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

GB/T 30225-2026

Replacing GB/T 30225-2013

**Requirements for the smart operation and management of
tourist attractions**

旅游景区智慧化运营管理要求

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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 30225-2013 "Digital Application Specification for Tourist Attractions". Compared with GB/T 30225-2013, except for the structure... Aside from adjustments and editorial changes, the main technical changes are as follows:

- a) Change "basic data platform" to "infrastructure," and further subdivide it into network facilities, data center and database management system, and sensing... Related to monitoring facilities, contactless service facilities, and office automation systems (see Chapter 5, Chapter 4 of the 2013 edition);
- b) A new chapter on "Data Management" has been added (see Chapter 6);
- c) Change "Application Service Platform" to "Intelligent Management," "Intelligent Service," "Intelligent Marketing," and "Intelligent Experience" (see...) Chapters 7-10 (Chapter 5 in the 2013 edition). 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 Ministry of Culture and Tourism of the People's Republic of China. This document is under the jurisdiction of the National Tourism Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC210). This document was drafted by the Ministry of Culture and Tourism of the People's Republic of China, Beijing Second Foreign Language University, and the China Tourism Scenic Area Association. The main drafters of this document are: Wang Jinwei, Li Pengbo, Lü Ning, Deng Ning, Chen Zhe, Tu Yanna, and Li Hongxin. The release history of this document and the document it replaces is as follows:

---This document was first published in 2013;

---This is the first revision. Requirements for intelligent operation and management of tourist attractions

1. Scope This document defines the terminology and definitions for intelligent operation and management of tourist attractions, and stipulates the requirements for the construction and operation management of intelligent infrastructure. The question describes the corresponding verification method. This document applies to the intelligent construction and operation management of tourist attractions.

4. Abbreviations The following abbreviations apply to this document. AR. Augmented Reality GNSS. Global Navigation Satellite System IP. Intellectual Property MR. Mixed Reality VR. Virtual Reality XR. Extended Reality

5.1 Network Infrastructure

5.1.1 Key areas of tourist attractions should have full wireless network coverage with high bandwidth and low latency to ensure high-capacity concurrent users. Access. For areas with high network coverage challenges, such as mountainous regions and large scenic areas, special network base station layouts and signal enhancement equipment should be implemented.

5.1.2 Wired networks should meet the requirements of high-speed and stable transmission, and have redundant lines to ensure communication security.

5.1.3 Network equipment deployment shall comply with GB/T 51434.

5.2.1 Hardware Facilities

5.2.1.1 The location of the data center shall comply with the relevant provisions of GB/T 2887, and shall be equipped with servers, storage devices, network equipment, and security protection facilities. Equipment and other hardware facilities, or choose cloud services that meet relevant requirements.

5.2.1.2 The computing power of the server configuration should meet the requirements and operate stably.

5.2.1.3 Storage devices should meet the scenic area's requirements for data storage capacity, read/write speed, and high-speed network connectivity. Important business data should be able to... Off-site redundancy backup should be implemented, and the backup data should be retained for no less than 180 days to prevent data loss due to storage issues.

5.2.2 Software System

5.2.2.1 A database management system or cloud database service should be installed, and its security requirements should comply with GB/T 20273 to ensure data integrity. Integrity, confidentiality, and availability.

5.2.2.2 Data backup and recovery software, system monitoring software, etc., should be provided to monitor the operational status of the database management system in real time. Manage and ensure data security.

5.3 Sensing and Monitoring Facilities

5.3.1 Different types of scenic areas should determine the key environmental indicators and equipment standards for monitoring based on their characteristics. For natural scenic areas, air quality should be the primary focus of monitoring. Quality, water quality, and ecological indicators are assessed, and equipment such as air quality monitoring stations, automatic water quality monitoring equipment, and infrared cameras are provided. Cultural scenic areas emphasize temperature and humidity. The system is equipped with temperature and humidity sensors, light intensity sensors, and small air quality monitoring devices to meet

the needs of scenic areas, including temperature, humidity, light intensity, and air quality indicators. District environmental monitoring needs.

5.3.2 Video surveillance cameras, visitor counters, and other traffic monitoring equipment should be installed in key areas and important nodes of tourist activity. Surveillance cameras should have clear image quality, night vision, and intelligent analysis capabilities, enabling real-time monitoring of personnel behavior and intelligent detection of abnormal behavior. Judgment. Video surveillance should have functions such as intrusion alarms, and support the retrieval and viewing of recorded videos. The data storage retention time for recorded videos should exceed [a certain period]. 15 days. The visitor flow counter should be able to accurately and promptly calculate the visitor flow entering the scenic area, within the scenic area, leaving the scenic area, and in key local areas, meeting the full requirements. To meet the needs of passenger flow management.

5.3.3 The scenic area video surveillance system shall comply with the relevant provisions of GB/T 28181 and shall be connected to the video surveillance of traffic roads near the scenic area entrances and exits. To facilitate unified traffic flow management, it is recommended to list key areas such as landmarks, narrow passages, densely populated areas, and areas where special equipment operates. Places like these.

5.3.4 Transportation vehicles within the scenic area should be equipped with corresponding real-time positioning and status monitoring sensors to meet the needs of intelligent scheduling and ensure timely... Potential faults were discovered.

5.4 Contactless service facilities

5.4.1 The application and popularization of contactless service facilities in scenic areas should be actively promoted, including the deployment of self-service ticket vending machines, smart gates, smart retail kiosks, and... Highly reliable self-service terminals, such as intelligent robots, are used to optimize the tourist experience and improve service efficiency.

5.4.2 Key equipment should be easy to use, secure, and highly available, and should be integrated with the scenic area's network, data center, monitoring facilities, and management platform. Effective integration.

5.5 Office Automation System

5.5.1 Basic office software such as document, spreadsheet, and presentation software, as well as professional project management software, should be provided to meet daily office and project management needs. need.

5.5.2 An internal collaboration platform should be established to support instant messaging, file sharing, and online meetings to improve employee collaboration efficiency.