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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 5907.3-2015

Fire protection vocabulary - Part 3: Fire fighting and rescue

消防词汇 第3部分：灭火救援

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Foreword

GB/T 5907 "Fire Vocabulary" is divided into five parts.

--- Part 1. General terms;

--- Part 2. Fire prevention;

--- Part 3. fire fighting and rescue;

--- Part 4. Fire investigation;

--- Part 5. fire protection products. This section GB/T 35907 Part of. This section drafted in accordance with GB/T 1.1-2009 given rules. General terms included in this section related to the GB/T 15907 Part of. In this section related to fire prevention vocabulary included in GB/T 25907 Part of. Related to this part of the vocabulary of fire protection products included in GB/T 55907 Part of. This section references in preparing ISO 8421-8.1990 "Fire Vocabulary - Part 8. Fire rescue and hazardous materials transportation" and ISO 13943.2008 "Fire Safety Glossary." This section presents the People's Republic of China Ministry of Public Security. This part of the National Technical Committee of Standardization Technical Committee based on the standard fire (SAC/TC113/SC1) centralized. This section is responsible for drafting unit. Ministry of Public Security in Tianjin Fire Research Institute. It participated in the drafting of this section. Chinese People's Armed Police Force Academy, Jiangsu Province Public Security Fire Department, Ministry of Public Security Shanghai Fire Research Institute. The main drafters of this section. Yao easing, Kang Qingchun, Bishao Ying, Tang Xiaoliang, Zhu Rong, Zhang Zhi, Wang Yan. Fire Vocabulary - Part 3. Fire Rescue

1 Scope

Part 3 of China's fire protection vocabulary, the terminology of fire fighting and rescue - the operational half of the discipline, where the words are used under time pressure and on a radio, and where an ambiguity is not an academic matter. This part establishes the terms and definitions used in fire fighting and rescue operations, and it is the reference that fixes

their meaning across the operational regulations, the training material, the incident reports and the equipment specifications of the fire service. The field it covers is the incident itself: the organisation and command of the response, the reconnaissance and the size-up, the water supply and the relay pumping, the attack and the extinguishing techniques for the different classes of fire, the ventilation, the search and the rescue of persons, the work at height, in confined spaces and on water, the hazardous materials incident and its decontamination, the personal protective equipment and breathing apparatus, the safety of the crews and the accountability system that tracks them, and the salvage and the making safe that follow. Fixing this vocabulary centrally is what allows brigades from different provinces to work to the same procedures at a large incident, and what makes an incident report from one city intelligible in another. The general terms are in Part 1, the prevention terms in Part 2 and the product terms in Part 5. Issued on 15 May 2015 and in force since 1 August 2015.

GB/T 5907 This section defines the fire fighting and rescue and related common terminology and definitions. This section applies to fire management, fire and rescue, fire standardization, fire research, teaching, consulting, publishing and other related work field.

2.1 Organization and Management

2.1.1 Area firearea Firehouse responsible for the protection of the urban and rural areas.

2.1.2 Fire firebrigade Or legally established organization staffed fire and fire-fighting equipment, etc., responsible for fire fighting, emergency rescue and other work as required.

2.1.3 Public security fire publicsecurityfirebrigade In accordance with national laws and regulations to establish, under the public security organs to undertake fire fighting and emergency rescue work of the professional fire brigade (2.1.2).

2.1.4 Full-time fire brigade ful-timefirebrigade Established in accordance with national laws and regulations, belonging to local governments or enterprises and institutions to undertake fire fighting and emergency rescue work of the professional fire Team (2.1.2).

2.1.5 Volunteer Fire Department volunteerfirebrigade By the organs, organizations, enterprises, institutions and township people's government, village committees, neighborhood committees need to be established according to undertake fire Fire disaster self-help self-defense work (2.1.2).

2.2 Fire Alarm and acceptance

2.2.1 Fire firealarm Event of an emergency such as a fire.

2.2.2 Fire alarm reportoffirealarm Happened to the fire brigade (2.1.2) report a fire.

2.2.3 Fire Phone firetelephone Specifically for fire alarm (2.2.2) on the phone.