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Fire safety engineering — General principles —

Part 2: Example of a dry-cleaning store

Ingénierie de la sécurité incendie — Principes généraux —

Partie 2: Exemple d'application à un pressing

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Foreword

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The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 92, *Fire safety,* Subcommittee SC 4, *Fire safety engineering*.

A list of all parts in the ISO 23932 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

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Introduction

This document gives a complete example to illustrate ISO 23932-1.

The following chart is an outline of the fire safety engineering (FSE) process (design, implementation and maintenance) of a built environment, as described in ISO 23932-1.

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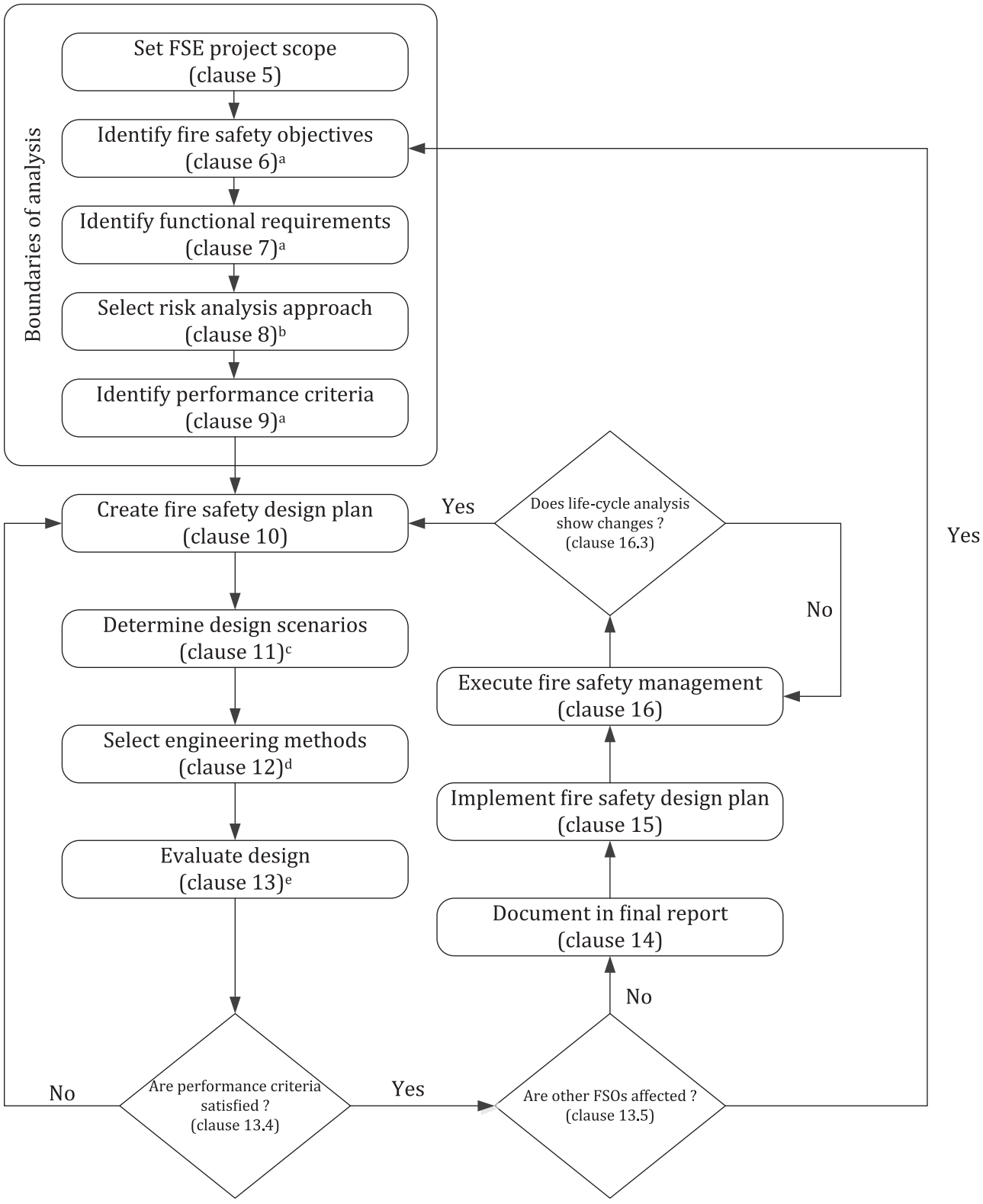

Key

a See also ISO/TR 16576 (Examples).

b See also ISO 16732-1, ISO 16733-1, ISO/TS 29761.

c See also ISO 16732-1, ISO 16733-1, ISO/TS 29761.

d See also ISO/TS 13447, ISO 16730-1, ISO/TR 16730-2 to 5 (Examples), ISO 16734, ISO 16735, ISO 16736, ISO 16737, ISO/TR 16738, ISO 24678-6.

e See also ISO/TR 16738, ISO 16733-1.

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NOTE Documents linked to large parts of the FSE process: ISO 16732-1, ISO 16733-1, ISO 24679-1, ISO/TS 29761, ISO/TR 16732-2 to 3 (Examples), ISO/TR 24679-2 to 4 and 6 (Examples).

Figure 1 — Flow chart illustrating the fire safety engineering process (design, implementation and maintenance) as per ISO 23932-1:2018, Figure 1

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Fire safety engineering — General principles —

Part 2: Example of a dry-cleaning store

1 Scope

This document provides a complete example to illustrate ISO 23932-1.

The example is a dry-cleaning store, for which the fire safety objective is life safety, for both people located inside or outside the shop, in the event of a fire within the shop.

NOTE Generally, an FSE study is not needed for such a small shop. However, this example was chosen to demonstrate the application of ISO 23932-1 in detail while keeping the documentation provided sufficiently brief.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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.

ISO 13943, *Fire safety — Vocabulary*

ISO 23932-1, *Fire safety engineering — General principles — Part 1: General*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 13943 and ISO 23932-1 apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

— ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp

— IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/

4 Objective

The objective of this case study is to demonstrate, by way of an example, how a fire safety engineering (FSE) process (as illustrated in the chart in Figure 1) can be applied to a simple building.

5 Example of FSE process applied to a dry-cleaning store

5.1 Scope of the project concerning FSE process (ISO 23932-1:2018, Clause 5)

The project is the construction of a small shop for dry-cleaning activity.

This dry-cleaning shop is open 6 days a week, between 8 am and 7 pm. The staff consists of 5 people (the manager, three laundry employees, one surface technician).

Its activity involves the usual activities of dry-cleaners, namely:

— receiving clothes (to be washed) at a counter (direct connection in business with customers);

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