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NB



# ENERGY INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

# NB/T 11564.8-2024

# Information classification and coding of hydropower projects - Part 8: Resettlement

水电工程信息分类与编码 第8部分：建设征地移民安置

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## Foreword

This document was issued on 24 May 2024 by the National Energy Administration of the PRC and takes effect on 24 November 2024.

It is a NB/T standard: recommended rather than compulsory, but it is the text a Chinese reviewer applies when assessing a submission.

It is classified under ICS 27.140, Chinese classification P 59.

This document was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2020 Directives for standardization - Part 1: Rules for the structure and drafting of standardizing documents.

This document is Part 8 of NB/T 11564 Information classification and coding of hydropower projects.

Please note that some of the content of this document may be the subject of patent rights. The issuing body of this document assumes no responsibility for identifying patents.

This document is administered by the National Energy Administration and was proposed by the General Institute of Hydropower and Water Resources Planning and Design.

## 1 Scope

NB/T 11564.8-2024 is the Chinese standard that classifies and codes the land acquisition and resettlement information of a hydropower project, the eighth part of the NB/T 11564 series built on the general rules of NB/T 11563. It exists because filling a reservoir means

moving people, and in China that has meant moving them by the hundred thousand: the record for a single project runs to well over a million. Resettlement is the part of a dam that touches individual citizens directly, that generates decades of compensation claims and audits, and that is politically the most exposed. Every household, every house, every mu of land, every fruit tree, every specialist facility flooded and rebuilt has to be surveyed, valued, compensated and recorded, and that record has to still be answerable twenty years later when someone challenges what they were paid. A classification scheme is what makes that possible: it fixes what each item of information is called and where it belongs, so that survey, planning, payment and archive all speak the same language. The document divides resettlement information into five major classes - resettlement basic information, physical indicators, resettlement planning, compensation costs and resettlement management - and grades each of them down to four further levels of medium, minor, sub and sub-sub class, using a mixed facet and line classification method. The code is the general project code followed by the resettlement identification code 08 and then the category code, one digit for the major class and two for every level below it, under the same three principles that govern the rest of the series: uniqueness, systematisation, and extensibility so that adding an object never changes an existing code. What makes this part harder than the others is that it cannot invent its own vocabulary for things the state already classifies: it therefore binds the administrative areas to GB/T 2260, houses to GB/T 17986.1, land to GB/T 21010 and the forestry and grassland rules, attachments on the land to the provincial government's own rules, specialist projects to their own industries, the archive to the resettlement records administration measures of 2012, the physical indicators to NB/T 10102 and the compensation costs to NB/T 10877. The substance is the normative Annex A, thirty-six pages giving the name and code of every category of resettlement information. It was issued on 24 May 2024 by the National Energy Administration and took effect on 24 November 2024.



This document specifies the principles and the method of classifying and coding the resettlement information of hydropower projects, and gives the classification and the codes of that resettlement information.

This document applies to the classification and coding of resettlement information over the whole life cycle of a hydropower project: planning, design, construction, operation and decommissioning.

## 2 Normative references

The contents of the following documents constitute indispensable provisions of this document through normative reference in the text. For dated references, only the edition corresponding to that date applies to this document. For undated references, the latest edition, including all amendments, applies to this document.

GB/T 2260 Codes for the administrative divisions of the People's Republic of China

GB/T 7027 Basic principles and methods for information classification and coding

GB/T 17986.1 Code for real estate surveying - Unit 1: Regulations for real estate surveying

GB/T 21010 Current land use classification

NB/T 11563 General rules for information classification and coding of hydropower projects

NB/T 10102 Specification for the survey of physical indicators of land acquisition for hydropower project construction

NB/T 10877 Specification for the preparation of the estimate of compensation costs for land acquisition and resettlement of hydropower project construction

Dang Fa [2012] No. 4 Measures for the administration of resettlement records of water conservancy and hydropower projects

## 3 Overall requirements

3.1 The classification and coding of the resettlement information of a hydropower project shall comply with the provisions of GB/T 7027 and shall be consistent with the overall requirements of NB/T 11563.

3.2 The classification of the resettlement information of a hydropower project shall follow the following principles:

a) the classification shall cover every stage of the whole life cycle of the hydropower project, without repetition or overlap;

b) the classification shall suit the actual practice of land acquisition and resettlement for hydropower projects, and shall take characteristics that are stable as the basis of the classification;

c) the classification shall form a systematic classification scheme, with the levels reasonably distributed, correctly reflecting the category or the subordination characteristics of the resettlement information;

d) the classification shall facilitate the exchange and sharing of information;

e) the classification of information at the same level shall leave room for extension, so that adding new information classes does not disturb the existing classification scheme.

3.3 The coding of the resettlement information of a hydropower project shall follow the following principles:

a) the principle of uniqueness: different resettlement information is identified by different codes, and each code may identify one coding object only;

b) the principle of systematisation: the codes are compiled according to the characteristics of the planning, design and implementation of land acquisition and resettlement, with the

aim of facilitating information processing, coding each kind of resettlement information by category, attribute or characteristic, so forming a systematic code scheme;

c) the principle of extensibility: the codes shall be extensible, so that when coding objects are added the corresponding codes can be added conveniently.

3.4 The coding of the resettlement information of a hydropower project shall satisfy the following requirements:

a) the coding shall use Arabic numerals;

b) the codes shall be simple, practical and easy to compile;

c) the codes of the coding objects shall remain fixed, and the codes of existing coding objects shall not be changed when new coding objects are added.

## 4 Classification method

4.1 In view of the complexity of resettlement information and the characteristics of the management of land acquisition and resettlement in the hydropower industry, the resettlement information of a hydropower project is classified by a mixed classification method combining the facet classification method and the line classification method.

4.2 The resettlement information of a hydropower project may be divided into five major classes: resettlement basic information, physical indicators, resettlement planning, compensation costs, and resettlement management.

4.3 Each kind of resettlement information of a hydropower project shall be graded as required on the basis of the major class; the category levels in the code tables of this document extend to at most four levels, namely the medium class code, the minor class code, the sub-class code and the sub-sub-class code.

4.4 When the resettlement information of a hydropower project is classified, the total range of the lower level categories divided out of a given higher level category shall be equal to the range of that higher level category; when a higher level category is divided into several lower level categories, the same division criterion shall be chosen.

4.5 The grading of each kind of resettlement information of a hydropower project shall proceed level by level in order, and there shall be no empty level.

4.6 The administrative areas involved shall comply with the relevant provisions of GB/T 2260; the classification of houses shall comply with the relevant provisions of GB/T 17986.1; the classification of attachments on the land shall comply with the relevant provisions of the provincial government concerned; the classification of land shall comply with GB/T 21010 and with the relevant requirements of the forestry and grassland authorities; the classification of specialist projects shall comply with the relevant classification provisions of the corresponding industry; the classification of records shall