

# 地震中保护你家园的安全！ You can help keep your families safe from earthquakes!

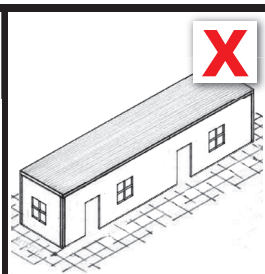
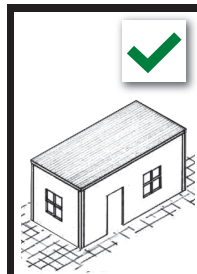
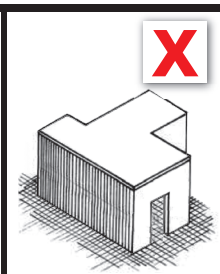
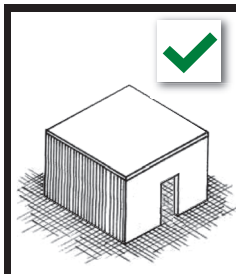
## 抗震户型 Earthquake Resistant Building Configuration

简单、方正和对称的农房户型是房屋的抗震性的关键点  
Simple, square, symmetric layout is critical to good performance during earthquakes

### 房屋外形 Shape Of The House

比较其他不规则类型的房屋，正方形最利于抗震。长度应该小于宽度的4倍。避免L型的房屋。

Square is the best shape for earthquake resistance. Length should be less than four times the width. Avoid L-shaped buildings.



### 墙体密度要对称

#### Sufficient Symmetric Wall Density

- 南-北、东-西两个走向应分别至少有两段结构墙

Use a minimum of two structural shear walls in each direction

- 在平面图中尽可能使结构墙近似对称布置

Structural walls should be approximately symmetric in plan

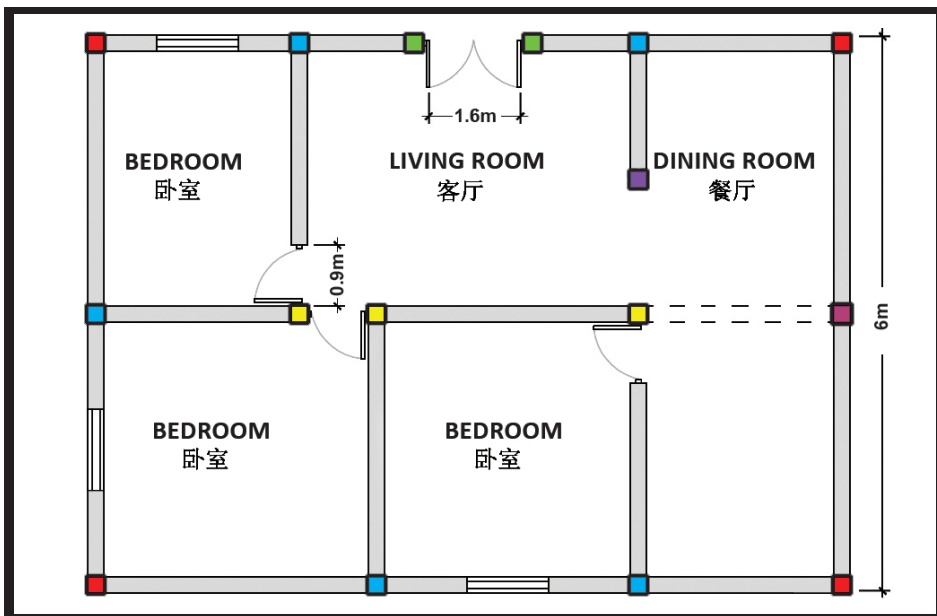


### 构造柱位 Tie Column Locations

建议：构造柱必须设置在：

RECOMMENDATION: Tie columns should be located at:

- 每个外墙与外墙连接处  
Every exterior corner
- 每个内墙与外墙连接处  
Every intersection between interior and exterior wall
- 每个内墙与内墙连接处  
Every intersection between interior walls
- 宽度大于1.5m的门洞两边  
Door openings larger than 1.5m long should have columns at both sides
- 隔墙的端部  
The end of a partition wall
- 横墙超过6m加设构造柱  
Column in walls longer than 6 meters



### 门窗洞口 Openings

- 每道墙体上尽量只设一个门洞或窗洞
- 如果洞口临近结构墙，洞口两边应设置构造柱

- Maximum one opening per wall panel
- If opening is adjacent to a structural shear wall, the opening should be confined by tie columns at both sides