

ate valve	<p>S: Valvula De Compuerta, Valvula De Salida G: absperrschieber F: Vanne (Valve) A Guillotine</p> <p>Controlling valve for hose or pump outlet or at a large calibre nozzle</p>
gear pump	<p>S: Bomba De Engranajes G: Zahnradpumpe F: Pompe A Engrenage</p> <p>Positive displacement pump which uses closely meshed gears to propel water when high pressures and low volumes are desired; can be used safely only with clear water.</p>
General Fire Headquarters (GHQ)	<p>S: Servicios Centrales, Puesto De Mando General G: Überörtliche Einsatzleitung F: Etat-Major General D'incendie</p> <p>A fire headquarters which commands fire fighting forces on a multi-zone campaign fire when the complexity of the fire situation requires that each zone be managed more or less as a separate major fire, each with its own camp(s) and its own command staff. GHQ may also manage one or more small fires which are adjacent to the campaign fire and which are tactically related to the larger fire.</p>
general fire weather forecast	<p>S: G: Feuerwetter-Vorhersage F:</p> <p>A forecast, issued daily during the regular fire season to resource management agencies, that is intended for planning of daily fire management activities, including daily staffing levels, prevention programmes, and initial attack on wildfires. Also called pre-suppression forecast.</p>
general winds	<p>S: G: ???? F:</p>

	<p>Large scale winds caused by high- and low-pressure systems but generally influenced and modified in the lower atmosphere by terrain (wind pattern on a synoptic scale)</p>
<p>Geographic Coordinate System</p>	<p>S: G: Geographisches Koordinatensystem F:</p> <p>The standard geographic coordinate system involves latitudes north or south of the Equator and longitudes east or west of the Prime Reference Meridian of Greenwich. Map and control point references are stated in degrees, minutes and seconds carried to the number of decimal places commensurate with the accuracy to which locations have been established.</p>
<p>Geographic Information System (GIS)</p>	<p>S: G: Geografisches Informations-System F:</p> <p>A computer system designed to allow users to collect, manage and analyse large volumes of spatially referenced information and associated attribute data. In a GIS process called map overlay, different data coverage can be combined in any desired manner to create thematic maps.</p>
<p>geostationary</p>	<p>S: G: Geostationär F:</p> <p>An orbit in which a satellite is always in the same position (appears stationary) with respect to the rotating Earth</p>
<p>Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellite (GOES)</p>	<p>S: G: [Eigenname] F:</p> <p>NASA-developed, NOAA-operated series of satellites with a five-channel instrument (one visible, four infrared) imaging radiometer designed to sense radiant and solar reflected energy from sample areas of the Earth. This</p>

	system, designed mainly to look at clouds, provides frequent measurements over a specific region in the Western Hemisphere. The thermosensor is not typically capable of detecting small fires.
getaway time	S: TIEMPO DE SALIDA AL INCENDIO G: Reaktionszeit F: PERIODE DE PREPARATION Elapsed time from receipt of notification by the personnel charged with initiating action of fire suppression up to the departure of the first suppression crew
Global Fire Propagation Models	S: G: Generelles Feuerausbreitungsmodell F: Fire behaviour models which describe or predict the overall evolution of the fire front
Global Positioning System (GPS)	S: G: Globales System zur Positionsbestimmung F: A system of 24 high-orbiting satellites that provides (depending on the receiver used) three dimensional positioning (latitude, longitude, altitude), velocity, track and time transfer information worldwide
glowing combustion	S: INCANDESCENCIA G: Glutbrand F: COMBUSTION DE BRAISES Oxidation of a solid surface accompanied by incandescence, sometimes evolving flame above it with low smoke production
going fire	S: INCENDIO NO EXTINGUIDO, INCENDIO ACTIVO G: Laufendes Feuer

	<p>F: FEU ACTIF, FEU VIF</p> <p>The state of a fire during the period between its ignition and extinction</p>
gradient wind	<p>S: VIENTO DE GRADIENTE G: Gradientwind F: GRADIENT DE VENT</p> <p>A wind that flows parallel to pressure isobars or contours and has a velocity such that the pressure gradient (Coriolis) and centrifugal force acting in the area are in balance. It does not occur at the earth's surface due to fractional influence, but occurs at a height of roughly 450 m above mean terrain height.</p>
grass fire	<p>S: G: Grasfeuer F:</p> <p>Any fire in which the predominant fuel is grass or grasslike</p>
gravity tank	<p>S: DEPOSITO CON DESAGUE POR GRAVEDAD G: Hochbehälter F: RESERVOIR UTILISE PAR GRAVITE</p> <p>A water storage tank that supplies water by gravity pressure</p>
green fuel	<p>S: G: "Grünes" (frisches) Brennmaterial F:</p> <p>Living vegetation of high moisture content that ordinarily does not burn unless it is first dried by excessive heat such as that produced by an intense fire front (syn. Live Fuel)</p>
greenbelt	<p>S: CINTURON VERDE, CORTAFUEGO VERDE G: Grüngürtel</p>

	<p>F: CEINTURE VEGETALE (C. VERTE)</p> <p>(1) A fuelbreak maintained by the cultivation of strips of less flammable plants within a zone of high fire hazard, e.g., an irrigated, landscaped, and regularly maintained fuelbreak put to some additional use (e.g., golf course, park, playground)</p>
greenhouse effect	<p>S: G: Treibhauseffekt F:</p> <p>The ability of the atmosphere to be in large transparent to visible light but opaque to infrared light due to the effect of water vapour and greenhouse gases, resulting in trapping the heat near the Earths' surface where it warms the lower atmosphere (cf. Greenhouse Gas)</p>
greenhouse gas	<p>S: G: Treibhausgas F:</p> <p>Gaseous components of the atmosphere contributing to the greenhouse effect. Greenhouse gases include carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, chloro-fluorocarbons, and water vapour. Vegetation fires emit greenhouse gases and contribute to the natural and anthropogenic greenhouse effect (cf. Greenhouse Effect).</p>
grid ignition technique	<p>S: G: [Entzündungsmethode nach Gridmuster] F:</p> <p>Method of igniting fires in which ignition points are set individually at predetermined spacing with predetermined timing throughout the area to be burned (syn. Point Source Ignition Technique)</p>
ground crew	See: Hand Crew
ground effect	<p>S: EFECTO SUELO G: Bodeneffekt</p>

	<p>F: EFFET DE SOL</p> <p>[Aviation] Reaction of a helicopter rotor downwash against the ground surface forming a "ground cushion" that increases lifting capability of that section of air</p>
ground fire	<p>S: FUEGO DE SUBSUELO, INCENDIO SUBTERRANEO</p> <p>G: Feuer in organischer Auflage</p> <p>F: FEU DE PROFONDEUR, FEU „DE SOL“</p> <p>See under Forest Fire (cf. Peat Fire)</p>
ground fog	<p>S: NIEBLA AGARRADA AL SUELO, NIEBLA SUPERFICIAL</p> <p>G: Bodennebel</p> <p>F: BROUILLARD BAS, BROUILLARD AU SOL</p> <p>Fog is formed by the condensation of water vapour on condensation nuclei that are always present in natural air. Ground fog extends vertically to less than six meters.</p>
ground fuel	<p>S: COMBUSTIBLE DE SUELO, COMBUSTIBLE SUPERFICIAL</p> <p>G: Bodennahes Brennmaterial</p> <p>F: COMBUSTIBLE DU SOL</p> <p>All combustible materials below the litter layer of the forest floor that normally support smouldering or glowing combustion associated with ground fires. This fuel type includes duff, tree or shrub roots, punky wood, peat, and sawdust (cf. Crown Fuel, Ladder Fuel, Surface Fuel).</p>
ground speed	<p>S: VELOCIDAD SOBRE SUELO</p> <p>G: Geschwindigkeit über Grund</p> <p>F: VITESSE AU SOL</p> <p>The speed of an aircraft with reference to the ground</p>
ground tanker	<p>S: VEHICULO CONTRAINCENDIOS, CAMION CISTERNA</p>

	<p>G: Tanklöschfahrzeug F: CAMION CITERNE, ANTI-INCENDIE ENGIN DE PREMIERE INTERVENTION</p> <p>A vehicle equipped with tank, pump, and necessary tools and equipment for spraying water and/or chemicals on grass, brush, and timber fires (syn. Fire Truck, cf. Engine)</p>
ground truth	<p>S: COMPROBACION EN TIERRA G: [Terrestrische Verifizierung von Satellitendaten] F: RECOLEMENT</p> <p>Terrestrial verification at the site of what has been observed and/or measured from aircraft, satellites, other aerial platforms, aerial photographs, or maps</p>
ground visibility	<p>S: VISIBILIDAD EN EL SUELO G: Bodensicht F: VISIBILITE AU SOL</p> <p>The horizontal visibility observed at the ground, i.e., surface visibility or control-tower visibility</p>
gum-thickened sulphate (GTS)	<p>S: G: [Verdickungsmittel] F:</p> <p>A dry chemical product which is mixed with water to form a fire retardant slurry</p>
gust	<p>S: RACHA, RAFAGA G: Bö F: RAFALE</p> <p>In meteorology, a brief wind-speed increase of 10 knots (4.6 m per second) or more</p>
gutter trench	See: Trench

