

Discrete Element Method Approach for Rushing Flow of Pedestrians on S-type Corridor

***Gyeongwon Song¹, Jinsu Nam¹, and Junyoung Park²**

¹Graduate School, Department of Mechanical Design Engineering, Kumoh National Institute of Technology, Korea.

² Department of Mechanical Design Engineering, Kumoh National Institute of Technology, Daehak-ro 61, Gumi, Gyeongbuk 730-701, Korea

*Corresponding author: pcello@KUMOH.AC.KR

The rushing flow of pedestrians has many similarities with the flow of particles. On the top view, pedestrians flow can be treated as a 2-dimensional flow of particles. Each particle is treated as a pedestrians. Particle flow is usually analyzed by a few computational methods. Among the methods, Discrete Element Method (DEM) is most popular. To simulate the rushing flow of pedestrians, modified discrete element method is applied. Psychological force coming from behavior characteristics becomes driving force in the rare flow, while physical contact force becomes main force acting on pedestrians. In this study, the flow pattern and congestion are studied by a different corridor angle and pedestrians spatial distributions.

Keywords: Discrete Element Method, Pedestrians flow, S-type Corridor, Evacuation, Beauty, High-tech