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

GB/T 5907.4-2015

Fire protection vocabulary - Part 4: Fire investigation

消防词汇 第4部分：火灾调查

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Quarantine;
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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 45907 Part of. This section drafted in accordance with GB/T 1.1-2009 given rules. Related to this part of the generic term included in GB/T 15907 in Part. For convenience, this section lists the repeated GB/T 5907 Part 1 and Part 2 of some of the terms. 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 drafted. Tianjin Fire Research Institute of Ministry of Public Security, Ministry of Public Security Shenyang Fire Research Institute. The main drafters of this section. Lu Zhi Bao, Yao easing, Han Zizhong, Di Man, Liu Zhengang, Bishao Ying, Chen Ke, Tian Guihua, Zhang victory, Zhang. Fire Vocabulary - Part 4. Fire Investigation

1 Scope

Part 4 of China's fire protection vocabulary, the terminology of fire investigation - the discipline that begins when the fire is out and whose findings are used in criminal proceedings, in insurance settlements and in the revision of the codes themselves. This part establishes the terms and definitions used in fire investigation, and it is the reference that fixes their meaning in investigation regulations, in expert reports and in the fire statistics compiled from them. The field it covers is the reconstruction of an event from what it left behind: the origin and the cause and the distinction between them, the fire patterns and the burn indicators read on surfaces and on structural members, the char, the

calcination, the spalling and the annealing that record where the fire was hottest and for how long, the electrical failure modes and the arc mapping that distinguishes a cause from a consequence, the ignition source and the first material ignited, the accelerant and its detection and sampling, the examination of the scene and the preservation and chain of custody of the physical evidence, the interviews and the documentation, and the classification of the fire as accidental, natural, incendiary or undetermined. Fixing this vocabulary matters more here than almost anywhere else in the field, because an investigator's report is read by a court: a term used loosely in a report can be taken apart in cross-examination, and a term used consistently across the country is what makes fire statistics comparable from one province to another. The general terms are in Part 1. Issued on 15 May 2015 and in force since 1 August 2015.

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

2.1 General terms

2.1.1 Carbon char (n) Substance pyrolysis or incomplete combustion during the formation of carbonaceous residues. [

GB/T 5907.1-2014, the definition 2.46]

2.1.2 Carbonization char (v) Material pyrolysis or incomplete combustion. [

GB/T 5907.1-2014, the definition 2.47]

2.1.3 Charring depth chardepth The residue charring depth material (2.1.4) depth of charring and loss on ignition (2.1.5) sum.

2.1.4 The residue charring depth remnantchardepth After combustion residue material charring depth (2.1.2) layer.

2.1.5 LOI charring depth burnedawaychardepth The material is part of the fire loss of depth.

2.1.6 Ash ash Material complete combustion of powdery residue. [

GB/T 5907.2-2015, the definition 2.6.50]

2.1.7 Lazy smoke soot The organic substance deposited incomplete combustion and generation of particles, mainly carbon (2.1.1) of the fine particles. [

GB/T 5907.2-2015, the definition 2.6.44]

2.1.8 Boundary boundary Thermal effects and the effects of smoke in the fire when the role of various objects, due to the different levels of action and in that action and non-action by the district Formed between the boundary.