First edition 2006-11-15

# Smoke and heat control systems —

## Part 2: Specification for natural smoke and heat exhaust ventilators

Systèmes de contrôle de fumée et de chaleur -

Partie 2: Spécifications pour les dispositifs d'évacuation naturelle des fumées et de la chaleur



Reference number ISO 21927-2:2006(E)

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### Foreword

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ISO 21927-2 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 21, *Equipment for fire protection and fire fighting*, Subcommittee SC 11, *Smoke and heat control systems and components*.

ISO 21927 consists of the following parts, under the general title Smoke and heat control systems:

- Part 1: Specification for smoke barriers
- Part 2: Specification for natural smoke and heat exhaust ventilators
- Part 3: Specification for powered smoke and heat exhaust ventilators

### Introduction

In a fire situation, smoke- and heat-exhaust ventilation systems create and maintain a smoke-free layer above the floor by removing smoke. They also serve simultaneously to exhaust hot gases released by a fire in the developing stages. The use of such systems to create smoke-free areas beneath a buoyant layer has become widespread. Their value in assisting in the evacuation of people from buildings and other construction works, reducing fire damage and financial loss by preventing smoke damage, facilitating access for fire-fighting by improving visibility, reducing roof temperatures and retarding the lateral spread of fire is firmly established. For these benefits to be obtained, it is essential that smoke- and heat-exhaust ventilators operate fully and reliably whenever called upon to do so during their installed life. A smoke- and heat-exhaust ventilation system (referred to in this part of ISO 21927 as a SHEVS) is a system of safety equipment intended to perform a positive role in a fire emergency.