

Technical Specification

ISO/TS 17755-2-2.0

Fire safety — Statistical data collection —

Part 2: **Vocabulary**

Sécurité incendie — Collecte des données statistiques — Partie 2: Vocabulaire

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Foreword

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 92, Fire safety.

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Introduction

ISO/TR 17755:2014 has shown that experts involved in fire safety who work on international and national fire statistics databases face three main issues:

- a) a lack of common terminology (many terms have different definitions),
- b) a lack of common methodology,
- c) some weaknesses in the training and qualification of fire investigators.

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Fire safety — Statistical data collection —

Part 2:

Vocabulary

1 Scope

Data collection is of prime importance in fire safety, for several reasons: assessing the effect of any regulation, providing probability and gravity data to fire risk analysis, and the selection of scenarios for examples in fire safety engineering. Statistical data collection of fires is nevertheless collected and analysed from local or national perspectives at the time of publication of this document, making any comparison difficult. A first step identified in the need for harmonization is the issue of terminology.

This document defines terminology relating to fire statistical data, in order to supplement ISO 13943 for this specific field of application.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp
- IEC Electropedia: available at https://www.electropedia.org

3.1

accelerant

fuel (3.3) or oxidizer, often an ignitable liquid, solid or gas (LGP/NP) intentionally used to initiate a fire or increase the rate of growth or spread of fire

3.2

area of origin of the fire

general localized area within the location where the fire started

Note 1 to entry: See also, location of the fire (3.58) and point of origin of the fire (3.64).

3.3

fuel

<fire statistics> material that maintains combustion under specified environmental conditions

Note 1 to entry: This definition differs from that given in ISO 13943:2017, 3.189¹).

¹⁾ Cancelled and replaced by ISO 13943:2023.

3.4

location of the fire

general area where the origin of the fire started

Note 1 to entry: See also, area of origin of the fire (3.2), and point of origin of the fire (3.5).

3.5

point of origin of the fire

exact physical location within the area of origin where the fire starts

Note 1 to entry: See also, area of origin of the fire (3.2), and location of the fire (3.4).

3.6

self-immolation

suicide fire

act of killing oneself by the use of fire, often by pouring accelerant (3.1) over the body and igniting it

3.7

husked rice

DEPRECATED: cargo rice

paddy from which the husk only has been removed

[SOURCE: <u>ISO 7301:2011, 3.2</u>, modified – The term "cargo rice" is shown as deprecated, and Note 1 to entry is not included here]

3.8

gelatinization time

 t_{90}

time necessary for 90 % of the kernels to pass from their natural state to the gel state

[SOURCE: <u>ISO 14864:1998, 3.1</u>]

4 Main content

4.1 General

Here's where you place your main content.

4.2 Data models

The following data models are used by other data models specified in this document.

4.2.1 Basic data types



LocalizationTag

+lang: iso639Code +script: iso15924Code

LocalizedString

+string: String +tag: LocalizationTag

Figure 1

Annex A

(normative)

Annex One

This is a normative annex.

Annex B

(informative)

Annex Two

This is an informative annex.

Bibliography

- $[1] \hspace{0.5cm} \textbf{ISO 7301:2011}^{2)}, \textit{Rice} \textit{Specification}$
- [2] ISO 13943:2017³), Fire safety Vocabulary
- [3] ISO 14864:1998, Rice Evaluation of gelatinization time of kernels during cooking
- [4] ISO/TR 17755:2014, Fire safety Overview of national fire statistics practices
- [5] ISO/TS 19677, Guidelines for assessing the adverse impact of wildland fires on the environment and to people through environmental exposure

²⁾ Cancelled and replaced by ISO 7301:2021.

³⁾ Cancelled and replaced by ISO 13943:2023.



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