

<b>abort</b>	<p>S: descargar  G: Notabwurf  F: delester-larguer</p> <p>Drop an unused load of water or fire retardant from an aircraft or helicopter  (syn. Jettison)</p>
<b>absolute humidity</b>	<p>S:  G: Absolute Luftfeuchtigkeit  F:</p> <p>Total amount of water vapour in the air, normally expressed in grams of water vapour in a cubic meter of air</p>
<b>accelerant</b>	<p>S: [activador], acelerante de ignicion  G: Brandbeschleuniger  F: activant, produit activant</p> <p>Any substance applied to fuels to expedite the burning process</p>
<b>acceptable burn</b>	<p>S:  G: Tolerierbare Brandfläche  F:</p> <p>Maximum average area burned over a specified period of years that can be tolerated and sustained for a given area without disrupting overall forest management and other land use objectives  (syn. Allowable Burned Area)</p>
<b>acceptable damage</b>	<p>S: daño tolerable, daño aceptable  G: Schaden unterhalb der Schadensschwelle  F: dommage acceptable</p>

	Damage which does not seriously impair environmental, economic and social benefits obtained from wildlands
<b>acceptable fire risk</b>	<p>S: riesgo tolerable, riesgo aceptable  G: Akzeptierbares Risiko eines Schadenfeuers  F: risque de feu acceptable</p> <p>The potential fire loss that a community is willing to accept rather than provide resources to reduce such a loss</p>
<b>accessibility burn</b>	<p>S: quema para despeje  G: Durchbrennen zur Verbesserung der Begehbarkeit  F: nettoyage du sous bois par le feu [brulage de pre exploitation forestiere]</p> <p>Burning of understory to improve the efficiency of identifying and harvesting timber and non-wood forest products (cf. Premarking Burn)</p>
<b>action plan</b>	<p>S: plan de accion  G: Aktionsplan  F: plan d'intervention</p> <p>Any tactical plan developed by any element of the Incident Command System ( ICS) in support of the incident action plan</p>
<b>actionable fire</b>	<p>S: incendio, incendio activo  G: Schadenfeuer  F: incendie dangereux</p> <p>Any fire requiring suppression, especially a fire started or allowed to spread in violation of law, ordinance, or regulation</p>
<b>active crown fire</b>	<p>S:  G: Vollfeuer</p>

	<p>F:</p> <p>A fire that advances with a well-defined wall of flame extending from the ground surface to above the crown fuel layer. Development of an active crown fire requires a substantial surface fire, and thereafter the surface and crown phases spread as a linked unit (syn. dependent crown fire)</p>
<b>active fire</b>	<p>S:</p> <p>G: Aktives Feuer</p> <p>F:</p> <p>Any wildfire for which suppression action has not reached an extensive mopup stage</p>
<b>active resources</b>	<p>S: medios en accion, recursos activos</p> <p>G: Verfügbare Ressourcen</p> <p>F: reserves actives</p> <p>Resources checked in at the reporting location and assigned work tasks at an incident</p>
<b>activity fuel</b>	<p>S: leñas de corta, combustibles de desechos de manajo</p> <p>G: Schlagabraum</p> <p>F: [dechets d'exploitation]</p> <p>Fuels resulting from or altered by forestry practices such as timber harvest, thinning, etc., as opposed to naturally created fuels (cf. Natural Fuel)</p>
<b>adapter</b>	<p>S: acoplamiento mixto, adaptador</p> <p>G: Übergangsstück</p> <p>F: raccord intermediaire</p> <p>[Hydraulics] A device for coupling hoses of the same size, but which have non-matching hose threads, or for</p>

	connecting a threaded coupling to a quick connect coupling
<b>adiabatic process</b>	<p>S: G: Adiabatischer Prozess F:</p> <p>Thermodynamic change of state in which no heat is added or subtracted from a system; compression always results in warming, expansion in cooling</p>
<b>Administrative and Forest Fire Information Retrieval and Management System (AFFIRMS)</b>	<p>S: G: [Eigenname] F:</p> <p>Administrative and Forest Fire Information Retrieval and Management System. A computer system which permits entry of fire weather observations and forecasts and which performs the computation of fire danger indices (NWCG).</p>
<b>Advanced Very High Resolution Radiometer (AVHRR)</b>	<p>S: G: [Eigenname] F:</p> <p>A five-channel scanning instrument flown on NOAA environmental satellites that quantitatively measures electromagnetic radiation. Visible and infrared detectors can depict active wildland fires, smoke plumes, and fire effects (e.g. burn scars). Fire danger can be assessed by using the AVHRR-derived Normalized Differential Vegetation Index (NDVI).</p>
<b>advancing a line</b>	<p>S: tender manguera, extender tiras G: Verlegen einer Schlauchleitung F: changement d'etablissement [de tuyaux]</p> <p>Moving the hose line toward a given area from the point where access of the hose-carrying apparatus is limited</p>

<b>advancing front combustion stage</b>	<p>S: fase de propagacion  G:  F: phase active d'extension de l'incendie</p> <p>The period of combustion when a fire is spreading, usually accompanied by flaming combustion that releases heat to sustain the convection column (cf. Flaming Front)</p>
<b>advection</b>	<p>S: adveccion  G: Advektion  F: advection</p> <p>The transfer in temperature, humidity, or similar resulting from horizontal movement of an air mass (distinguished from convection; cf. Convection)</p>
<b>adze hoe</b>	<p>S: azada  G: Breithacke  F: houe</p> <p>A fire-trenching or digging tool with a sharp, tempered blade, which is useful for heavy grubbing, trenching, and cutting</p>
<b>aerial attack</b>	<p>S: extincion aerea, ataque aereo, combate aereo  G: Luftgestützte Brandbekämpfung  F: attaque aeriene</p> <p>A fire suppression operation involving the direct use of fixed-wing or rotary aircraft to deliver fire fighting forces, suppressants, or retardants to a fire (syn. Air Attack, Water Bombing, Water Dropping)</p>
<b>aerial attack boss</b>	<p>S:  G: Einsatzleiter der luftgestützten Brandbekämpfung  F:</p>

	A person responsible for directing and coordinating multiple aircraft operating on a specific fire or division of a fire
<b>aerial/air detection</b>	<p>S: deteccion aerea  G: Luftgestützte Waldbrandentdeckung  F: detection aeriene</p> <p>A system for/ or the act of discovering, locating, and reporting wildfires from aircraft. May be (1) planned (where an agency deploys detection aircraft for the specific purpose of detecting and reporting wildfires) or (2) unplanned (random - from aircraft not specifically hired or deployed for detection purposes, including private aircraft reports)</p>
<b>aerial fuel</b>	<p>S: combustibles aereos  G: Brennmaterial ohne Bodenkontakt  F: combustibles sur pied</p> <p>The standing and supported live and dead fuels not in direct contact with the ground and consisting mainly of foliage, twigs, branches, stems, bark, lianas and other vines, moss and high brush. In general they easily dry out and may carry surface fires into the canopy (cf. ladder fuel)</p>
<b>aerial ignition</b>	<p>S: ingicion desde el aire  G: Luftgestützte Entzündung  F: allumage par voie aeriene</p> <p>Ignition of wildland fuels by dropping incendiary devices or materials from aircraft, for example by a helitorch (cf. delayed aerial ignition device, aerial ignition device, helitorch, ping-pong ball system)</p>
<b>aerial ignition device (AID)</b>	<p>S: equipo para ignicion aerea; dispositivo para ignicion aerea  G: [Vorrichtung für luftgestützte Entzündung]  F: moyen d'allumage par voie aeriene</p> <p>Any device designed for the purpose of aerial ignition of wildland fuels (cf. aerial ignition, aerial torch, delayed aerial ignition devices, helitorch, ping-pong ball system)</p>

<b>aerial image interpretation</b>	<p>S: G: Luftbildauswertung F:</p> <p>The process of identification and interpretation of information from aerial photographs or digital information required for fire management purposes (for fire management planning and during wildfire suppression)</p>
<b>aerial observer</b>	<p>S: vigilante aereo, observador aereo G: Luftbeobachter F: observateur aerien</p> <p>A person assigned to discover, locate, and report wildfires from an aircraft and to observe and describe conditions at the fire scene. Note: In Russia the functions of the aerial fire observer include coordination of aerial and ground attacks.</p>
<b>aerial reconnaissance</b>	<p>S: reconocimiento aereo G: Luftgestützte Aufklärung F: reconnaissance aeriennne</p> <p>Use of aircraft for observing fire behaviour, values at risk, suppression activity and other critical factors to facilitate command decisions on tactics needed for suppression</p>
<b>aerial torch</b>	<p>S: G: [Gerät zur Entzündung aus der Luft] F:</p> <p>Aerial ignition device slung from or mounted on a helicopter that dispenses ignited lumps of gelled gasoline. Used for prescribed burning including backfiring (cf. aerial ignition device, syn. helitorch)</p>
<b>aerosol/ airborne</b>	S:

<b>particulates</b>	<p>G: Aerosol F:</p> <p>A gaseous suspension of fine particles such as dust, and smoke particles in the atmosphere, ranging between 0.1 and 10 µm in size (cf. fine particulate matter)</p>
<b>agency/area coordination centre</b>	<p>S: centro de coordinacion G: Einsatzleitstelle F: centre coordonnateur</p> <p>A facility which serves as a central point for one or more agencies to use in passing information and resource requests to the Operations Coordination Centre; it may also serve as a dispatch centre for one of the agencies</p>
<b>agrosilvopastoral system</b>	<p>S: G: Agro-silvopastorales Landnutzungssystem F:</p> <p>Land-use system in which woody perennials are used on the same land as agricultural crops and animals, in some form of spatial arrangement or temporal sequence. In fire management, agrosilvopastoral systems are planted on fuelbreaks (particularly shaded fuelbreaks) to reduce fire risk by modifying understory vegetation and soil cover (cf. Fuelbreak).</p>
<b>air attack</b>	<p>S: extincion aerea, ataque aereo, combate aereo G: Luftgestützte Brandbekämpfung F: attaque aeriennne</p> <p>The direct use of fixed-wing or rotary aircraft in the suppression of wildfires (to drop retardant or extinguishing agents and/or to shuttle and deploy crews) (syn. Aerial Attack)</p>
<b>air attack base</b>	<p>S: base aerea G: Einsatzflugplatz für Feuerlöschflugzeuge</p>

	<p>F: base (d'attaque) aerienne</p> <p>A permanent facility at which aircraft are stationed for use in air attack operations</p>
<b>air coordinator ( AIRCO</b>	<p>S: coordinador aereo G: Luftgestützte Koordination der Flugzeugeinsätze F: coordonnateur aerien</p> <p>A light, fixed wing aircraft with experienced fire officer, who serves as an air coordinator for an air tanker attack</p>
<b>air mass</b>	<p>S: G: Luftmasse F:</p> <p>An extensive body of air having similar properties of temperature and moisture in a horizontal plane</p>
<b>air operations officer</b>	<p>S: jefe de operaciones aereas G: Einsatzoffizier fuer den Flugbetrieb F: officier d'operations aeriennes</p> <p>The person responsible for all air operations (aerial attack, aerial detection, cargo dropping, transport, etc.) within an administrative unit or from an operating base</p>
<b>air pollution</b>	<p>S: G: Luftverunreinigung, Luftverschmutzung F:</p> <p>The general term alluding to the undesirable addition of substances (gases, liquids, or solid particles) to the atmosphere that are foreign to the natural atmosphere or are present in quantities exceeding natural concentrations</p>

<b>air quality</b>	<p>S: G: Luftqualität F:</p> <p>The composition of air with respect to quantities of pollution therein; used most frequently in connection with "standards" of maximum acceptable pollutant concentrations. Used instead of "air pollution" when referring to programmes.</p>
<b>aircraft network (air net)</b>	<p>S: frecuencia de avion, red de comunicacion aerea G: Beweglicher Flugfunkdienst F: frequences de transmission, reseau radio aerien</p> <p>Radio frequencies primarily used for air operations</p>
<b>air-ground detection</b>	<p>S: deteccion por tierra y aire, deteccion mixta tierra/aire G: Kombinierte Luft-Boden-Detektion von Feuer F: detection air-sol</p> <p>Any fire detection system combining fixed point coverage of key areas by ground detectors with aerial detection that is varied according to needs</p>
<b>airtanker</b>	<p>S: avion apagafuegos, avion cisterna G: Löschflugzeug, Wasserbomber F: bombardier d'eau</p> <p>A fixed-wing aircraft fitted with tanks and equipment for dropping suppressants (plain water or water with foam or fire retardant chemicals) on fires (syn. water bomber, cf. helitanker, tanker)</p>
<b>airtanker base</b>	<p>S: G: Einsatzflugplatz für Löschflugzeuge</p>

	<p>F:</p> <p>An operational base at which airtankers are held in readiness for action on fires. Generally includes dispatch facilities, crew day quarters, limited equipment storage and administrative facilities. May also be equipped to provide fire retardant (cf. retardant base).</p>
<b>alidade</b>	<p>S:</p> <p>G: Peildiopter, Winkelpeilgerät, Entfernungsmesser</p> <p>F:</p> <p>A sighting device used by lookouts to determine the horizontal bearing of a fire from a lookout (syn. Bearing, Fire Finder Map, Osborne Fire Finder)</p>
<b>allocated resources</b>	<p>S: medios enviados, recursos despachados</p> <p>G: Zugewiesene Ressourcen</p> <p>F: ressources allouees</p> <p>Resources that have been dispatched to an incident, but that have not yet been checked in with the incident communications centre (cf. Assigned Resources)</p>
<b>allowable burned area</b>	<p>S: superficie quemada tolerable, superficie quemada permitida</p> <p>G: [Im Rahmen der Ressourcenplanung akzeptierbare Brandfläche]</p> <p>F: tolerance de brulis, surface brulee tolerable</p> <p>Maximum average area burned over a specified period of years that can be tolerated and sustained for a given area without disrupting overall forest management and other land use objectives (syn. Acceptable Burn)</p>
<b>anchor point</b>	<p>S: punto de iniciacion de la linea</p> <p>G: Ansatzpunkt zur Errichtung einer Bekämpfungslinie</p> <p>F: point strategique</p> <p>An advantageous location, usually a fire barrier, from which to start constructing a fireline. The anchor point is used</p>

	to minimize the chance of being outflanked by the fire while the line is being constructed.
<b>ancient fire</b>	S: G: Vorgeschichtliches Feuer F:  Fire dated using a prehistoric time scale (usually by radiocarbon analysis)
<b>anemometer</b>	S: G: Windmesser F:  An instrument designed to measure wind speed (syn. Windspeed Meter)
<b>angled strip ignition</b>	The setting of a number of lines of fire at an angle to the wind. The effect is to create lines of fire with the attribute of both a head fire and a flank fire.
<b>annual</b>	S: G: Annuelle Pflanze F:  A plant completing its life cycle in a year or less
<b>annual burn</b>	S: G: Jährliches kontrolliertes Feuer F:  A fire prescribed to an area to be burned annually
<b>anthropogenic fire</b>	S: G: Anthropogenes Feuer F:

	Fires caused (or intentionally applied) by humans (see Recreation under Fire Cause, Resident under Fire Cause)
<b>anticyclone</b>	S: G: Antizyklone F:  An area of high atmospheric pressure with closed clockwise circulation
<b>applicator</b>	S: aplicador G: Strahlrohr, Schaumstrahlrohr F: applicateur  A special pipe or nozzle attachment for applying foam or water fog to fires, usually designated as “foam applicator” or “fog applicator“
<b>appropriate management response (AMR)</b>	S: G: [Feuer-Management-Entscheidung gemäss Vorgaben der Ressourcenbewirtschaftung] F:  Specific actions taken in response to a wildland fire to implement protection and fire use objectives (USA: NWCG)
<b>approved</b>	S: apto G: zugelassen F: homologue  In fire service terminology, that which is inspected and listed by recognized fire-testing agencies. The term as used in National Fire Protection Association (US-NFPA) standards means approval by the authority having jurisdiction, such as the fire chief, insurance inspection department, or other agency that enforces standards or regulations.
<b>Aramid</b>	S: G: [Eigenname]

	<p>F:</p> <p>The generic name for a high-strength, flame-resistant, synthetic fabric used in the shirts and pants of firefighters</p>
<b>area burned</b>	<p>S:</p> <p>G: Brandfläche</p> <p>F:</p> <p>An area of vegetation affected by fire</p>
<b>area grid ignition</b>	<p>The setting of a number of individual fires throughout an area spaced so that they will spread independently over most of the area before finally reinforcing one another. (syn. Spot Ignition)</p>
<b>area ignition</b>	<p>S: contrafuego, zona de ignicion</p> <p>G: Grossflächige Entzündung</p> <p>F: allumage de zone, allumage simultane</p> <p>Ignition of several individual fires throughout an area to be broadcast burned or backfired, either simultaneously or in rapid succession and so spaced that they add to and influence the main body of the fire to produce a hot, fast-spreading fire condition. Also called simultaneous ignition (see also under ignition pattern).</p>
<b>area of influence</b>	<p>S: zona asignada, area de influencia</p> <p>G: Einsatzbereich</p> <p>F: zone d'operation</p> <p>Delineated area surrounding a base which can be reached first by the ground or air attack units assigned to the base</p>
<b>area source</b>	<p>S:</p> <p>G: [grossflächiges Entstehungsgebiet von Rauch]</p> <p>F:</p> <p>A source category of air pollution that generally extends over a large area. Prescribed burning, field burning, home</p>

	heating, and open burning are examples of area sources.
<b>armed</b>	<p>S: armado  G: Armiert  F: arme</p> <p>A term used in air tanker parlance to indicate that the dropping mechanism is set to allow a programmed release of part or all of the load of fire suppressant</p>
<b>arson</b>	<p>S:  G: Brandstiftung  F:</p> <p>The act of willfully igniting a wildfire which burns or spreads to vegetation or property without consent of the owner or his/her agent (cf. arson fire)</p>
<b>arson fire</b>	<p>S:  G: Durch Brandstiftung entstandenes Feuer  F:</p> <p>A wildfire caused by arson (syn. incendiary fire, cf. arson)</p>
<b>ash</b>	<p>S:  G: Asche  F:</p> <p>Residue remaining after a substance (e.g., organic matter) is burned</p>
<b>aspect</b>	<p>S: orientacion, exposicion  G: Exposition  F: exposition</p>

	Cardinal direction which a slope faces (syn. Exposure)
<b>assigned resources</b>	<p>S: G: Zugeteilte Ressourcen F: ressources affectees</p> <p>Resources checked-in and assigned work tasks on an incident (cf. Allocated Resources)</p>
<b>assignment</b>	<p>S: G: Anweisung, Zuweisung F:</p> <p>Tasks given to resources to perform within a given operational period, based upon tactical objectives in the incident action plan</p>
<b>assisting agency</b>	<p>S: organismo colaborador G: [im Rahmen der Amtshilfe unterstützende Behörde] F: service d'aide et de secours</p> <p>An agency directly contributing tactical or service resources to another agency</p>
<b>atmometer</b>	<p>S: atmometro G: Evaporimeter F: evaporometre</p> <p>An instrument that provides an approximate measure of evapotranspiration by measuring the water loss from an artificial evaporating surface</p>
<b>atmosphere</b>	<p>S: G: Atmosphäre F:</p>

	<p>The air surrounding the earth, as a series of layers of different characteristics. Composed mainly of nitrogen and oxygen with traces of carbon, which acts as a buffer between the sun and the earth. The layers, extending away from the earth are in order: troposphere, stratosphere, mesosphere, thermosphere and exosphere</p>
<b>Atmospheric Inversion</b>	<p>S G F</p> <p>[Meteorology] The atmospheric condition in which temperature within a vertical layer of air increases with altitude, resulting in a very stable atmosphere (this is contrary to the usual situation in which temperature decreases with height). The inhibition of vertical motion in the atmosphere allows the buildup of fire-generated smoke pollution - a common occurrence in the early morning hours during the fire season (syn. temperature inversion, cf. inversion: atmospheric stability).</p>
<b>atmospheric pressure</b>	<p>S: G: Luftdruck, Atmosphärendruck F:</p> <p>The gravitational force exerted by a column of air extending from the point of concern to the outer limits of the atmosphere. Unit of measurement: kilopascal (kPa)</p>
<b>atmospheric stability</b>	<p>S: estabilidad atmosferica G: Atmosphärische Stabilität F: stabilite atmosferique</p> <p>A meteorological term referring to the resistance of the atmosphere to turbulence and vertical motion (upward). With reference to fire management activities the atmosphere is usually described as neutral, stable, or unstable with respect to the dry adiabatic lapse rate (DALR) (1) neutral atmosphere: the temperature decrease with altitude is equal to the dalr (the atmosphere neither aids nor hinders large-scale vertical motion). (2) stable atmosphere: the temperature decrease with altitude is less than the dalr (the atmosphere tends to suppress large-scale vertical motion). (3) unstable atmosphere: the temperature decrease with altitude is greater than the dalr (the atmosphere tends to support large-scale vertical motion). (cf.</p>

	instability, inversion)
<b>attack a fire</b>	<p>S: ataque al incendio  G: Brandbekämpfung, Feuerbekämpfung  F: attaquer un feu</p> <p>To limit the spread of a fire by any appropriate means (cf. fire suppression)</p>
<b>attack line</b>	<p>S: tendido de manguera, tira preconnectada  G: Angriffsschlauchleitung  F: ligne d'établissement (de tuyaux)</p> <p>A line of hose, preconnected to the pump of a fire apparatus and ready for immediate use in attacking a fire. Connected to supply lines connecting a water supply with a pump or to feeder lines extended from a pump to various points around the perimeter of a fire</p>
<b>attack time</b>	<p>S: tiempo para primer ataque, tiempo de ataque inicial  G: (1) Zeitpunkt des Erstangriffs, (2) Verzugszeit zwischen Alarmierung and Angriff (Reaktionszeit)  F: délai d'intervention</p> <p>(1) The starting date, hour, and minute of the first suppression work on a fire. (2) Elapsed time from the end of report time to the first organized attack; includes both get-away time and travel time (syn. response time)</p>
<b>attack unit</b>	<p>S: unidad de ataque  G: Feuerbekämpfungseinheit  F: unite de lutte</p> <p>A single vehicle or aircraft and its associated personnel and material provided for the purpose of responding to and abating a fire or other emergency</p>
<b>attack unit response</b>	<p>S: actuación de la unidad de ataque  G: Einsatz (Reaktion) einer Feuerbekämpfungseinheit</p>

	<p>F: eficacia de l'unitate</p> <p>The response of one attack unit to a fire or other emergency with no regard for the number of return trips to that same fire or emergency</p>
<b>automatic lightning detection system (alds)</b>	<p>S: detector automatico de rayos G: Blitzschlag-Ortungssystem F: detecteur automatique de foudre</p> <p>A network of electronic field sensors linked to a central computer to detect, triangulate, plot the location, and record cloud-to-ground lightning flashes in real time over a predetermined area.</p>
<b>available fuel</b>	<p>S: combustible disponible G: [Unter aktuellen Bedingungen brennbares Material] F:</p> <p>The portion of the total fuel that actually burns or would actually burn under specified burning and fuel conditions</p>
<b>available fuel energy</b>	<p>S: G: Freiwerdende Energie F:</p> <p>Amount of heat released per unit area when the available fuel burns, expressed in Kilo Joules per square meter (kJ/m<sup>2</sup>) (cf. fuel energy available for convection)</p>
<b>available resources</b>	<p>S: medios disponibles, recursos disponibles G: Ressourcen, die unverzüglich zur Verfügung stehen F: forces immediatement disponibles</p> <p>Resources assigned to an incident and available for an assignment within three minutes</p>
<b>average relative humidity</b>	<p>S: humedad relativa media</p>

	<p>G: Durchschnittliche relative Luftfeuchtigkeit  F: humidite relative moyenne</p> <p>Arithmetic average of maximum and minimum relative humidity measured at a fire weather station from one observation time to the next</p>
<b>average temperature</b>	<p>S: temperatura media  G: Durchschnittstemperatur  F: temperature moyenne</p> <p>Arithmetic average of maximum and minimum dry-bulb temperatures measured at a fire weather station from one observation time to the next</p>
<b>avoidance</b>	<p>S:  G: [Vermeidung von Rauchbelastung]  F:</p> <p>A smoke emission control strategy that considers meteorological conditions when scheduling prescribed fires in order to avoid incursions into smoke sensitive areas</p>
<b>azimuth</b>	<p>S: azimut  G: Azimut  F: azimut</p> <p>The horizontal angle or bearing of a point measured clockwise from the true (astronomic) north</p>
<b>azimuth circle</b>	<p>S: circulo graduado, circulo azimutal  G: Kreisteilung (für Bestimmung des Azimuts)  F: cercle azimut ou azimutal</p> <p>A circle graduated in 360 degrees in a clockwise direction from the true (astronomic) north</p>

