Fire — Vocabulary

ICS 01.140.13; 13.220.01



Committees responsible for this British Standard

This British Standard was prepared by Technical Committee FSH/9, Fire terminology, upon which the following bodies were represented:

BASA — British Automatic Sprinkler Association BRE/LPC Laboratories
British Fire Protection Systems Association
Chief and Assistant Chief Fire Officers
Consumer Policy Committee of BSI
Guild of Architectural Ironmongers
Home Office
IFS — Institute of Fire Safety
London District Surveyors Association
London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority
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 $^{\circ}$ BSI 21 April 2005

Foreword

This British Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee FSH/9. It supersedes BS 4422-1:1987, BS 4422-2:1990, BS 4422-3:1990, BS 4422-4:1994, BS 4422-5:1989, BS 4422-6:1988, BS 4422-7:1988 and BS 4422-9:1990, all of which are withdrawn.

Terms specific to, and in general use by, fire protection agencies have been listed in alphabetical order, ignoring spaces, hyphens or other punctuation marks.

Where defined terms are used in definitions of other terms, the defined words are highlighted in **bold type**.

In some cases terms related to a common field are listed together (for example, terms related to sprinklers). Where this does not occur naturally from the alphabetical ordering, two conventions have been used.

- a) If the name of the common field occurs in the middle of the term, then the order has been changed to make the common field the leading word(s), with other words following a comma. For example, **flush pattern sprinkler** is listed under **sprinkler**, **flush pattern**.
- b) If the name of the common field does not occur in the defined term, then it has been added in brackets at the start of the term. For example, **trunk main** is listed under **<sprinkler> trunk main**.

Terms listed under either of these conventions are also listed in their natural alphabetical places, with cross-references.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

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Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, pages i and ii, pages 1 to 79 and a back cover.

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Introduction

BS 4422 was published in an attempt to standardize fire terms. Previously, this standard was in eight parts, each published separately over a number of years. While this performed a useful role for the disciplines covered it was not comprehensive to fire safety generally, and left large gaps in the defined terminology for certain disciplines, such as fire safety engineering and fire testing. This latter category is now well catered for with the publication of BS EN ISO 13943:2000.

It has been found that, in some cases, a particular term might be defined differently in different standards and documents. Thus, although definitions might ensure clarity within a standard, they can add to confusion where several standards with conflicting definitions are used together.

In other cases, a concept might have very similar, or identical, definitions in two standards or documents but might be expressed by different terms, again leading to confusion.

Where such variations of a single term and/or definition have been identified, a preferred term or definition has been selected. Where this has not been possible because existing definitions do not fully define the term, a new definition has been provided.

This standard, therefore, brings together, in one document, terms and definitions relating to safety from fire in existing codes and standards, government legislation, regulations and guidance documents, and documents published by other leading organizations.

The purpose of this standard is to provide a unifying document so that terms and their definitions can be used throughout the fields of fire and fire safety, so that, as far as possible, a given term will always have the same meaning and that a given concept is always expressed by the same term.

This revision of BS 4422 will eliminate the inconsistencies between standards, and other fire related codes and guidance documents, in a rapidly evolving area of technology that is related to safety from fire.

1 Scope

This standard defines terms specific to, and in general use by, fire protection agencies.

Fire safety engineering and fire testing terms are covered in BS EN ISO 13943.

This standard does not include terms where the standard dictionary definition is applicable. Neither does it include terms and definitions which are unique to any small specialized discipline within fire safety.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

BS EN ISO 13943, Fire safety — Vocabulary.

1

3 Terms and definitions

3.1

ablative materials

materials which gradually erode under the influence of heat and can be used to insulate/protect adjacent elements

accelerator, see sprinkler accelerator (3.717)

3.2

access level

<to a building> level used for normal access that either incorporates, or leads directly to, a place of safety

3.3

access level

<to equipment> one of several states of a fire alarm control and indicating equipment in which selected:

- controls can be operated;
- manual operations can be carried out;
- indications are visible; and/or
- information can be obtained

3.4

access room

room which forms the only escape route from an inner room

3.5

accommodation stairway

stairway, additional to that or those required for **escape**, provided for the convenience of occupants active fire protection system, see fire protection system, active (3.365)

3.6

actuating detector

form of **fire detector**, not part of a **fire alarm system**, used to actuate subsidiary **fire protection** equipment

3.7

addressable point

point which can be individually identified at the fire alarm control and indicating equipment

3.8

$addressable\ system$

system in which signals from each **fire detector** and/or **fire alarm manual call point** are individually identified at the **fire alarm control and indicating equipment**

3.9

adjustable sensitivity

fire detector, the response threshold of which can be varied within detector specified limits without permanent indication of such variation

3.10

aerial appliance

fire appliance incorporating a turntable ladder or a hydraulic platform

AFFF, see foam concentrate, aqueous film forming (3.435)

3.11

air inlet

opening through which air is supplied

3

3.12

air release

means by which pressurizing air is able to escape from a nominally unpressurized space to external air

3.13

alarm condition

condition in which a fire detector is giving a signal specified as indicating the possible existence of a fire

3.14

alarm indication

indication at the indicating equipment to show that a detection signal has been received

3.15

alarm of fire

warning of fire, originated by a person or by an automatic device

alarm of fire, false, see false alarm of fire (3.266)

3 16

alarm receiving centre

continuously manned **remote centre** in which the information concerning the state of alarm systems is displayed and/or recorded

3.17

alarm silence facility

means of temporarily disabling or desensitizing a smoke alarm

alarm test valve, see sprinkler alarm test valve (3.718)

alarm valve, see sprinkler alarm valve (3.719)

3.18

alarm zone

geographical sub-division of the protected premises in which an **alarm of fire** can be given separately from any other sub-division

alcohol resistant foam concentrate, see foam concentrate, alcohol resistant (3.434)

3.19

alternative escape routes

escape routes sufficiently separated either by direction and space, or by fire-resistant construction, intended to ensure that should one be affected by **fire** the other will still be available

3.20

alternative exit

one of two or more exits, each of which is separate from the other

AMAO, see <sprinkler> assumed maximum area of operation (3.721)

3.21

analogue detector

fire detector which gives an output signal representing the value of the sensed phenomenon

NOTE This can be a true analogue signal or a digitally encoded equivalent of the sensed value.

3.22

ancillary service

ancillary device

device, facility or system which is required to operate in response to a fire alarm signal

approach firefighting

limited, specialized firefighting operations conducted at a distance from incidents involving very high levels of radiant, convective and contact heat, such as **fires** involving bulk **flammable gas** and/or bulk **flammable liquid**

aqueous film forming foam concentrate, see foam concentrate, aqueous film forming (3.435)

3.24

area of higher fire risk

room or other area which, because of its function and/or contents, presents a greater risk of **fire** occurring and developing than elsewhere

NOTE Such areas can include a large kitchen, boiler room, large store-room and other similar risks.

3.25

area of sprinkler operation

floor area to be flooded by a sprinkler system for design calculation purposes

arm pipe, see sprinkler arm pipe (3.720)

arrester, see flame arrester (3.394)

arrester element, see flame arrester element (3.395)

arson, see malicious ignition (3.538)

ASET, see available safe escape time (3.37)

3.26

aspirated apparatus

sampling apparatus which draws a sample of the atmosphere into a sensor by means of a pump

aspirated foam, see foam, aspirated (3.429)

3.27

aspirating detection system

fire detection system in which a sample of the atmosphere in the protected space is sucked by a fan or pump into a **fire detector** which can be remote from the protected space

3.28

assistance message

message from the **fire ground** initiating the dispatch of additional appliances, equipment or personnel to a **fire** or other emergency

3.29

associated floor area of an atrium

floor area in an atrium building (including the area of the atrium base) not separated from the atrium by construction having a **fire resistance** equal to that required for the elements of the structure of the building

NOTE The area of the atrium base should be included in the calculation of the associated floor area.

assumed maximum area of operation, see <sprinkler> assumed maximum area of operation (3.721)

attendance time, see fire brigade attendance time (3.296)

3.30

attendant fire phenomena

special phenomena occurring during burning such as **flaming** debris, darting flames, formation of sparks

3.31

automatic door release mechanism

device that can be used for retaining a door in the open position, against the action of a door closer, and automatically releasing under specified conditions

automatic fire detection and alarm system

system (other than a single self-contained **smoke alarm** or fire alarm) in which an **alarm of fire** can be initiated automatically

automatic fire hose reel, see hose reel, automatic (3.480)

automatic fire protection system, see fire protection system, automatic (3.366)

3.33

automatic fire signal

alarm of fire originated by an automatic device

automatic hose reel, see hose reel, automatic (3.480)

3.34

automatic lowering line

device for lowering persons from a height, fitted with an automatic brake to control the speed of descent

3 35

automatic/manual changeover device

manual only changeover device

device that can be operated to prevent the **fire detection system** from activating the automatic release of **extinguishing medium** while the protected space is occupied

automatic powered smoke and heat exhaust ventilator, see smoke ventilator, automatic powered (3.709)

automatic release mechanism, see automatic door release mechanism (3.31)

automatic smoke and heat exhaust ventilator, see smoke ventilator, automatic (3.708)

automatic smoke curtain, see smoke curtain, automatic (3.695)

3.36

automatic steam injection system

system of pipes connected to a supply of steam and fitted with **nozzles** at suitable intervals and heights, through which steam is discharged automatically on the operation of a **fire detector**

3 37

available safe escape time

ASET

calculated time available between ignition and the time at which tenability criteria are exceeded in a specified space in a building

average flaming time of droplets, see flaming time of droplets, average (3.411)

back burn, see counter fire (3.89)

backdraft, see flashback (3.424)

3.38

backing board

non-combustible board used to support, shield or insulate a specimen in a fire test under specified conditions

balanced system, see extinguishing system, balanced (3.257)

base injection, see <foam> sub-surface application (3.457)

3.39

beam detector

components, including any reflectors, necessary for the detection of smoke by the attenuation of an optical beam external to the **fire detector**

3.40

blast wave

pressure pulse formed by an explosion

boiling liquid expanding vapour explosion

BLEVE

explosion caused by the rupture of a tank containing liquid at a temperature higher than its boiling point at atmospheric pressure

NOTE If the liquid is flammable, then subsequent ignition of the dispersed vaporized contents can lead to a fireball.

3.42

boil over

condition in which the hot zone at the top of a burning liquid extends sufficiently deeply to boil water that has drained to the base of the liquid, so that a large part of the burning liquid is expelled violently when the water boils

3.43

bounding area

area of the real or notional surface (sides, bottom and top) of an enclosure round a hazard protected by a **total flooding extinguishing system**

3.44

box, inlet

box containing the inlets of foam pipes or water mains, installed in (or within the boundaries of the site of) a building

3.45

box, outlet

form of construction enclosing a landing valve

3.46

branch

branchpipe

fitting at the delivery end of a hose which reduces its diameter and thereby increases delivery velocity to the **nozzle**

branch system, see sprinkler system, branch (3.775)

3.47

breathing apparatus

self-contained apparatus designed to allow a **firefighter** to breathe in an otherwise non-respirable atmosphere for a limited period

3.48

breathing apparatus communication set

standard **breathing apparatus** incorporating a means of communication between the breathing apparatus control personnel and the leader of the breathing apparatus team

3.49

breathing apparatus, compressed air

breathing apparatus using compressed air, in which the expelled air is not re-used and the supply is governed by the wearer's breathing demand

3.50

breathing apparatus control board

display board comprising sections into which **breathing apparatus identification tallies** can be inserted and on which additional information can be recorded

3 51

breathing apparatus control board, stage 1

breathing apparatus control board used when there is not more than one entry point to a building in use and when there are not more than four **breathing apparatus** wearers

breathing apparatus control board, stage 2

breathing apparatus control board used when there is more than one entry point to a building in use, or when more than four wearers are deployed, to co-ordinate and control the activities at stage 1 end points

3.53

breathing apparatus identification tally

personal control tag on which is recorded the name of the wearer, time of entry to the building, and cylinder pressure at that time (the tag is left with the breathing apparatus control officer)

3.54

breathing apparatus, positive pressure

breathing apparatus wherein a constant pressure, above that of atmospheric pressure, is maintained within the face mask

3.55

breathing apparatus, regenerative

breathing apparatus, usually using oxygen, in which the exhaled air is recycled and the supply is governed at a constant rate

3.56

breathing apparatus safety line

light line, on which there may be indicators, used to assist **breathing apparatus** wearers to find their way out of a smoke-filled environment

3.57

breathing apparatus safety line, personal

short line which can be clipped on to a **breathing apparatus safety line** as an additional safety precaution

3.58

breeching, collecting

fitting used to unite two or more lengths of hose into one hose or pipe

3 59

breeching, control

dividing or collecting breeching fitted with a control valve to direct flow to or from either or both outlets

3.60

breeching, dividing

fitting used to divide one line of hose into two or more

3.61

building protection, active

provision of a **fire detection system** and/or an **extinguishing system** within a building to limit structural damage to the building due to **fire**

3.62

bund

raised perimeter of an area used to contain and prevent the spreading of liquids

NOTE See also catchpit.

burnback time, see foam burnback time (3.431)

3.63

catchpit

enclosure, which may be filled with stone chippings or similar material, below the level of the surrounding ground and intended to contain leakage or spillage of flammable and/or toxic liquids

NOTE See also bund.

cavity barrier

construction provided to close a concealed space against penetration of **smoke** or flame, or provided to restrict the movement of **smoke** or flame within such a space

3.65

ceiling hook

tool consisting of a pole, having a metal point with a spur at right angles, mainly used to pull down ceilings or other similar constructions to gain access to burning materials

3.66

ceiling jet

flow under a ceiling arising from the deflection of a rising plume of hot gas and smoke from a fire

3.67

ceiling membrane

non-loadbearing element of building construction designed to provide horizontal **fire separation** as distinct from protection to any floor or roof above

ceiling screen, see smoke baffle (3.686)

central commercial alarm centre, see alarm receiving centre (3.16)

central fire alarm station, see alarm receiving centre (3.16)

centrally supplied luminaire, see emergency luminaire, centrally supplied (3.145)

central monitoring station, see alarm receiving centre (3.16)

3.68

channeling screen

smoke curtain or automatic smoke curtain fitted beneath a balcony to prevent sideways emission of smoke from a fire along the underside of the balcony

3.69

check valve

valve that permits flow of fluid in one direction only

chemical foam, see foam, chemical (3.432)

3.70

chimney effect

upward movement of hot fire effluent caused by convection currents confined within an essentially vertical enclosure

NOTE This usually draws more air into the fire.

class, classification, see <marine> division (3.542); fire classification (3.307)

3.71

coincidence detection

detection method in which an $alarm\ condition$ is obtained only when at least two independent $fire\ detectors$ show the presence of fire

3.72

collecting head

fitting used to connect one or more lines of hose to the suction inlet of a pump

3.73

collector point

unmanned **remote centre** in which the signals from a number of **fire detection** and/or **extinguishing systems** are collected for onward transmission to another **remote centre**

9

3.74

collector pumping

method of increasing water supplies by stationing pumps at a number of sources and delivering water to the collecting head of a single pump from which it is pumped onto the **fire**

3.75

combination detector

fire detector combining two or more detecting principles in a single housing

combined emergency luminaire, see emergency luminaire, combined (3.146)

3.76

combined medium extinguishing system

system in which more than one **extinguishing medium** is used to **extinguish** a **fire** (e.g. foam and **dry powder**)

3.77

combustible dust

dust that is combustible or ignitable

3.78

combustion

exothermic reaction of a substance with an oxidizer

NOTE Combustion generally emits effluent accompanied by flames and/or visible light.

combustion products, see products of combustion (3.620)

command post, see control point (3.88)

common balcony escape, see escape, common balcony (3.164)

common escape stair, see escape stair, common (3.178)

compartment, see fire compartment (3.308)

3.79

compartmentation

division of a building into **fire compartments** intended to contain a **fire** within the compartment of fire origin

compartment, fire, see fire compartment (3.308)

3.80

compartment floor

floor used to separate one fire compartment from another

3.81

compartment wall

wall used to separate one fire compartment from another

3.82

competent person

person with the necessary training and experience, and with access to the requisite tools, equipment and information, accepted by the relevant authorities as capable of carrying out a defined task

complete discharge, see <extinguisher> complete discharge (3.244)

compound self-contained emergency luminaire, see emergency luminaire, compound self-contained (3.151)

concentration ratio of a foam solution, see foam concentrate ratio (3.440)

3.83

conflagration

fire of large extent with a moving front involving a number of buildings or a large area

continuous dilution

the technique of preventing the formation of an explosive gas/air mixture by the supply of a protective gas at such a rate that the concentration of the gas/air mixture is always kept below the **lower explosive limit**

continuous grade of release, see grades of release (3.465)

control and indicating equipment, see fire alarm control and indicating equipment (3.274)

3.85

control centre

permanently staffed room within or near the premises at risk for the receipt of **emergency calls**, equipped with means for indicating the situation in each of the **protected premises** and the communications needed for transmission of calls for assistance to emergency services

control equipment, see fire alarm control and indicating equipment (3.274); lift control equipment (3.525)

3.86

control for automatic fire protection system

automatic device used to actuate **automatic fire protection system** after receiving a signal from the **fire alarm control and indicating equipment**

3.87

controlled fire load

fire load that is limited by means of management controls on the quantities of combustible material present

3.88

control point

specially marked position established for tactical command at the scene of a major incident

control room, see fire brigade control room (3.297)

control unit, see fire brigade control unit (3.298)

control valve, see sprinkler control valve (3.726)

3.89

counter fire

practice of starting a controlled **fire** to create a **fire break** in the path of an advancing **conflagration**, usually in forest firefighting

3.90

coupling

device for connecting together hoses, valves, **nozzles**, etc., so as to secure continuity from the source of water supply to the delivery point

3.91

critical fire load

minimum **effective fire load** required in a **fire compartment** to produce a **fire** of sufficient severity to cause failure of **fire resistant** barriers or structural elements

3.92

critical heat flux at extinguishment

incident heat flux, under specified conditions, at the point on the surface of an item where the flame ceases to advance and might subsequently go out

3.93

critical irradiance

minimum irradiance at which **ignition** (**pilot** or **spontaneous** as specified) can be effected, regardless of duration

critical temperature, structural

temperature at which a structural element is assumed to be unable to support the applied load

3.95

damage control unit

salvage tender

fire appliance which carries a wide range of equipment designed to minimize or to prevent water and other damage occasioned during **fire brigade** operations

3.96

damper, fire

moveable closure, within a duct, which is operated automatically or manually and is designed to prevent the passage of **fire**

3.97

damper, smoke

moveable closure within a duct which is operated automatically or manually and is designed to prevent the passage of **smoke**

3.98

damping down

wetting operations required after a **fire** is believed to have been **extinguished**, to deal with possible hidden smouldering, hot debris, etc.

3.99

data cabinet

cabinet designed to protect media and valuables against the effects of fire

NOTE A data cabinet can have doors, drawers, lids and fittings.

3.100

dead end

area from which escape is possible in one direction only

3.101

deep-seated fire

fire involving solids subject to smouldering

3.102

deflagration flame arrester

flame arrester designed to prevent a deflagration from being transmitted

delivery hose, see hose, delivery (3.477)

deluge system, see <sprinkler> deluge installation (3.729)

3.103

depressurization

smoke control using pressure differentials where the air pressure in adjacent spaces is reduced to below that in the protected space

3.104

depressurized space

part of a building from which air and **smoke** are extracted for the purpose of **depressurization**

3.105

design concentration

concentration of gaseous **extinguishing medium** necessary to extinguish a particular fuel, with a specified safety factor

design density, see sprinkler design density (3.730)

design escape time

calculated time from ignition until the time at which all the occupants of a specified part of a building should have been able to enter a **place of safety**

3.107

design fire

largest fire with which the fire precautions in a building are expected to be effective

design point, see sprinkler design point (3.731)

3.108

detachable detector

fire detector designed to be easily removed from its normal operating position for maintenance and servicing purposes

3 109

detection pressure

pressure threshold at which a signal is given denoting the occurrence of an explosion

3.110

detection signal

signal from a detection device to show that a fire or explosion has been detected

3.111

detection time

interval between ignition and the detection of combustion by an automatic system or otherwise

3.112

detection zone

geographical sub-division of the protected premises in which the detection of a **fire** can be indicated separately from any other sub-division

detector, see fire detector (3.315); explosion detector (3.204); flammable gas detector (3.416)

3.113

detonation flame arrester

flame arrester used to prevent the transmission of a detonation

3.114

digital communicator

signalling equipment that automatically communicates using a switched telephone network and exchanges digital information on the state of the alarm system

direct distance, see <escape> direct distance (3.165)

3.115

direct line signalling equipment

signalling equipment that is used to transfer information concerned with the state of an alarm system via a dedicated communication channel

discharge rate, see <escape> discharge rate (3.166)

discharge value, see <escape> discharge value (3.167)

distance of travel, see <escape> travel distance (3.182)

3.116

distress signal unit

device carried by **breathing apparatus** wearers which will sound a distress signal when either manually or automatically actuated

distribution pipe, see sprinkler distribution pipe (3.732)

dividing breeching, see breeching, dividing (3.60)

division

<building> part of a building separated from the remainder of the building by a division wall

division <marine>, see <marine> division (3.542)

3.118

division wall

fire-resistant wall carried vertically throughout a building from the lowest level of any basement or sub-basement bounded by the wall, and continued sufficiently far above the roof to prevent **fire** spread between the two sides of the wall

door and shutter assembly, see doorset (3.121)

door assembly, see doorset (3.121)

3.119

door closer

mechanism attached to a door that will close the door provided that the closing force is not overcome by an **automatic door release mechanism** or obstacle

3 120

door frame

fixed surround into which can be fitted one or more door leaves

3.121

doorset

assembly consisting of a fixed part and one or more moveable parts, intended to allow or prevent access through permanent openings in **separating elements**

NOTE The term doorset also covers shutter assemblies.

drainage time of a foam, see foam drainage time (3.442)

3.122

draught

current of air towards a fire, supplying air for combustion

3.123

drencher head

open **sprinkler** fitted to a pipe or **drencher system** and designed to discharge water on to a surface to be protected against fire exposure

3.124

drencher system

automatic system of water pipes fitted with **drencher heads** at suitable intervals and heights, and designed to discharge water on to surfaces to be protected against fire exposure

3.125

drift smoke

smoke which is no longer in a stratified condition

3.126

drill tower

tower-like building primarily used for practising fire brigade operations and for drying hose

drop, see <sprinkler> drop (3.734)

dry fire main, see dry riser (3.129)

3.127

dry powder

powder suppressant

extinguishing medium composed of finely divided solid chemical products

dry powder appliance

vehicle wholly or mainly used to carry and apply dry powder to a fire

3.129

dry rising main

dry riser

dry fire main

vertical pipe installed in a building for firefighting purposes, fitted with inlet connections at **fire brigade access levels** and outlet connections at specified points, which is normally dry but capable of being charged with water by pumping from **fire brigade** appliances

3.130

dual entry firefighting lift

firefighting lift provided with two sets of doors, one used for normal operations and the other in the firefighting mode

duration of emergency lighting, see emergency lighting duration (3.141)

3.131

duration of flame application

period of time during which a pilot flame is applied to a test piece

duration of operation, see <extinguisher> duration of operation (3.245)

3 132

dust explosion

explosion which results from the ignition of a mixture of combustible dust and air

3.133

dwelling

single-family house, self-contained flat or maisonette

3.134

dwelling of origin

dwelling in which the initial ignition of a fire has occurred

early suppression, see <sprinkler> early suppression (3.737)

early suppression fast response automatic sprinkler; ESFR, see sprinkler, early suppression fast response (3.738)

ease of ignition (deprecated), see minimum ignition time (3.566)

"E" criterion, see integrity criterion "E" (3.510)

effective discharge time, see <extinguisher> effective discharge time (3.246)

effective fire load, see fire load, effective (3.351)

effective fire load density, see fire load density, effective (3.349)

3.135

ejector pump

portable jet pump designed for removing water from depths beyond the maximum practical lift of pumps and/or in confined spaces

NOTE An **ejector pump** can be used in basements, ships' holds, etc. It is operated by water delivered from a pump through standard delivery hose

3.136

electro-magnetic automatic release mechanism

device that converts electrical energy into a magnetic force that acts directly as the holding force, so that cessation of the electrical supply gives an automatic release

electro-mechanical automatic release mechanism

mechanical holding device that is operated by electrical energy, so that cessation of the electrical supply gives an automatic release

3.138

emergency call

alarm of fire or other emergency received by the fire brigade

3 139

emergency door

door (which can be a fire door) and which is intended to be used only during an emergency

emergency escape lighting, see escape lighting (3.171)

emergency exit, see exit, emergency (3.192)

3.140

emergency lighting

lighting for use when the supply to the normal lighting fails; it includes **escape lighting** and **standby lighting**

3.141

emergency lighting duration

period of time for which a luminaire can continuously provide the minimum illuminance required in the emergency condition

3.142

emergency lighting, maintained

lighting system in which all **emergency lighting** lamps are in operation at all times when normal or **emergency lighting** is required

3.143

emergency lighting, non-maintained

lighting system in which all **emergency lighting** lamps are in operation only when the supply to the normal lighting fails

3.144

emergency lighting system

complete but discrete **emergency lighting** installation, from the standby power source to the **emergency lighting** lamp(s), separate from the normal lighting system and able to provide **emergency lighting**

3.145

emergency luminaire, centrally supplied

luminaire for maintained or non-maintained operation which is energized from an emergency power system remote from the luminaire

3.146

emergency luminaire, combined

emergency lighting luminaire containing two or more lamps, at least one of which is energized from the **emergency lighting** supply and the others from normal lighting supply

3.147

emergency luminaire, compound self-contained

a self-contained luminaire providing **emergency lighting** and an emergency supply for operating a satellite luminaire

3.148

emergency luminaire, maintained

 $luminaire\ in\ which\ the\ \mathbf{emergency}\ \mathbf{lighting}\ lamps\ are\ energized\ at\ all\ times\ when\ normal\ or\ \mathbf{emergency}\ \mathbf{lighting}\ is\ required$

emergency luminaire, non-maintained

luminaire in which the **emergency lighting** lamps are energized only when the supply to the normal lighting fails

3.150

emergency luminaire, satellite

luminaire which derives its emergency operation supply from an associated **compound self-contained emergency luminaire**

3.151

emergency luminaire, self-contained

luminaire providing maintained or non-maintained **emergency lighting** in which all the elements, such as the battery, the lamp, the control unit and the test and monitoring facilities, where provided, are contained within the luminaire or adjacent to it (that is, within one metre)

3.152

emergency luminaire, slave

luminaire supplied from a central emergency power source and not having its own internal secondary supply

3.153

emergency number

special telephone number used to make contact with an emergency service

3.154

emergency tender

rescue tender

fire appliance which carries a wide range of special equipment for use at fires or other emergencies

encapsulation, see type of protection (3.852)

enclosed stairway, see stairway, enclosed (3.792)

3.155

enclosure, electrical

external casing protecting the electrical and mechanical parts of apparatus

NOTE The term excludes cables.

end-centre array, see <sprinkler> end-centre array (3.739)

end-side array, see <sprinkler> end-side array (3.740)

3.156

endurance burning condition

steady burning of a stabilized flame at or close to a flame arrester element

3.157

endurance burning resistance

ability of a **flame arrester** to withstand the **endurance burning condition** without flame transmission under specified test conditions

engineered system, see extinguishing system, engineered (3.259)

3.158

entry firefighting

firefighting operations which involve voluntary direct entry into flames

3.159

equilibrium pressure

pressure developed within a container when filled with a quantity of solid, liquid and gaseous contents under specified conditions

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equipment protection

protection that is intended to minimize the extent of fire damage to equipment in which fire originates

equivalent fire load density, see fire load density, wood equivalent (3.350)

3.161

escape

movement of persons to a place of safety (in case of fire or other emergency)

3.162

escape bed lift

escape lift able to carry persons in bed, together with any necessary attendants

3.163

escape chute

open, slide-like escape used for emergency evacuation

3.164

escape, common balcony

walkway, open to the air on one or more sides, forming part of a designated **escape route** from more than one occupancy

3.165

<escape> direct distance

the shortest distance from any point within the floor area, measured within the external enclosures of the building, to the nearest **storey exit** ignoring walls, partitions and fittings, other than the enclosing walls/partitions to protected stairways

3.166

<escape> discharge rate

number of persons which can pass through one unit of exit width in a given time

3.167

<escape> discharge value

maximum number of persons that can pass through a given number of units of exit width in a given period of time, having regard in a multi-storey building to the capacity of the stairs

3.168

escape hatch

means of providing escape from a room or part of a building in the form of a moveable or breakable panel

3.169

escape ladder

fixed ladder, leaning ladder or hanging ladder for escape use

3.170

escape lift

passenger lift protected to enable it to be used for escape purposes in the event of fire

3.171

escape lighting

part of **emergency lighting** which is provided to ensure that the **means of escape** can be effectively identified and be sufficiently illuminated to be usable at all times

3.172

escape rope

rope forming part of an escape route

3.173

escape route

path taken by any person during an escape

escape route, external

escape route, external to a building, e.g. by way of a roof, stair, balcony, bridge, terrace, alleyway, walkway or external courtyard which terminates at a **final exit** or discharges into another **escape route**

3.175

escape route, pressurized

escape route which permanently or in case of **fire** is overpressured compared to the adjacent parts of the building in order to inhibit the spread of **fire** (**smoke**, gas or flames) into the **escape route**

3.176

escape route, protected

escape route which is adequately enclosed and is separated by **fire-resistant** construction from a **fire** in adjoining accommodation

3.177

escape route marker

marker forming part of a way guidance system, provided to clearly delineate a designated escape route

3.178

escape stair, common

protected escape stair serving more than one occupancy

3.179

escape stairway

stairway designed as a means of escape in case of fire

3.180

escape stairway, external

stairway in the open air, separated from possible fire in the building by fire-resistant structure

3.181

escape time

interval between ignition and the time at which all occupants are able to reach a place of safety

3.182

<escape> travel distance

actual distance to be traveled by a person from any point within the floor area to the nearest **storey exit**, having regard to the layout of walls, partitions and fittings

ESFR, see sprinkler, early suppression fast response (3.738)

essential ironmongery, see ironmongery, essential (3.516)

3.183

evacuation drill

rehearsal of the evacuation procedure involving participation of the occupants of the premises

3.184

evacuation level

storey at which final exits suitable for the evacuation of persons are available

evacuation lift, see escape lift (3.170)

3.185

evacuation plan

procedure for ensuring the safety of occupants and for limiting loss and damage to building structure, contents, the environment and business interruption

3.186

evacuation service

operation of a selected **escape bed lift** under an agreed system of management and control for the evacuation of dependent patients in the case of **fire**

evacuation signal

audible and/or visible signal to indicate to occupants that they have to escape

3.188

evacuation time

expected interval between the time at which a warning of **fire** is transmitted to the occupants and the time at which all of the occupants have reached a **place of safety**

exhauster, see sprinkler exhauster (3.741)

3.189

exit

doorway or other suitable opening allowing egress from an occupied space

3.190

exit direction indicator

part of the **way guidance system** provided to identify **escape routes** and to clearly indicate direction towards an **emergency exit**

3.191

exit direction sign

sign indicating the direction to an emergency exit

3.192

exit, emergency

exit, fire

exit on a designated escape route

3.193

exit, final

termination of a designated escape route, from which there is direct access to a place of ultimate safety

3.194

exit indicator

illuminated indicator forming part of the way guidance system and provided to clearly identify an exit

3.195

exit marking

part of the **way guidance system** provided to clearly identify an **exit** by using luminous marking to outline part or all of the exit surround

3.196

exit, normal

exit intended to be usable at any time while the premises are occupied

3.197

exit sign

sign that indicates an escape route or a final exit

3.198

exit, storey

doorway giving direct access to a protected stairway, **firefighting lobby**, external **escape route** or **place of ultimate safety**

NOTE A storey exit can also be a final exit.

3.199

exit, unit of width

minimum width required for a single file of persons to walk through an exit

expansion ratio, see foam expansion ratio (3.443)

explosibility

ability of a dust to take part in a cloud **explosion** when dispersed in air at a suitable concentration and in the presence of an effective ignition source

3.201

explosible dust

a dust which, when present as a mixture with air, might explode on contact with an ignition source

explosimeter, see flammable gas detector (3.416)

3.202

explosion

abrupt expansion of gas which can result from a rapid oxidation or decomposition reaction, with or without an increase in temperature

3.203

explosion decoupling

a technique for preventing the propagation of flames and **explosions** from one apparatus to other parts of an installation by the use of special devices, e.g. mechanical high-speed shut-offs, rotary valves, or **flame arresters**

3.204

explosion detector

device or arrangement of apparatus, containing one or more **explosion sensors**, that responds to a developing **explosion**

explosion index, see explosion indices (3.209)

3.205

explosion index K

constant defining, under specified conditions, the maximum rate of pressure rise with time $(dp/dt)_{max}$ of an **explosion** in a volume V, according to the equation K = (dp/dt) max $\times V^{1/3}$

3.206

explosion index K_{max}

maximum value of the $explosion\ index\ K$ determined by tests over a wide range of reactant concentrations

3.207

explosion index p_m

maximum overpressure attained during an **explosion** relative to the pressure in the vessel at the time of ignition

3.208

explosion index p_{max}

maximum value of the $explosion\ index\ p_m$ determined by tests over a wide range of reactant concentrations

3.209

explosion indices

numerical terms, determined in accordance with standard test methods, which characterize the contained **explosion** of a specified concentration of reactants in a vessel having a specified volume

explosion limits, see explosive limits (3.226)

3.210

explosion points

temperatures of a combustible liquid at which the concentration of the saturated vapour is equal to the **upper** and **lower explosive limits**

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explosion point, lower

temperature of a combustible liquid at which the concentration of the saturated vapour in air is equal to the **lower explosive limit**

3.212

explosion point, upper

temperature of a combustible liquid at which the concentration of the saturated vapour in air is equal to the **upper explosive limit**

3.213

explosion-pressure resistant

property of vessels and equipment designed to withstand the expected **explosion** pressure without becoming permanently deformed

3.214

explosion-pressure shock-resistant

property of vessels and equipment designed to withstand the expected **explosion** pressure without rupturing, but allowing permanent deformation

3.215

explosion-protected apparatus

electrical equipment having a recognized **type of protection** designed to ensure that it will not cause an explosion of the surrounding atmosphere

3.216

explosion protection system

composite arrangement of devices to detect automatically the onset of an **explosion** and initiate the actuation of a suppression system or other devices to limit destructive effects of the **explosion**

explosion range, see explosive range (3.229)

3.217

explosion relief

part of the panel-work of an enclosure designed and constructed to release the excess pressure in the event of an **explosion**, in order to prevent injury to persons and further damage to equipment

3 218

explosion resistant

property of vessels and equipment designed to be either **explosion-pressure resistant** or **explosion-pressure shock-resistant**

3.219

explosion sensor

device which is responsive to the changes caused by a developing **explosion** in one or more of the environmental parameters such as pressure, temperature and/or radiation

3.220

explosion suppressant

substance which, when dispersed into a container, can arrest a developing explosion in that container

3.221

explosion suppression

abrupt halting of an incipient or developing explosion within an enclosure

3.222

explosion suppression system

composite arrangement of devices to detect automatically the onset of an **explosion** and to initiate the actuation of suppression

3.223

explosion suppressor

appliance containing an **explosion suppressant** which can be expelled by the action of internal pressure

explosive atmosphere

mixture with an oxidizing agent (usually air) of flammable substances in the form of gas, vapour, mist, powder or flock, in such proportions that it can be ignited

3.225

explosive atmosphere, potential

area where there is a possibility that an **explosive atmosphere** could be generated by releases of **flammable gases or vapours**

3.226

explosive limits

explosion limits

limits of the explosive range

3.227

explosive limit, lower

LEL

lowest concentration of a flammable substance in air within which an explosion can occur

3.228

explosive limit, upper

UEL

highest concentration of a flammable substance in air within which an explosion can occur

3.229

explosive range

explosion range

range of the concentration of a flammable substance in air within which an explosion can occur

3.230

exposed building

building which might be in danger of taking **fire** by reason of **fire** in another building or other source external to the building

3.231

exposed lining

face of the wall exposed to fire in a fire test

3.232

exposed surface

surface of a product subjected to the direct heat of a test or a fire

3 233

exposing building

building which, being on fire, might endanger any other buildings

3.234

exposure hazard

danger directly resulting from nearby fire

external escape stairway, see escape stairway, external (3.180)

3.235

extinguish

terminate combustion

extinguishant, see extinguishing medium (3.254)

extinguisher

appliance containing an **extinguishing medium** which can be discharged on to a **fire** by the action of internal pressure

NOTE Extinguishers may be sub-classified by the method of discharge (stored pressure, gas cartridge, etc.) or by the extinguishing medium used (water, foam, dry powder, etc.).

3 237

extinguisher, aerosol type

small disposable container, incorporating a valve and containing an **extinguishing medium** kept under greater than atmospheric pressure by means of a propellant, from which the contents are discharged when the valve is operated

NOTE **Dry powder extinguishers** of the aerosol type are designed to be discarded after use and not to be refilled. **Extinguishers** containing halon are intended to be returned to the manufacturer for recovery of any residual halon.

3.238

extinguisher body

shell of an extinguisher, not fitted with its accessories but fitted with all its welded parts

3 239

extinguisher body fittings

parts of the **extinguisher** that, under normal working conditions, are permanently attached to the **extinguisher body shell** and are subject to the working pressure

3.240

extinguisher body, rechargeable, factory sealed

body of a gas cartridge or of an **extinguisher** (usually the stored pressure type) that is intended to be recharged after use but only by the manufacturer or his approved agent

3.241

extinguisher body, disposable

body of a gas cartridge or of an **extinguisher** (usually of the stored pressure type) that is not designed for recharging and should be discarded after use

3 2/12

extinguisher body shell

unfinished outer case of an **extinguisher** usually comprising a cylindrical part with dished ends, and containing an aperture or apertures for charging the **extinguisher** or for subsequent fitting of components such as **nozzles**, pressure gauges and closures

3.243

<extinguisher> charge

mass or volume of the extinguishing medium contained in the extinguisher

NOTE The charge of appliances based on water is expressed in volume and that of other appliances in mass.

3.244

<extinguisher> complete discharge

discharge of an **extinguisher** to the point where the internal and external pressures are equal, the valve control being kept fully open

3.245

<extinguisher> duration of operation

time during which the **extinguishing medium** can continue to discharge, without any interruption in the discharge and with valve fully opened not including the residual propellant gas

3.246

<extinguisher> effective discharge time

time from the commencement of discharge of the **extinguishing medium** at the **nozzle** to the moment at which discharge of the medium (but not necessarily the propellant gas) ceases

extinguisher, field rechargeable

extinguisher that can be recharged in the field without return to the manufacturer or its approved agent

3.248

extinguisher, portable

extinguisher which is designed to be carried and operated by hand

3.249

<extinguisher> service pressure

equilibrium pressure developed within the **extinguisher body** when it is filled to the maximum recommended charge and at its maximum allowable temperature

3.250

extinguisher, transportable

extinguisher mounted on wheels or skids

3 251

extinguishing concentration, minimum

minimum concentration (as a percentage by volume) of a specified gaseous **extinguishing medium** necessary to **extinguish** a flame of a particular fuel under defined experimental conditions

NOTE See also extinguishing concentration, recommended.

3.252

extinguishing concentration, recommended

concentration of a gaseous **extinguishing medium** necessary to ensure extinction of flaming combustion of a particular material

3.253

extinguishing foam

finished foam

extinguishing medium consisting of a mass of bubbles mechanically or chemically formed by a liquid

3.254

extinguishing medium

substance which, when discharged on to a fire, is intended to terminate combustion

3.255

extinguishing medium, residual content

quantity of **extinguishing medium** remaining within the **extinguisher** after the maximum possible discharge

extinguishing powder, see dry powder (3.127)

3.256

extinguishing system

fixed system consisting of a calculated supply of **extinguishing medium** connected to fixed **nozzle(s)** through which, after manual or automatic initiation, the medium is discharged to extinguish a **fire**

3.257

extinguishing system, balanced

extinguishing system, with more than one discharge nozzle, in which the flow of extinguishing medium is intended to divide equally at each junction in the pipework

3.258

extinguishing system, dry powder

extinguishing system containing dry powder as the extinguishing medium

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extinguishing system, engineered

piped extinguishing system in which the discharge of extinguishing medium is defined according to the nature and location of the combustibles, and in which the piping and central storage of extinguishing medium are calculated in order to give the required rates and durations

3.260

extinguishing system, total flooding

firefighting system arranged to discharge extinguishing medium into an enclosed volume so as to achieve the appropriate design concentration throughout the volume

extinguishing system, unbalanced

extinguishing system, with more than one discharge nozzle, in which the flow of extinguishing **medium** divides unequally at one or more junctions in the pipework

3.262

extinguishing system, water

extinguishing system utilizing water as the extinguishing medium

factory sealed rechargeable body, see extinguisher body, rechargeable, factory sealed (3.240)

3.263

falling main

vertical pipe, similar to a rising main but installed in buildings with multi-level basements for the supply of water for firefighting

3.264

false alarm

emergency call made when there is or was no emergency

3.265

false alarm, malicious

false alarm originated by a person knowing that there is or was no emergency

false alarm of fire

alarm of fire that is false because the fire reported does not and did not exist

NOTE This false alarm might arise by malicious, mistaken, or accidental intent.

3.267

false alarm, system failure

false alarm originated by defective equipment

3.268

false alarm with good intent

false alarm originated by a person, with good intent, in the mistaken belief that there is or was a fire or other emergency

3.269

fault warning

automatic indication giving audible and visible warning that a fault exists in a system

3.270

fault warning receiving station

centre from which the necessary corrective measures can be initiated on receipt of a fault signal

25

fault warning routing equipment

intermediate equipment which routes a fault warning signal from the fire alarm control and indicating equipment to a fault warning receiving station

FED, see fractional effective dose (3.459)

FFFP, see foam concentrate, film-forming fluoroprotein (3.436)

FIC, see fractional irritant concentration (3.460)

field rechargeable extinguisher, see extinguisher, field rechargeable (3.247)

3.272

filling density

in an **extinguisher** or **extinguishing system**, the mass of **extinguishing medium** per unit volume of container (in kg/l)

film-forming fluoroprotein foam concentrate, see foam concentrate, film-forming fluoroprotein (3.436)

final exit, see exit, final (3.193)

3.273

fire

- 1) process of **combustion** characterized by the emission of heat and effluent accompanied by **smoke**, and/or flame, and/or glowing
- 2) rapid combustion spreading uncontrolled in time and space

fire alarm, see alarm of fire (3.15)

3.274

fire alarm control and indicating equipment

equipment through which fire detectors can be supplied with power and which:

- a) is used to accept a detection signal and actuate a fire alarm signal;
- b) is able to pass on the fire detection signal; and
- c) is used to monitor automatically the correct functioning of the system

3.275

fire alarm device

component of a fire alarm system, not incorporated in the fire alarm control and indicating equipment, which is used to give a perceptible warning of fire, e.g. a sounder or visual indicator

3.276

fire alarm device, manual

fire alarm device, manually operated, which gives an audible and/or visible alarm of fire

3.277

fire alarm manual call point

device for the manual initiation of an alarm of fire

3.278

fire alarm receiving station

alarm receiving centre from which the necessary fire protection or firefighting measures can be initiated at any time

3.279

fire alarm routing equipment

intermediate equipment which routes (transmits) an alarm signal from the **fire alarm control and indicating equipment** to a fire alarm receiving station

fire alarm, self-contained

fire detection device containing, in one housing, all the components (with the possible exception of the energy source) necessary to detect a **fire** and sound an audible alarm

3.281

fire alarm signal

signal, which can be electrical, mechanical, audible, visual, etc., to show that a hazard from **fire** exists in an area

NOTE The signal can be local, addressed to occupants of the area, or remote, addressed to other people or organizations from whom assistance might be required.

3.282

fire alarm system

combination of components for giving an audible and/or other perceptible alarm of fire

NOTE The system can also initiate other ancillary action.

3.283

fire alarm system, automatic

fire alarm system containing components for automatically detecting a fire

3.284

fire alarm system, manual

fire alarm system in which the alarm is initiated manually

3.285

fire and smoke control door

doorset meeting the criteria appropriate for both fire door and smoke control door assemblies

3.286

fire appliance

vehicle used for firefighting and/or rescue

3.287

fire area

geographic area covered by a fire brigade or fire station and for which they are responsible

3.288

fire barrier

separating element which resists the passage of flame and/or heat and/or effluents for a period of time under specified conditions

3.289

fire beater

implement used for manually beating out fires, chiefly in bushland or crops

3.290

fire blanket

flexible sheet of material intended to be used to **extinguish** small **fires** by smothering, or as a protection against radiant heat or small hot objects

3.291

fire boat

river-going or sea-going vessel whose primary purpose is firefighting

3.292

fire break

fire stop

barrier in the path of an advancing **fire**, created by **counter firing**, removal of fuel or wetting down of potential fuel

fire break door

fire break shutter

door or shutter having a specified **fire resistance**, used to cover openings in **compartment walls** or **compartment floors** and capable of closing automatically in the event of **fire**

fire break floor, see compartment floor (3.80)

fire break wall, see compartment wall (3.81)

2 201

fire brigade

fire department

organization with trained personnel, appliances and equipment for dealing with fires and other emergencies

3.295

fire brigade access level

level of a building to which the **fire brigade** has access for firefighting vehicles, and from which there is entry to the building suitable for firefighting operations

3.296

fire brigade attendance time

lapsed time between receipt of a report of a fire or other emergency and the arrival of fire appliances at the scene

3.297

fire brigade control room

permanently staffed and fully equipped room in **fire brigade** premises in which **emergency calls** are received and subsequent action is taken to mobilize firefighters, appliances and equipment

3 298

fire brigade control unit

fire appliance equipped as a mobile control room for use by the officer in charge at major incidents

3.299

fire brigade, private

fire brigade, works

fire brigade established and financed within an organization to provide **fire protection** to its own assets and personnel

3.300

fire brigade, public

fire brigade controlled by statute, which provides firefighting, rescue, other emergency services and, in some circumstances, **fire prevention** services to a community

3.301

fire brigade response time

lapsed time between receipt of a report of a fire or other emergency and the fire appliances leaving the fire station

fire brigade, works, see fire brigade, private (3.299)

3.302

fire call

alarm of fire transmitted verbally or by telephone by a person to a fire brigade control room

3.303

fire, class A

fire involving solid materials, usually of an organic nature, in which **combustion** normally takes place with the formation of glowing embers

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fire, class B

fire involving liquids or liquefiable solids

3.305

fire, class C

fire involving gases

3.306

fire, class D

fire involving metals

3.307

fire classification

standardized system of classifying fires in terms of the nature of the fuel

NOTE See also fire, class A; fire, class B; fire, class C; fire, class D.

3.308

fire compartment

enclosed space, which may be subdivided, separated from adjoining spaces within the building by elements of construction having a specified **fire resistance**

3.309

fire containment

precautions which contain the fire to the smallest possible area, and control the threat to life safety and the extent of property damage

fire control plan, see <marine> fire control plan (3.543)

3.310

fire curtain

moveable screen designed to close an opening or divide an area within a building so as to prevent or restrict the spread of **fire**, **smoke** or **fire gases**

3.311

firedamp

flammable gas, consisting mainly of methane, found naturally in mines

fire damper, see damper, fire (3.294)

3.312

fire danger

concept including both fire hazard and fire risk

fire department, see fire brigade (3.32)

fire detection and alarm system, see automatic fire detection and alarm system (3.32)

3.313

fire detection system

system by which an **alarm of fire** initiated by a **fire detector** is given automatically at a central control panel

3.314

fire detection zone

geographical sub-division of the building such that a **fire** within it will be indicated by a **fire detection system** separately from an indication of fire in any other sub-division

3.315

fire detector

part of a **fire detection system** containing at least one sensor which monitors a suitable physical and/or chemical phenomenon, in order to signal to the **fire alarm control and indicating equipment**

fire detector, combustion gas

gas sensing fire detector

fire detector sensitive to the gaseous products of combustion and/or thermal decomposition

3.317

fire detector, fixed sensitivity

fire detector in which, after the completion of the manufacturing process, the response threshold cannot be varied manually without giving a permanent indication of adjustment which will be clearly visible during servicing

3.318

fire detector, flame

fire detector which responds to the radiation emitted by flames

3.319

fire detector, heat

fire detector which responds to an increase in temperature

3.320

fire detector, line

fire detector that responds to the phenomenon monitored in the vicinity of a continuous line

3.321

fire detector, locally resettable

fire detector which can be reset by a manual operation carried out at the fire detector

3.322

fire detector, point

fire detector which responds to the phenomenon sensed in the vicinity of a fixed point

3.323

fire detector, rate of rise

fire detector which initiates an alarm when the rate of change of the measured phenomenon with time exceeds a certain value, for a sufficient time

3.324

fire detector, smoke

fire detector sensitive to aerosol products of combustion and/or pyrolysis

3.325

fire door

fire door assembly

fire shutter

doorset which, as installed in a building, is intended when closed to resist the passage of **fire** and is capable of meeting specified performance criteria

3.326

fire door, self-closing

fire door fitted with a device which fully closes the door, overriding the resistance of any latch

3 327

fire effluent decay characteristics

physical and/or chemical changes in fire effluent due to time and transport

3 328

fire effluent transport

movement of fire effluent, normally away from the location of the fire

fire extinguisher, see extinguisher (3.236)

fire extinguishing concentration, see extinguishing concentration, minimum (3.251)

fire extinguishing system, see extinguishing system (3.256)

firefighter

active participating member of a fire brigade

3.330

firefighter, full time

person whose occupation is that of firefighter

3.331

firefighter, retained

person whose main occupation is other than that of a **firefighter** but who is employed as a **firefighter** on a part-time basis

3.332

firefighter's boots

waterproof safety boots which will not produce sparks

3.333

firefighter's helmet

headgear intended to ensure protection of the wearer's head against hazards which might occur during operations carried out by **firefighters**

3.334

firefighter's protective clothing

specific garments providing protection for the firefighter

3 335

firefighting access

approach facilities provided to enable the **fire brigade** personnel and equipment to gain access to, or within, the premises

3.336

firefighting lift

lift designated to have additional protection with controls that enable it to be used under the direct control of the **fire brigade** during a **fire**

3.337

firefighting lift switch

switch provided to bring a firefighting lift under the immediate control of the fire brigade

3.338

firefighting lobby

protected lobby providing access from a firefighting stairway to the accommodation area and to any associated firefighting lift

3.339

firefighting shaft

protected enclosure containing a firefighting stairway, firefighting lobbies and, if provided, a firefighting lift together with its machine room

3.340

firefighting stairway

protected stairway communicating with the accommodation area only through a firefighting lobby

3.341

fire gases

gaseous part of the products of combustion

3.342

fire ground

area within which fire brigade operations are in progress

fire hazard

potential for injury and/or damage from fire

fire hose reel, see hose reel (3.479)

3.344

fire hydrant

assembly contained in a pit or box below ground level and comprising a valve and outlet connection from a water supply main

3.345

fire hydrant pit

recess below the road or pavement level in which a fire hydrant is located

fire integrity, see integrity (3.509)

3.346

fire investigation unit

fire appliance which carries a wide range of equipment for the purpose of determining the cause of a fire

fire lift switch, see firefighting lift switch (3.337)

3.347

fire load

quantity of heat which could be released by the complete **combustion** of all the combustible materials in a volume, including the facings of all bounding surfaces

NOTE Fire load can be based on effective gross or net heat of combustion as required by the specifier.

3.348

fire load density

fire load per unit floor area

3.349

fire load density, effective

effective fire load per unit floor area

3.350

fire load density, wood equivalent

fire load density expressed as an equivalent mass of wood per unit floor area rather than in terms of its heat of combustion

3.351

fire load, effective

fire load within an enclosure or compartment, modified by factors which take account of the incomplete **combustion** of **protected fire loads** and/or a reduction in the net quantity of heat released resulting from the presence of wet materials

3 352

fire load, wood equivalent

fire load expressed as an equivalent mass of wood rather than in terms of its calorific value

3.353

fire main

system of pipes and valves provided to carry water for firefighting purposes

3.354

fireman's switch

switch fitted externally to a building to enable firefighters to isolate electrical apparatus

3.355

fire microphone

microphone for use by the fire brigade or other responsible persons as part of a voice alarm system

fire modelling

simulation of some aspects of fire by mathematical or physical means

3.357

fire performance

response of an item when exposed to a specific fire

3.358

fire precautions

measures which can be taken to reduce the likelihood of ignition occurring and/or to mitigate the consequences should ignition occur

3.359

fire prevention

measures to prevent the outbreak of a fire

3.360

fire procedure plan

routine that details information and instructions for all persons present in a building so that they respond appropriately in the event of a **fire**

fireproof (deprecated), see fire resistant (3.371)

3.361

fire propagation index

comparative measure of the contribution to the growth of fire of a combustible material

3.362

fire protection

measures taken in the design or equipment of buildings or other structures to reduce the danger from fire

3.363

fire protection, structural

features in a building's layout and/or construction which are intended to reduce the effects of a fire

3.364

fire protection system

assembly of fire control or firefighting equipment (such as extinguishing installations, **smoke control doors**, **dampers** or fans) intended to reduce **fire risk** to people, property or the environment

3.365

fire protection system, active

fire protection system which in the event of fire can function only after its operation has been either manually or automatically initiated

3.366

fire protection system, automatic

fire protection system able to function when its operation has been automatically initiated in response to the sensing of heat, flame or **products of combustion**

3.367

fire protection system, manual

fire protection system that functions only when its operation has been initiated manually

3.368

fire protection system, passive

fire protection system that carries out its function without requiring any manual or automatic initiation of its operation in the event of **fire**

fire resistance

ability of an item to fulfill for a stated period of time the required **fire stability** and/or integrity and/or **thermal insulation**, and/or other expected duty specified in a standard fire resistance test

3 370

fire resistance of a separating element

ability of an element to meet specified criteria of integrity, **fire stability** and/or **thermal insulation** in a standard **fire resistance** test

3.371

fire resistant

possessing the ability to resist fire for a stated period of time under specified conditions

fire resisting (deprecated), see fire resistant (3.371)

3 372

fire retardant, adj.

possessing the ability to suppress, reduce or delay the combustion of certain materials

3.373

fire retardant, noun

substance added or treatment applied to a material in order to delay ignition or to reduce the rate of combustion

NOTE The use of **fire retardants** does not necessarily suppress **fire**.

3.374

fire risk

product of the probability of occurrence of a **fire** to be expected in a given technical operation or state, and the consequence or extent of damage to be expected on the occurrence of a **fire**

3.375

fire risk assessment

process of identification and evaluation of fire risk to people, property or the environment

3.376

fire safety engineer

person meeting specified standards of qualification and experience in fire safety engineering

3 377

fire safety engineering

application of scientific and engineering principles to the protection of people, property and the environment from fire

3.378

fire safety management

control of the activities within a premises so as to minimize the risk from **fire** to life, property and the surrounding environment

3.379

fire safety manual

document detailing the **fire safety management** procedures that should be implemented on a continuing basis

3.380

fire safety sign

sign giving information about fire precautions, diagrammatically and/or by test

3.381

fire safety sign, self-contained

fire safety sign in which all the elements such as the battery, the lamp, the control unit and the test and monitoring facilities, where provided, are concealed within the housing or adjacent to it

fire safety sign, self-luminous

fire safety sign in which the text and/or graphics are illuminated without the use of a dedicated power supply

fire security routine inspection, see routine inspection (3.663)

3.383

fire separation

separation or compartmentation within a building or area to restrict the spread of fire

3.384

fire severity

characteristic of a fire determined by the temperature reached at various times during the fire

fire shutter, see fire door (3.325)

3.385

fire stability

ability of an element of building construction, load-bearing or not, to resist collapse for a stated period of time under specified conditions

3.386

fire station

building housing fire brigade appliances, equipment and personnel

fire stop, see fire break (3.292)

3.387

fire stopping

seal provided to close an imperfection of fit or design tolerance between elements or components to restrict the passage of **fire** or heat with the object of maintaining the **fire resistance** of the elements

3.388

fire telephone

telephone provided exclusively for fire purposes

3.389

fire telephone line

telephone circuit reserved only for alarm of fire transmission

3.390

fire test

procedure designed to measure or assess the response of a product, component, element of construction or any combination of these to one or more aspects of **fire**

3.391

fire tug

standard tug boat which is additionally provided with firefighting equipment

fixed hose reel, see hose reel, fixed (3.482)

fixed sensitivity detector, see fire detector, fixed sensitivity (3.317)

fixed suction installation, see suction installation, fixed (3.814)

3.392

flaked hose

a hose folded backwards and forwards on itself in a series of folds of equal length

3.393

flame application time

time for which the ignition flame is applied to the test specimen under specified conditions

flame arrester

flame trap

device consisting of an arrester element, an arrester housing and associated fittings, used to prevent the passage of flame into a hazardous atmosphere

3.395

flame arrester element

permeable matrix with any associated immediate mounting which under specified conditions will prevent the transmission of flame

flame detector, see fire detector, flame (3.318)

3.396

flame height

distance from the upper edge of the burner or burning material to the vellow tip of the flame

3.397

flameless combustion

combustion of a material without flame

3.398

flameover

flash-over dominated by an increase in the production of flammable gases from surfaces exposed to fire radiation

flameproof enclosure, see type of protection (3.852)

3.399

flameproof joint

place where corresponding surfaces of two parts of an enclosure come together and prevent the transmission of an internal **explosion** to the **explosive atmosphere** surrounding the enclosure

3.400

flameproof joint, width of

shortest path through a flameproof joint from the inside to the outside of the enclosure

3.401

flame retardance

property of a material whereby flaming combustion is slowed, terminated or prevented

3.402

flame retardant

substance added, or treatment applied, to a material in order to suppress or delay the appearance of a flame and/or reduce its propagation (spread) rate

3.403

flame retardant treatment

process whereby improved flame retardance is imparted to a material or product

3.404

flame retarded

treated with a flame retardant or possessing inherent flame retardance

3 405

flame spread

propagation of a flame front

3.406

flame spread rate

distance travelled by a flame front during its propagation, divided by the time of travel, under specified conditions

flame spread time

the time taken by a flame front on a burning material to travel a specified distance on the surface, or to cover a specified surface area under specified conditions

flame trap, see flame arrester (3.394)

3.408

flaming

undergoing combustion in the gaseous phase with the emission of light and heat

3.409

flaming ignition

initiation of sustained flaming

3.410

flaming time

time between the first appearance of a visible flame and its final extinction

3.411

flaming time of droplets, average

time during which droplets, released by a test piece, continue to burn after falling

3.412

flammability index

code describing the degree of flammability

3.413

flammability temperature

temperature of a material at which combustion is just supported under specified conditions

3.414

flammable

capable of flaming under specified conditions

flammable atmosphere, see explosive atmosphere (3.224)

3.415

flammable gas

flammable vapour

gas or vapour which, when mixed with air, can form an explosive atmosphere

3.416

flammable gas detector

device to detect the presence of a **flammable gas** and air mixture concentration within a volume, in order to determine explosion potential

3.417

flammable limits

minimum and maximum concentrations of gas or vapour in air which can sustain a self-propagating flame

3.418

flammable limit, lower

LFL

lowest concentration of a flammable substance in air within which a self-propagating flame can occur

3.419

flammable limit, upper

UFL

highest concentration of a **flammable** substance in air within which a self-propagating flame can occur

flammable liquid

liquid capable of producing a flammable vapour

3.421

flammable material

material which is flammable of itself, or is capable of producing a flammable gas, vapour or mist

3.422

flammable mist

free suspension in air of droplets of a liquid whose vapour is **flammable**

flammable range, see explosive range (3.229)

flammable vapour, see flammable gas (3.415)

3.423

flare stack

duct and burner system used to burn off unwanted **flammable gas** in a safe manner and discharge it into the environment

3.424

flashback

flash-over triggered by some change in circumstances which makes new supplies of oxygen available

3.425

flash fire

burning of a **flammable vapour** cloud at a speed such that there is no significant over pressure ahead or behind the flame front

3.426

flash-over

stage in the development of a contained **fire** at which **fire** spreads rapidly to give large merged flames throughout the space

3.427

flooding quantity

mass or volume of **extinguishing medium** required to achieve the design concentration within the protected volume

3.428

floor space factor

estimated floor area per occupant in a specified type of occupancy

NOTE The total floor area divided by the floor space factor gives the number of persons who might need to use escape routes.

fluoroprotein foam concentrate, see foam concentrate, fluoroprotein (3.437)

3.429

foam, aspirated

foam produced by the intimate mixing of air and foam solution within the equipment

3.430

foam branch

branch fitted to the end of a delivery hose capable of aerating a foam solution to produce foam

3 /31

foam burnback time

time taken for the complete or partial burn back of a fire covered by foam

3 432

foam, chemical

extinguishing foam formed by the reaction of an alkaline salt solution with an acid solution in the presence of a foam stabilizing agent

foam concentrate

substance which, when mixed with water in the appropriate concentration, gives a foam solution

3.434

foam concentrate, alcohol resistant

foam concentrate suitable for the extinction of **fires** involving water miscible fuel (polar liquids) and other **fires** of fuels destructive to regular foams

3.435

foam concentrate, aqueous film forming

AFFF

foam concentrate forming an aqueous film that floats on the surface of hydrocarbon liquids under specified conditions

3.436

foam concentrate, film-forming fluoroprotein

FFFP

fluoroprotein foam concentrate which has the ability to form an aqueous film on the surface of some hydrocarbons

3.437

foam concentrate, fluoroprotein

protein foam concentrate with added fluorinated surface active agents

3.438

foam concentrate, multipurpose

foam concentrate suitable for the extinguishment of fires involving water miscible fuels (polar liquids) and hydrocarbons

3.439

foam concentrate, protein

foam concentrate derived from hydrolized protein materials

3.440

foam concentrate ratio

ratio of the foam concentrate volume to the solution volume

3.441

foam concentrate, synthetic

foam concentrate based on a mixture of hydrocarbon surface active agents and which may contain fluorocarbons with additional stabilizers

3.442

foam drainage time

time taken for a specified percentage of the liquid content of a foam to drain out

NOTE Foams are commonly specified by 25 % or 50 % drainage times.

3.443

foam expansion ratio

ratio of the volume of foam to the volume of foam solution from which it is made

NOTE Foams are usually graded as low expansion (expansion ratio less than 20:1), medium expansion (expansion ratio between 20:1 and 200:1) and high expansion (expansion ratio greater than 200:1).

3.444

foam extinguishing system

extinguishing system containing foam as the extinguishing medium

foam, finished, see extinguishing foam (3.253)

foam fire extinguisher, see extinguisher (3.236)

foam generator

device positioned in a line of hose to produce a foam solution which is then aerated

3.446

foam generator, high expansion

foam-making component in which air is forced through a gauze screen that is sprayed with **foam solution** to make the foam

3.447

foam inductor

piece of equipment whereby foam concentrate is induced into a water stream

3.448

foam inductor, multiple jet

foam inductor positioned at the pump and capable of inducing sufficient **foam concentrate** into the water stream to supply one or more **foam branches**

3.449

foam inlet

fixed equipment consisting of an inlet connection, fixed piping and a discharge assembly, enabling foam to be introduced into an enclosed compartment

3.450

foam inlet adaptor

adaptor fitted on fixed foam inlets to enable foam branches to feed into a fixed installation

foam making branch-pipe, see foam branch (3.430)

3.451

foam making equipment, self-aspirating

foam making equipment in which air is induced by the discharge of **foam solution** from a **nozzle** or **nozzles** into the equipment (the induced air is mixed intimately with the **foam solution** within the equipment to produce the foam)

3.452

foam, mechanical

foam, physical

foam formed by introduction of air or inert gas within a foam solution

3.453

foam, non-aspirated

foam produced outside the equipment by the mixing of air and a spray of foam solution

foam, physical, see foam, mechanical (3.452)

3.454

<foam> rate of application

rate of application of the foam solution per unit area of fire

3.455

foam solution

mixture of foam concentrate and water

3 456

foam solution transit time

time taken for the **foam solution** to flow through the pipework, from the point at which the **foam concentrate** is injected into the water stream to the point at which the air is injected into the **foam solution** to make the foam

<foam> sub-surface application

introduction of foam beneath the surface of a flammable liquid so that it will rise to the surface and spread to provide an extinguishing foam layer

3.458

foam tender

fire appliance wholly or mainly used for carrying foam concentrate and/or equipment

3 459

fractional effective dose

FED

average exposure dose of one or more toxic effluents present in a **fire** over a defined period of time divided by the exposure dose required to obtain a defined toxic endpoint (incapacitation or death)

3.460

fractional irritant concentration

FIC

concentration of one or more irritant effluents present in a **fire** at any time divided by the exposure concentration required to obtain a defined toxic endpoint (escape impairment, incapacitation or death)

3.461

frangible element

single or laminated material, part or all of which will irreversibly fracture under pressure or impact

3.462

friction loss

pressure loss in a hose line due to friction between the flowing liquid and the internal walls of the hose

3.463

fully developed fire

state of total involvement of combustible materials in a fire

fusible element sprinkler, see sprinkler, fusible link (3.744)

3.464

gas cartridge

pressure vessel that fits into, or is attached to, an **extinguisher** and that contains either compressed or liquefied gas that, on operation, is used to expel the **extinguishing medium**

 ${\bf gas\text{-}sensing\ fire\ detector},\ see\ fire\ detector,\ combustion\ {\bf gas}\ ({\bf 3.316})$

glass bulb sprinkler, see sprinkler, glass bulb (3.745)

3.465

grades of release

classification of the release of **flammable gas** or **vapour** into a hazardous area in terms of the probability of release

NOTE Release may be graded as:

- continuous: release which is either continuous or is expected to occur for long periods during normal operation;
- primary: release which can be expected to occur periodically or occasionally during normal operation; or
- secondary: release which is not expected to occur in normal operation and, if it does occur, is likely to do so only infrequently and for short periods.

grid system, see sprinkler system, grid (3.776)

3.466

gross volume of a protected enclosure

volume enclosed by the building elements around the protected enclosure, less the volume of any permanent impermeable building elements within the enclosure

halon

halogenated hydrocarbon extinguishing medium

NOTE Under the Montreal Protocol (1987) [1] the production of halons is to cease and they are to be withdrawn from use.

3.468

hand-controlled branch

branch with the capability to stop or reduce the flow of water, which can be capable of delivering a **jet** or spray or both simultaneously

3.469

hazardous area

area in which **explosive atmospheres** are, or might be expected to be, present in quantities such as to require special precautions for the construction, installation and use of electrical apparatus

3 470

hazard zone

classification within a hazardous area, representing the probability of a flammable gas or vapour and air mixture being present

NOTE Hazard zones may be classified as:

- Zone 0: Area in which an explosive gas/air mixture is continuously present, or present for long periods;
- Zone 1: Area in which an explosive gas/air mixture is likely to occur in normal operation;
- Zone 2: Area in which an explosive gas/air mixture is not likely to occur in normal operation, and if it does occur will only exist for a short time

heat detector, see fire detector, heat (3.319)

3.471

heat of combustion, potential

thermal energy which could be released by the complete combustion of a unit mass of a material

3.472

heat release rate

thermal energy released per unit time by an item during combustion under specified conditions

high expansion foam, see foam expansion ratio (3.443)

high expansion foam generator, see foam generator, high expansion (3.446)

high-rise sprinkler system, see sprinkler system, high rise (3.777)

3.473

high-stacked storage

storage in which goods are held in high-piled free-standing blocks, or in blocks of stackable free-standing pallets

3.474

hold time

period of time during which a concentration of **extinguishing medium** greater than the **fire extinguishing concentration** surrounds the hazard

3.475

hose adaptor

fitting used for connecting lengths of hose which have dissimilar couplings

hose becket, see hose sling (3.486)

hose bridge, see hose ramp (3.478)

3.476

hose coupling

means used to join two lengths of hose together or to connect other equipment to a hose

hose, delivery

hose used to pass water under pressure, usually on the delivery side of a pump

hose laying lorry, see hose tender (3.487)

3.478

hose ramp

hose bridge

device to enable vehicles to pass over **delivery hose** without damage to the hose

3.479

hose reel

firefighting appliance consisting essentially of a reel with water supplied through the centre, semi-rigid hose, shut-off **nozzle** and, where required, a hose guide

3.480

hose reel, automatic

hose reel fitted with an automatic inlet stop valve

hose reel branch, see hose reel nozzle (3.484)

3.481

hose reel, equipment

hose reel mounted on a fire appliance

3.482

hose reel, fixed

hose reel capable only of rotating in one plane with a hose guide adjacent to the reel

3.483

hose reel, manual

hose reel fitted with a manual inlet stop valve

3.484

hose reel nozzle

hose reel branch

nozzle or branch fitted to the delivery end of a hose reel

3.485

hose reel, swinging

hose reel capable of rotating in more than one plane and mounted on one of the following:

- a swinging arm;
- swinging pipe; or
- swinging door

3.486

hose sling

hose becket

rope or webbing sling used for securing hose on a ladder

3.487

hose tender

hose laying lorry

fire appliance used to carry and to lay out hoses

3.488

hose, suction

hose designed to resist external pressure and used exclusively between the water supply and a pump

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hot work

operations requiring the use of open flames or the local application of heat or friction

3.490

house in multiple occupation

house that is occupied by persons who do not form a single household

3.491

hybrid mixture

mixture with air of flammable substances in different physical states

NOTE Examples for hybrid mixtures are mixtures of methane, coal dust and air or mixtures of gasoline vapour and gasoline droplets with air.

hydrant, see fire hydrant (3.344)

3.492

hydrant stand pipe

piece of equipment used to extend the outlet of a fire hydrant to above the ground

3.493

hydraulic platform

fire appliance equipped with a hydraulically operated articulating boom with a cage or platform at the upper level and capable of rotating through 360°

hydraulically calculated, see sprinkler installation, hydraulically calculated (3.751)

"I" criterion, see thermal insulation criterion "I" (3.829)

3.494

ignition, pilot

ignition, by a separate pilot ignition source, of **flammable vapours** emitted from the pyrolysis of a heated material

3.495

ignition, self

spontaneous ignition due to self-heating

3.496

ignition, spontaneous

ignition of a heated material without any separate pilot ignition source

3.497

ignition temperature of an explosive gas atmosphere

lowest temperature of a heated surface at which, under specified conditions, the ignition of a **flammable gas** or **vapour** in contact with the surface will occur

3.498

imposed load

force applied to an item other than that associated with its own mass

3,499

imposed radiation

radiation incident on a surface from a source other that than due to local burning; in particular that provided in a test to simulate nearby sources of heat

3.500

incapacitation

inability, caused by exposure to toxicants, to perform a task

3.501

indicating equipment

equipment that provides visual indication of any alarm of fire or fault warning signal received from control equipment

inert, adj.

incapable of supporting combustion

3.503

inert, verb

suppress or neutralize the ability of an atmosphere to support combustion

3.504

inerting concentration

concentration of **extinguishing medium** (usually gaseous) necessary to prevent ignition of a particular material

3.505

inerting system

system designed to introduce an adequate concentration of inert gas to prevent the ignition of an otherwise **explosive atmosphere**

3 506

informative message

situation report to fire control giving details of an occurrence and/or the progress of operation

3.507

inherently flame-retarded

possessing throughout its mass the property of ${f flame\ retardance}$ without special treatment with ${f flame\ retardant}$

inlet box, see box, inlet (3.44)

in line foam concentrate inducer, see foam inductor (3.447)

in line foam maker, see foam generator (3.445)

3.508

inner room

room from which escape is possible only by passing through another room

insulation, see thermal insulation (3.828)

integrated system, see security system, integrated (3.674)

3.509

integrity

ability of a **separating element** when exposed to **fire** on one side, to prevent the passage of flames and **fire gases** or the occurrence of flames on the unexposed side, for a stated period of time in a standard **fire resistance** test

NOTE This may be assessed as integrity criterion "E".

3.510

integrity criterion "E"

criterion by which the ability of a **separating element** to prevent passage of flames and **fire gases** is assessed

NOTE See also fire resistance.

intermediate information and exit direction indicators, see exit direction indicator (3.190)

3.511

intrinsically safe electrical apparatus

electrical apparatus in which all the circuits are intrinsically safe circuits

3.512

intrinsically safe circuit

circuit in which the electrical energy is so restricted that no spark or thermal effect produced is capable of causing ignition of a given explosive material or atmosphere

intumescent

possessing the property of swelling under the influence of heat to form a protective, usually carbonaceous mass with insulating and/or sealing properties

3.514

intumescent seal

material with the property of swelling or foaming when exposed to heat which is designed to maintain the integrity of a fire separating element at the position where services pass through

NOTE See also penetration seal.

3.515

ionization smoke detector

fire detector sensitive to products of combustion capable of affecting ionization currents within the fire detector

3.516

ironmongery, essential

items specified as essential to achieve fire resistance performance of a fire door

3.517

ironmongery, non-essential

items which are not required to achieve the **fire resistance** performance of a **fire door** but which if fitted might affect the performance

3.518

irradiance at a point on a surface

radiant flux incident on an infinitesimal element of the surface containing the point, divided by the area of that element

3.519

iet

extinguishing medium, usually water, leaving a **nozzle** as a continuous stream, water spray, or water fog (mist)

3.520

jet reaction

nozzle reaction

force acting in the opposite direction to the water stream leaving the nozzle

3.521

jet, solid

jet with almost parallel sides to obtain the largest range or force possible

3.522

landing valve

assembly comprising a valve and outlet connection from a rising main

LFL, see flammable limit, lower (3.418)

3.523

life and health hazard

potential injury or loss of life to be expected from the effects of exposure to toxic effluent and heat in a fire

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life and health risk

expected extent of injury or loss of life from a fire, expressed in terms of probability as the product of:

- frequency of occurrence of an undesired event to be expected in a given technical operation or state; and
- life and health hazard

3.525

lift control equipment

electrical switches, door interlocks and apparatus associated with the operation and programming of the lift service

3.526

lighting, noun

illumination

lighting, emergency, see emergency lighting (3.140)

3.527

limiting oxygen concentration

LOC

maximum oxygen concentration in a mixture of a flammable substance and air and an inert gas, in which an explosion will not occur, determined under specified test conditions

3.528

limiting oxygen index

LOI

minimum concentration of oxygen in a mixture of oxygen and nitrogen that will just support combustion of a material under specified test conditions

line detector, see fire detector, line (3.320)

3.529

liquefied flammable gas

substance which at normal temperature and pressure would be a flammable gas, but which is in liquid form as a result of the application of pressure or refrigeration or both

3.530

loadbearing capacity

ability of a specimen of a loadbearing element to support a defined load without exceeding specified criteria with respect to either the extent of, or rate of, deformation or both

3.531

load bearing criterion "R"

criterion by which the ability of an element or structure to sustain specified actions during the relevant fire resistance test is assessed

LOAEL, see lowest observable adverse effect level (3.537)

lobby approach stairway, see stairway, lobby approach (3.796)

3.532

lobby, ventilated

protected lobby provided with means of ventilation

LOC, see limiting oxygen concentration (3.527)

3.533

local application nozzle

nozzle which is designed to discharge a jet of extinguishing medium onto a protected risk

47

local application extinguishing system

extinguishing system consisting of a calculated supply of **extinguishing media** arranged to discharge directly on to an identified hazard

locally resettable detector, see fire detector, locally resettable (3.321)

LOI, see limiting oxygen index (3.528)

3.535

loss prevention

approach to safety distinguished by emphasis upon incorporating safety into the initial design

3.536

loudspeaker zone

part of the area of coverage of a **voice alarm system** to which information can be given separately from any other part

low expansion foam, see foam expansion ratio (3.443)

low mounted way guidance system, see way guidance system, low mounted (3.876)

lower explosion point, see explosion point, lower (3.211)

lower explosive limit, see explosive limit, lower (3.227)

lower flammable limit, see flammable limit, lower (3.418)

3.537

lowest observable adverse effect level

LOAEL

lowest concentration at which an adverse toxicological or physiological effect has been observed

low-rise system, see sprinkler system, low rise (3.779)

maintained emergency lighting, see emergency lighting, maintained (3.142)

maintained emergency luminaire, see emergency luminaire, maintained (3.148)

3.538

malicious ignition

act of wilfully and maliciously setting \mathbf{fire} to another person's property, or to one's own with the intention to defraud

3.539

mall

access route for pedestrians in a shopping complex

3.540

mall exit

final exit from a mall, or a storey exit, or an exit from a mall which leads directly to a storey exit or final exit by way of a protected corridor/passageway

3.541

management lighting

part of the general lighting system which in the absence of adequate daylight is intended for use during the whole time the public are on the premises

manual call point, see fire alarm manual call point (3.277)

manual hose reel, see hose reel, manual (3.483)

manual only changeover device, see automatic/manual changeover device (3.35)

manual system, see fire protection system, manual (3.367)

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<marine> division

bulkhead, deck, ceiling or lining having a specified **fire performance** when tested in accordance with specified standards

NOTE Divisions can be classified according to their performance.

3.543

<marine> fire control plan

permanently exhibited plan displaying the fire protection facilities on board ship

3.544

<marine> main horizontal zone

part of a ro-ro passenger ship incorporating special category spaces and/or ro-ro cargo spaces on one or more decks, the bulkheads and decks forming its boundaries being "A" class divisions

3 545

<marine> main vertical zone

one of the sections of a ship into which the hull, superstructure and deckhouses are divided by "A" class divisions

3.546

<marine> main vertical zone bulkhead

"A" class division forming an end of a main vertical zone in a ship

3.547

<marine> protection method

system of **fire protection** in the accommodation and service spaces of cargo ships in which the requirements for **fire resistance** of bulkheads, ceilings and linings are reduced provided that specified active **fire protection** measures are taken

NOTE Protection methods can be classified.

3.548

<marine> smoke detection cabinet

cabinet, within which samples of air drawn from holds are continuously monitored

NOTE The smoke detection cabinet is normally sited in the wheelhouse of a ship.

3.549

<marine> stairway enclosure

space in a ship, having a boundary of specified fire resistance, protecting an escape stairway

3.550

mass loss

mass of material consumed or otherwise removed during burning

3.551

mass loss concentration

concentration of **fire effluent** from a material estimated by dividing the mass loss by the volume into which the effluents are dispersed

3.552

mass optical density

MOD

measure of the degree of opacity of \mathbf{smoke} in terms of weight loss of the material under the conditions of the test

3.553

material conversion factor

MCF

numerical factor that should be used when the minimum design concentration of carbon dioxide for the material at risk exceeds 34 %, to increase the basic quantity of carbon dioxide (as obtained by application of the volume factor) required for protection against surface **fires**

material of limited combustibility

a material meeting specified criteria of combustibility

3.555

maximum explosion pressure

maximum pressure occurring in a closed vessel during the **explosion** of an **explosive atmosphere** under specified conditions

3.556

maximum rate of explosion pressure rise

maximum rate of increase of pressure occurring in a closed vessel during the **explosion** of an **explosive atmosphere** under specified conditions

3.557

maximum transport time

maximum time taken for aerosols to transfer from the furthest sampling point to the detector in an aspirating detection system

MCF, see material conversion factor (3.553)

3.558

means of escape

structural means whereby (in the event of **fire**) a safe route or routes is or are provided for persons to travel from any point in a building to a **place of safety**

3.559

measured free area

area of a natural heat and smoke exhaust ventilator, measured at its throat

mechanical/physical foam, see foam, mechanical (3.452)

mechanical smoke control, see smoke control, mechanical (3.691)

medium expansion foam, see foam expansion ratio (3.443)

medium expansion foam branchpipe, see foam expansion ratio (3.443); foam branch (3.430) medium expansion foam monitor, see foam expansion ratio (3.443)

3.560

mimic diagram

diagrammatic representation of the building, carrying active indications which are directly related to the building layout and the indications of the **automatic fire detection and alarm system**

3.561

minimum design concentration

minimum extinguishing medium concentration given in the design specification

3.562

minimum ignition energy

smallest quantity of energy that is capable of igniting a specified mixture of a **flammable** material with oxidant

3.563

minimum ignition temperature

lowest temperature of a hot surface at which a given material in contact with the surface will **ignite** under specified conditions

3.564

minimum ignition temperature of a dust cloud

minimum ignition temperature of the most ignitable mixture of the dust with air

minimum ignition temperature of an explosive atmosphere

ignition temperature of an explosive gas atmosphere or the minimum ignition temperature of a dust cloud under specified test conditions

3.566

minimum ignition time

duration of exposure of a material to a defined ignition source required for the initiation of **combustion** under specified conditions

MOD, see mass optical density (3.552)

3.567

modular system

firefighting system consisting of distributed containers of **extinguishing medium**, in which each unit is designed to protect a given volume and which in total provides cover for the whole hazard

3.568

molten debris

molten material separating from the specimen during the test procedure and falling from a burning item without **flaming**

3.569

monitor

branch mounted on a base so that its output can be discharged without reaction on the operator

3.570

monitored wiring

wiring in which specified types of failure will result in a fault warning

3.571

monitor, fixed

monitor which is permanently secured to a fire appliance, fire boat, fire tug, turntable ladder, hydraulic platform or building

3.572

monitor, portable

monitor designed to stand on the ground or on a small trailer and which can be positioned anywhere on the **fire ground**

3.573

monitor system

system of fixed piping with nozzles that can be manually directed and operated, locally and/or remotely

3.574

mounting box

box not necessarily specifically designed for containing a **fire alarm manual call point** but into which a **fire alarm manual call point** can be fitted

multiple control, see sprinkler, multiple control (3.761)

 $multi-purpose\ foam\ concentrate,\ see\ foam\ concentrate,\ multipurpose\ (3.438)$

3.575

multi-sensor detector

fire detector which responds to more than one phenomenon of fire

3.576

multi-state detector

fire detector which gives one of a limited number (greater than two) of output states relating to "normal" or "fire alarm" and other abnormal conditions

natural smoke control, see smoke control, natural (3.692)

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natural ventilation

ventilation that is caused by buoyancy forces due to difference in density of the air because of the effects of temperature differences

3.578

net volume of a protected enclosure

gross volume less the volume of any fittings, fixtures, or furniture in the enclosure, including any enclosed volume in, for example, closed cabinets or drawers

3.579

neutral pressure plane

level in a building at which the inside pressure is equal to the outside pressure

3.580

no observable adverse effect level

NOAEL

highest concentration at which no adverse toxicological or physiological effect has been observed

non-aspirated foam, see foam, non-aspirated (3.453)

3.581

non-combustible

not capable of undergoing combustion under specified conditions

3.582

non-detachable detector

detector not designed to be easily removed from its normal operating position for maintenance and servicing purposes

3.583

non-durably flame-retarded fabric

fabric that has been chemically treated to render it **flame retardant** but whose **flame retardance** might be adversely affected by wetting or by cleansing procedures

non-essential ironmongery, see ironmongery, non-essential (3.517)

3.584

non-hazardous area

<explosion> area in which explosive atmospheres are not expected to be present in hazardous
quantities and in which special precautions for the construction and use of apparatus are not required

3.585

non-hazardous area

<dust> area in which combustible dust-air mixtures are not expected to be present in hazardous
quantities and in which special precautions for the construction and use of apparatus are not required

3.586

non-incendive part

part with contacts for making and breaking a potentially-incendive circuit where either the contacting mechanism or the enclosure in which the contacts are housed is so constructed that ignition of a prescribed **flammable gas or vapour** is prevented under specified operating conditions

non-maintained emergency lighting, see emergency lighting, non-maintained (3.143)

non-maintained emergency luminaire, see emergency luminaire, non-maintained (3.149)

3.587

normal condition

condition of a component of a **fire alarm system** in which it is giving neither fault nor fire signals, but in which it has the ability to give a fault or fire signal should such an event occur

normal mode

state of a **self-contained emergency luminaire** which is ready to operate while the normal supply is on, and, in the case of a normal supply failure, the luminaire automatically changes over to the emergency mode

3.589

normal electrical supply

supply from which the electrical system is expected to obtain its power

3.590

nozzle

fitting at the delivery end of a hose or pipe which changes the cross-sectional area and thereby changes the velocity of the fire **extinguishing medium**

nozzle reaction, see jet reaction (3.520)

3.591

numerical fire model

mathematical representation of one or more of different interconnected phenomena governing fire development

3.592

occupant capacity

maximum number of persons assumed to be present within an enclosure for the purposes of design

3.593

occupation density, theoretical

number of persons per unit area of the usable floor area of a defined space for a given activity

3.594

optical path length

total distance traversed by the wavefront between the transmitter and receiver

3.595

optical smoke detector

fire detector sensitive to **products of combustion** capable of affecting the absorption or scattering of radiation in the infra-red, visible and/or ultraviolet regions of the electromagnetic spectrum

outlet box, see box, outlet (3.45)

3.596

oxidizing agent

any reagent which increases the proportion of oxygen or acid forming element or radical in a compound, leading to **combustion**

3.597

oxygen consumption principle

assumption of a proportional relationship between the mass of oxygen consumed during **combustion** and the heat released

3.598

oxygen index at elevated temperature

minimum concentration of oxygen, by volume percentage, in a mixture of oxygen and nitrogen, introduced at an agreed test temperature of greater than $25\,^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$, that will just support **combustion** of a material under specified test conditions

3.599

partition wall

wall which subdivides a fire compartment

passive fire protection system, see fire protection system, passive (3.368)

pendent sprinkler, see sprinkler, pendent (3.764)

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3,600

penetration seal

system used to maintain the **fire resistance** of a fire **separating element** at a position where there is provision for services to pass through the element

3 601

penetration time

time at which glowing or **flaming** appears on the **unexposed side** of a specimen or the time at which the formation of holes or fissures or collapse of specimen occurs, whichever is the earliest

3.602

permit to work

document issued by an authorized person to permit work to be carried out in a defined area

personal distress signal unit, see distress signal unit (3.116)

3.603

phased evacuation

system of evacuation in which different parts of a premises are evacuated in a controlled sequence of phases, those parts of the premises expected to be at greatest risk being evacuated first

```
pilot ignition, see ignition, pilot (3.494)
```

pipe array, see <sprinkler> pipe array (3.765)

3.604

place of safety

place in which persons are in no danger from fire

3.605

place of relative safety

place in which there is no immediate danger, but in which there might be future danger from fire

3.606

place of ultimate safety

place in which there is no immediate or future danger from fire

3.607

point detector

detector that responds to the phenomenon monitored in the vicinity of a compact sensor

3.608

pool fire

pool of flammable liquid burning with a diffusion flame

```
portable extinguisher, see extinguisher, portable (3.248)
```

potentially explosive atmosphere, see explosive atmosphere, potential (3.225)

powder extinguishing system, see extinguishing system, dry powder (3.258)

powder fire extinguisher, see extinguisher (3.236)

powder suppressant, see dry powder (3.127)

powered smoke curtain, see smoke curtain, automatic (3.695)

pre-action sprinkler installation, see sprinkler installation, pre-action (3.752)

3.609

pre-alarm warning

warning that the conditions sensed by a **fire detector** are approaching, but have not yet reached, the level at which an **alarm of fire** would be given

pre-calculated sprinkler installation, see sprinkler installation, pre-calculated (3.753)

pre-determined attendance

number and type of appliances scheduled by the fire brigade to form the initial response to an emergency

3.611

predictive test

test of a composite of a cover with a standardized filling of known behaviour, or a filling with a standardized cover of known behaviour, such that the expected behaviour of a composite of the same cover with related fillings, or the same filling with related covers, can be predicted

3.612

pre-engineered system

off-the-shelf firefighting system design consisting of a supply of **extinguishing medium** of specified capacity coupled to pipework with a balanced **nozzle** arrangement, capable of covering any space up to a specified maximum

3.613

pre-movement time

interval between the time at which an alarm of fire is given and the time at which the first move is made towards an **exit**

3.614

pressure containment lobby

lobby provided at fire brigade access level to reduce the loss of pressure from a stair due to a final exit door being constantly open

pressure differential system

smoke control system designed to minimize the spread of smoke from one part of a building to another by maintaining a pressure differential relative to the space containing the fire

3.616

pressure differential system, dedicated

pressure differential system that does not share components with any other system

3.617

pressurization

a method of protecting spaces against the ingress of **smoke** by maintaining a positive air pressure difference between the protected spaces and adjoining accommodation

pressurized apparatus "p", see type of protection (3.852)

3.618

pressurized space

space in which the air pressure is maintained at a higher value than that of the space containing the fire

primary grade of release, see grades of release (3.465)

primary ignition source

ignition source which impinges on the specimen

primary sealed stored pressure extinguisher, see extinguisher (3.236)

3.620

products of combustion

solid, liquid and gaseous materials resulting from combustion

NOTE The products of combustion can include fire effluent, ash, char, clinker and/or soot.

progressive horizontal evacuation

initial evacuation away from a fire into a place of relative safety on the same level

55

progressive smouldering

smouldering that is self-propagating, i.e. independent of the ignition source

3.623

property hazard

potential loss of or damage to property to be expected from the effects of fire

3.624

property risk

expected extent of loss of or damage to property due to **fire**, which can be expressed in terms of probability as the product of the frequency of occurrence of an undesired event to be expected in a given technical operation or state and the **property hazard**

3.625

protected

provided with active and/or passive means by which the risk to life and/or property is reduced

3 626

protected area

area having an adequate degree of **fire separation** from other areas and from which there are alternative **means of escape**

3.627

protected circuit

electrical circuit protected against external fire

protected corridor, see protected lobby (3.632)

3.628

protected enclosure

enclosure separated from adjoining accommodation spaces by **fire resistant** construction, and having all communicating openings closed by **fire doors**, **fire dampers** or similar closures

3.629

protected entrance hall

protected entrance landing

in a dwelling, a circulation area consisting of a hall or space enclosed with **fire resistant** construction (other than any part which is an external wall of a building)

protected equipment, see explosion-protected apparatus (3.215)

protected escape route, see escape route, protected (3.176)

3.630

protected fire load

quantity of combustible material that is unlikely to become fully involved in a fire, owing to:

- a) the characteristics of the material;
- b) the form in which the material is stored;
- c) the characteristics of any containers in which the material is stored; or
- d) the presence of one or more fire protection systems

3.631

protected installation

enclosed volume, protected by a **fire detection** and/or **extinguishing system**, in which equipment particularly sensitive to **fire** is installed

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protected lobby

protected corridor

circulation area consisting of a lobby or corridor enclosed with **fire resistant** construction (other than any part that is an external wall of a building)

3.633

protected opening

opening in an internal **fire resistant** wall or floor which may be closed by doors, shutters, or other protection of a specified grade of **fire resistance**

3 634

protected premises

premises or part of premises provided with active and/or passive means by which the risk to life and/or property is reduced

3.635

protected route

route, designated for use as an **escape route**, which is separated from the remainder of the building by **fire resistant** construction, kept clear of **combustible** items or material, and which leads to a **place of ultimate safety**

3.636

protected shaft

shaft which enables persons, air or objects to pass from one **fire compartment** to another, and which is enclosed with **fire resistant** construction

3.637

protected space

space forming part of a protected route

NOTE The space can be a corridor, lobby, stair or other construction.

protected stairway, see stairway, protected (3.798)

protein foam concentrate, see foam concentrate, protein (3.439)

3.638

pumping appliance

fire appliance equipped with a pump and usually a water tank, hose, branches and other ancillary equipment required to extinguish fires

3.639

quenching diameter

diameter of the largest circular aperture which will prevent **flashback** of flame, in a pre-mixed and stationary gas mixture, at a given temperature and pressure

NOTE It is customary to give values for the mixture having the minimum quenching diameter.

3.640

radiant exitance

quotient of the radiant flux leaving an element of a surface divided by the area of that element

3.64

radiant heat flux

power emitted, transferred or received in the form of radiation

range pipe, see sprinkler range pipe (3.766)

rate of application, see <foam> rate of application (3.454)

3.642

rate of application, critical

minimum theoretical rate of application of foam solution to a fire which will extinguish the fire

rate of combustion

mass rate at which fuel is combusted

rate of rise detector, see fire detector, rate of rise (3.323)

"R" criterion, see loadbearing criterion "R" (3.531)

3.644

reaction to fire

response of a material in contributing by its own decomposition to a **fire** to which it is exposed, under specified conditions

recommended extinguishing concentration, see extinguishing concentration, recommended (3.252)

3.645

reduced explosion pressure

pressure generated by an **explosion** in a vessel protected by either **explosion relief** or **explosion suppression**

3.646

refuge

area that is both separated from a **fire** by **fire resistant** construction and provided with a safe route to a **place of ultimate safety**, thus constituting a temporarily safe space for disabled persons to await assistance for their evacuation

3.647

release rate

quantity of gas or vapour emitted per unit time from the source of release

3.648

relevant boundary

boundary used to assess the separation of buildings, which might be an actual boundary or a notional boundary satisfying specified criteria

3.649

remote centre

premises, remote from those in which the alarm systems are fitted, where the information concerning the state of alarm systems is collected for display or for onward transmission

3.650

replacement air

air entering a compartment to replace exhausted hot smoke

rescue tender, see emergency tender (3.154)

residual content of extinguishing medium, see extinguishing medium, residual content (3.255)

3.651

residual holding force

force required to release a door when the automatic door release mechanism is de-energized

3.652

residual section

section of uncharred timber calculated to remain after a given period of exposure to specified **fire** conditions

3.653

resistant to ignition

does not undergo progressive smouldering, ignition or flaming ignition

response threshold

smoke or gas concentration at which a fire detector changes to its alarm condition

response time, fire brigade, see fire brigade response time (3.301)

3.655

response time index

RTI

measure of sprinkler sensitivity expressed as RTI = $tu^{0.5}$ where t is the time constant of the heat responsive element and u is the gas velocity

3.656

responsible person

person having control of the premises, whether as occupier or otherwise, or any person delegated by the person having control of the premises to be responsible for **fire** procedures

3.657

rest mode

state of a self-contained emergency luminaire which is extinguished while the normal supply is off

3.658

restraint

conditions at the edges, ends or supports of a test specimen through which the movement of the specimen is constrained

3.659

reusable fire blanket

fire blanket that is suitable for reuse after cleaning or washing

3.660

ring fire main system

water main which encircles a building or series of buildings or other construction works and which feeds fire hydrants, rising mains, etc.

3.661

rising main

vertical pipe installed in high buildings for the supply of water for firefighting

3.662

risk of fire spread

probability of a **fire**, once started, growing to a size and character that could produce life risk or property risk or both

roof screen, see smoke baffle (3.686)

roof vent, see smoke vent (3.707)

3.663

routine inspection

check, at regular intervals of the fire prevention and fire protection arrangements

RTI, see response time index (3.655)

3.664

safety curtain

fire curtain used to separate a stage from an auditorium

safety lighting, see standby lighting (3.800)

3.665

safety shut-off device

device for automatically shutting off fuel flow or other energy supply in order to avoid dangerous conditions

salvage

taking appropriate measures to mitigate damage caused by the effects of fire or of firefighting

salvage tender, see damage control unit (3.95)

satellite luminaire, see emergency luminaire, satellite (3.150)

3.667

satellite station

remote centre having facilities for both transmission to an alarm receiving centre and on-demand display of information

3.668

seat of fire

location of the maximum intensity of a fire, usually as shown by the point of maximum damage

3.669

seat of flame

flame location at the leading edge of the affected area

3.670

seatway

minimum distance between the front of one row of seats and the back of the row in front

secondary grade of release, see grades of release (3.465)

3.671

secondary ignition source

ignition source which does not impinge on the specimen, and where a secondary means is used to initiate ignition

3.672

sector

geographical subdivision of premises protected by an alarm system

NOTE A sector will normally contain more than one zone, and can cover more than one building.

3.673

sector valve

valve used to direct a gaseous extinguishing medium into a particular section of pipework

3.674

security system, integrated

system in which more than one security system share common facilities (such as hardware, software or transmission medium), or in which one or more security systems share common facilities with non-security systems

self-aspirating foam making equipment, see foam making equipment, self-aspirating (3.451) self-closing fire door, see fire door, self-closing (3.326) self-contained emergency luminaire, see emergency luminaire, self-contained (3.151) self-contained fire alarm, see fire alarm, self-contained (3.280)

self-contained fire safety sign, see fire safety sign, self-contained (3.381)

self-contained smoke alarm, see smoke alarm (3.685)

self-luminous fire safety sign, see fire safety sign, self-luminous (3.382)

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separating element

constructional element that is intended to prevent the spread of **fire** between two adjacent areas of a building

NOTE A separating element will be required to satisfy specified criteria of **integrity**, insulation and (where applicable) **loadbearing capacity**.

service pressure, see <sprinkler> service pressure (3.769)

3.676

shockwave

pressure pulse formed by an **explosion** in which a sharp discontinuity in pressure is created as the wave travels through a fluid medium at greater than sonic velocity

3.677

shut-off nozzle

component at the end of a hose, used to direct and control the discharge of water

3.678

silencing

operation to switch off the audible signal of a sounding device while retaining the ability to be automatically resounded

3.679

simultaneous evacuation

procedure in which all parts of a building are evacuated following the giving of a common alarm of fire

single loop system, see sprinkler installation, single loop (3.755)

3.680

single-stage pressurization system

pressure differential system designed to work only in an emergency

3.681

slave luminaire

luminaire supplied from a central emergency power source and not having its own internal secondary supply

3.682

sliding pole

fixed pole used by firefighters for rapid descent from the upper floors of a fire station

3.683

slop over

condition that occurs when a water spray (or foam) is applied to the surface of a burning liquid that has developed a hot zone beneath the surface at a temperature in excess of 100 °C; on passing through this zone, the water boils and expands suddenly, causing some of the flammable liquid to pour over the rim of the tank

3.684

smoke

visible part of fire effluent

3.685

smoke alarm

self-contained fire alarm operating by the detection of smoke

3.686

smoke baffle

ceiling screen

roof screen

vertical subdivision fitted internally to the roof (or ceiling) to create an obstacle to lateral flow of **smoke** and **fire gases**

smoke clearance system

smoke control system designed to remove **fire effluent** following a **fire** and used at the discretion of the **fire brigade** to assist firefighting operations

3.688

smoke compartment

region of roof or ceiling void isolated from other areas by building structures and/or purpose-made baffles designed to prevent the flow of **smoke** from the compartment

3.689

smoke control

measures to control the spread or movement of **smoke** and **fire gases** during a **fire** within a building

3.690

smoke control door

doorset designed to reduce the rate of spread or movement of smoke during a fire

3 691

smoke control, mechanical

smoke control with the help of mechanical means

3 699

smoke control, natural

smoke control mainly with the help of the buoyant force of hot fire gases

3.693

smoke control zone

sub-division of a building for smoke control purposes

3.694

smoke curtain

curtain that is fixed into position, or moves from a retracted position to its operational position when activated by **smoke detector** or other means, in order to restrict the movement of **smoke** in a **fire**

3.695

smoke curtain, automatic

curtain that moves from its retracted position to its operational position when activated by a \mathbf{smoke} $\mathbf{detector}$ or other means

NOTE Drop curtains are mounted horizontally and lower to the operational position, by power or gravity.

smoke damper, see damper, smoke (3.97)

smoke detection cabinet, see <marine> smoke detection cabinet (3.548)

smoke detector, see fire detector, smoke (3.324)

3.696

smoke dilution

smoke control achieved by mixing the smoky gases with clean air to achieve less hazardous conditions smoke ejector, see smoke extractor (3.701)

3.697

smoke exhaust fan

fan used to remove smoke and hot fire gases in the event of fire

3 698

smoke exhaust ventilation system

smoke control system designed to remove a sufficient volume of **smoke** to minimize the possibility of inter-connected spaces becoming untenable as a result of the spread of **smoke**

smoke extraction

measures taken to remove smoke and fire gases from a building

3.700

smoke extraction system

system consisting of smoke outlet, smoke extractor, switch, etc. permanently installed in a building for the purpose of clearance of **smoke**

3.701

smoke extractor

equipment providing a mechanical means of removing \mathbf{smoke} from a building or other structure involved in \mathbf{fire}

3.702

smoke outlets

readily breakable panels in walls or floors which can be broken to release **smoke** and **fire gases** from a building involved in **fire**

3.703

smoke reservoir

volume provided for the collection of **smoke** resulting from a **fire**

3.704

smoke shaft

shaft provided to remove smoke in the event of fire

3.705

smoke stopping

seal provided to close an imperfection of fit or design tolerance between elements or components to restrict the passage of \mathbf{smoke}

3.706

smoke transfer duct

channel/duct utilized to move **smoke** from an otherwise stagnant region within the **smoke** layer to another part of that layer

3.707

smoke vent

opening in the enclosing walls or roof of a building, intended to release heat and **smoke** in the event of **fire**, automatically and/or manually opened

3.708

smoke ventilator, automatic

ventilator that is installed into a building and is designed to open automatically after the outbreak of **fire** to allow **smoke** and **fire gases** to escape

 NOTE Such ventilators are sometimes referred to as fire vents.

3.709

smoke ventilator, automatic powered

powered ventilator that is installed into a building and is designed to open automatically after the outbreak of **fire**, to allow **smoke** and **fire gases** to be extracted

3.710

smoke venting

practice of creating openings in a building to facilitate the relief of \mathbf{smoke} and \mathbf{fire} \mathbf{gases} during firefighting operations

smoke zone, see smoke control zone (3.693)

specialized firefighting

firefighting operations involving approach or entry firefighting

special protection "s", see type of protection (3.852)

3.712

specific optical density

 D_{s}

measure of the opacity of the **smoke** produced by a specimen taking into account the optical density and factors characteristic of the specified test method

NOTE Specific optical density is a dimensionless number.

3.713

spill fire

fire resulting from the ignition of an unconfined spillage of flammable liquid onto a flat or nearly flat surface

spontaneous ignition, see ignition, spontaneous (3.496)

sprayer, see <sprinkler> sprayer (3.772)

3.714

sprayer, high-velocity

open nozzle used to extinguish fires of high-flashpoint liquids

3.715

sprayer, medium-velocity

sprayer of sealed or open type used to control **fires** of lower-flashpoint liquids and gases, or to cool surfaces **spread of flame**, see **surface spread of flame** (3.817)

3.716

sprinkler

thermosensitive device designed to react at a predetermined temperature by automatically releasing a stream of water and distributing it in a specified pattern and quantity over a designated area

3.717

sprinkler accelerator

device that reduces the delay in operation of a dry **alarm valve**, or composite **alarm valve** when in dry mode, by early detection of the drop in air pressure when a **sprinkler** operates

3.718

sprinkler alarm test valve

valve through which water can be drawn to test the operation of the **sprinkler water motor alarm** and/or of any associated electric **fire alarm**

3.719

sprinkler alarm valve

valve of the check type designed to permit flow of water to a sprinkler system and to provide an alarm under flow conditions

3.720

sprinkler arm pipe

pipe, other than the last section of a range pipe, feeding a single sprinkler

3.721

<sprinkler> assumed maximum area of operation

AMAO

maximum area over which, it is assumed for design purposes, sprinklers will operate in a fire

<sprinkler> assumed maximum area of operation, hydraulically most favourable location for location in a sprinkler array of an AMAO of specified shape at which the water supply pressure required to give the specified sprinkler design density is the minimum

3.723

<sprinkler> assumed maximum area of operation, hydraulically most unfavourable location for location in a sprinkler array of an AMAO of specified shape at which the water supply pressure required to give the specified sprinkler design density is the maximum

3.724

sprinkler booster pump

automatic pump supplying water to a **sprinkler system** from an elevated private reservoir or a town main **sprinkler branch system**, see **sprinkler system**, **branch** (3.775)

sprinkler check valve, see check valve (3.69)

3.725

sprinkler, concealed

recessed **sprinkler** having a cover plate that disengages when heat is applied

3.726

sprinkler control valve

valve which can be opened or closed to regulate the flow of water to all or part of a sprinkler installation

3.727

sprinkler, conventional

sprinkler that gives a spherical pattern of discharge

3.728

sprinkler, cut-off

sprinkler protecting a door or window between two areas, only one of which is protected by sprinklers

3.729

<sprinkler> deluge installation

installation or **tail-end extension** fitted with open **sprayers** and a control arrangement so that an entire area is sprayed with water on operation of the installation

3.730

sprinkler design density

minimum density of discharge (in mm/min of water) for which a **sprinkler installation** is designed, determined from the discharge of a specified group of **sprinklers** (in l/min) divided by the area covered (in m²)

3.731

sprinkler design point

point on a **sprinkler distribution pipe** of a **pre-calculated sprinkler installation**, downstream of which pipework is sized from tables and upstream of which pipework sized by hydraulic calculation

3.732

sprinkler distribution pipe

pipe feeding one or more range pipes

3.733

sprinkler, drencher

device used to distribute water over a surface to provide protection against fire exposure

3.734

<sprinkler> drop

vertical pipe feeding a sprinkler distribution pipe or range pipe

sprinkler, dry pendent pattern

unit comprising a sprinkler and dry drop pipe unit with a valve, at the head of the pipe, held closed by a device maintained in position by the sprinkler head valve

3.736

sprinkler, dry upright pattern

unit comprising a sprinkler and dry rise pipe unit with a valve, at the base of the pipe, held closed by a device maintained in position by the sprinkler head valve

3.737

<sprinkler> early suppression

system performance whereby the first few sprinklers to operate are able to provide sufficient water to the **fire** early enough such that the **fire** is promptly reduced to an acceptable level, if not extinguished

3.738

sprinkler, early suppression fast response

ESFR sprinkler

device designed to react to a **fire** by automatically releasing a stream of water and distributing it in a specified pattern and density over a designated area so as to promptly reduce the **fire** to an acceptable level

NOTE See also <sprinkler> early suppression.

3.739

<sprinkler> end-centre array

pipe array with range pipes on both sides of a sprinkler distribution pipe

3.740

<sprinkler> end-side array

pipe array with range pipes on one side only of a sprinkler distribution pipe

3.741

sprinkler exhauster

device to exhaust the air from a dry or alternate installation to atmosphere on sprinkler operation to give more rapid operation of the **sprinkler alarm valve**

3.742

sprinkler flow switch

device which generates an electrical signal for a remote alarm as a result of flow in a sprinkler system

3.743

sprinkler, flush pattern

pendent sprinkler for fitting partly above, but with the thermosensitive element below, the lower plane of the ceiling

3.744

sprinkler, fusible link

sprinkler which opens when a component provided for the purpose melts

3.745

sprinkler, glass bulb

sprinkler which opens under the influence of heat by the bursting of a liquid-filled glass bulb

3.746

<sprinkler> gridded configuration pipe array

pipe array in which water can flow to each sprinkler by more than one route

sprinkler head, see sprinkler (3.716)

3.747

sprinkler, horizontal

sprinkler arranged in such a way that the water stream is directed horizontally against the distribution plate

sprinkler installation

part of a **sprinkler system** comprising a set of installation main **control valves**, the associated downstream pipes, fittings and **sprinklers**

3.749

sprinkler installation, alternate

sprinkler installation in which the pipework is selectively charged with either water or air according to the ambient temperature expected

3.750

sprinkler installation, dry pipe

sprinkler installation in which the pipework is charged with air under pressure

3.751

sprinkler installation, hydraulically calculated

term applied to pipework which has been sized by calculation of the pressure drops resulting from expected maximum flow rates

NOTE Installations in which all the pipework downstream of the main **sprinkler control valves** is so calculated may be referred to as being fully hydraulically calculated.

3.752

sprinkler installation, pre-action

dry (or alternate in dry mode) installation in which the **sprinkler alarm valve** can be opened by an independent **fire detection system** in the protected area

3 753

sprinkler installation, pre-calculated

term applied to pipework which has been sized by reference to a standard set of tables

3.754

sprinkler installation, recycling

pre-action sprinkler installation in which the **sprinkler alarm valve** can be opened and closed repeatedly by a heat detection system

3.755

sprinkler installation, single loop

pipework system for a **sprinkler installation** in which the **sprinkler distribution pipe** forms a closed loop

3.756

sprinkler installation, staggered layout

sprinkler layout in which the **sprinklers** on each **range pipe** are displaced by one half pitch relative to those on the next **range pipe(s)**

3.757

sprinkler installation, standard layout

rectilinear layout of **sprinklers**, with the **sprinklers** aligned perpendicularly to the run of the **range pipes**

3.758

sprinkler installation, wet pipe

sprinkler installation in which the pipework is always charged with water

3.759

sprinkler, intermediate

sprinkler installed below, and additional to, the roof or ceiling sprinklers

3.760

<sprinkler> jockey pump

small pump used to replenish minor water loss, to avoid starting an automatic booster or **suction pump** unnecessarily

sprinkler, multiple control

valve, normally held closed by a temperature-sensitive element, suitable for use in a **deluge system** or for the operation of a pressure switch

3.762

<sprinkler> node

point in pipework at which pressure(s) and flow(s) are calculated and which is used as a datum point for the purpose of hydraulic calculations

3.763

sprinkler, open

sprinkler not sealed by a temperature-sensitive element

3.764

sprinkler, pendent

sprinkler designed to be installed in such a way that the water stream is directed downwards against the distribution plate

3.765

<sprinkler> pipe array

pipework feeding a group of sprinklers

3.766

sprinkler range pipe

pipe feeding sprinklers either directly or through short arm pipes

3.767

sprinkler, recessed

sprinkler in which all or part of the heat sensing element is above the plane of the ceiling

3.768

sprinkler, residential

sprinkler giving an outward and downward water discharge and suitable for use in a domestic or residential occupancy

3.769

<sprinkler> service pressure

static water pressure at the inlet to a sprinkler check valve

3.770

sprinkler, sidewall pattern

sprinkler having a deflector plate designed to discharge most of the water away from the nearby wall in a pattern resembling one quarter of a sphere, with a small portion of the discharge directed at the wall behind the **sprinkler**

3.771

sprinkler, spray

sprinkler which has a paraboloidal water distribution directed towards the ground and which directs from 80 % to 100 % of the total water flow initially in a downward direction

3 779

<sprinkler> sprayer

sprinkler that gives a downward conical-pattern discharge

sprinkler stop valve, see stop valve (3.807)

3.773

<sprinkler> suction pump

automatic pump supplying water to a sprinkler system from a suction tank, river, lake or canal

sprinkler system

entire means of providing **sprinkler** protection in premises, comprising one or more **sprinkler installations**, the pipework to the installations, and the water supply/supplies, except town mains and bodies of water such as lakes or canals

3.775

sprinkler system, branch

system in which the **range pipes** are supplied from one end only and by a single secondary or principal pipe

3.776

sprinkler system, grid

pipework system for a sprinkler installation in which the range pipes are supplied from both ends

3.777

sprinkler system, high rise

sprinkler system in which the highest **sprinkler** is more than 45 m above the lowest **sprinkler** or the **sprinkler** pumps, whichever is the lower

3.778

sprinkler system, life safety

sprinkler system forming an integral part of measures required for the protection of life

3.779

sprinkler system, low rise

sprinkler system in which the highest **sprinkler** is not more than 45 m above the lowest **sprinkler** or the **sprinkler** pumps, whichever is the lower

3.780

sprinkler system pressure

static water pressure at the outlet of a sprinkler check valve

3.781

<sprinkler> tail-end extension

extension to a wet pipe sprinkler installation such that the extension can be either dry pipe or alternate

3.782

<sprinkler> terminal main configuration

pipe array with only one water supply route to each range pipe

3.783

<sprinkler> terminal range configuration

pipe array with only one water supply route from a sprinkler distribution pipe

3.784

<sprinkler> trunk main

pipe connecting two or more water supply pipes to the installation main sprinkler control valve set(s)

3.785

sprinkler, upright

sprinkler designed to be installed in such a way that the water stream is directed upwards against the distribution plate

3.786

sprinkler water motor alarm

hydraulically actuated device which provides a local audible alarm as a result of flow through the **sprinkler alarm valve**

sprinkler zone

sub-division of an installation, fitted with a subsidiary stop valve or multiple control

stability, see fire stability (3.385)

3.788

stabilized burning

steady burning of a flame stabilized at or close to a flame arrester element

3.789

stack pressure

stack effect

pressure difference caused by the differences in density of two interconnected columns of air at different temperatures

3.790

staff alarm

restricted **alarm of fire** given to certain staff following the operation of an automatic **fire detector**, to permit investigation prior to evacuation

3.791

staged alarm system

alarm system in which two or more stages of alarm (such as "alert" and "evacuate") can be given within a given area

staggered sprinkler layout, see sprinkler installation, staggered layout (3.756)

3.792

stairway, enclosed

stairway physically separated from the accommodation through which it passes by walls, partitions, screens, etc. so as to prevent the passage of **smoke** and/or **fire gases**, but not necessarily a **protected stairway**

3.793

stairway enclosure

space in a ship having a boundary division of specified fire resistance and protecting an escape stairway

3.794

stairway, external

stairway in the open air separated from the building by a fire resistant structure

3.795

stairway, firefighting

protected stairway designed for use by the **fire brigade** to obtain access to a building for firefighting purposes and which can be provided with **firefighting access** lobbies

3.796

stairway, lobby approach

stairway separated from the accommodation space in a building by protected lobbies

3.797

stairway, open

stairway which is not enclosed, within a building

3.798

stairway, protected

stairway which discharges through a **final exit** to a **place of safety** (including any exit passageway between the foot of the stair and the **final exit**) and which is adequately enclosed with **fire resistant** construction

standard flame

standardized test flame

flame having specified characteristics

3.800

standby lighting

safety lighting

part of a lighting system which might be provided to enable normal activities to continue or to be safely terminated after failure of the normal lighting

NOTE See also emergency lighting.

3.801

standby supply

electricity supply, commonly from a rechargeable battery, which is automatically connected when the normal supply fails

3.802

standpipe

pipe used on a fire hydrant to bring the outlet above the ground level

3.803

static detector

fire detector which initiates an alarm when the magnitude of the measured phenomenon exceeds a static or fixed value for a specified time

3.804

static water supply

water source capable of providing a large volume of water for fire brigade purposes

3.805

stirrup pump

small pump used in conjunction with a bucket of water, worked by hand and held steady by a foot stirrup

3.806

stop message

report indicating that a fire is sufficiently controlled that further spread is not expected

3.807

stop valve

manually operated valve for controlling the flow of water in pipework

3 808

storage hazard

general dangers of storage of goods, having regard to their fire grading, flammability, method of packing, storage, etc.

3.809

stored pressure system

extinguishing system in which the propellant gas is stored within, and permanently pressurizes, the container(s) for the **extinguishing medium**

storey exit, see exit, storey (3.198)

3.810

strainer, suction hose

filter connected to the end of a suction hose to prevent debris, etc., entering the pump

3.811

structural critical temperature

temperature at which a structural element is assumed to be unable to support the applied load

structural fire protection, see fire protection, structural (3.363)

 \odot BSI 21 April 2005

substrate

material used, or representative of that used, immediately beneath a surface in end use, e.g. fibre cement board beneath a floor covering

sub-surface application, see <foam> sub-surface application (3.457)

3.813

sub-system

part of an integrated security system which performs an individual function such as **alarm of fire**, intruder alarm, building management

suction pump, see <sprinkler> suction pump (3.773)

3.814

suction installation, fixed

fixed pipe incorporating a suction strainer and fire brigade installation located at a static water supply

3.815

supply grille

grille or diffuser connected to a ductwork system and through which air is discharged into a room or space

3.816

surface fire

fire involving flammable liquids, gases or solids not subject to smouldering

3.817

surface spread of flame

propagation of flame away from the source of ignition across the surface of a liquid or a solid

3.818

suspended ceiling

ceiling hung at a distance from the floor or roof above

3.819

suspended ceiling, fire protecting

suspended ceiling which contributes to the fire resistance of the floor or roof above

3 820

suspended open-cell ceiling

ceiling of regular open-cell construction through which water from sprinklers can be discharged freely

3.821

sustained ignition

presence of a flame on the surface of the specimen that persists for a specified minimum period of time after withdrawal of the ignition source

NOTE The period of time required will vary across different standards, but it is usually of the order of four seconds.

swinging hose reel, see hose reel, swinging (3.485)

synthetic foam concentrate, see foam concentrate, synthetic (3.441)

system pressure, see sprinkler system pressure (3.780)

tail-end alternate wet and dry pipe extension, see <sprinkler> tail-end extension (3.781)

tail-end dry extension, see <sprinkler> tail-end extension (3.781)

3.822

tank chamber

fire resistant compartment enclosing a tank or tanks

temperature control system

heat control system, using the principles of **smoke** exhaust ventilation, so as to reduce gas temperatures in a **smoke** layer and to permit the use of construction/glazing systems which, whilst capable of preventing the passage of **smoke**, are not **fire resistant**

3.824

temperature-time curve, standardized

time-related variation of temperature prescribed in a specified way during a standard fire resistance test

3.825

tenability limit

maximum exposure to physical fire parameters that a person can tolerate without incapacitation

3.826

test fire rating

designation of the largest test fire that an extinguisher extinguishes when tested in a specified manner

3 827

thermal imaging camera

portable device which detects infra-red radiation and displays it as a thermal image

3.828

thermal insulation

ability of a separating element of building construction to prevent transmission of heat

3 829

thermal insulation criterion "I"

criterion, determined from the results of a **fire resistance** test, by which the ability of a **separating element** to prevent the passage of heat is assessed

NOTE See also fire resistance.

3.830

thermal radiation screen

wall or screen erected in the open air to avoid risk of radiated heat from or to building, structure, plant or piece of apparatus

3.831

thermally actuated device

device which performs a fire-related action (such as releasing a **fire damper** closing mechanism) when the temperature in the vicinity of the device rises to a predetermined value

3.832

thermic lance

device using oxygen to achieve high temperature for cutting metal or concrete

3.833

thin film

discrete surface layer or coating having a thickness less than or equal to 50 µm

time of flame application, see duration of flame application (3.131)

time-temperature curve, standardized, see temperature-time curve, standardized (3.824)

3.834

top sealer coat

material applied to the surface of an **intumescent** coating as a protection against environmental degradation

3.835

total discharge value

maximum number of persons that can evacuate a building through all available exits within a given time

total flooding

act of filling a volume with an **extinguishing medium** (such as gas or **high expansion foam**) in order that **fire** can be suppressed within that volume

total flooding extinguishing system, see extinguishing system, total flooding (3.260)

3.837

total flooding nozzle

nozzle which is designed to produce homogeneous distribution of **halon** or carbon dioxide throughout a **protected enclosure**

3.838

toxic potency factor

number relating the toxicity of a material to that of wood, when tested under identical test conditions which are representative of the actual **fire** conditions

3.839

toxic potential dose

toxic potential concentration multiplied by the time over which it is measured and summed throughout the duration of the **fire**, and which provides an estimate of the dose available to a potential victim in the **fire**

3.840

toxic potential mass

product of mass loss and toxic potency factor in a fire

NOTE **Toxic potential mass** is an indication of the potential toxic effect of a **fire**, expressed as the mass of material of normal toxicity consumed in the **fire**.

3.841

transient ignition

transitory ignition

appearance of flashes, or flames, which are not sustained for a specified continuous period after withdrawal of the ignition source

3.842

transitory surface ignition

inception of any flame at the surface of the specimen which is not sustained until the next application of the pilot flame

3.843

transport time

time for aerosols to travel from a sampling point to a fire detector

transportable fire extinguisher, see extinguisher, transportable (3.250)

3.844

transverse gangway

flat gangway parallel to rows of seating

3.845

travel distance

actual distance to be travelled by a person from any point within the floor area to the nearest **storey exit**, having regard to the layout of walls, partitions and fittings

3.846

travel time

time needed, once movement towards an exit has begun, for all the occupants of a specified part of a building to reach a **place of safety**

trigger device

device capable of being operated automatically or manually to initiate an alarm, e.g. a fire detector, a fire alarm manual call point or a pressure switch

trunk main, see <sprinkler> trunk main (3.784)

3.848

turbulence index

numerical term which characterizes the degree of turbulence in the experimental conditions under which the **explosion indices** are determined

turntable ladder

fire appliance equipped with a mechanically operated sectional extending ladder, usually hydraulically operated, capable of rotating through 360° about a vertical axis

3.850

two-stage alarm system

fire alarm system in which initially the alarm is given only in a restricted part of the premises, with an alert signal being given in the remainder of the premises

two-state detector

fire detector which gives one of two output states relating to either "normal" or "fire alarm" conditions

type of protection

classification of methods used to prevent ignition of explosive atmospheres by electrical equipment

NOTE The classifications include:

- Type "d": flameproof enclosure. Apparatus in which parts that can ignite an explosive atmosphere are placed in an enclosure which can withstand the pressure developed during an explosion of the atmosphere within the enclosure and which can prevent the transmission of the explosion to the atmosphere surrounding the enclosure.
- Type "e": (Applied only to apparatus which in normal service produces no arcs or sparks, and will have no parts exceeding a specified limiting temperature). Additional measures to give increased security against the possibility of excessive temperatures and of the occurrence of arcs and sparks during the service life of the apparatus.
- Type "i": intrinsic safety. Apparatus in which the contained energy is such that no spark or thermal effect produced under specified test conditions (which include normal operation and specific fault condition) is capable of causing ignition of a given explosive atmosphere. This type of protection will normally place consequent requirements on associated apparatus and connecting cables.
- Type "m": encapsulation. Electrical apparatus in which any part which could ignite an explosive atmosphere by either sparking or heating is enclosed in a compound in such a way that this **explosive atmosphere** cannot be ignited.
- Type "n": Electrical apparatus such that, in normal operation, it is not capable of igniting a surrounding explosive atmosphere, and in which a fault capable of causing ignition is not likely to occur.
- Type "o": oil immersion. Electrical apparatus which, wholly or in part, is immersed in a protective liquid in such a way that an explosive atmosphere which can be above the liquid or outside the enclosure cannot be ignited.
- Type "p": pressurization. Electrical apparatus whose enclosure is filled with a protective gas maintained at a higher pressure than that of the surrounding atmosphere.
- Type "q": powder filling. Electrical apparatus whose enclosure is filled with a material in a finely granulated state so that, in the intended conditions of service, any arc, spark or high temperature occurring within the enclosure will not ignite the surrounding atmosphere.
- Type "s": special protection. Electrical apparatus that, by its nature, does not comply with the constructional or other requirements specified for apparatus with established types of protection, but which, nevertheless, can be shown, where necessary by test, to be suitable for use in hazardous areas in prescribed hazard zones.

UEL, see explosive limit, upper (3.228)

3.853

vertical distance or free volume between the liquid surface in an open vessel and the rim of the vessel

75

unacceptable hazard

degree of hazard that is regarded by society in general as too great to be allowed to occur repeatedly

unbalanced system, see extinguishing system, unbalanced (3.261)

3.855

unexposed side

face of the element which is remote from the fire in a fire test of a separating element

3.856

unprotected area

part of a side or external wall of a building having a lower **fire resistance** than that required for elements of structure of the building, or clad with combustible material such that if ignited it would produce significant thermal radiation

3.857

unventilated floor and roof assembly

assembly in which the cavity between the floor or roof soffit and the suspended ceiling is entirely surrounded by barriers which have the effect of restricting the transfer of **fire gases**

upper explosion limit; upper explosive limit, see explosive limit, upper (3.228)

upper explosion point, see explosion point, upper (3.212)

upper flammable limit, see flammable limit, upper (3.419)

upright sprinkler, see sprinkler, upright (3.785)

3.858

user

person responsible for or having effective control over fire safety provisions adopted in or appropriate to the premises or the building

valve, alarm test, see sprinkler alarm test valve (3.718)

3.859

vapour cloud explosion

VCE

explosion in the open air of a cloud made up of a mixture of flammable gas or vapour with air

3.860

voice alarm system

sound distribution system that provides means for automatically broadcasting speech messages and warning signals

3.861

volume factor

numerical factor that, when applied to the volume of an enclosure, indicates the basic quantity of carbon dioxide required for protection against surface fires

3.862

warden

person appointed to undertake prescribed duties leading to the effective and orderly evacuation of all or part of the premises in the event of **fire**

3.863

warning sign

safety sign that gives warning of a hazard

water extinguishing system, see extinguishing system, water (3.262)

3.864

water flow indicator

device, electrical or mechanical which indicates a water flow

water fog

water discharged from a **nozzle** in finely dispersed form (mist) at high pressure, used to rapidly absorb heat, eject **smoke** and minimize water damage

3.866

water fog nozzle

hand-controlled nozzle which produces water in finely dispersed (mist) form, generally at high pressure

3 867

water relay, pumping

transfer of water to the **fire ground** from a remote water supply by the interposing of intermediate pumps in the hose line

3.868

water relay, shuttle

transport of water to the fire ground from a remote water supply using water tankers

3.869

water spray

water discharged from a **nozzle** in dispersed form used to obtain maximum spread of the **extinguishing** medium

3.870

water spray projector

nozzle fitted to a water pipe and designed to produce a high pressure water spray

3.871

water spray projector system

system of water pipes fitted with water spray projectors and the means of bringing them into operation

3.872

water spray system

system, similar in principle to a **sprinkler system**, that is designed to extinguish **flammable liquid** fires, or to provide cooling to an exposed area likely to be subjected to intense heat radiation from a neighbouring **fire**

3.873

water tender

self-propelled appliance having a built-in pump, water tank and extension ladder, respectively of specified throughput, capacity and length

3.874

water tender escape

water tender carrying a wheeled escape

3.875

way guidance system

system of markers or indicators provided to delineate the designated escape routes

NOTE The guidance provided should be such that persons are not left in doubt as to the route to be followed.

3.876

way guidance system, low mounted

way guidance system designed to be seen below smoke level

3.877

wet riser

vertical pipe installed in a building for firefighting purposes, fitted with **landing valves** at specified points and permanently charged with water from a pressurized supply

wheeled escape

wheeled extending ladder, usually mounted on a **fire appliance** from which it can be removed and manoeuvred into position for rescue or firefighting purposes

3.879

width, doorway

clear width of a doorway when the door is open, but ignoring small obstructions such as door hardware which do not intrude more than 100 mm into the doorway

3.880

width, escape route

clear width of a corridor or other designated **escape route**, measured at 1 500 mm above floor level, defined by walls or other fixed obstructions, but ignoring small obstructions such as door hardware which do not intrude more than 100 mm

3.881

width, stairway

clear width of the stairway measured between the walls or balustrades, maintained clear for a vertical distance of two metres measured from the pitch line or landing floor level, but ignoring small obstructions such as door hardware, handrails, etc. which do not intrude more than 100 mm

width of flameproof joint, see flameproof joint, width of (3.400)

zone, see alarm zone (3.18); detection zone (3.112); hazard zone (3.470); smoke control zone (3.693); sprinkler zone (3.787)

3.882

zone indicator

part of indicating equipment which visually indicates the **zone** of origin of a **alarm of fire** or **fault warning**

3.883

zoned smoke control

system that combines **depressurization** of the **smoke control zone** containing the **fire** and **pressurization** for all contiguous spaces requiring protection

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