

Related Fire Code

Fire Lane

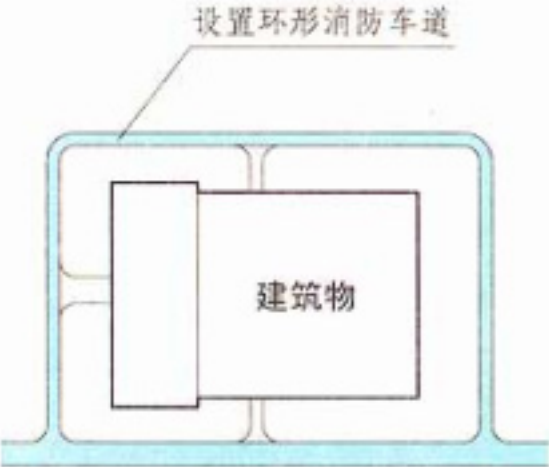
周围应设置环形车道的建筑		
建筑类型		设置要求
民用建筑	单、多层公共建筑	> 3000座的体育馆
		> 2000座的会堂
	高层建筑	占地面积 > 3000m² 的商店建筑、展览建筑
厂房	单、多层	均应设置
	高层	占地面积 > 3000m² 的甲、乙、丙类厂房
仓库		均应设置
		占地面积 > 1500m² 的乙、丙类仓库

[注释]

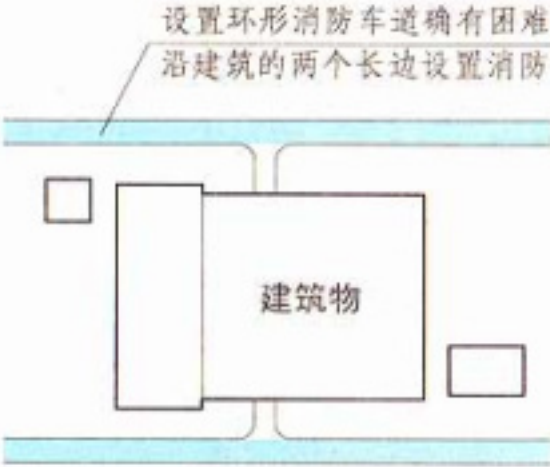
1 确有困难时，可沿建筑的两个长边设置消防车道。

2 甲、乙、丙类液体、气体储罐（区）和可燃材料堆场的消防车道设置要求详见第7.1.6条。

设置环形消防车道



设置环形消防车道确有困难时，可沿建筑的两个长边设置消防车道



高层民用建筑，>3000个座位的体育馆，>2000个座位的会堂，占地面积>3000m²的商店建筑、展览建筑等单、多层公共建筑

7.1.2 高层民用建筑，超过 3000 个座位的体育馆，超过 2000 个座位的会堂，占地面积大于 3000m² 的商店建筑、展览建筑等单、多层公共建筑应设置环形消防车道，确有困难时，可沿建筑的两个长边设置消防车道；对于住宅建筑和山坡地或河道边临空建造的高层建筑，可沿建筑的一个长边设置消防车道，但该长边所在建筑立面应为消防车登高操作面。

7.1.2 As for high-rise civil buildings and such single- or multi-storey public buildings as gymnasiums with over 3,000 seats, assembly halls with over 2,000 seats and store buildings and exhibition halls with over 3,000m2 floor area, the circular fire lane shall be arranged. If it is difficult, fire lane may be arranged along the two long sides of those buildings; as for high-rise residential buildings and the high-rise civil buildings nearby hilly land or watercourse, fire lane may be arranged along one long side of those buildings, but the facade of building with such long side shall be the ascending operation surface of fire vehicle.

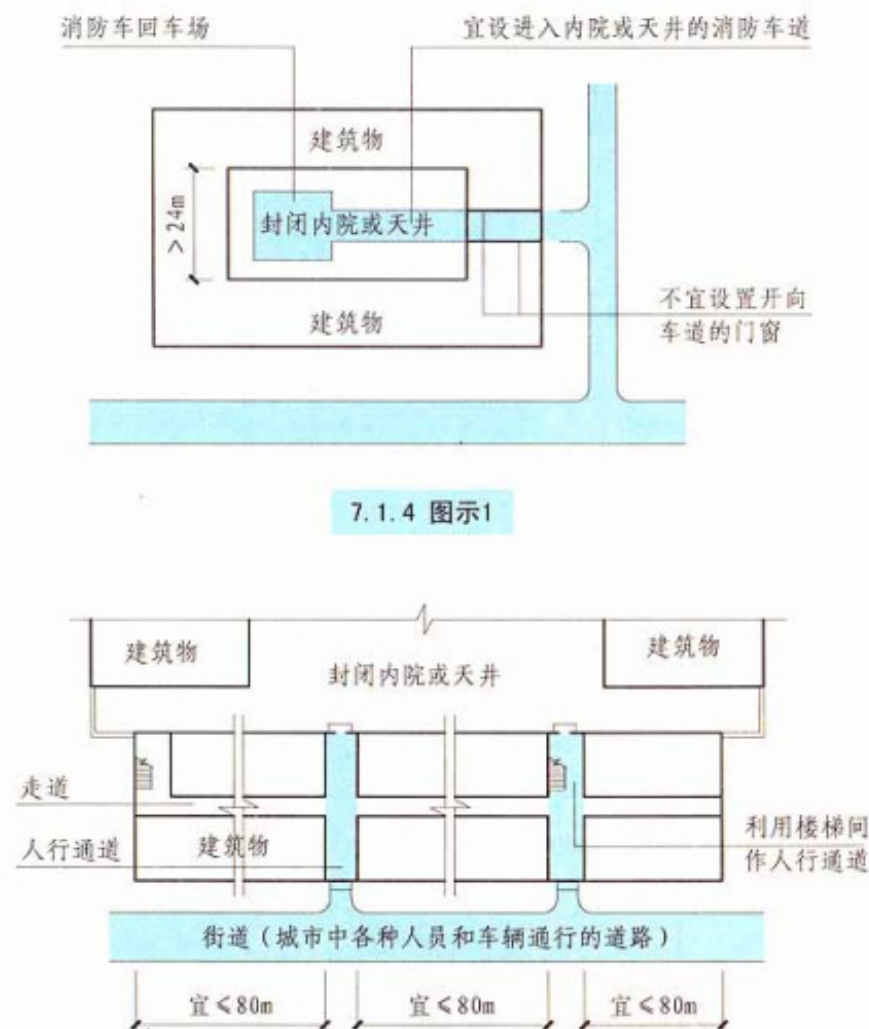
Fire Lane

7.1.4 有封闭内院或天井的建筑物,当内院或天井的短边长度大于 24m 时,宜设置进入内院或天井的消防车道;当该建筑物沿街时,应设置连通街道和内院的人行通道(可利用楼梯间),其间距不宜大于 80m。

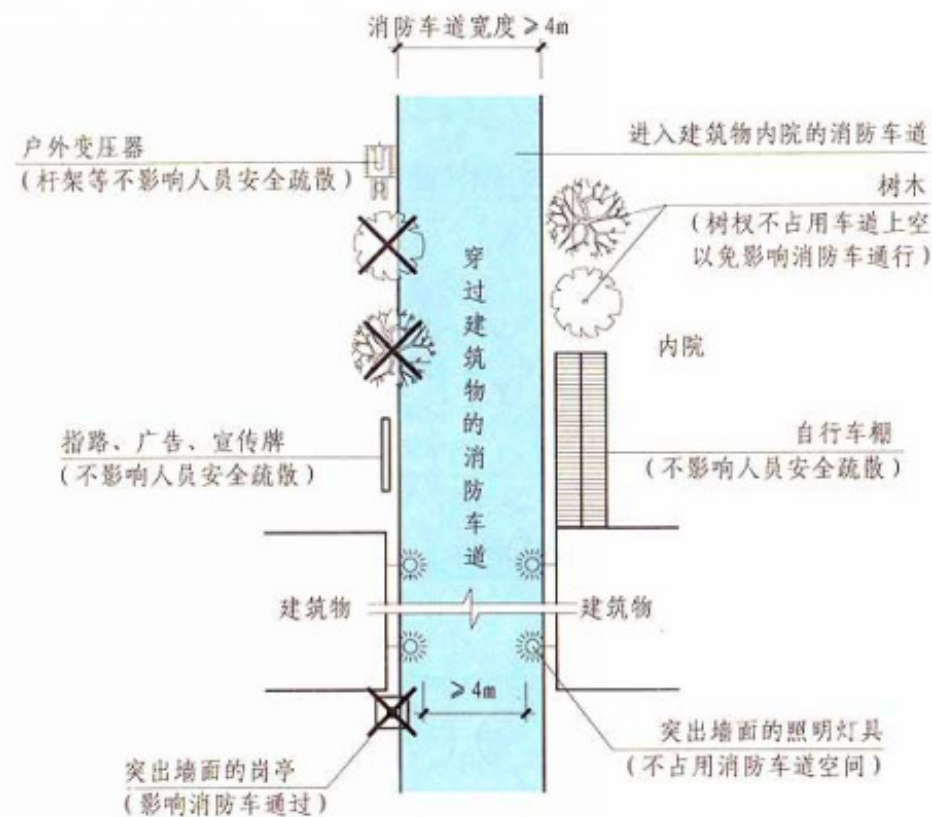
7.1.5 在穿过建筑物或进入建筑物内院的消防车道两侧,不应设置影响消防车通行或人员安全疏散的设施。

7.1.4 As for buildings with enclosed garth or courtyard, if the length of the short side of garth or courtyard is greater than 24m, the fire lane leading to the garth or courtyard should be arranged; if the buildings are located along street, the pedestrian passageway connecting street and garth shall be arranged (through staircase) and their spacing should not be greater than 80m.

7.1.5 Facilities hindering the pass of fire vehicle or the safe evacuation of personnel shall not be arranged on neither side of fire lane across building or leading to its garth.

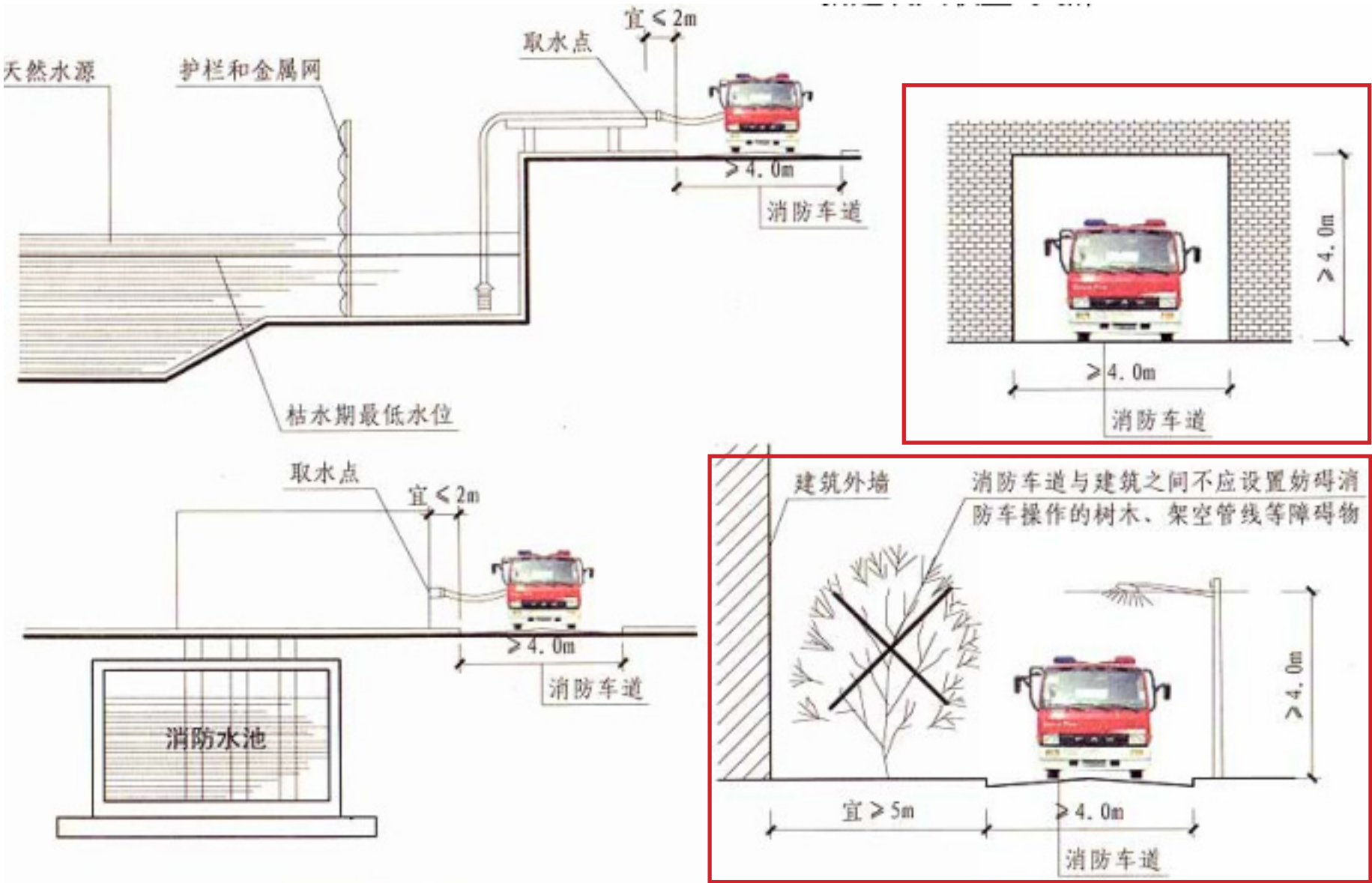


[注释]图示为不得影响消防车通行或影响人员安全疏散的设施举例。



7.1.5 图示

Fire Lane



7.1.7 图示

7.1.8 图示

消防车道基本尺寸要求

名称	要求
净宽度	应 $\geq 4.0\text{m}$
净空高度	应 $\geq 4.0\text{m}$
坡度	宜 $\leq 8\%$

消防车道转弯半径参考

消防车类别	转弯半径 (m)
普通消防车	9
登高车	12
特种车	16 ~ 20

Vehicular Lane:

- One way lane $\geq 3.5\text{m}$
- Two way lane $\geq 6.0\text{m}$
- One way basement ramp $\geq 4\text{m}$
- Two way basement ramp $\geq 7\text{m}$

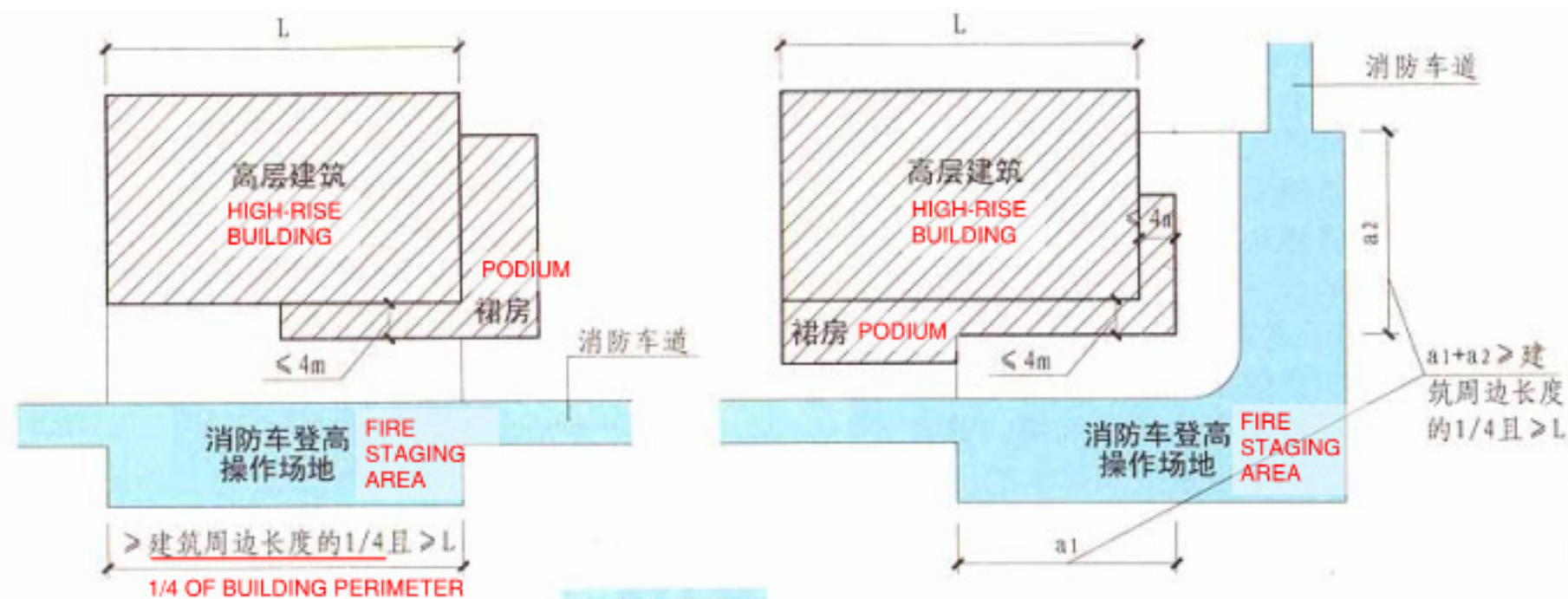
Fire Truck Lane:

1. One way $\geq 4\text{m}$
2. Fire truck passage must be at least 4m wide by 4m high
3. Fire lane must be 5m or more away from buildings
4. Fire lane recommend to loop around building. When this is not possible, design Fire Lane on two long edges.

7.1.8 The fire lane shall meet the following requirements:

- 1 Neither the clear width nor clear height of the vehicle access shall be less than 4.0m.
- 2 The turning radius shall meet the requirements of fire vehicle turning.
- 3 Trees, overhead pipelines and other obstacles hindering the fire vehicle operation shall not be arranged between the fire lane and building.
- 4 The distance from the side edge of fire lane close to the exterior wall to the exterior wall should not be less than 5m.
- 5 The gradient of fire lane should not be greater than 8%.

Fire Staging

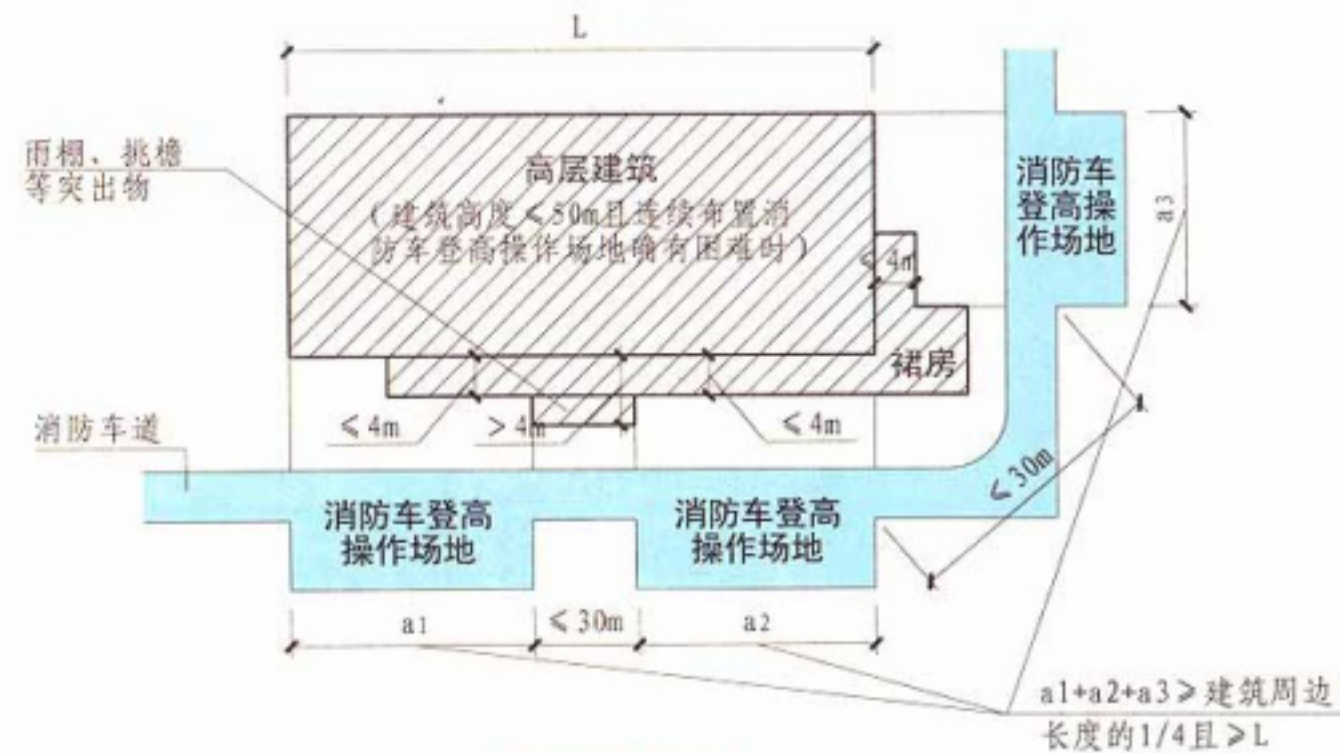


7.2.1 高层建筑应至少沿一个长边或周边长度的 1/4 且不小于一个长边长度的底边连续布置消防车登高操作场地，该范围内的裙房进深不应大于 4m。

建筑高度不大于 50m 的建筑，连续布置消防车登高操作场地确有困难时，可间隔布置，但间隔距离不宜大于 30m，且消防车登高操作场地的总长度仍应符合上述规定。

7.2.1 As for high-rise building, the ascending operation site of fire vehicle shall be arranged continuously at least along one long side or one bottom side of 1/4 the peripheral length and not less than the length of one long side. The podium depth in such scope shall not be greater than 4m.

If it's difficult to arrange the ascending operation site of fire vehicle continuously for not greater than 50m high buildings, it may be arranged at certain interval, but the interval should not be greater than 30m and the total length of the ascending operation site of fire vehicle shall meet the above requirements.



[注释] L 为高层建筑物一个长边的长度。

Fire Staging

7.2.2 消防车登高操作场地应符合下列规定:

- 1 场地与厂房、仓库、民用建筑之间不应设置妨碍消防车操作的树木、架空管线等障碍物和车库出入口;
- 2 场地的长度和宽度分别不应小于 15m 和 10m。对于建筑高度不小于 50m 的建筑,场地的长度和宽度分别不应小于 20m 和 10m
- 3 场地及其下面的建筑结构、管道和暗沟等,应能承受重型消防车的压力;
- 4 场地应与消防车道连通,场地靠建筑外墙一侧的边缘距离建筑外墙不宜小于 5m,且不应大于 10m,场地的坡度不宜大于 3%。

7.2.2 The ascending operation site of fire vehicle shall meet the following requirements:

- 1 Trees, overhead pipelines and other obstacles and garage exit and entrance hindering the fire vehicle operation shall not be arranged between the site and the factory building, storage or civil building.
- 2 The length and width of site shall not be less than 15m and 10m respectively. As for buildings with height greater than 50m, the length and width of site shall not be less than 20m and 10m respectively.
- 3 The site as well as the building structure, pipe and underdrain below it shall be able to bear the pressure from heavy fire vehicle.
- 4 The site shall be connected to the fire lane; the distance from the side close to exterior wall of site to the exterior wall should not be less than 5m and shall not be greater than 10m; and the site gradient should not be greater than 3%.

