

Radiation	<p>S: RADIACION G: Strahlung (Energie-, Wärmestrahlung) F: (1) RADIATION (ENERGETIQUE), (2) RADIATION (CALORIFIQUE)</p> <p>See under Heat Transfer</p>
Radiometer	<p>S: G: Radiometer F:</p> <p>Instrument that quantitatively measures electromagnetic radiation. Satellite-borne radiometers that depict radiation characteristics from fires (high temperature events), burned vs. non-burned vegetation characteristics, clouds, etc. are used in monitoring and detecting fires and fire effects.</p>
Radiosonde	<p>S: G: Radiosonde F:</p> <p>A device carried aloft by a balloon equipped with measuring instruments that automatically convert temperature, pressure, and humidity data into electrical impulses and transmit this information to a ground recorder. The measurement produced is called sounding (syn. Rawinsonde)</p>
Railroads (Fire)	<p>S: INCENDIO CAUSADO POR PASO DE FERROCARRIL G: Feuerursache: Eisenbahn F: FEU DE CHEMIN DE FER</p> <p>see under Fire Cause</p>
Rain Gauge	See: Precipitation Gauge
Rake	See: Fire Rake
Range Fire	<p>S: FUEGO DE PASTOS G: Weidelandfeuer</p>

	<p>F: FEU DE PARCOURS, FEU DE PATURAGE</p> <p>Any wildfire on rangeland</p>
Rapattack	<p>S:</p> <p>G: Feuerbekämpfung durch Abseilen aus einem Hubschrauber</p> <p>F:</p> <p>An initial attack of a rappel crew trained to descend from a specially equipped, hovering helicopter on a rope fitted with a mechanical device to control the rate of descent (cf. Rappelling)</p>
Rappelling	<p>S: DESCENSO CON CUERDA</p> <p>G: Abseilen</p> <p>F: (DESCENTE EN) RAPPEL</p> <p>Technique of landing specifically trained and certified firefighters from hovering helicopters; involves sliding down ropes with the aid of friction-producing devices (cf. Rapattack)</p>
Rate of Area Growth	<p>S:</p> <p>G: Vergrößerungsrate der Brandfläche</p> <p>F:</p> <p>The speed at which a fire increases its size, expressed in terms of area per unit of time (ha/h) (cf. Rate of Perimeter Growth, Rate of Spread)</p>
Rate of Perimeter Growth	<p>S:</p> <p>G: Vergrößerungsrate des Feuerraums</p> <p>F:</p> <p>The speed at which a fire increases its perimeter, expressed in terms of distance per unit of time (m/min or km/h) (syn. Rate of Perimeter Increase; cf. Rate of Area Growth, Rate of Spread).</p>
Rate of Perimeter Increase	<p>See: Rate of Perimeter Growth</p>

Rate of Spread	<p>S: VELOCIDAD DE PROPAGACION G: Ausbreitungsgeschwindigkeit F: VITESSE DE PROPAGATION</p> <p>The speed at which a fire extends its horizontal dimensions, expressed in terms of distance per unit of time (m/min or km/h) (syn. Fire Spread, cf. Rate of Area Growth, Rate of Perimeter Growth).</p>
Rate of Spread Factor	<p>S: COEFICIENTE (FACTOR) DE PROPAGACION G: Faktor der Ausbreitungsgeschwindigkeit F: FACTEUR DE PROPAGATION</p> <p>A factor usually on a scale of 1 to 100 which represents a relative rate of forward spread for a specific fuel condition and fixed weather conditions (or fuel model). Factors can be used as multipliers, arguments for entering tables, or provide a ratio of values between two fuels.</p>
Rate of Spread Meter	<p>S: MEDIDOR DE VELOCIDAD DE PROPAGACION G: Kalkulator für Ausbreitungsgeschwindigkeit F: INDICATEUR DE VITESSE DE PROPAGATION</p> <p>A device that computes the probable rate of spread of a fire for different combinations of fuel moisture content, wind speed, and other selected factors.</p>
Rating Period	<p>S: PERIODO DE VALIDEZ DEL INDICE G: Vorhersageperiode für Gefahrenindex F: PERIODE DE VALIDITE DE L'INDICE</p> <p>The period of time during which a fire danger rating value is considered valid or representative for administrative or other purposes. Normally it is 24 hours extending from midnight to midnight (part of the U.S. National Fire Danger Rating System - NFDRS).</p>
Rawinsonde	See: Radiosonde
Reaction Intensity	<p>S: G: Reaktionsintensität</p>

	<p>F:</p> <p>The rate of heat release, per unit area of the flaming fire front, expressed as heat energy/area/time (kilojoule/square meter/minute) (syn. Combustion Rate)</p>
Readiness	See: Preparedness
Real-Time	<p>S:</p> <p>G: Echtzeit</p> <p>F:</p> <p>Refers to images or data made available for use (inspection, interpretation) simultaneously with their acquisition</p>
Rear (of a Fire)	<p>S:</p> <p>G: Rückwärtige Seite des Feuers</p> <p>F:</p> <p>That portion of a fire perimeter (1) spreading directly into the wind or down slope, (2) opposite the head, and (3) spreading slowest (syn. Heel of a Fire).</p>
Reburn	<p>S: REQUEMAR</p> <p>G: Wiederholtes Brennen</p> <p>F: (1) REBRULAGE, (2) REBRULIS</p> <p>(1) Subsequent burning of an area in which fire has previously burned but has left flammable fuel that ignites when burning conditions are more favourable; (2) An area that has reburned.</p>
Reclamation Burning	<p>S:</p> <p>G: Kontrolliertes Brennen zur Wiederherstellung von Ökosystemen</p> <p>F:</p> <p>Prescribed burning for restoration of ecosystem characteristics and functioning (cf. Restoration)</p>
Recovery	S: ABSORCION DE HUMEDAD

	<p>G: Wiederherstellung (1) der Vegetation nach Feuer; (2) des Feuchtigkeitszustandes F: REHUMIDIFICATION</p> <p>(1) The process of vegetative re-establishment following a disturbance such as a fire. (2) The increase in fuel moisture as a result of increased relative humidity, usually occurring overnight.</p>
Recreation (Fire)	<p>S: [INCENDIO] CAUSAS POR RECREACION G: Waldbrandursache: Freizeitaktivitäten F: INCENDIE DE PROMENEUR</p> <p>See under Fire Cause</p>
Red Card	<p>S: [TARJETA DE CALIFICACION] G: [Eigenname: Qualifizierungszertifikat, U.S.A.] F: CARTE „ROUGE“ (CARTE DES INCENDIES)</p> <p>A fire qualification card issued persons showing their qualifications to fill given fire suppression positions in a large fire organization and also their training needs (U.S.A.)</p>
Red Flag Warning	<p>S: ALERTA ROJA G: Hohe Alarmstufe (rot) F: ALERTE ROUGE</p> <p>Terms used by fire weather forecasters to alert forecast users to special and/or adverse weather conditions that present a high probability of extreme fire behaviour. These conditions include significant increases in winds, shifts in wind direction, thunderstorm activity with little or no rain, high temperatures, and significant decreases in humidity.</p>
Reel	<p>S: CARRETE G: Schlauchtrommel F: DEVIDOIR, TOURET</p> <p>A frame on which hose is wound (chiefly small hose)</p>

Rehabilitation	<p>S: RESTAURACION G: Wiederherstellung, Rehabilitierung F: REMISE EN ETAT</p> <p>The activities necessary to repair damage or disturbance caused by wildfire or the wildfire suppression activity (cf. Restoration)</p>
Reinforced Attack	See: Reinforced Response
Reinforced Response	<p>S: G: Löschangriff mit Verstärkung F:</p> <p>Fire suppression attack with resources requested in addition to the initial attack resources (syn. Reinforced Attack, cf. Follow-Up)</p>
Rekindle	<p>S: REPRODUCCION G: Wiederentzündung F: „RALLUMAGE“</p> <p>Reignition due to latent heat, sparks, or embers</p>
Relative Humidity	<p>S: HUMEDAD RELATIVA G: Relative Luftfeuchtigkeit F: HUMIDITE RELATIVE</p> <p>Ratio of the actual vapour pressure of water in the air to that in air saturated with water vapour, usually expressed in percent</p>
Relay	<p>S: G: Hintereinander geschalteter Pumpen F:</p> <p>Use of two or more fire pumps to move water a distance which would require excessive pressures in order to</p>

	overcome friction loss if only one pump were employed at the source
Relay Tank	<p>S: DEPOSITO PLEGABLE, ESTANQUE DE RELEVE G: Relais-Tank F: RESERVOIR RELAIS</p> <p>A tank, usually collapsible, used as a reservoir in the relay of water from one fire pump to another</p>
Relief Valve	<p>S: VALVULA DE DESCARGA G: Sicherheitsventil, Stossventil F: VALVE DE SECURITE</p> <p>A pressure-controlled device which bypasses water at a fire pump to prevent excessive pressures when a nozzle is shut down</p>
Reload Base	<p>S: BASE SECUNDARIA, BASE DE RECARGA G: Abstützpunkt für Feuerlöschflugzeuge F: BASE SECONDAIRE</p> <p>An airfield where airtankers are reloaded but not permanently stationed</p>
Remote Automatic Weather Stations (RAWS)	<p>S: G: Automatische Feuerwetterstation F:</p> <p>An apparatus that automatically acquires, processes, and stores local weather data for subsequent transmission to the GOES Satellite, from which they are retransmitted to an earth receiving station for use in the National Fire Danger Rating System (U.S.A.).</p>
Remote Sensing	<p>S: G: Fernerkundung F:</p> <p>The technology of acquiring data and information about an object from a distance, e.g. from aircraft or satellite</p>

Repeater	<p>S: G: Verstärkerstation F:</p> <p>A radio signal station that automatically relays a radio transmission, sometimes over a different frequency, thereby increasing the range of transmission</p>
Report Time	<p>S: TIEMPO DE NOTIFICACION, TIEMPO DE AVISO G: Verzugszeit zwischen Entdeckung und Alarmierung F: TEMPS D'ALERTE</p> <p>Elapsed time from fire discovery until the first personnel charged with initiating action for fire suppression are notified of its existence and location</p>
Reportable Fire	<p>S: INCENDIO, INCENDIO DECLARADO G: Meldepflichtiges Feuer F: INCENDIE CALAMITEUX</p> <p>Any wildfire that requires suppression action to protect natural resources or values associated with natural resources, or is destructive to natural resources</p>
Reserve	<p>S: RESERVA G: Reserve F: RESERVE</p> <p>Personnel and material resources not assigned to a specific task, but available for assignment (additional available firefighting resources)</p>
Residence Time	<p>S: TIEMPO DE RESIDENCIA G: Verweilzeit F: (1) TEMPS DE PASSAGE, (2) TEMPS DE CHANGEMENT</p> <p>(1) The time required for the flaming zone of a fire to pass a stationary point. (2) The time an emission component</p>

	is in the air between emission and removal from the air or change into another chemical configuration
Resident	See under Fire Cause
Residential/Wildland Interface	S: G: Berührungszone zwischen Siedlungsraum und unbesiedeltem Bereich F: The transition zone between residential areas and wildlands or vegetated fuels (cf. Urban, Urban/Wildland Interface, Wildland, Wildland Fire, Rural Urban Interface)
Residual Combustion Stage	S: FASE DE RESCOLDOS, FASE DE COMBUSTION RESIDUAL G: Nachglühen F: STADE D'INCANDESCENCE The smouldering zone behind the zone of an advancing fire front
Residual Smoke	S: G: [Nach Passieren der Feuerfront entstehender Rauch] F: Smoke produced by smouldering material after the initial fire has passed through the fuel
Residue Treatment	S: EL IMINACION DE RESIDUOS, (DESHECHOS) G: Behandlung forstlicher Abfälle (Schlagabraum) F: TRAITEMENT DES DECHETS LIGNEUX INDESIRABLES (ET VEGETATION INDESIRABLES DU SOUS BOIS) Managing, manipulating, removing, or modifying forest residue. Treatments may involve piling, chipping, crushing, burning, burying, lopping, herbicide spraying of live residues, leaving for natural deterioration, removal, or a combination of these.
Resistance to Control	S: DIFICULTAD DE EXTINCION, RESISTENCIA AL CONTROL G: Schwierigkeit der Feuerbekämpfung

	<p>F: RESISTANCE DE LA LUTTE</p> <p>The relative difficulty of constructing and holding a control line as affected by resistance to line construction and by fire behaviour</p> <p>r</p>
Resistance to Line Construction	<p>S:</p> <p>G: Schwierigkeit des Aufbaus eines Brandschutzstreifen</p> <p>F:</p> <p>The relative difficulty of constructing control line as determined by the fuel, topography, and soil</p>
Resource Value at-Risk	<p>See: Value at Risk</p>
Resources	<p>S: MEDIOS, RECURSOS</p> <p>G: (1) Personelle und technische Ausstattung, (2) natürliche Ressourcen</p> <p>F: RESSOURCES, MOYENS</p> <p>(1) Personnel, equipment, services and supplies available, or potentially available, for assignment to incidents. Personnel and equipment are described by kind and type, e.g., ground, water, air, etc., and may be used in tactical, support or overhead capacities at an incident. (2) The natural resources of an area, such as timber, grass, watershed values, recreation values, and wildlife habitat (cf. Values-at-Risk)</p>
Respirator	<p>S: MASCARILLA ANTIHUMO</p> <p>G: Atemschutzmaske</p> <p>F: FILTRE RESPIRATOIRE</p> <p>A simple filter mask for individual protection against smoke and fumes, recommended for use in fire suppression on wildfires only; not recommended for use on structure fires or fires involving most hazardous materials</p>
Response	<p>S: ACTUACION</p> <p>G: Reaktiver Einsatz</p> <p>F: REACTION</p>

	Movement of an individual firefighting resource from its assigned standby location to another location or to an incident in reaction to dispatch orders or to a reported alarm
Response Time	See: Elapsed Time, Attack Time
Responsible Fire Agency	S: SERVICIO RESPONSABLE, ORGANISMO RESPONSABLE DE PROTECCION G: Zuständige Behörde (Feuerbekämpfung) F: ORGANISME RESPONSABLE DES INCENDIES Agency with primary responsibility for fire suppression on any particular land area
Resprouter	S: G: Pflanze mit Ausschlagvermögen nach Feuer F: Plant that can resprout after fire
Restoration	S: G: Restaurierung, Wiederherstellung F: Restoration of biophysical capacity of ecosystems to previous (desired) conditions. Restoration includes rehabilitation measures after fire, or prescribed burning where certain fire effects are desired (cf. Rehabilitation, Reclamation Burning)
Restricted Area	S: ZONA (AREA) RESTRINGIDA G: Gebiet mit Flugbeschränkung F: ZONE REGLEMENTEE [Aviation] Airspace of defined dimensions identified by an area on the surface of the earth within the flight of an aircraft, which is subject to restrictions (but not wholly prohibited)
Retardant	See: Fire Retardant

Retardant Base	<p>S: ESTACION DE MEZCLA Y CARGA DE RETARDANTES, BASE DE RETARDANTES G: Versorgungsstützpunkt für brandhemmende Mittel F: STATION DE RETARDANTS OU PELICANDROME</p> <p>Ground facilities for mixing, storing, and loading fire retardant into air tankers (cf. Airtanker Base)</p>
Retardant Coverage	<p>S: NIVEL DE COBERTURA RETARDANTE, LANZAMIENTO DE RETARDANTE G: Benetzungsgrad (nach Abwurf brandhemmender Mittel) F: COUVERTURE DE RETARDANT</p> <p>Area of fuel covered and degree of coverage on the fuel by a fire retardant, usually expressed in terms of litres per square meter</p>
Retardant Drop	<p>S: RETARDANTE], DESCARGA G: Abwurf brandhemmender Mittel F: LARGAGE DE RETARDANT</p> <p>Fire retardant cascaded from an air tanker or helitanker</p>
Return Period	See: Fire Interval
Rheologic Properties	<p>S: G: Fliesseigenschaften (flüssige Retardants) F:</p> <p>Flow characteristics of liquid fire retardants, especially their cohesiveness or ability to hold together while falling through the air</p>
Rich Tool	See: Council Tool
Ridge	<p>S: G: (1) First, Bergrücken, (2) Hochdruckkeil F:</p>

	(1) [Geography] A long, narrow elevation of land or a similar range of hills or mountains. (2) [Meteorology] An elongated area of relatively high atmospheric pressure extending from the centre of a high-pressure region
Ring Fire	S: G: Ringfeuer F: A fire started by igniting the full perimeter of the intended burn area so that the ensuing fire fronts converge toward the centre of the burn
Risk	S: RIESGO DE INCENDIO G: Feuerrisiko F: RISQUE D'ECLOSION, CAUSE D'INCENDIE (1) The probability of fire initiation due to the presence and activity of a causative agent. (2) A causative agent. (3) A number related to the potential of firebrands to which a given area will be exposed during the rating day element of the U.S. NFDRS) (syn. Fire Risk)
Risk Index	S: G: Risiko-Index F: A number related to the probability of a firebrand igniting a fire (cf. Human-Caused Risk)
Risk Source	S: ORIGEN DE RIESGO, FUENTE DE RIESGO G: Gefahrenquelle F: ORIGINE (SOURCE) DE DANGER Identifiable human activity that historically has been a major cause of wildfires on a protection unit
Rough	S: MALEZA, CUBIERTA DEL PISO G: UNTERWUCHS F: COUVERTURE (MORTE ET VIVANTE) DU SOL

	<p>The accumulation of living and dead ground and understory vegetation, especially grasses, forest litter, and draped dead needles, sometimes with addition of underbrush (common term in the Southeast of the U.S.A.) (cf. Rough Reduction)</p>
Rough Reduction	<p>S: ELIMINACION DE LA MALEZA G: ENTFERNUNG DES UNTERWCHSES F: ELIMINAT ION (REDUCTION) DE LA COUVERTURE VEGETALE</p> <p>Reduction of the rough hazard, usually by prescribed burning (cf. Rough)</p>
Roundwood	<p>S: MADERA EN ROLLO, ROLLIZO G: Rundholz F: BOIS ROND(S)</p> <p>That portion of dead fuels which are roughly cylindrical in shape (boles, stems, or limbs of woody material)</p>
Route Card	<p>S: [TARJETA DE INSTRUCCIONES], TARJETA DE RUTA G: Karte mit Informationen über Infrastrukturen F: CARTE EQUIPEE POUR LES INCENDIES</p> <p>Index card used by a dispatcher and frequently carried on rural fire apparatus which lists specific directions for responding to individual rural properties and frequently includes a description of the property, water sources available, and any special information pertinent to fire suppression and rescue operations (syn. Running Card)</p>
Run (of a Fire)	<p>S: REAVIVAR, CORRIDA DE FUEGO G: [Kurzfristige Beschleunigung der Feuerausbreitung] F: COURSE DU FEU</p> <p>Rapid advance of the head of a fire, characterized by a marked transition in fireline intensity and rate of spread with respect to that noted before and after the advance (cf. Blow-Up, Flare-Up)</p>
Running (Fire)	<p>S: FUEGO QUE AVANZA RAPIDAMENTE, INCENDIO DE AVANCE RAPIDO G: Schnell laufendes Bodenfeuer</p>

	<p>F: RAPIDE, (FEU COURANT)</p> <p>see under Fire Behaviour</p>
Running Card	See. Route Card
Running Crown Fire	See: Independent Crown Fire under Forest Fire
Rural	<p>S: RURAL G: ländlich, abgelegen F: RURAL</p> <p>Any area wherein the residences and other developments are scattered and intermingled with forest, range, or farm land and native vegetation or cultivated crops</p>
Rural Fire Protection	<p>S: PROTECCION CONTRA INCENDIOS EN ZONA RURAL G: Brandschutz in abgelegenen Gebieten F: PROTECTION RURALE CONTRE LES INCENDIES</p> <p>Fire protection and firefighting problems that are outside of areas under municipal fire prevention and building regulations and that are usually remote from public water supplies</p>
Rural Urban Interface	<p>S: G: Berührungszone Land-Stadt F:</p> <p>Transition zone between rural and urban space (cf. Residential/Wildland, Urban/Wildland Interface)</p>