

ICS 03.080.01

CCS A16



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

GB/T 42875-2023

Urban public facilities - Urban furniture - Classification

城市公共设施 城市家具 分类

Issued on: August 6, 2023

Implemented on: August 6, 2023

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

Table of Contents

1 Scope	1
2 Normative reference documents	1
3 Terms and Definitions	1
4 Classification Principles	1
4.1 System coordination	1
4.2 Compatible extensions	1
4.3 Adequate application	2
5 Classification system	2
5.1 Overview	2
5.2 Function application classification	2
5.3 Set priority classification	6
Appendix A (Normative) Urban Furniture Classification	9

Foreword

This document was issued on 6 August 2023 by the State Administration for Market Regulation; Standardization Administration of the PRC and takes effect on 6 August 2023.

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

It is classified under ICS 03.080.01, Chinese classification A16.

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.

GB/T 42875 "Classification of Urban Furniture for Urban Public Facilities" and GB/T 42873 "Technology of Urban Furniture for Urban Public Facilities"

Language", GB/T 42876 "Guidelines for the Construction of Urban Furniture Systems for Urban Public Facilities" and GB/T 42874 "Urban Public Facilities Service City

Together, they constitute a series of national standards that support the overall planning and construction of urban furniture.

Please note that some content in this document may be subject to patents. The publisher of this document assumes no responsibility for identifying patents.

This document is proposed and coordinated by the National Urban Public Facilities Service Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC537).

This document was drafted by. Shanghai Qihe Urban Furniture Development Co., Ltd., Donghua University, Shanghai Institute of Quality and Standardization, China Standard Standardization Association, Tsinghua University, Central Academy of Fine Arts, Beijing Institute of Standardization, Hebei Xiongan New Area Planning and Research Center, Xi'an Chanba Ecology

District Management Committee, Hongli Lighting Group Co., Ltd., China Construction Eighth Engineering Bureau Technology Construction Co., Ltd., Shandong Street View Intelligent Manufacturing Technology Co., Ltd.

Company, Beijing Central American Urban Public Art Institute, Shanghai Nanhui Construction (Group) Co., Ltd.

The main drafters of this document. Bao Shidu, Song Shude, Shi Meng, Lin Chengyun, Wang Yimeng, Liu Bo, Yang Min, Shen Libing, Zhao Qian, Yang Fengju, Bao Liran,

Wang Qiuwen, Ma Na, Yu Biao, Fang Xiaofeng, Shen Juncheng, Wang Zhong, Li Zhen, Yin Xiaobo, Liu Zhiyu, Niu Hanshuang, Ding Jiaoping, Lu Wenqing, Liu Liang, Wang Weikai,

Zhang Yimin, Li Wenjun, Ren Weibo, Zhang Xiaoshi, Liu Laiyu, Wang Chong, Shi Shudong, Yao Jianping.

Introduction

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council issued the "Guidelines on Deeply Promoting Reform of the Urban Law Enforcement System and Improving Urban Management Work" in December.2015.

"Guiding Opinions", "urban furniture" was proposed and became an important part of China's urban construction management work. In recent years, our country's economy has grown from high

from the rapid growth stage to the high-quality development stage. Urban furniture is an important part of urban infrastructure and an important part of current urban renewal work.

It is an important starting point and a key node in the construction of "high-quality development" and "refined" management of the city.

"Urban furniture" is still a developing profession in our country, and the facilities category standards covered are fragmented and scattered among various professional standards.

There is no corresponding systematic standard in our country's standard system. Various functional facilities are managed by multiple government functional departments.

There is a lack of coordination and systematization at work levels such as construction and

management, and there are often many conflicts and contradictions in design and spatial layout, which has become a constraint for the city.

The development and main factors affecting the environmental quality of public spaces. Formulate systematic basic standards, technical standards and methods in the professional field of urban furniture

Legal standards are designed to solve problems encountered in urban renewal and construction in various places, meet actual development needs, and provide systematic, standardized and standardized urban furniture.

Provide technical foundation for high-quality development and construction.

GB/T 42873 "Urban Furniture Terminology for Urban Public Facilities", GB/T 42875 "Urban Furniture Classification for Urban Public Facilities",

GB/T 42876 "Guidelines for the Construction of Urban Furniture Systems for Urban Public Facilities", GB/T 42874 "Urban Public Facilities Service Urban Furniture"

System Construction Implementation Evaluation Standards" cooperate with each other to jointly support the overall planning and construction of urban furniture.

GB/T 42873 "Urban Furniture Terminology for Urban Public Facilities" aims to unify the working language in the field of urban furniture and for professional application

For the purpose of providing basic support, we build a conceptual system of urban furniture and related terms. Terminology entries cover basic conceptual terms, incorporating urban home

Scope-specific terminology for individual facilities, as well as common terms that extend to cover the upstream and downstream of the industry chain.

GB/T 42875 "Classification of Urban Furniture for Urban Public Facilities" is based on the current situation and development needs of urban furniture in China, from the perspective of urban furniture

Starting from the perspective of the needs of system construction and management, the classification principles of urban furniture were established, and the scope and content of facilities that urban furniture should cover were sorted out.

Content, fully combining the current application situation and future development trends, starting from the two core classification dimensions of functional application and setting priority, the city has been formulated.

Municipal furniture classification system.

GB/T 42876 "Guidelines for the Construction of Urban Furniture Systems for Urban Public Facilities" to build high-quality urban environment and high-quality urban culture

as the goal, put forward the principles, system composition and construction methods of urban furniture system construction, and carried out system construction according to the characteristics of urban furniture projects.

Provide guidance and suggestions on influencing factors and construction points at each stage.

GB/T 42874 "Implementation Evaluation Specifications for Urban Furniture System Construction of Urban Public Facilities Service" with the purpose of achieving the best construction efficiency

, an evaluation system for urban furniture system construction has been constructed, and a systematic and scientific work has been adopted to guide urban furniture projects in the construction process.

methods, and put forward suggestions for evaluation indicators and their measurement standards.

Urban public facilities urban furniture classification

1 Scope

GB/T 42875-2023 covers the way urban furniture is sorted into classes - the objects a city installs in public space and then has to plan, procure, build, install and maintain. Clause 4 fixes the principles the scheme has to obey: system coordination, so the classes sit consistently with the rest of the urban furniture standards; compatible extension, so a city that adds a category of its own does not break the scheme for everyone else; and adequate application, so the divisions stay workable for the people who apply them. Clause 5 builds the scheme itself, first by function and application, then by the priority in which items are grouped into sets, with the classification laid out in full in normative Appendix A. Terms are carried over from GB/T 42873. The reason for fixing all this is prosaic: planners, designers, manufacturers, installers and city management departments each tend to name the same street item differently, and asset registers, tender documents and maintenance contracts then fail to line up against each other. Written for municipal planning and urban management bodies, design institutes, manufacturers of street equipment, and anyone drafting or answering a tender that concerns public space.

This document establishes the classification principles and classification system for urban furniture classification.

This document applies to the technical activities of urban furniture planning, design, construction, production, installation and management within the scope of urban public space.

Relevant parties such as municipal planning, urban construction, design and manufacturing can also refer to it.