

Outline of Standard Specification Non-Step Buses

Areas	Standard Specifications
Boarding gates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The edge of the boarding gates must be clearly distinguishable from the pavement. - To improve its visibility at night, the boarding gates must be provided with footlights such as step lights. - The effective width of the wheelchair-friendly boarding gate must be 900 mm or more (800 mm or more for small-sized buses). - For large-sized buses carrying a large number of passengers, the effective width of at least one boarding gate must be 1,000 mm or more. - The height of the boarding step must be 270 mm or less above the pavement. - The inclination along the boarding gates must be minimal. - On both sides (one side for small-sized buses), the boarding gates must be provided with handles easy to grasp and hold on. - The diameter of the handles provided on the boarding gates must be about 25 mm. - The surface of the handles must be of non-slippery materials and finish.
Low-floor aisles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Except near the boarding gate, the aisles on low-floor areas must be free of steps or slopes. - The width of the aisles used by wheelchairs must be 800 mm or more. - For buses with a line of single seats on each side of the low-floor area (so-called urban buses), the width of the low-floor aisle from the front-tire wells rearward must be 800 mm or more; provided, however, that this will not apply to buses with seat arrangement other than urban bus types (so-called suburban buses) and buses with a total width of 2.3 m or less of which the structure difficultly satisfies the standard.
Floors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The floor must be of non-slippery materials and finish.
Steps to rear areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The nosing of each step must be clearly distinguishable from the surrounding floors. - When steps are provided between low-floor areas and high-floor areas, the rise of a step must be 200 mm or less. - When slopes are provided between low-floor areas and high-floor areas, the gradient must be 5 degrees (about 9% gradient) or less. - If there is no step between the rear-seat floor and the aisle, however, the slope gradient and the height of steps in the aisle between the low-floor area and high-floor area are admissible as far as the relationship between the gradient and height are within the limits shown below. <div data-bbox="464 1357 999 1720" style="text-align: center;"> <p>The graph plots Slope gradient (degrees) on the vertical axis (0 to 5) against Step height (mm) on the horizontal axis (150 to 250). A shaded orange region indicates the acceptable range: a constant 5-degree gradient for step heights between 150 mm and 200 mm, and a linear decrease from 5 degrees at 200 mm to 0 degrees at 250 mm.</p> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A horizontal part of about 300 mm must be provided between a slope and a step (or steps). - Steps must be provided with handrails, etc.
Handrails, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Where necessary, handrails must be provided for the elderly, disabled, etc. to hold on while walking. - Spaces for wheelchairs must be provided with handrails, etc. in such a way not to limit their movements and, for standing companions, with ceiling bars and straps. - For low-floor areas, a vertical bar must be provided for each single line of seats on both sides of the aisle (or a vertical bar for every two seats if they are in a row of seats, for

	<p>every two forward folding seats in wheelchair spaces, or for every three seats if they are a three-seater lateral folding bench). For high-floor areas, a vertical bar must be provided for each row of seats on either right or left side of the aisle (This will not apply, however, to seats provided near emergency exits designed removable or foldable so as not to hinder passengers' evacuation.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Each tire well must be provided with a horizontal handrail at about 800 mm above the floor level. - Handrails, etc. must be of forms easy for passengers to hold on. - The diameters of handrails, etc. must be about 30 mm.
Notices in the cabin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Notices in the cabin must be easy to understand. - To the extent possible, notices in the cabin must be given in the form of pictograms. - For pictograms available and their sizes, see figures shown below. - Pictograms less familiar to the public may accompany a concise explanatory text.
Getting-off buttons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Getting-off buttons must be provided in locations easy to find and less likely to cause mistakes when pushing. - For the ease of use for visually impaired people, getting-off buttons must be located at the same height anywhere in the cabin, except around priority seats and wheelchair spaces. - Getting-off buttons on vertical bars must be provided at about 1,400 mm above the floor level. - Getting-off buttons on walls along seats must be provided at 1,200 mm above the floor level.
Slope boards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Slope boards for wheelchairs getting on or off must be 800 mm or more in width. - Slope boards for wheelchairs getting on or off bus bays 150 mm above the ground level must be 7 degrees (about 12% gradient) or less in angle and 1,050 mm or less in length. - The surface of the slope board must be of non-slippery materials and finish. - Slope boards must be provided or stored in locations they can be readily taken out from for use.
Wheelchair spaces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Buses must be provided each with spaces for two or more wheelchairs (but for one wheelchair for routes less frequently used by wheelchair passengers). - For small-sized buses, etc., a space for a single wheelchair is acceptable if they lack space for their movements. - The wheelchair spaces must be provided in locations allowing wheelchair users to easily use the service offered. - Wheelchair spaces must be provided within 3,000 mm from a boarding gate. - A wheelchair space must be of a size allowing the user all necessary movements. - If the wheelchairs are parked immobilized, the space size must be greater than or equal to 1,300 mm in length, 750 mm in width, and 1,300 mm in height (If two wheelchairs are parked in line facing forward, the space for the second wheelchair must be more than or equal to 1,100 mm). - If wheelchairs are parked immobilized facing backward, the space must have an additional space allowing them to make turns. - The device immobilizing wheelchairs must be of a winding type, etc. capable of immobilizing them quickly and securely. - When immobilized facing forward, wheelchairs must be secured with a three-point belt anchored to the floor or vehicle. - When immobilized facing backward, wheelchairs must be secured with a lateral belt anchored to a backrest board. - When a wheelchair is immobilized facing forward, the user must be able to wear a seat belt available on request. - When a wheelchair is immobilized facing backward, the user must be able to use a wheelchair support belt available on request. - Buses must be provided with handrails, etc. for wheelchair passengers to use as necessary while onboard. - Buses must be provided with easy-to-use getting-off buttons, etc. for wheelchair passengers. - Getting-off buttons must be easy to use even for passengers who don't have the full use of their hands.
Free spaces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Buses may be provided with free spaces allowing passengers to get on without folding their baby buggies. In such a case, the space may be used in common with wheelchairs.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Seats provided in the free spaces must be always of a folding type. - The free spaces must be provided with belts to help immobilize baby buggies. - The free spaces must be provided with pictograms indicating that they can be used without folding baby buggies (plus how to use the immobilization belts, priority given to wheelchairs, etc).
External signs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pictograms about wheelchairs and baby buggies must be provided in a way easy to check for passengers outside.
External PA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The PA device must allow outside passengers and the bus driver, etc. to easily exchange communications.
Priority seating	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Buses must be provided each with three (two for medium-sized buses and one for small-sized buses) or more priority seats near a boarding gate, in principle facing forward. - The priority seats must be structured in such a way to allow users to safely sit down, to easily move in, etc. - On routes where passengers are replaced frequently, the seat of the priority seats must be set a little higher (400 mm to 430 mm above the floor level). - The priority seats must be provided with getting-off buttons in locations easy to find and use for the users. - The getting-off buttons must be easy to use even for the users who don't have the full use of their hands. - The getting-off buttons must not be provided in locations that oblige the seat users to twist or bend their body to push them.
Colors in the cabin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The seats, vertical bars, aisles, and areas of caution must be colored in a way easy to find even for the elderly and visually impaired. - Part of equipment that has to be easily discernible even for the elderly and color-blind, such as vertical bars, getting-off buttons, etc. must be colored in orange red or yellow red. - Areas that serve as the background for the seats, vertical bars, aisles, and areas of caution, such as ceiling, floor, walls, etc. must be colored with sufficient difference in luminosity.
Internal safety check equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Buses must be provided with mirrors, monitors, etc. that allow the driver to monitor the most of the cabin. - The mirrors, monitors, etc. must be provided in locations easy for the driver to check from.

Attached: Pictograms

