

Ladder Fuel	<p>S: COMBUSTIBLES CONTINUOS EN VERTICAL, COMBUSTIBLES DE ENLACE G: Feuerbrücke, Feuerleiter [Brennmaterial, das Bodenfeuer in den Kronenraum trägt] F: COMBUSTIBLES ETAGES</p> <p>Fuels which provide vertical continuity between strata and allow fire to carry from surface fuels into the crowns of trees or shrubs (torching, crowning) and support continuation of crown fires (cf. Crown Fuel, Ground Fuel, Surface Fuel)</p>
Land Occupancy Fire	<p>S: FUEGO PARA ROTURAR, INCENDIO CAUSADO POR USO DE LA TIERRA G: Feuerursache Landerschliessung F: INCENDIE D'ACTIVITES HUMAINES</p> <p>Fire started as a result of land occupancy for agricultural purposes, plantation and industrial establishment, construction, maintenance and use of rights-of-way, and residences, except equipment use and smoking</p>
Landsat	<p>S: G: Landsat-Satellit F:</p> <p>Land Remote-Sensing Satellite series designed to gather data on the Earth's resources in a regular and systematic manner. Objectives of the mission are: land use inventory, geological/mineralogical exploration, crop and forestry assessment, and cartography. Landsat has a spatial resolution of 28.5 meters and allows reconnaissance of active fires and burned vegetation.</p>
Lapse Rate	<p>S: GRADIENTE VERTICAL G: Temperaturabnahme (-gradient) F: GRADIENT VERTICAL DE TEMPERATURE</p> <p>Decrease of an atmospheric variable (temperature unless specified otherwise) with height</p>
Large Fire	<p>S: GRAN INCENDIO, INCENDIO DE MAGNITUD G: Grossfeuer F: GRAND FEU</p> <p>For statistical purposes, a fire burning more than a specified area of land, e.g. 100 ha (USA) or 200 ha (Russia)</p>

<p>Late Burning</p>	<p>S: QUEMA DE OTONO G: [Kontrolliertes Brennen gegen Ende der Trockenzeit] F: BRULAGE TARDIF D’AUTOMOVE</p> <p>Prescribed burning activities towards the end of the dry season</p>
<p>Late Drop</p>	<p>S: DESCARGA RETRASADA, LANZAMIENTO TARDIO (O LARGO) G: Verspäteter (verfehler) Abwurf F: LARGAGE LONG</p> <p>Fire retardant dropping beyond the designated target</p>
<p>Lead In</p>	<p>S: SENALIZACION G: Einweisen F: GUIDAGE SUR LA CIBLE</p> <p>Means of identifying a target in which the air tanker follows the lead plane to the target</p>
<p>Lead Plane</p>	<p>S: AVION DE RECONOCIMIENTO, AVION GUIA G: Führungsflugzeug; Leitflugzeug F: (1) AVION DU CHEF (2) CHEF DE NORIA</p> <p>Aircraft used to make trial runs over the target area to check wind and smoke conditions and topography and to lead air tankers to specific targets and supervise their drops (syn. Bird Dog).</p>
<p>Leapfrog Method</p>	<p>S: G: [Aufbau einer Bekämpfungslinie durch Überspringen mit Spezialgerät] F:</p> <p>A system of organizing workers in fire suppression in which each crew member is assigned a specific task such as clearing or digging fireline on a specific section of control line, and when that task is completed, passes other workers in moving to a new assignment (cf. Moveup Method)</p>

Let Burn	See: Prescribed Fire
Lifting Processes	<p>S: G: ???????? F:</p> <p>Any of the processes that lead to upward vertical motion in the atmosphere. These processes may include low level convergence, heating or thermal convection, orographic lifting over the mountains, and frontal lifting.</p>
Light Burn	<p>S: QUEMA SUPERFICIAL, QUEMA LIVIANA G: Feuer geringer Intensität F: BRULAGE LEGER</p> <p>Degree of burn which leaves the soil covered with partially charred organic material; heavy fuels are not deeply charred.</p>
Light Fuel	<p>S: G: Feines, schnell austrocknendes Brennmaterial F:</p> <p>Fast-drying fuels, generally with a comparatively high surface area-to-volume ratio, which are less than 0.64 cm in diameter and have a timelag of 1 hour or less. These fuels readily ignite and are rapidly consumed by fire when dry (cf. Timelag).</p>
Lightning Fire	<p>S: INCENDIO CAUSADO POR RAYOS G: Blitzschlagfeuer F: FEU DE FOU DRE</p> <p>A wildfire caused directly or indirectly by lightning</p>
Lightning Fire Occurrence Index	<p>S: INDICE DE CAUSALIDAD POR RAYOS G: Blitzschlagfeuer-Index F: INDICE DE RISQUE DE FEU DE FOU DRE</p>

	Numerical rating of the potential occurrence of lightning-caused fires (part of the U.S. National Fire Danger Rating System - NFDRS)
Lightning Locator System	See: Automatic Lightning Detection System (ALDS).
Lightning Risk	<p>S: G: Risiko der Entstehung von Blitzschlag F:</p> <p>A number related to the expected number of cloud-to-ground lightning strokes to which a protection unit is expected to be exposed during the rating period; the Lightning Risk value used in the occurrence index includes an adjustment for lightning activity experienced during the previous day to account for possible holdover fires (part of the U.S. National Fire Danger Rating System - NFDRS).</p>
Lightning Risk Scaling Factor	<p>S: FACTOR DE PONDERACION DEL RIESGO POR RAYOS G: [Skalierungsfaktor von Blitzschlagrisiko] F: ECHELLE DE RISQUE DE FEU DE FOUDRE</p> <p>Factor derived from local thunderstorm and lightning-caused fire records that adjusts predictions of the basic lightning fire occurrence model to local experience, accounting for factors not addressed directly by the model (e.g., susceptibility of local fuels to ignition by lightning, fuel continuity, topography, regional characteristics of thunderstorms).</p>
Limited Action Fire	<p>S: G: [Feuer unter eingeschränkter Bekämpfung] F:</p> <p>A fire that is receiving little or no suppression action, especially beyond initial attack, because of resource management priorities, fire load or other agency constraints.</p>
Limited Action Zone	<p>S: G: ?????????? F:</p> <p>Any predetermined area within an agency's jurisdiction where fires will be allowed to burn without full suppression</p>

	<p>effort to control. Fires may receive initial attack in some situations but follow up after escape is always limited. Such a zone is generally established formally to recognize low values-at-risk or other agency constraints.</p>
Limited Containment	<p>S: CONTROL PARCIAL G: Eingrenzen eines kontrollierten Feuers F: CONTROLE PARTIEL</p> <p>Halting of fire spread at the head, or that portion of the flanks of a prescribed fire that is threatening to exceed prescription criteria, and ensuring that this spread rate will not be encountered again; does not necessarily indicate mopup.</p>
Line Camp	<p>S: G: Camp in Nähe der Feuerfront F:</p> <p>A camp with basic facilities established along or near a fireline to accommodate and supply personnel actively engaged in fire suppression or mop-up work (does not include base camp).</p>
Line Cutter	<p>S: G: [Angehöriger der Feuercrew, die Feuerbekämpfungslinie freischneidet] F:</p> <p>Fire crew member in the progressive method of line construction who cuts and clears away brush, small saplings, vines, and other obstructions in the path of the fireline; usually equipped with axe or brush hook (cf. Progressive Method of Line Construction).</p>
Line Firing	<p>S: PRENDER CONTRAFUEGO, ENCENDIDO EN LINEA G: [Anlegen eines Feuers entlang des Kontrollstreifens bzw. der Bekämpfungslinie] F: LIGNE DE FEU TACTIQUE</p> <p>Setting fire to only the border fuel immediately adjacent to the control line</p>
Line Holding	<p>S: SOFOCAR EL INCENDIO, SOSTENIMIENTO DE LA LINEA G: Halten der Bekämpfungslinie</p>

	<p>F: TENUE DE LA LIGNE FEU</p> <p>Ensuring that the established fireline has completely stopped fire progress</p>
Line Ignition	<p>S: G: Streifweises (in kontinuierlicher Linie) Entzünden von Feuer F: LIGNE DE MISE A FEU</p> <p>Setting a line of fire in a continuous line (e.g., a backing fire) as opposed to individual spots</p>
Liquid Concentrate	<p>S: RETARDANTE CONCENTRADO LIQUIDO G: Flüssiges Konzentrat (brandhemmendes Mittel) F: RETARDANT CONCENTRE</p> <p>Liquid phosphate fertilizers used as fire retardant, usually diluted three to five times prior to application</p>
Litter	<p>S: HOJARASCA G: Streu F: LITIERE</p> <p>The top layer (L-Layer) of the forest floor directly above the fermentation layer (F-Layer), composed mainly of recently fallen leaves and pine needles, but also includes dead twigs, bark fragments, etc. (cf. Duff, Fermentation Layer, Humus)</p>
Live Burning	<p>S: QUEMA DE RESTOS DE CORTA, QUEMA DE DESECHOS VERDES G: Brennen von frischem Schlagabraum (progressiv) F: BRULAGE IMMEDIAT DE VEGETAUX COUPES, BRULAGE AU FUR ET A MESURE</p> <p>The burning of green slash progressively as it is cut</p>
Live Fuel Moisture Content	<p>S: G: Feuchtigkeitsgehalt von frischem Brennmaterial F:</p>

	Ratio of the amount of water to the amount of dry plant material in living plants
Live Fuel	<p>S: G: Grünes (lebendes) Brennmaterial F:</p> <p>Living plants, such as trees, grasses, and shrubs, in which the seasonal moisture content cycle is controlled largely by internal physiological mechanisms, rather than by external weather influences (syn. Living Fuel, cf. Dead Fuel, Green Fuel)</p>
Live Herbaceous Moisture Content	<p>S: G: G: Feuchtigkeitsgehalt der Krautschicht (-Pflanzen) F:</p> <p>Ratio of the amount of water to the amount of dry plant material in herbaceous plants, i.e., grasses and herbs</p>
Live Line	<p>S: [MANGUERA PREALIMENTADA], TIRA ARMADA CONDOTTA PRONTA ALL'USO G: Druckschlauch (angeschlagen und einsatzbereit) F: LIGNE SOUS PRESSION (TUYAUX)</p> <p>(1) A hose line or reel on a fire engine, carried preconnected to the pump, ready for use without making connections to pump or attaching nozzle (syn. Live Reel). (2) A charged line containing water under pressure.</p>
Live Reel	See: Live Line
Live Run	<p>S: G: [Anlauf/Anflug zum Löschmittelabwurf] F:</p> <p>Air tanker has the target in sight and will make a drop on this run over the target.</p>
Live Woody Moisture Content	<p>S: G: Feuchtigkeitsgehalt von holziger Biomasse</p>

	<p>F:</p> <p>Ratio of the amount of water to the amount of dry plant material in shrubs</p>
Living Fuel	<p>See: Live Fuel</p>
Load and Hold	<p>S: REGRESAR A LA BASE Y ESPERAR CARGADO, CARGUE Y MANTENGA G: [Wasserbomber: Auftanken und auf Bereitschaft verbleiben] F: CHARGER ET ATTENDRE</p> <p>An order given to the airtanker pilot to pick up another load of retardant or water and hold at the reload base. The tanker is still committed to the fire.</p>
Load and Return	<p>S: ORDEN DE UNA NUEVA DESCARGA, CARGUE Y VUELVA G: [Wasserbomber: Auftanken und neuer Anlauf] F: CHARGER ET REVENIR SUR LE FEU</p> <p>Order given to the air tanker pilot to pick up another load of fire retardant or water and return to the fire</p>
Local Agency	<p>S: SERVICIO LOCAL, ORGANISMO LOCAL G: Lokale Organisationen bzw. zuständige Behörde F: SERVICE LOCAL</p> <p>Any agency having jurisdictional responsibility for all or part of an incident (ICS)</p>
Local Fire Model	<p>S: G: Lokales Feuermodell F:</p> <p>Fire behaviour model aimed at predicting the quasi steady evolution of a small section of the fire front, under statistically homogenous and constant local fuelbed and ambient conditions</p>
Local Responsibility Area	<p>S: [ZONA (AREA) DE RESPONSABILIDAD LOCAL] G: Lokale Zuständigkeit für die Landbewirtschaftung</p>

	<p>F: ZONE DE RESPONSABILITE</p> <p>Lands on which neither the federal nor the state (province, etc.) government has any legal responsibility for providing fire protection</p>
Local Winds	<p>S: VIENTOS LOCALES G: Lokale Winde F: VENTS LOCAUX</p> <p>Winds which are generated over a comparatively small area by local terrain and weather</p>
Lofting Plume	<p>S: G: F:</p> <p>Plume injected into an environment above an inversion but allows mixing upwards</p>
Logging Debris	<p>S: G: Schlagabraum F:</p> <p>Parts of trees remaining after harvest, including tree crowns, unutilized logs, and uprooted stumps</p>
Long-Range Forecast	<p>S: PREDICCIÓN (PRONOSTICO) A LARGO PLAZO G: Langfristprognose (langfristige Wettervorhersage) F: PREVISION A LONG TERME</p> <p>Fire weather forecast for a period greater than five days in advance</p>
Long-Range Spotting	<p>S: G: Entzündung durch Flugfeuer über eine größere Distanz F:</p> <p>Ignition of spotfires by large glowing firebrands carried high into the convection column and then fall out</p>

	downwind beyond the main fire starting new fires (cf. Spot Fire, Spotting)
Long-Term Fire Danger	<p>S: PELIGRO DE INCENDIOS A LARGO PLAZO G: Feuergefährdung (langfristig) F: DANGER D'INCENDIE A LONGUE ECHEANCE</p> <p>The resultant of factors influencing long-term variability of fire danger; required for long-term planning and involving consideration of past records and conditions and modeled future trends</p>
Long-Term Retardant	<p>S: RETARDANTE DE EFECTO PROLONGADO G: Brandhemmendes Mittel (langfristig wirkend) F: RETARDANT A LONG TERME</p> <p>A substance that by chemical or physical action reduces the flammability of combustibles and remains effective after application, even after water content has evaporated.</p>
Lookout	<p>S: VIGILANTE, TORRERO, (2) TORRE DE OBSERVACION, PUESTO DE OBSERVACION (3) VIGIA g: (1) Ausguck, (2) Feuerwachturm, (3) Feuerbeobachter F: (1) OBSERVATEUR, (2) OBSERVATOIRE</p> <p>(1) A person designated to detect and report fires from a fixed vantage point (lookout observe. (2) A location and associated structures from which fires can be detected and reported (lookout station). (3) A member of a fire crew designated to observe the fire and warn the crew when there is danger of becoming trapped (syn. Fire Lookout)</p>
Lookout Cupola	See: Lookout House
Lookout Dispatcher	<p>S: VIGILANTE-COORDINADOR, TORRERO-DESPACHADOR G: [Ausguck mit Funktion als Einsatzleiter] F: VIGIE COORDONNATRICE</p> <p>A person combining the functions of lookout and dispatcher</p>
Lookout Firefighter	<p>S: VIGILANTE-COMBATIENTE, TORRERO-COMBATIENTE G: [Ausguck mit Funktion als Feuerwehrmann]</p>

	<p>F: POMPIER VIGIE</p> <p>Person combining the functions of lookout and firefighter</p>
Lookout House	<p>S: CASETA DE VIGILANCIA, TORRE DE OBSERVACION CON CASA G: Beobachtungshütte, Beobachtungskanzel F: VIGIE FIXE-OBSERVATOIRE</p> <p>A small structure normally constructed with windows permitting an unobstructed view on all sides, but not designed for living quarters. It may be located on a lookout tower, or other artificial or natural elevation (in Canada syn. Lookout Cupola and Lookout Cabin, cf. Tower Cupola).</p>
Lookout Patrol	<p>S: VIGILANTE MOVIL, TORRERO VIGILANTE MOVIL G: Waldbrandstreife, -patrouille F: OBSERVATEUR PATROUILLEUR</p> <p>Person (sometimes group of persons) who travels along ridges or other vantage points to discover, detect, report, and suppress fires</p>
Lookout Point	<p>S: PUESTO DE VIGILANCIA, PUNTO DE OBSERVACION G: Beobachtungsstelle F: POINT D'OBSERVATION DES INCENDIES</p> <p>A vantage point selected for fire detection or observation</p>
Lookout Tower	<p>S: TORRE DE VIGILANCIA, (OBSERVACION G: Feuerwachturm F: TOUR DE GUET</p> <p>Structure that elevates a person above nearby obstructions to sight for fires; generally capped by some sort of house or cupola (syn. Fire Tower, Tower Cupola; cf. Lookout House)</p>
Lopping	<p>S: TROCEAR, DESRAME G: (1) Zerkleinern von Brennmaterial; (2) Schneiteln</p>

	<p>F: FACCONAGE</p> <p>(1) After felling, cutting branches, tops, and unwanted boles into lengths such that resultant logging debris will lie close to the ground. (2) Cutting of live leaves from standing trees for domestic livestock fodder (common technique in tropical countries to overcome shortages in pasture resources; historically common in Europe).</p>
Lost Line	<p>S: LINEA DE DEFENSA (FUEGO) REBASADA G: Bekämpfungslinie, aufgegebene F: LIGNE PERDUE</p> <p>Any part of a control line that fails to stop the spread of a fire</p>
Low Expansion	<p>S: G: Schwerschaum F:</p> <p>Foam with an expansion between 1:1 and 20:1</p>
Low Intensity Fire	<p>S: G: Feuer mit geringer Intensität F:</p> <p>Fire which burns with a relatively low intensity, e.g. a prescribed surface fire as opposed to a high-intensity crown fire</p>
Low	<p>S: G: Tiefdruckgebiet F:</p> <p>An area of relatively low atmospheric pressure in which winds tend to move in a counterclockwise direction, spiralling in toward the low's centre</p>