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NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

GB 7956.14-2015

Fire fighting vehicles - Part 14: Rescue fire fighting vehicle

消防车 第14部分：抢险救援消防车

Issued on: October 9, 2015 **Implemented on: January 1, 2016**

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Standardization Administration of the PRC

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Foreword

GB This part of Section 47956 of, Chapter 6 and

7.1 are mandatory, the rest are recommended. GB 7956 "fire" is divided into the following sections.

--- Part 1. General requirements;

--- Part 2. tank fire;

--- Part 3. foam fire;

--- Part 4. Dry powder fire;

--- Part 5. gas fire;

--- Part 6. compressed air foam fire; Section

--- 14. Rescue fire truck; This is Part of 14 GB 7956. This section drafted in accordance with the rules GB/T 1.1-2009 given. This section proposed by the People's Republic of China Ministry of Public Security. This part of the jurisdiction of the National Standardization Technical Committee on Fire fire pump Technical Committee (SAC/TC113/SC4). This section was drafted. Ministry of Public Security Shanghai Fire Research Institute. The main drafters of this section. Jinyi heavy, Wang Lijing, Zhu Yi, Shen Jian Min, Zhang Jing, Wan Ming, Jiang Xudong, He Ning. Fire Part 14. Fire rescue

1 Scope

Part 14 of China's mandatory series on fire fighting vehicles, covering the rescue appliance - the vehicle that carries no significant water and exists to bring equipment and people to an incident that is not, or not only, a fire: a road traffic collision, a building collapse, a person trapped in machinery, a confined space, a water rescue, a hazardous materials release. It is the appliance whose value is entirely in what it carries and in how quickly the crew can get at it. This part specifies the terms and definitions, the technical requirements, the test methods, the inspection rules, and the marking, packaging, transport and storage of rescue fire fighting vehicles. The technical requirements build on Part 1 of the series for everything common to fire appliances - the chassis, the bodywork, the electrical system, the warning devices, the colour and markings - and then set what is particular to this type. The equipment stowage is the substance of it: what must be carried, how it is arranged, how it is secured so that nothing becomes a projectile in a collision on the way to the call, and above all how it is reached, because the difference between a good rescue appliance and a poor one is measured in the seconds it takes to get a spreader or a cutter out of a locker at three in the morning. To that are added the electrical generation and lighting the appliance must provide at the scene, the winch and the crane where fitted, the power supply for the hydraulic rescue tools, the crew accommodation, and the stability and roadholding of a vehicle carrying a high, heavy and awkward load. Issued on 9 October 2015 and in force since 1 January 2016.

GB This part 7956 specifies the fire rescue terms and definitions, technical requirements, test methods, inspection rules and signs, including Loading, transport and storage. This section applies to rescue fire truck.

2 Normative references

The following documents for the application of this document is essential. For dated references, only applies to the version dated paper Pieces. For undated references, the latest edition (including any amendments) applies to this document.

GB 4208-2008 shell protection (IP code)

GB 7956.1-2014 fire Part 1. General requirements

GB 15052-2010 Safety signs and hazard pictorials - General symbols

GB 26755-2011 fire portable lighting device

GB 50149-2010 electrical equipment installation engineering construction and acceptance of bus devices

3 Terms and Definitions

GB 7956.1-2014 defines the following terms and definitions apply to this document. For ease of use, it is listed in the following repeating Certain terms and definitions in GB 7956.1-2014.

3.1 Rescue fire truck rescuefirefightingvehicle The main equipment rescue equipment, Truck crane or truck-mounted forklift with a lifting function, winch and lighting systems for real disaster site Shi rescue fire engine. [GB 7956.1-2014, defined 3.3.2]

3.2 Rated lifting load ratedliftingload Crane payload lifting allow the safe operation at each predetermined operating amplitude, or the safe operation of the forklift truck-mounted lifting allowed net Load.

3.3 Working Range operatingrange Crane slewing horizontal centerline perpendicular distance from the center of the hook.

3.4 Maximum rated lifting load maximumliftingload When working at the minimum amplitude Crane, allowing payload lifting objects.

3.5 The minimum working radius minimumoperatingrange When the lorry crane to work effectively, the hook perpendicular to a minimum horizontal center turning centerline distance.

3.6 Maximum working range maximumoperatingrange Crane boom length and boom in the maximum horizontal state, the hook perpendicular to the maximum horizontal distance from the center of rotation centerline.

3.7 Wire rope winding layers layerofsteelcable All layers of the wire rope is wound on the roll. The innermost layer is the first layer, and so on.

3.8 Effective working length of rope effectivelengthofsteelcable Mark at a fixed end to a length of rope between the free end of the rope.

3.9 Rated Pull ratedpulingforce Winch normal operation, the value of the first layer of wire rope to allow tension to bear.

3.10 The lighting system iluminatingsystem A generator (s), the control cabinet, the lifting device, lighting and so on, the illumination device is fixedly mounted on a vehicle. 4. Technical Requirements

4.1 Basic requirements In addition to rescue fire engine (hereinafter referred to as rescue vehicles) should meet the requirements of GB 7956.1-2014, it should also comply with this section Claim.

4.2 Vehicle Requirements Section

4.2.1 shall rescue vehicle chassis, vehicle crane or truck-mounted forklift having a lifting function, a winch, a lighting system, etc., and attendant Equipped with rescue equipment, with lifting, pulling, lighting and other functions.

4.2.2 Fuel tank capacity rescue vehicles should ensure that fire trucks can be done after traveling 100km truck mounted crane 50 work cycles.

4.2.3 The number of rescue vehicle occupant should be 6 to 12 people.

4.2.4 Crane operation indication should be provided at the boom truck-mounted hydraulic system pressure gauge. When the winch is a hydraulic winch, which should Indication is provided at the winch operation a hydraulic system operating pressure gauge.

4.2.5 conspicuously located close to the hydraulic oil tank to be provided to inform the user of the hydraulic oil grade, temperature range, with a capacity, and the replacement cycle more The hydraulic oil change should pay attention to signs matters. Means for indicating the hydraulic tank and the hydraulic fluid level inside the temperature should be set.

4.2.6 should be visible at the operator to set the text or illustrations or truck-mounted forklift truck mounted crane, winch and lighting system, said instructions and warnings Bright. Instructions and warning instructions should be distinguished from the use of different colors or different font sizes. For operation may cause serious consequences As should have warning signs, the color of warning signs should be consistent with GB 15052-2010 Chapter 9, the font size should be clear that the operator read.

4.3 Chassis restructuring requirements Rescue vehicle chassis reform should meet the requirements of

5.4 GB 7956.1-2014.