting, and researching water-related cultural heritage. Meanwhile, my country is also developing its water culture... Numerous efforts have been made in the formulation of heritage protection policies, technological research and development, and financial support. Since 2019, the Grand Canal National Cultural Park has been successively launched. The construction of national cultural parks, such as the National Cultural Park of the Yellow River, the National Cultural Park of the Yangtze River, etc., has become a priority for my country in the present and for some time to come. A significant national cultural project. Protecting, utilizing, and preserving aquatic cultural heritage is a crucial component of the aforementioned national cultural park construction. In 2023, The "Guidelines for the Evaluation of the Value of Water Cultural Heritage" (GB/T 42934-2023) has been released and implemented, making the protection of water cultural heritage more precise and effective. The utilization of water cultural heritage has become more rational and orderly, scientific research has become more standardized and in-depth, and public recognition has become more profound and widespread. The work has entered a new chapter. In 2024, the Ministry of Water Resources, the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Natural Resources, the Ministry of Transport, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, and the National Forestry and Grassland Administration... The bureau's "Happy Rivers and Lakes" construction project includes the protection and inheritance of water cultural heritage as part of its work, making the protection and utilization of water cultural heritage a key evaluation criterion. The main performance indicators for the construction of the Happiness River. Categorized protection is an important method for the current preservation of cultural heritage. It should be fully integrated with the practical needs of my country's water culture development efforts. Taking into account the functional characteristics and forms of expression of water cultural heritage, and scientifically and rationally formulating classification and coding standards for water cultural heritage, will contribute to a comprehensive understanding of its functions and forms. To gain a clear understanding of the overall status of water cultural heritage resources, promote the collection, storage, exchange, and sharing of heritage resource information, and realize the full utilization of water cultural heritage resources. Standardized and orderly management of water resources helps optimize resource allocation, implement targeted protection measures, and improve the scientific and effective protection of water cultural heritage. This research helps to trace the historical and cultural development of my country's water culture, reveal the laws governing its inheritance and evolution, and promote the study of water cultural heritage. This work will help to present the systematic and complete nature of water cultural heritage through various online and offline exhibition platforms, highlighting the unique characteristics of water cultural heritage. And highlighting universal value, providing the public with a richer and more layered visiting experience; facilitating the

development of thematic education and scientific research based on the characteristics of heritage. Popularization efforts guide society to protect and inherit the outstanding water cultural heritage resources of various historical periods and ethnic groups. Classification and Codes of Water Cultural Heritage Resources

1 Scope

GB/T 46404-2025 is the Chinese national standard covering a classification for water heritage - the canals, dams, irrigation works, wells and bridges, the documents and the intangible practices attached to them, arranged into categories with codes so that surveys and registers across provinces can be combined. First edition, already in force. Issued on 5 October 2025, it has been in force since 5 October 2025.

This document establishes the classification principles for water cultural heritage resources, describes the classification methods for water cultural heritage resources, and provides a list of water cultural heritage resources. Encoding method, code structure, and the contents of the code table. This document applies to the management, classification, retrieval, and labeling of water cultural heritage resources.

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 7027 Basic Principles and Methods of Information Classification and Coding

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

3.1 The historical, technological, and cultural legacies left behind by humankind in the process of understanding, developing, utilizing, managing, protecting, and appreciating water. Cultural heritage or cultural expressions with social value. [Source: GB/T 42934-2023, 3.1, with modifications]

4 Classification Principles and Methods

4.1 The classification of water cultural heritage resources follows the principles of scientificity, authenticity, completeness, systematicness, rationality, scalability, and practicality. Note

1. Authenticity emphasizes that the perception of the value of water cultural heritage is

based on authentic and reliable information sources, accumulated historically, and involving the original and developmental changes of cultural heritage. Understanding and comprehending the sources of information that characterize a product is a necessary foundation for evaluating its authenticity in all aspects. Note

2. Integrity emphasizes the overall integrity of water cultural heritage in terms of space, time, and cultural connotation. From a spatial perspective, integrity includes the water cultural heritage itself... The integrity of aquatic cultural heritage also includes its surrounding environment and ancillary facilities; from a temporal perspective, integrity requires protecting the continuity of aquatic cultural heritage throughout its historical development. From a cultural perspective, integrity requires comprehensive protection of the historical, artistic, scientific, social, and economic values embodied in water cultural heritage.

4.2 This document adopts the linear classification method proposed in GB/T 7027, which divides water cultural heritage resources into three levels. major category, medium category and minor category. in.

a) The resources are broadly categorized into three types. immovable water cultural heritage resources, movable water cultural heritage resources, and intangible water cultural heritage resources;

b) The intermediate category is an expanded classification based on the major category, in which immovable water cultural heritage resources are classified into the category of water conservancy projects and hydrology. Water cultural heritage resources are divided into two categories. water cultural heritage resources and non-water conservancy engineering water cultural heritage resources. Movable water cultural heritage resources are further divided into water conservancy construction and... Water cultural heritage resources related to production and transportation, culture and art, daily life, and others. Movable water cultural heritage resources are categorized into four types, while intangible water cultural heritage resources are divided into folk literature, traditional music, traditional dance, and traditional folk art. The ten categories of water cultural heritage include traditional drama, folk art, traditional sports and acrobatics, traditional fine arts, traditional crafts, traditional medicine, and folk customs. resource;