

舊有建築物排煙設備改善與避難安全分析

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摘 要

台灣地區老舊住宅及公寓大樓等建築物，比比皆是，由於消防設備的不足，無形中造成社區安全上一大隱憂。

民國八十七年一月二日修正之「舊有建築物防火避難設施及消防設備改善辦法」內規定，對於應設置排煙設備之場所，因施工及結構安全確有困難者，可以於樓地板面積每 100 平方公尺以防煙垂壁區劃間隔。然此種替代的方式是否能達到阻煙及避難的效果，實有必要結合人員避難做深入的探討。

本研究經由電腦分析結果得知，在單一區劃面積應設置排煙設備之場所，若因施工及結構安全確有困難之考量時，於樓地板面積每 100 平方公尺，使用防煙垂壁做區劃間隔者，防煙垂壁的長度至少需在 80 公分以上，才能符合人員避難安全。

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ABSTRACT

In Taiwan these exist many old houses and apartment houses which are lack of adequate fire-fighting equipment that these must be concerned seriously ◦

The law provided in 1998 regulate that the smoke curtain should be installed if the smoke-equipment could not utilize to provide personnel refuge , However if the smoke curtain really take effect under fire are still remained to be found ◦

Therefore we use the computer simulation to analyses the flow pattern under fire , it is found that using 100 m^2 as a compartment , the smoke-curtain must be at least 80cm to conform the personnel refuge ◦