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

LY/T 2245-2014

Assessment standard on latent forest fire hazard

森林火灾隐患评价标准

(English Translation)

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Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009.

This standard was proposed by the Office of the National Forest Fire Command.

This standard is under the jurisdiction of the National Forest Fire Protection Standardization Technical Committee.

This standard was drafted. National Forestry Administration Economic Development Research Center, Nanjing Forest Police College.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the indicators, evaluation methods and evaluation procedures for hidden dangers of forest fires.

This standard applies to the evaluation of forest fire hazards across the country.

2 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

Forest fire hazard latentforestfirehazard Potentially can cause forest fires and unsafe factors that directly affect forest fire prevention and rescue efforts.

3.1 Responsibility implementation

One of the following situations can be identified as a forest fire hazard.

1) The administrative heads of the local people's governments at various levels of forest fire prevention have not been legally implemented, and the necessary forest fire prevention command agencies have not been established.

Office.

- 2) The people's government at or above the county level has not included the construction of forest fire prevention infrastructure into the national economic and social development plan, and will Fire prevention funds are included in the financial budget of this level.
- 3) The local people's government has not established a forest fire prevention and prevention mechanism in accordance with regulations, determined the joint defense zone, and carried out joint prevention work.
- 4) The forest fire prevention zone in the jurisdiction is not defined, the forest fire prevention period is not specified, or the forest fire prevention zone has been demarcated, and the forest fire prevention period is specified but not the society announced.
- 5) During the forest fire prevention period, the corresponding prevention and emergency preparedness measures were not taken according to the forest fire risk forecast.
- 6) During the period of forest fire prevention, when there is high fire risk forecast, the forest high fire danger zone will not be demarcated according to the regulations, and the forest high fire risk period shall be stipulated.
- 7) Failure to produce and issue forest fire risk warning and forecast information in time.
- 8) The forest fire emergency plan was not prepared according to the regulations.
- 9) The necessary forest fire emergency response plan was not carried out as required.
- 10) The business units and individuals of forests, and woodland have not established the forest fire prevention responsibility system according to the regulations, and delineated the forest fire prevention responsibility area.

The person responsible for forest fire prevention is equipped with forest fire prevention facilities and equipment.

3.2 Fire source management

One of the following situations can be identified as a forest fire hazard.

- 1) Fire source control was not carried out on key mountain junctions and key fire prevention areas as required, and key monitoring targets were not strictly supervised.
- 2) The forest guards did not go to work according to the regulations, and they were off-job or missing. The forest rangers did not find the illegal use of fire in the forest fire prevention area.

Stop and fail to report in time.

- 3) In the forest fire prevention period, smoking in the forest fire prevention area, burning paper on the graves, burning, wild donkeys, fireworks and firecrackers, etc.

4) During the forest fire prevention period, the field fire or live-fire exercises and blasting activities specially required for forest fire prevention areas are not reviewed according to regulations.