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**Urban public facilities - Requirements and evaluation for
aged-friendly facilities service**

城市公共设施 适老化设施服务要求与评价

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Foreword

This document is in accordance with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Guidelines for standardization work Part

1. Structure and drafting rules for standardization documents" Drafting. Please note that some of the contents of this document may involve patents. The issuing organization of this document does not assume the responsibility for identifying patents. This document was proposed and coordinated by the National Technical Committee for Standardization of Urban Public Facilities Services (SAC/TC537). This document was drafted by: Green Building Smart Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd., Fuzhou Planning and Design Institute Group Co., Ltd., China Construction Science Research Institute Co., Ltd., Hefei University of Technology Design Institute (Group) Co., Ltd., Anhui Urban Construction Design and Research Institute Co., Ltd., Xi'an Chang'an University Engineering Design and Research Institute Co., Ltd., China Construction Fifth Engineering Bureau Co., Ltd., Beijing Institute of Standardization, Hunan Kang Naixin Elderly Care Industry Investment and Real Estate Co., Ltd., Guangdong Jianke Innovation Technology Research Institute Co., Ltd., Beijing Municipal Engineering Design and Research Institute Co., Ltd., Capital University of Economics and Business, China Electronics Engineering Design Institute Co., Ltd., China Power Investment Engineering Research, Testing and Assessment Center Co., Ltd. Company, Anhui Shangyuan Planning Consulting Co., Ltd., Xinjiang Sifang Architectural Design Institute Co., Ltd., Zhongguancun Lejia Smart Residential District Industrial Technology Alliance, Beijing Standardization Association, Sichuan Provincial Architectural Design and Research Institute Co., Ltd., Tianjin Architectural Design and Research Institute Co., Ltd., CITIC Architectural Design and Research Institute China Coal Group Corporation, China Railway Signal & Communication Corporation, China Coal Group Corporation, China Coal Group Corporation, China Railway Signal & Communication Corporation Southwest Architecture Design and Research Institute Co., Ltd., Chongqing Design Institute Co., Ltd., Shenzhen Xinghai IoT Technology Co., Ltd., Xiamen Zhongfuyuan Construction Construction Design and Research Institute Co., Ltd., Zhengtongrenhe (Shanghai) Technical Service Co., Ltd., Panzhihua Central Hospital, China Construction Third Engineering Bureau First Construction Engineering Cheng Co., Ltd., South China University of Technology Architectural Design and Research Institute Co., Ltd., Beijing University of Technology Planning and Architectural Design Institute Co., Ltd., Institute of Science and Technology Strategy Consulting, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Tianjin Renai College, Yibin Vocational and Technical College, Beijing China Railway Construction Technology Co., Ltd., China United Northwest Engineering Design and Research Institute Co., Ltd., China Construction Eighth Engineering Bureau Second Construction Co., Ltd., Beijing Architectural Design and Research Institute Co., Ltd. Southeast University Architectural Design and Research Institute Co., Ltd., Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region Urban and Rural Planning and Design Institute, Beijing Haidian District Sijiqing Town Respect for the Elderly Institute, Beijing Fengtai District Market Supervision Administration, and East China Architectural Design and Research Institute Co., Ltd. The main drafters of this document are. Jiang Xin, Lin Gongbo, Zhou Haizhu, Mao Zhenhai, Liu Zhiyu, Cheng Tangming, Hou Quanhua, Jiang Qi, Guo Shuxia, Lan Yujing, Pei Yu, Hu Qingbo, Wu Li, Zhang Kai, Yao Cuiyou, Ma Yifang, Zhang Yonggang, Liu Yuan, Li Hongpeng, Du Chuanjin,

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Aged-friendly facilities are the infrastructure of an elderly-friendly society. They are designed to adapt to the physiological, psychological and behavioral characteristics of the elderly and to improve their living conditions. The general term for various public facilities that provide convenience for the needs of the elderly. Its connotation is to meet the concept of aging-friendly, adapt to the physical health, spiritual needs and New construction, renovation and expansion of urban public spaces, urban service facilities, community service facilities, living environments and other facilities with characteristics such as social interaction. Aged-friendly facilities and services to meet the needs of the elderly in terms of safety, health, medical care, comfort, convenience, accessibility, intelligence, greenness, and social interaction Taking this as the starting point, we will improve the service content from the aspects of facility suitability for the elderly, satisfaction, and facility integrity. The formulation of this document will help implement the national strategy of actively responding to population aging, strengthen aging work in the new era, and improve the quality of life of the elderly. A sense of gain, happiness and security, building an elderly-friendly society, promoting the development of the silver economy and improving the well-being of the elderly. Urban public facilities and services for the elderly Requirements and evaluation

1 Scope

GB/T 45158-2024 sets the service requirements for age-friendly urban public facilities and the method of evaluating them. China is ageing faster than any country has aged before, and the constraint on an older person's independence is usually not the home but the two hundred metres between the door and the bus stop: a kerb, a crossing whose green phase assumes a walking speed of 1.2 metres per second, a sign in small type, an unlit path. The standard sets the basic requirements and then the service requirements facility by facility - entrances and exits, footways and non-motorised lanes, paving, pedestrian crossings, bus stops, parking, traffic signals, lighting, the signage system, the information release system, the smart multi-function pole and the lift - followed by the evaluation method, its indicators and the grading of the result. It takes effect on 1 April 2025.

This document stipulates the basic requirements, facility service requirements and service evaluation for aging-friendly facility services in urban public facilities. This document applies to the requirements and evaluation of aging-friendly facility services in urban public facilities.

2 Normative references

The contents of the following documents constitute the essential clauses of this document through normative references in this document. For referenced documents without a date, only the version corresponding to that date applies to this document; for referenced documents without a date, the latest version (including all amendments) applies to This document.

GB/T 40994 Smart City Smart Multifunctional Pole Service Function and Operation Management Specification

GB/T 42824 Emergency Lighting

GB 50763 Barrier-free design specifications

GB 55019 General specification for barrier-free construction and municipal engineering CJJ 69 Technical Specifications for Urban Pedestrian Overpasses and Pedestrian Underpasses

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

3.1 Aged-friendly facilities A general term for various public facilities that adapt to the physiological, psychological and behavioral characteristics of the elderly and provide convenience for their activities.

4 Basic Requirements

4.1 Facilities suitable for the elderly should be adapted to the physiological, psychological and behavioral characteristics of the elderly, and meet the needs of the elderly for sensory organ function decline, neuromotor function decline, etc. The ergonomic needs of characteristics such as slowness, cognitive decline, psychological loneliness and dependence, and decreased walking ability.

4.2 Aging-friendly facilities should use materials and equipment that meet green, energy-saving and environmentally friendly requirements.

4.3 The service requirements of facilities suitable for the elderly should follow the principles of safety, applicability, practicality, convenience, sociality, rationality, comfort and foresight. Then, it should take into account economy, greenness and beauty, and be in harmony with the surrounding environment.

4.4 The evaluation of aging-friendly facilities should be based on the actual needs of the elderly and follow the principles of comprehensive, objective, fair and just evaluation. When conducting specific evaluations, specific indicators can be set based on the actual conditions of the region and scenario, and evaluation criteria can be set according to the