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

GB/T 47460-2026

**General requirements for the public facility services of urban
pedestrian indoor spaces**

城市人行交通室内空间公共设施服务通用要求

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4 General Principles

4.1 System Coordination The overall layout of urban pedestrian traffic indoor spaces should be planned in a coordinated manner to ensure that traffic functions are coordinated with other functions, and through information sharing and functional interaction... Supplementing and improving the overall service continuity and systematic nature.

4.2 Safety Resilience Pedestrian safety is the top priority, ensuring the structural safety and reliability of the facilities, and their ability to withstand various types of damage during normal use. External forces and responses to sudden large crowds are needed to ensure

the personal and property safety of pedestrians.

4.3 Smooth and convenient Prioritizing pedestrian access and convenience, avoiding disruption to normal traffic flow, while also considering the needs of people of different ages and mobility levels. Usage requirements.

4.4 Comfortable and aesthetically pleasing With the core objective of improving the pedestrian travel experience, the facilities also consider both functional practicality and environmental friendliness. The facilities adhere to ergonomic principles. Reasonable, to ensure physical comfort during use.

4.5 Green and Intelligent Implement green principles in design, construction, and operation to minimize impact on the ecological environment. Encourage the application of information and intelligent technologies to achieve [goal/achieve goals]. Intelligent monitoring and dynamic management of facility operation enhance the sustainability and intelligence of services.

5 Service Content

5.1 Facility service scenarios include the following types.

- a) Pedestrian crossing scenarios. Scenarios used to guide pedestrians through paths and connect entrances/exits with different functional areas, including public transportation. Passageways between the station and surrounding buildings, etc.
- b) Spatial Transition Scenarios. Scenarios that meet the needs of personnel gathering and dispersal, and serve as spatial transitions and connections, including between public transportation stations. Transfer space, etc.
- c) Public activity scenarios. Scenarios used for non-core transportation functions such as cultural entertainment and commercial services, including cultural facilities within public transportation stations. Cultural displays and commercial spaces, etc.

5.2 The service content includes access services, environmental experience services, smart services, security services, and public leisure services, and the corresponding public facilities are provided. The placement should meet the requirements of Table 1.

6.1.1 Personnel Access Services

6.1.1.1 A passageway patrol system should be established, combining scheduled patrols with dynamic inspections to maintain normal traffic order and ensure the smooth operation of the passageway. Actions that obstruct traffic, such as lingering or piling up, should be promptly discouraged and cleared.

6.1.1.2 An emergency rapid response mechanism should be established to immediately respond to sudden obstacles such as slippery ground or damaged facilities, and to take

effective measures or... Safety isolation measures.

6.1.2 Assisted passage services

6.1.2.1 Elevators and escalators shall be equipped with clear and conspicuous safety warning signs and real-time operation status display devices.

6.1.2.2 Elevators and escalators shall provide guidance information services including voice announcements, multilingual prompts and warning signs.

6.1.2.3 Elevators and escalators should provide low-level service facilities, Braille signage, and other facilities for people with special needs such as the elderly and disabled. Obstacles must be cleared and the conditions for passage must comply with the requirements of GB/T 45158.

6.1.2.4 Accessible ramps, wheelchair lifts and other facilities should be provided to offer necessary access assistance services to those in need.

6.1.2.5 Tactile paving that meets the requirements of GB 50763 shall be provided, and tactile paving shall be able to allow safe, continuous and independent passage.

6.1.2.6 Special facilities such as priority lanes for children and luggage should be provided to give priority access to people carrying infants, toddlers, or large luggage. Travel services.

6.1.3 Travel guidance service

6.1.3.1 Fixed directional signs should be installed to provide pedestrians with guidance, location information, prompts, warnings, traffic connections, accessibility guidance, emergency evacuation information, and other information. Provide necessary travel guidance information such as functional layout.

6.1.3.2 In the following circumstances, effective temporary guidance services should be provided to ensure traffic order and avoid congestion.

- a) When large passenger flows occur;
- b) When on-site construction is underway, in the event of an emergency, or in other unusual circumstances;
- c) Other situations where temporary guidance measures are required.

6.2.1 Lighting Services

6.2.1.1 Under the premise of ensuring safety, energy consumption of public lighting should be reduced through energy-saving measures such as light control and time control, and energy consumption statistics should be conducted regularly. Analyze and optimize operations.

6.2.1.2 The on/off time of ambient lighting should be adjusted according to factors such as season, operating hours and holidays.

6.2.1.3 Emergency lighting, evacuation signs, and safety exit signs should be tested regularly. If their discharge time or illuminance fails to meet requirements, the system should be shut down. If necessary, it should be repaired or replaced immediately.

6.2.1.4 Based on usage requirements and natural lighting conditions, intelligent control methods such as zoning and grouping should be adopted to rationally manage the lighting in public areas. adjust.

6.2.2 Environmental Control Services

6.2.2.1 The air quality within the space shall be regulated and shall comply with the following regulations.

- a) Based on the personnel density, purpose, and environmental conditions of the space, adopt and operate natural or mechanical ventilation systems appropriately;
- b) Real-time monitoring of key indicators such as carbon dioxide (CO₂) and fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) in the air, with concentration limits meeting the requirements. It complies with the provisions of GB/T 18883.

6.2.2.2 The ambient temperature and humidity shall be controlled and comply with the following regulations.

- a) Effectively regulate the air conditioning system based on the space's intended use and external meteorological conditions;
- b) The noise level of the air conditioning equipment during operation shall be controlled, and the limits shall comply with the requirements for indoor noise levels in GB 50118;
- c) Implement differentiated temperature and humidity adjustments based on functional areas to enhance pedestrian comfort.

6.2.2.3 The environmental control system shall be energy-efficient and comply with the following requirements.

- a) Prioritize the operation of high-energy-efficiency equipment whose energy efficiency rating meets the limits specified in GB 21454 or relevant product energy efficiency standards;
- b) Reduce system energy consumption and improve energy efficiency by optimizing operating modes and strategies.

6.2.3 Environmental sanitation services

6.2.3.1 The environment should be cleaned and disinfected daily, with the frequency