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

GB 21734-2008

**Emergency shelter for earthquake disasters - Site and its
facilities**

地震应急避难场所 场址及配套设施

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Foreword

This standard Article 5.1, Article 5.2, Article 5.3, Article 6.1, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, Article 6.3.1, section 6.3.4, Technical Clause

6.3.5 and Article

7.2 is mandatory, the rest are recommended. The standard proposed by China Seismological Bureau. This standard by the National Standardization Technical Committee earthquake (SAC/TC225) centralized. This standard was drafted. Beijing Seismological Bureau, the Institute of Engineering Mechanics, China Earthquake Administration, Shandong Seismological Bureau, Shaanxi Provincial Seismological Bureau. The main drafters of this standard. Yang Guobin, Zhang Jingjun, Song Wei, Miao Chong Gang, Sun Botao, Liyi Shi, Zhou Changxing, Li Yang, both Ji Kui, Fan Zeng's Day, DISASTER. This standard was first published.

In response to the earthquake emergency, earthquake disaster prevention and mitigation, scientific and reasonable construction of earthquake emergency shelters for the residents should Urgent hedge space, rapid and orderly evacuation of the relocation of residents, the development of this standard. The provisions of this standard made, is built on the "unified planning, combined with flat earthquake, local conditions, comprehensive utilization, the nearest evacuation, security and communication Basis of "earthquake emergency shelter construction principles. Earthquake emergency shelter sites and facilities

1 Scope

GB 21734-2008 is the Chinese national standard on emergency shelter for earthquake disasters - site and its facilities, in the field of construction materials and building. It carries no /T suffix, which in the Chinese system means compliance is mandatory: a product or a practice within its scope has to meet it to be lawfully made, sold or carried out in China. It was issued on 7 May 2008 by the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection

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This standard specifies the classification, site selection and facility earthquake emergency shelters configurations. This standard applies to selected urban and rural planning through emergency shelters for the earthquake design, construction or renovation.

2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this standard and become the standard terms. For dated references, subsequent Amendments (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply to this standard, however, encourage the parties to the agreement are based on research Whether the latest versions of these documents. For undated reference documents, the latest versions apply to this standard.

GB 5749-2006 Standard for Drinking Water

GB 18208.2-2001 earthquake field works - Part 2. Safety assessment of buildings

GB 18306-2001 Chinese ground motion parameter zoning map JGJ50-2001 urban roads and buildings accessible design specifications

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this standard.

3.1 In response to earthquakes and other emergencies, the planning, construction and service facilities have emergency shelters, emergency evacuation for residents, temporary living Safe place.

3.2 To protect the basic living needs of evacuees, but should set up facilities. They include. tents, simple mobile homes, medical care and Health and epidemic prevention facilities, emergency water supply facilities, emergency power supply facilities, sewage facilities of emergency, emergency toilets, emergency garbage storage facilities, emergency channel, Emergency signs.

3.3 In order to improve the living conditions of asylum officers, on the basis of basic infrastructure facilities should be added. Including. emergency fire-fighting facilities, emergency material Owned storage facilities, emergency command facilities.

3.4 In order to improve the living conditions of asylum personnel on the basis of the existing infrastructure, the general facilities should be added to the facilities. Comprising. should

Emergency parking, emergency helipad, emergency bathing facilities, emergency ventilation, emergency Features facilities. Category

4 Earthquake Emergency Shelters divided into the following three categories.

--- I class earthquake emergency shelters. with integrated facilities configuration, can be placed above the recipients 30d;

--- II class earthquake emergency shelters. with the general configuration facilities, the recipients can be placed 10d ~ 30d;

--- III class earthquake emergency shelters. with basic facilities configuration, the recipients can be placed within 10d.

5 site requirements

5.1 site selection The following sites can be selected as the earthquake emergency shelters.

--- Park (not including the Zoo and cultural relics protection area within the park);

--- Indoor public field, the Museum,.

5.2 Security Requirements

5.2.1 should avoid the earthquake fault zone, floods, landslides, mudslides and other natural disaster-prone locations occur.

5.2.2 should choose the terrain is relatively flat and open terrain is slightly higher, easy drainage, suitable for tents terrain.

5.2.3 should be selected to store toxic gases, flammable and explosive materials or nuclear radiation release reservoir, the high-voltage power transmission lines and other facilities available for personal safety Outside the range of impact energy.

5.2.4 should be selected from the range beyond the collapse of high-rise buildings, high-rise structures in.

5.2.5 for indoor public market, the Museum, as emergency shelters or earthquake as earthquake emergency shelter facilities houses, should Meet local requirements for seismic resistance, and after the earthquake safety of buildings identified in accordance with GB 18208.2-2001, after accreditation In order to enable.

5.3 to accessibility requirements Emergency Shelters should be more than two different directions with the outside evacuation road.

5.4 area requirements Sites should be greater than the effective area of 2000m². Per capita living space should be more than 1.5m².

6 configuration facilities

6.1 Basic configuration facilities

6.1.1 Emergency Tent Dormitory facilities It should be set up to meet the temporary buildings tents, shacks and other emergency activities necessary for life.

6.1.2 medical care and epidemic prevention facilities It shall be provided with temporary or permanent medical care and epidemic prevention facilities for emergency disposal.

6.1.3 emergency water supply facilities Optionally set the water supply network, water supply vehicles, reservoirs, wells, wells and other water supply facilities of two or more, and according to the selected facilities and local water Quality configured to purify natural water bodies as a direct drinking water purification equipment. Each set should be at least 100 people a faucet, it should be located at least 250 people per one drinking fountain. Drinking Water Quality should reach GB 5749-2006 requirements.

6.1.4 Emergency power supply facilities Safeguards should be set lighting, medical, communications, electricity supply system with multiple grid or solar power supply system, or configuring mobile generation Machine emergency power supply facilities. Supply, power generation facilities should have electric shock, lightning protection measures.

6.1.5 Emergency sewage system It should be set to meet the emergency needs of life and avoid the environmental pollution caused by the discharge line, simple sewage treatment facilities. Emergency sewage system shall be connected to an independent or municipal sewage systems and pipelines.

6.1.6 Emergency toilet Life should be set up to meet the emergency needs of the dark pit latrines or portable latrines. Emergency latrines should be less than the distance between the 100m, and is located in the emergency shelters set up wind. Distance canopy sink area 30m ~ 50m. Dark pit latrines should have the ability to flush and attached or separate septic tanks.

6.1.7 Emergency garbage storage facilities Life should be set up to meet the emergency needs of mobile garbage, waste classification storage and transportation facilities. Emergency garbage storage facilities from the residential area should be larger than the emergency canopy 5m, and is located in the emergency shelters set up wind.

6.1.8 Emergency channel Within the canopy area surrounding places and places to be set in accordance with the passage of fire, health and quarantine requirements.

6.1.9 Emergency sign Earthquake emergency shelters and the surrounding should be set up shelters flag, flag divert personnel and emergency evacuation capabilities partition flag.

6.2 General configuration facilities Add the following facilities on the basis of the basic facilities.

6.2.1 emergency fire facilities Emergency tents sink area should be configured during the emergency fire-fighting equipment, tools or facilities.