



BSI Standards Publication

Large outdoor fires and the built environment — Global overview of different approaches to standardization

National foreword

This Published Document is the UK implementation of ISO/TR 24188:2025. It supersedes PD ISO/TR 24188:2022, which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee FSH/21, Reaction to fire tests.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its committee manager.

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Technical Report

ISO/TR 24188

Large outdoor fires and the built environment — Global overview of different approaches to standardization

*Grands incendies extérieurs et environnement bâti —
Vue d'ensemble des différentes approches en matière de
normalisation*

**Second edition
2025-02**

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

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 document 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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For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

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

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO/TR 24188:2022), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- various term entries in [Clause 3](#) have been modified;
- [Figure 2](#) has been replaced with a new diagram;
- the Bibliography has been updated.

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.

Introduction

Large outdoor fires have the potential to negatively impact the built environment.

Examples of such fires are:

- wildland-urban interface (WUI) fires (wildland fires that spread into communities; this type of fire has become a global problem);

NOTE Once a WUI fire reaches a community, a large urban fire can develop.

- post-earthquake fires (large urban fires that potentially occur after an earthquake);
- tsunami-generated fires (fires potentially generated from tsunamis);
- volcano-generated fires (fires potentially generated from volcanic activity); and
- fires that occur in informal settlements.

This document provides an overview of approaches to standardization for lessening the destruction on the built environment caused by such fire exposure. Some of the test methods outlined in this document have been developed in the context of building fires and extrapolated to external fire exposures. Evacuation is not included as there are no known approaches to standardization as the present time.

Large outdoor fires and the built environment — Global overview of different approaches to standardization

1 Scope

This document provides a review of global testing methodologies related to the vulnerabilities of buildings from large outdoor fire exposures. It also provides information on land use management practices.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

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

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>

3.1.1

bushfire

unplanned fire in a vegetated area, as opposed to an urban area

Note 1 to entry: Used primarily, but not exclusively, in Australia, New Zealand and Africa.

Note 2 to entry: For further information, see Reference [42].

3.1.2

direct flame contact

flame impinging on building systems and materials

Note 1 to entry: For further information, see Reference [43].

3.1.3

evacuation

dispersal or removal of people from dangerous areas and their arrival at a place of relative safety

Note 1 to entry: For further information, see Reference [44].

3.1.4

post-earthquake fire

fire which occurs after an earthquake

3.1.5

firebrand

airborne object capable of acting as an ignition source and carried for some distance in an airstream

Note 1 to entry: For further information, see Reference [45].