

殘疾人、老年人無障礙通道鋼格板的安全規定

In USA, the first act of the world for Disabilities was legislated Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities (ADAAG) Some stipulation in ADAAG as following :

4.5.4 Gratings.

-If gratings are located in walking surfaces, then they shall have spaces no greater than 1/2 in (13 mm) wide in one direction (see Fig.)

-If gratings have elongated openings, then they shall be placed so that the long dimension is perpendicular to the dominant direction of travel (see Fig)

Same rules can be found in United Nation's papers as well as standards of Europe, Canada, Japan and Australia.

In China, the Construction Department constitutes an important standard JGJ50 -2001 : Design Specifications of Disabilities for City Access and Building, which is catching up with the international advanced country in the subject of Human Foundation and Creation Harmonious Environment. Some regulation for gratings as below:

7.3.4 The rain grates for walkways and building entrance, here is grating drainage cover, shall be no higher than floor level. The openings of gratings shall be no more than 15mm x 15mm. The safety requirements for gratings of Disabilities Access represents in the openings and installation direction.

- 1) The openings shall be no greater than 15mm, but in America, no greater than 1/2 in (13mm).
- 2) If gratings have elongated openings, then they shall be placed so that the long dimension is perpendicular to the dominant direction of travel.

美國制定了世界上第一個殘疾人條例和世界上第一個無障礙通道標準(ADAAG)。關於無障礙通道有如下規定:

4.5.4 鋼格板.

-如果鋼格板安放在無障礙通道上,其開敞間隙在一個方向上不能大於1/2英寸(13mm)。(見圖)。

-如果鋼格板的開敞空隙是長形的,那麼長的方向必須垂直於通道方向。(見圖)。

同樣的條例可見於在聯合國的有關文件,歐洲各國的規範,加拿大,日本,澳洲的條例等。

在中國,建設部制定了一份重要的標準規範,在以人為本,創造和諧環境的大題目上趕上了國際先進國家的步調,這就是建設部頒布標準,JGJ50-2001:《城市道路和建築物無障礙設計規範》。規範中有關鋼格板的規定如下:

7.3.4 人行通路和建築入口的雨水篦子(這裡指的是鋼格板溝井蓋)不得高出地面,其孔洞不得大於15mmx15mm.

無障礙通道對鋼格板的安全要求就是對開敞空隙的要求和安裝方向的要求:

1. 開敞空隙不得大於15mm;在美國要求不得大於1/2英寸(13mm)。
2. 長形空隙的鋼格板在安裝時必須使空隙長的方向垂直於通道方向

