

Saddle	<p>S: G: Gebirgssattel F:</p> <p>Depression or pass in a ridgeline (cf. Ridge)</p>
Safety Circle	<p>S: CIRCULO DE SEGURIDAD G: Sicherheitszone um Hubschrauberlandeplatz F: CERCLE DE SECURITE</p> <p>An obstruction-free circle around the (helicopter) landing pad</p>
Safety Island	See: Safety Zone
Safety Officer	<p>S: [JEFE DE SEGURIDAD PERSONAL], ASISTENTE DE G: Sicherheitsbeauftragter, Sicherheitsoffizier F: OFFICIER DE SECURITE</p> <p>A member of the command staff responsible to the incident commander for monitoring and assessing hazardous and unsafe situations, and developing measures for assessing personnel safety</p>
Safety Zone	<p>S: ZONA DE SEGURIDAD G: Sicherheitszone (Fluchraum) F: ZONE DE SECURITE</p> <p>An area (usually a recently burned or cleared area) used for escape in the event the line is outflanked or in case a spot fire causes fuels outside the control line to render the line unsafe. In firing operations, crews progress so as to maintain a safety zone (safety island) close at hand allowing the fuels inside the control line to be consumed before going ahead. Safety zones (safety islands) may also be constructed as integral parts of fuelbreaks; they are greatly enlarged areas which can be used with relative safety by firefighters and their equipment in the event of blowup in the vicinity.</p>

Salvo	<p>S: DESCARGA EN SALVA  G: Salvenabwurf  F: LARGAGE EN UNE FOIS (EN SALVE)</p> <p>Dropping by an air tanker of its entire load of fire retardant at one time (cf. Incremental Drop)</p>
Scar	See: Fire Scar
Scooper	<p>S:  G: Schöpfflugzeug (Feuerlöschflugzeug)  F:</p> <p>Fixed-wing airplane with scooping devices that allow them to fill their interior tanks with water from lakes or other water bodies while in flight</p>
Scorch	<p>S:  G: Versengung  F:</p> <p>"Browned" foliage (killed but not consumed by fire) or blackened bole (cf. Scorch Height)</p>
Scorch Height	<p>S:  G: Versengungshöhe  F:</p> <p>Height to which tree foliage has been browned (killed but not consumed), or to which the bole has been blackened by fire</p>
Scorch Line	See: Scorch Height
Scout	<p>S: VIGIA  G: Beauftragter für Erkundung, Aufklärung</p>

	<p>F: ECLAIREUR GUIDE</p> <p>Staff worker in a fire suppression organization assigned duties of gathering and reporting timely information such as fire location and fire behaviour, progress in control, and the physical conditions that affect the planning and execution of fire suppression</p>
Scratch Line	<p>S: LINEA SOMERA DE DEFENSA, LINEA DE PRELIMINAR  G: Provisorische Bekämpfungslinie  F: LIGNE SOMMAIRE DE DEFENSE</p> <p>An unfinished preliminary control line hastily established or constructed as an emergency measure to check the spread of fire (cf. Control Line)</p>
Scrub	See: Brush
Sea Breeze	<p>S:  G: Seewind  F:</p> <p>A daytime breeze in which cooler, higher pressure air from over coastal waters moves on shore to replace heated air rising off the warmer land mass</p>
Sea-Level Pressure	<p>S: PRESION AL NIVEL DEL MAR  G: Luftdruck in Normal Null (NN)  F: PRESSION AU NIVEAU DE LA MER (PRESSION NORMALE)</p> <p>Pressure value obtained by the theoretical reduction or increase of station pressure to sea level</p>
Season of Fire (Fire Season)	See: Fire Season
Seasonal Forest	<p>S:  G: Wald in wechselfeuchtem (saisonalen) Klima</p>

	<p>F:</p> <p>A closed deciduous forest, or an open forest with continuous grass cover, distinguished from other tropical forests by distinct seasonality and low rainfall. Includes closed forests made up of deciduous hardwoods which shed their leaves during the dry season and woody/tree savannahs</p>
Seasonal Monthly Average	<p>S: MEDIA MENSUAL DE INCENDIOS EN EPOCA DE PELIGRO, OCURRENCIA MEDIA MENSUAL  G: [Durschnittliches monatliches Auftreten von Feuer während der Feuersaison]  F: MOYENNE MENSUELLE SAISONNIERE</p> <p>Historically, the average number of human-caused fires occurring on a protection unit per month during the established fire season</p>
Seasonal Risk Class	<p>S: CLASES DE RIESGO EN EPOCA DE PELIGRO, CLASE DE RIESGO ESTACIONAL  G: Gefahrenklasse (räumlich und saisonal)  F: CLASSE DE RISQUE SAISONNIER</p> <p>Objective ranking of protection units within an administrative group based on the number of human-caused fires for at least the past five years</p>
Second Order Station	See: Secondary Weather Station
Secondary Line	<p>S: LINEA SECUNDARIA  G: Zusätzliche Bekämpfungslinie  F: LIGNE SECONDAIRE</p> <p>Any fireline constructed at a distance from the fire perimeter concurrently with or after a line already constructed on or near to the perimeter of the fire. Generally constructed as an insurance measure in case the fire escapes control by the primary line (cf. Control Line).</p>
Secondary Lookout	<p>S: PUESTO DE VIGILANCIA COMPLEMENTARIO, (2) VIGILANTE COMPLEMENTARIO  G: (1) Zusätzlicher Beobachtungsposten (2) Zusatzbeobachter</p>

	<p>F: (1) POSTE DE SURVEILLANCE (GUET) SECONDAIRE, (2) GUETTEUR DE STATION SECONDAIRE</p> <p>(1) Lookout point intermittently used to supplement seen area coverage of the primary lookout system when required by fire danger, restricted visibility, or other factors. (2) Person who occupies such a station</p>
Secondary Weather Station	<p>S: ESTACION METEOROLOGICA COMPLEMENTARIA  G: Wetterstation 2. Ordnung  F: STATION METEOROLOGIQUE COMPLEMENTAIRE</p> <p>Station at which minimum weather measurements are taken to compute ratings of burning conditions; provides supplementary information on weather experience</p>
Security Weather Watch	<p>S:  G: Sicherheits-Wetterbeobachter  F:</p> <p>Observers are posted at one or more strategic locations in the proximity of a fire to detect and warn fire personnel of pending critical weather changes that might significantly affect the fire</p>
Seen Area	<p>S: AREA DE VISIBILIDAD, AREA VISIBLE  G: Einsehbares Gebiet  F: ZONE VISIBLE</p> <p>The ground, or vegetation growing thereon, that is directly visible under specified atmospheric conditions from an established or proposed lookout point or aerial detection flight route (syn. Visible Area; cf. Seen Area Map)</p>
Seen Area Map	<p>S:  G: Karte der einsehbaren Gebiete  F:</p> <p>A map showing the different classes of seen area covered by a lookout or lookouts. It may differentiate visible, screened, and blind areas; or only two classes, visible and blind, may be recognized</p>

Seral	<p>S:  G: Zu einer Sukzessionsstufe gehörend  F:</p> <p>Of or pertaining to a sere (cf. Sere, Post-Fire Succession)</p>
Sere	<p>S:  G: Gesamtheit aller Sukzessionsstufen  F:</p> <p>The complete series of stages occurring in succession in communities of plants and animals until the climax is reached (cf. Seral, Post-Fire Succession)</p>
Serotinous Seed Container	<p>S: SERONDO, COMO SEROTINO  G: Serotiner Samenbehälter  F: CONE SEROTINEUX</p> <p>A seed container that remains closed on the tree or shrub for several years and requires heat from a fire to open the scales and release the seed</p>
Serotiny???	<p>S:  G: Serotinität  F:</p> <p>Storage of seeds in closed see containers in the canopy of shrubs and tree. For instance, serotinous cones of lodgepole pine do not open until subjected to temperatures of 45 to 50°C, causing the melting of the resin bond that seals the cone scales.</p>
Severe Burn	<p>S: CALCINADO, QUEMADO SEVERAMENTE  G: Brand mit intensiver Einwirkung auf den Boden  F: BRULURE INTENSE</p>

	Degree of burn in which all organic material is removed from the soil surface, and soil surface is discoloured by heat; organic material below the surface is consumed or charred (cf. Fire Severity, Light Burn, Moderate Burn)
Severity	See: Fire Severity
Severity Index	S: G: Index der Feuergefährdung F:  A number that indicates the relative net effects of daily fire danger on the fire load for an area during a specified period, such as a fire season
Shaded Fuelbreak	S: CORTAFUEGOS ARBOLADO (SOMBREADO) G: Feuerbarriere (bestockt, überschattet) F: COUPURE DE COMBUSTIBLE ARBOREE (= S.E. France PARE FEU ARBORE)  Fuelbreaks built in forest areas where the trees on the break are thinned and pruned to reduce the fire potential yet retain enough crown canopy to make it possible to control surface fires more easily
Short-Range Spotting	S: G: Überspringen von Feuer im unmittelbaren Bereich des Hauptfeuers F:  Firebrands, flaming sparks, or embers are carried by surface winds, starting new fires beyond the zone of direct ignition by the main fire (usually less than 500m)
Short-Term Fire Danger	S: PELIGRO DIARIO DE INCENDIOS G: Kurzfristige Feuergefahr F: RISQUE D'INCENDIE A COURT TERME  Assessment of current records and conditions to determine day-to-day fire danger. Factors considered are fuel

	condition, weather measurements and forecasts, fire risk, fuel types and resulting fire hazards, accessibility, values at risk, and topography; information is used in day-to-day fire prevention, fire presuppression, and fire suppression planning.
Short-Term Fire Retardant	<p>S: G: Kurzfristig wirksames brandhemmendes Mittel F:</p> <p>Fire retardant that inhibits combustion primarily by the cooling and smothering action of water. Chemicals may be added to the water to alter its viscosity or retard its evaporation, thereby increasing its effectiveness (cf. Long-Term Retardant, Wetting Agent).</p>
Shrub	<p>S: G: Busch F:</p> <p>A woody perennial plant differing from a perennial herb by its persistent and woody stem; and from a tree by its low stature and habit of branching from the base</p>
Shut-off Nozzle	<p>S: LANZA CON VALVULA, PITON CON LLAVE G: Strahlrohr (absperrbar) F: FERMETURE DE LANCE</p> <p>Common type of fire hose nozzle permitting stream flow to be controlled by the firefighter at the nozzle rather than only at the source of supply</p>
Siamese	<p>S: BIFURCACION, GEMELO, SIAMES G: Sammelstück F: RACCORD EN Y</p> <p>Hose fitting (preferably gated) for combining flow from two or more lines of hose into a single stream; one male coupling to two female couplings</p>

Silvopastoral Systems	See: Agrosilvopastoral System
Simple Hose Lay	See: Single Hose Lay
Simultaneous Ignition	See: Area Ignition
Single Door Drop	S: G: Abwurf aus einer Löschmittelkammer F:  Technique whereby fire suppressant is released from only one compartment of an air tanker
Single Hose Lay	S: TENDIDO DE MANGUERA SENCILLO, TENDIDO SIMPLE G: Schlauchleitung (einfach) legen F: ETABLISSEMENT SIMPLE DE TUYAUX  A hose lay consisting of consecutively coupled lengths of hose without laterals. The lay is extended by inserting additional lengths of hose in the line between pumps and nozzle. Also called single hose lay.
Single Strip Backfire	See: Backfire Ignition under Ignition Pattern
Single Strip Flank Fire	See: Flank Fire Ignition under Ignition Pattern
Single Strip Head Fire	See: Head Fire Ignition under Ignition Pattern
Site Preparation Burning	S: G: Brennen zur Vorbereitung eines Standorts für Pflanzung oder Naturverjüngung F:  A fire set to expose mineral soil and control competing vegetation until seedlings of the desired species become established

Situation Analysis	<p>S: ANALISIS DE LA SITUACION  G: Lagebeurteilung  F: ANALYSE DE LA SITUATION</p> <p>Analysis of factors which influence suppression of an escaped fire from which a plan of attack will be developed; includes development of alternative strategies of fire suppression and net effect of each</p>
Situation Report (SITREP)	<p>S:  G: Situationsbericht, Lagebericht  F:</p> <p>An itemized list and/or written account, usually issued on a daily basis, detailing the status of various fire-related activities. A situation report generally contains information on fire occurrence and area burned to date, fire suppression resources committed to going fires and resources on standby, number of fires in the various stages of control, fire danger class, fire weather forecast, and forest closures.</p>
Size Class	<p>S:  G: Klassifizierung der Feuergrösse  F:</p> <p>Classification of wildfire size defined by the area burned (a large variety of different national fire class sizes is in place)</p>
Skid Trail	<p>S: LANZADERO DE TRONCOS, SENDERO DE MADERO  G: Rückegasse, Maschinenweg  F: VOIE DE RONDINS</p> <p>Any road or trail prepared for or formed by the process of skidding logs from stump to landing</p>
Skidder Unit	<p>S: EQUIPO DE INCENDIOS PARA TRACTOR, EQUIPO DE EXTINCION PARA TRACTOR ARTICULADO  G: Feuerlöschrüsstsatz für Forsttraktoren  F: (1) EQUIPE D'INTERVENTION SUR VEHICULE FORESTIER TOUT-TERRAIN EQUIPE INCENDIE, (2)</p>

	<p>CAISSE D'OUTILS ANTI INCENDIES POUR TRACTEUR FORESTIER</p> <p>A self-contained unit consisting of a water tank, fire pump, and hose specially designed to be carried on a logging skidder for use in forest fire suppression</p>
Skimmer	See: Scooper
Sky Cover	<p>S: NUBOSIDAD, COBERTURA DEL CIELO  G: Himmelsbedeckung  F: DEGRE DE NEBULOSITE</p> <p>Amount of clouds and/or other obscuring phenomena that are detectable from the point of observation</p>
Slash	<p>S: RESTOS DE ARBOLADO, DESECHOS  G: Brennmaterial aus extremen Naturereignissen oder forstwirtschaftlichem Eingriff (Schlagabraum)  F: REMANENTS DIVERS</p> <p>Debris (fuels) resulting from natural events (wind/ fire) or human (logging)</p>
Slash and Burn	<p>S:  G: Brandfeldbau, Brandwirtschaft, Schwendwirtschaft  F:</p> <p>Method of clearing and burning forest or secondary vegetation for preparing agricultural and pastoral lands. Term is usually applied in the context of shifting cultivation.</p>
Slash Burning	<p>S:  G: Brennen von Schlagabraum  F:</p> <p>Slash disposal by prescribed burning (cf. Slash Disposal)</p>

Slash Disposal	<p>S: ELIMINACION DE LOS RESTOS DE ARBOLADO, ELIMINACION DE DESECHOS  G: Beseitigung von Schlagabraum und anderem Brennmaterial  F: TRAITEMENT ELIMINATION DES REMANENTS</p> <p>Treatment of slash to reduce fire hazard or for other purposes (cf. Fuel Management)</p>
Sleeper Fire	See: Holdover Fire
Sling	<p>S: ESLINGA, RED DE CARGA  G: Schlinge  F: ELINGUE</p> <p>A net attached by a lanyard to a helicopter cargo hook and used to haul supplies</p>
Sling Load	<p>S: CARGA CON ESLINGA, CARGA CON RED  G: Schlingenlast  F: PALANQUEE, ELINGUEE</p> <p>Any cargo carried beneath a helicopter and attached by a lead line and swivel</p>
Sling Psychrometer	<p>S: PSICROMETRO HONDA, PSICROMETRO GIRATORIO  G: Schleuderpsychrometer  F: PSYCHROMETRE A FRONDE</p> <p>A portable, hand-operated psychrometer. The dry- and wet-bulb thermometers are mounted on a frame connected to a handle at one end by means of a bearing or length of chain. Thus, it can be whirled by hand to provide the necessary ventilation.</p>
Slip-on Tanker	<p>S: EQUIPO CONTRA INCENDIOS DESMONTABLE, EQUIPO DE EXTINCION DESMONTABLE  G: Feuerlöschrüssatz für Kraftfahrzeug  F: CITERNE AMOVIBLE</p>

	A tank, a live hose reel or tray, an auxiliary pump, and an engine combined into a single one-piece assembly which can be slipped onto a truck bed or trailer
Slope Effect	S: G: Hangeffekt F:  Variation on the fire behaviour induced by topographic slope, relative to horizontal terrain
Slope Orientation	See: Aspect
Slope Winds	S: G: Hangwinde, Gefällewinde F:  Small scale convective winds that occur due to local heating and cooling of a natural incline of the ground
Slopovert	S: G: Überspringen der Feuerfront F:  A fire edge that crosses a control line or natural barrier intended to confine the fire (syn. Breakover)
Slurry	S: MEZCLA RETARDANTE G: [Suspension unlöslicher Zusatzmittel für Löschwasser] F: IGNIFUGE, BOUE, BOUILLIE IGNIFUGE  A suspension of insoluble matter in water. In fire suppression, it is a general term applied to any long-term or short-term retardant after the mixing process has been completed
Smog	S: G: Smog

	<p>F:</p> <p>Generally considered only photochemical air pollution. Originally meant a combination of smoke and fog (cf. Photochemical Process)</p>
Smoke	<p>S: HUMO G: Rauch F: FUMEE</p> <p>Suspension in the atmosphere of small particles (solid, liquid) produced by combustion, thermal decomposition or thermal evaporation</p>
Smoke Column	<p>S: COLUMNA DE HUMO G: Rauchsäule F: COLONNE DE FUMEE</p> <p>Smoke that is definable in vertical form</p>
Smoke Concentration	<p>S: G: Rauchkonzentration F:</p> <p>The weight of combustion products (micrograms per cubic meter) found in a given volume of air</p>
Smoke Episode	<p>S: HUMO ESPESO G: Rauchepisode F: PERIODE ENFUMEE</p> <p>Period when smoke is dense enough to be an unmistakable visual nuisance or hazard to public health and traffic safety</p>
Smoke Haze	<p>S: BRUMA CON HUMO G: Dunst (durch Rauch erzeugt)</p>

	<p>F: BRUME SECHE DE FUMEE</p> <p>An aggregation (suspension) in the atmosphere of very fine, widely dispersed, solid or liquid particles generated by vegetation fires giving the air an opalescent appearance</p>
Smoke Intrusion	<p>S:</p> <p>G: Eindringen von Rauch</p> <p>F:</p> <p>Smoke from prescribed fire entering a designated area at unacceptable levels</p>
Smoke Management	<p>S: CONTROL DE HUMOS, MANEJO DEL HUMO</p> <p>G: Rauch-Management</p> <p>F: REGULATION DES EMISSIONS DE FUMEE (DES FEUX PROVOQUES)</p> <p>The application of knowledge of fire behaviour and meteorological processes to minimize air quality degradation during prescribed fires</p>
Smoke Pall	<p>S: HUMO, NUBE HORIZONTAL, CAPA DE HUMO</p> <p>G: Rauchwolke</p> <p>F: VOILE DE FUMEE</p> <p>An extensive, thick blanket of smoke spreading more or less horizontally from a fire</p>
Smoke Plume	<p>S:</p> <p>G: Rauchfahne</p> <p>F:</p> <p>The gases, smoke, and debris that rise slowly from a fire while being carried along the ground because the buoyant forces are exceeded by those of the ambient surface wind (syn. Plume)</p>
Smoke Target	See: Smoke-Sensitive Area

Smoke Vent Height	<p>S:  G: [Höhe, in der vertikal aufsteigender Rauch von Höhenwind horizontal transportiert wird]  F:</p> <p>Level, in the vicinity of the fire, at which the smoke ceases to rise and moves horizontally with the wind at that level</p>
Smokechaser	<p>S:  G: [Feuerspezialist zum Aufspüren entfernt liegender Feuer]  F:</p> <p>Individual firefighter deployed in large back-countries to identify and extinguish small fires such as individual burning trees</p>
Smokejumper	<p>S: PARACAIDISTA, COMBATIENTE PARACAIDISTA  G: Feuerspringer (Fallschirmspringer)  F: POMPIER PARACHUTISTE</p> <p>Fire fighter trained and equipped to parachute from aircraft to fires (usually in remote areas) for initial attack. Parachutes are designed for mountainous terrain and are capable of manoeuvring in the winds accompanying wildfire conditions. A typical initial attack load of jumpers consists of eight jumpers and of handtools, saws, food and drinking water.</p>
Smoke-Sensitive Area	<p>S: ZONA DE PERTURBACION  G: Rauchempfindliche Region  F: ZONE SENSIBLE AUX FUMÉES</p> <p>An area that may be adversely affected by smoke from a prescribed burn, e.g. for reasons such as population density, existing technogenic air pollution, or intensive recreation use (syn. Smoke-Sensitive Target)</p>
Smokey Bear	<p>S: OSO SMOKEY  G: [Eigenname: Smokey Bär]</p>

	<p>F: OURS „SMOKEY“</p> <p>The mascot in appearance of a bear of the Cooperative Forest Fire Prevention Program of the U.S.A. since 1945. The program was originated by the U.S. Forest Service, in cooperation with the National Association of State Foresters and the Advertising Council to fight against the waste of natural resources resulting from forest fires.</p>
Smouldering (Fire)	See under Fire Behaviour
Smouldering Combustion	<p>S: COMBUSTION SIN LLAMA G: Schwelen F: COMBUSTION INCANDESCENTE</p> <p>Combustion of a solid fuel, generally with incandescence and smoke but without flame. Combustion associated with residual burning of forest fuels behind the fire front. Emissions are at least twice that of the Fire Front, and consist mainly of tars (syn. Glowing Combustion)</p>
Smudge	<p>S: FOCO NO EXTINGUIDO, FOCO DE HUMO G: Rauchnest F: FEU FUMIGENE</p> <p>Spot in a fire or along a fire edge which has not yet been extinguished, and which is producing smoke; term is commonly used during the mopup stage of a fire</p>
Snag	<p>S: ARBOL SECO G: Dürrständer F: CHICOT</p> <p>A standing dead tree or part of a dead tree from which at least the leaves and smaller branches have fallen. Unstable snags can pose serious safety hazards.</p>
Snorkel Tank	<p>S: G: Tank mit Saugrüssel (Löschhubschrauber)</p>

	<p>F:</p> <p>A fixed tank attached to the belly of the helicopter that has a pump-driven snorkel attached. The helicopter hovers over the water source with the end of the snorkel immersed, the pump then fills the tank.</p>
Soot	<p>S:</p> <p>G: Russ</p> <p>F:</p> <p>A black carbonaceous substance produced by incomplete combustion of coal, wood, oil, etc., rising in fine particles</p>
Sortie	<p>S: SALIDA</p> <p>G: Einzeleinsatz</p> <p>F: SORTIE</p> <p>Single round trip made by an air tanker from an air attack base to a fire and return</p>
Sound Warbler	<p>S: SIRENA</p> <p>G: Warnsirene (am Feuerlöschflugzeug)</p> <p>F: SIRENE DE SECURITE (AVION)</p> <p>A signalling device mounted on retardant aircraft which generates a tremulous siren sound to warn firefighters on the ground that a plane is approaching to drop retardant</p>
Sounding	<p>See: Radiosonde</p>
Spark	<p>S:</p> <p>G: Funke</p> <p>F:</p> <p>An ignited particle such as is thrown off by burning wood or bark, or from chimneys, exhaust pipes, or train brakes (cf. Spark Arrester)</p>

Spark Arrester	<p>S: G: Funkenfänger F:</p> <p>A device installed in a chimney, flue, or exhaust pipe to stop the emission of sparks and burning fragments (cf. Spark)</p>
Species Composition	<p>S: G: Artenzusammensetzung F:</p> <p>A term relating the relative abundance of one plant species to another using a common measurement; the proportion (percentage) of various species in relation to the total on a given area</p>
Speed of Attack	<p>S: VELOCIDAD DE ATAQUE G: Vorbrennzeit bis Eintreffen des ersten Abmarsches F: RAPIDITE DE L' ATTAQUE</p> <p>The elapsed time from origin of fire to arrival of the first-suppression force</p>
Spike Camp	See: Line Camp
Split Drop	<p>S: DESCARGA DE UN DEPOSITO; LANZAMIENTO PARCIAL G: Teilabwurf (Feuerlöschflugzeug) F: LARGAGE FRACTIONNE</p> <p>Suppressant drop (water, retardant, foam) made from one compartment at a time from an air tanker with a multi-compartment tank which allows load to be split into several drops</p>
Spot	<p>S: G:</p>

	<p>F:</p> <p>Commonly used acronym for "Système Pour l'Observation de la Terre" - a French polar-orbiting Earth observation satellite family with high resolution optical image system (ground resolution: 10 meters)</p>
Spot Burning	<p>S: QUEMA POR PUNTOS  G: Punktbrennen (Schlagabraum)  F: BRULAGE PAR POINTS</p> <p>A modified form of broadcast slash burning in which the greater accumulations of slash are fired and the fire is confined to these spots</p>
Spot Fire	<p>S: [S] FOCO SECUNDARIO [L] FUEGO SATELITE  G: Flugfeuer (überspringendes Feuer)  F: SAUTE DE FEU</p> <p>(1) Fire ignited outside the perimeter of the main fire by a firebrand (by flying sparks or embers transported by air currents, gravity, or fire whirls). (2) A very small fire which jumped over the fireline, that requires little time and resources to extinguish by air currents, gravity, and/or fire whirls (cf. Long-Range Spotting)</p>
Spot Fire Technique	<p>S: FOCO SECUNDARIO  G: Punktfeuertechnik  F: TECHNIQUE DU FEU PAR POINTS</p> <p>A method of lighting prescribed fires where ignition points are set individually as the day progresses and continuous lines of fire become too intense. When properly executed, a grid of spot ignitions will produce a fire with an intensity much greater than that of a line-backing fire but somewhat less than that of a line-heading fire. Timing and spacing of the individual ignition spots are the keys to the successful application of this method.</p>
Spot Ignition	See: Area Grid Ignition under Ignition Pattern
Spot Weather Forecast	S: PREDICCIÓN (PRONOSTICO) METEOROLÓGICA LOCAL

	<p>G: Wettervorhersage (lokal begrenzt)  F: PREVISION METEOROLOGIQUE LOCALE</p> <p>A special forecast issued to fit the time, topography, and weather of each specific fire (area). These forecasts are issued upon request of the user agency and are more detailed, timely, and specific than zone forecasts</p>
Spotter	<p>S: [COORDINADOR DE PARACAIDISTAS]  G: Lufteinweiser  F: RESPONSABLE DES LARGAGES</p> <p>In smokejumping, rappelling, and paracargo operations, the individual responsible for selecting drop target and supervising all aspects of dropping smokejumpers, rappellers, or cargo</p>
Spotting (Fire)	<p>S: PRODUCCION DE FOCOS SECUNDARIOS  G: Überspringen des Feuers durch Flugfeuer  F: ESSAIMAGE</p> <p>See under Fire Behaviour (cf. Spot Fire, Long-Range Spotting)</p>
Spray	<p>S:  G: Sprühen  F:</p> <p>Water applied through an orifice in finely divided particles to absorb heat and smother fire, to protect exposures from radiated heat, and to carry water toward otherwise inaccessible fire</p>
Spread Index	<p>S:  G: Index für Feuerausbreitung  F:</p> <p>A number used to indicate relative (not actual) rate of spread</p>

Spread Index Meter	<p>S: G: Kalkulator für die Ausbreitungsrate von Feuer F:</p> <p>Device for combining measured ratings of various fire danger factors into numerical classes or rates of spread</p>
Squad Boss	<p>S: CAPATAZ, JEFE DE CUADRILLA G: Truppführer F: CHEF DE GROUP</p> <p>Working leader under the immediate supervision of a Crew Boss who supervises fireline work of 3 to 8 firefighters</p>
Squall	<p>S: TURBONADA, RAFAGA G: Bö F: COUP DE VENT RAFALE</p> <p>Sudden increase in wind speed to at least 15 knots that is sustained for at least 1 minute but not more than 5 minutes</p>
Squall Line	<p>S: G: Gewitterfront F:</p> <p>A narrow, organized band of active thunderstorms, often proceeding a cold front. It is of importance to fire behaviour due to accompanying strong gusty winds and the possibility of such a line passing between regular weather observation stations without being reported (syn. Line squall).</p>
Stable Atmosphere	<p>S: G: Stabile Atmosphäre F:</p> <p>Condition of the atmosphere in which the temperature decrease with increasing altitude is less than the dry adiabatic lapse rate. In this condition, the atmosphere tends to suppress large-scale vertical motion (syn. Stable Air)</p>

Staging Area	<p>S: BASE CENTRAL, CENTRO DE ABASTECIMIENTO  G: Warte- und Vorbereitungsgebiet ("Aufmarschgebiet")  F: (1) AIRE DE CHARGEMENT, (2) AIRE DE CONCENTRATION (RASSEMBLEMENT)</p> <p>(1) An area within a fire camp where personnel and equipment are assembled for transportation to the line. (2) A temporary on-incident location where incident personnel and equipment are assigned on a three-minute available basis (ICS).</p>
Stand Replacement Fire	<p>S: INCENDIO SEGUIDO DE REGENERACION  G: [Feuer, das die Bestandesentwicklung auf den Neuanfang zurücksetzt]  F: FEU DE REGENERATION (FORESTIERE)</p> <p>Fire which kills all or most living overstory trees in a forest and initiates secondary succession or regrowth</p>
Stand-by Crew	<p>S: CUADRILLA-RETEN  G: Einheit in Sofortbereitschaft  F: EQUIPE D'URGENCE, EQUIPE D'INTERVENTION RAPIDE</p> <p>A group of trained firefighters stationed at a dispatch point for quick, rapid deployment</p>
Standing Fuel	<p>S:  G: Stehendes Brennmaterial  F:</p> <p>Part of vegetation (living or dead) that is supported on its stem; as opposed to litter or ground fuels</p>
State Forest	<p>S: MONTE PUBLICO, BOSQUE ESTATAL  G: Staatswald  F: FORET DOMANIALE</p> <p>Forests owned and administered by a state or provincial forest service, in some countries by the national (or federal)</p>

	forest service
State Of Weather	<p>S: ESTADO DEL TIEMPO  G: Wetterlage  F: CONDITIONS ATMOSPHERIQUES</p> <p>A code which expresses the amount of cloud cover, kind of precipitation, and/or restrictions to visibility being observed at the fire danger station at basic observation time</p>
State Park	<p>S: PARQUE NATURAL, PARQUE ESTATAL  G: Naturpark (staatlich)  F: PARC NATUREL</p> <p>An area established by the government of a state primarily for public recreation or for the preservation of unique natural or historic resources, administrative details varying widely from country to country</p>
Static Pressure	<p>S: PRESION ESTATICA  G: Statischer Druck  F: PRESSION STATIQUE</p> <p>Water pressure head available at a specific location when no water is being used so that no friction loss is being encountered. Static pressure is that pressure observed on the engine inlet gage before any water is taken from the hydrant.</p>
Static Water Supply	<p>S: PUNTO DE AGUA, FUENTE DE AGUA ESTATICA  G: UNABHAENGIGE LOESCHWASSERVERSORGUNG  F: APPROVISIONNEMENT D'EAU PAR GRAVITE</p> <p>Supply of water at rest which does not provide a pressure head for fire suppression but which may be employed as a suction source for fire pumps (e.g., water in a reservoir, pond, or cistern)</p>
Statistical Fire	S: INCENDIO REGISTRADO

	<p>G: Statistisch erfasstes Feuer F: INCENDIE REPERTORIE</p> <p>In general, an actionable fire, on which any fire agency reports and maintains specified information (e.g., cause, date and point of origin, size, fire damage)</p>
Step-up Method	See: Moveup Method
Straight Stream	<p>S: CHORRO G: Vollstrahl F: JET DROIT, JET-DIRECT</p> <p>Water or retardant projected directly from the nozzle as contrasted with a fog or spray cone. A straight stream may be provided by a solid stream orifice or by adjusting a fog jet into a straight stream pattern.</p>
Straight Stream Nozzle	<p>S: LANZA DE CHORRO LLENO, PITON DE CHORRO COMPACTO G: Vollstrahlrohr F: LANCE POUR JET DROIT</p> <p>A hose tip spout designed to provide the maximum reach of water without feathering</p>
Strainer	<p>S: ALCACHOFA, ALCACHOFA FILTRO G: Schmutzfänger F: FILTRE</p> <p>A wire or metal guard used to keep debris from clogging pipe or other openings made for removing water; used in pumps and on suction hose to keep foreign material from clogging or damaging pumps</p>
Strategy	<p>S: ESTRATEGIA G: Strategie F: STRATEGIE</p>

	<p>Overall plan of attack for fighting a fire which gives regard to the most cost-efficient use of personnel and equipment in consideration of values threatened, fire behaviour, legal constraints, and objectives established for management of natural resources; leaves decisions on tactical use of personnel and equipment to line commanders in the suppression function (cf. Tactics)</p>
Stratosphere	<p>S: G: Stratosphäre F:</p> <p>the region in the atmosphere outside the troposphere but within the ionosphere, characterised by relatively uniform temperature over considerable differences in altitude or by a marked different lapse rate from that of the troposphere below (Helas)</p> <p>FAO neu: the region in the atmosphere outside the troposphere but within the ionosphere, characterized by relatively uniform temperature over considerable differences in altitude or by a marked different lapse rate from that of the troposphere below</p> <p>????????????</p> <p>(cf. Troposphere)</p>
Strength of Attack	<p>S: INTENSIDAD DEL ATAQUE, FUERZA DE ATAQUE G: Angriffsstärke F: FORCE D'ATTAQUE</p> <p>Number of resources used to attack a fire</p>
Strike Team	<p>S: EQUIPO DE EXTINCION Y SALVAMENTO G: Einsatzgruppe F: FORCE DE FRAPPE</p> <p>Specified combinations of the same kind and type of resources, with common communications, and a leader (ICS)</p>

String Drop	See: Incremental Drop
Stringer	<p>S: FAJA DE COMBUSTIBLE  G: Feuerbrücke ("Zündschnur") zwischen zwei potentiellen Brandflächen  F: CORDON</p> <p>A narrow finger or band of fuel that connects two or more patches or areas of wildland fuel</p>
Strip Burning	<p>S: QUEMA POR FAJAS  G: (1) Vorfeuer; (2) Streifenweises Überbrennen; (3) Pufferzonen Brennen  F: (3) BRUIAGE PAR BANDES</p> <p>(1) A type of suppression fire. Igniting a narrow strip of fuel adjacent to a control line and then burning successively wider adjacent strips as the preceding strip burns out (syn. Parallel Burning). (2) Burning only a relatively narrow strip or strips through an area of slash, leaving the remainder (cf. Debris Burning). (3) Burning slash in strips generally 30-100 m wide along roads or barriers to subdivide the slash area into blocks (cf. Debris Burning).</p>
Strip Fire Ignition	See under Ignition Pattern
Strip Firing	<p>S:  G: Streifenweises Brennen  F:</p> <p>Setting fire to more than one strip of fuel and providing for the strips to burn together. Frequently done in burning out against a wind where inner strips are fired first to create drafts which pull flames and sparks away from the control line (cf. Strip Fire Ignition under Ignition Patterns)</p>
Strip Head Fire	<p>S: FUEGO A FAVOR POR FAJAS  G: Streifen-Lauffeuer  F: BRULAGE PAR BANDES</p> <p>A series of lines of fire ignited near and up wind (or downslope) of a firebreak or backing fire so they burn with the</p>

	wind (or upslope) toward the firebreak or backing fire
Structural Fire Protection	<p>S: G: Objektschutz F:</p> <p>The protection of homes or other structures from wildland fire (cf. Residential/Wildland Interface and Urban/Wildland Interface)</p>
Structure Fire	<p>S: INCENDIO DE EDIFICIOS, INCENDIO ESTRUCTURAL G: Gebäudefeuer F: INCENDIE DE BATIMENT</p> <p>Fire originating in and burning any part or all of any building, shelter, or other structure</p>
Stub	<p>S: TOCON G: Baumstumpf, Stubben F: CHICOT</p> <p>Standing section of the stem of a tree, broken off at a height of less than ca. 5 m, from which leaves and most branches have fallen (cf. Snag)</p>
Subsurface Fire	See: Ground Fire
Succession	<p>S: G: Sukzession F:</p> <p>The process of vegetational development whereby an area becomes successively occupied by different plant communities of higher ecological order</p>
Suction	See: Draft

Suction Hose	<p>S: G: Saugschlauch F:</p> <p>Non-collapsible suction hose for drafting water from static sources lower than the pump (syn. Intake Hose, Hard Suction Hose)</p>
Suction Lift	<p>S: ALTURA DE ASPIRACION G: Saughöhe F: HAUTEUR D'ASPIRATION</p> <p>The height difference in meters of vertical lift from the surface of the water to the centre of the pump impeller</p>
Suction Pipe	<p>S: COLUMNA SECA, CANERIA SECA G: Saugrohr F: (1) CONDUITE D'ASPIRATION, (2) COLONNE SECHE</p> <p>Permanent devices provided with fire pumper threads attached to speed drafting operations in many locations where there are static water sources suitable for fire protection use</p>
Suppress a Fire	<p>S: EXTINGUIR UN FUEGO G: Löschen eines Feuers F: ETEINDRE UN INCENDIE</p> <p>To extinguish a fire</p>
Suppressant	<p>S: AGENTE EXTINTOR, SUPRESOR G: Löschmittel F: AGENT EXTINCTEUR</p> <p>An agent that extinguishes the flaming and glowing phases of combustion by direct application to the burning fuel</p>

Suppression	See: Fire Suppression
Suppression Crew	<p>S: CUADRILLA DE EXTINCTION, BRIGADA DE COMBATE  G: Löschtrupp  F: EQUIPE D' EXTINCTION</p> <p>A unit of fire fighters assembled and organized for conducting fire suppression, either for initial attack and/or continuing work on fires (cf. Fire Crew)</p>
Suppression Firing	<p>S: CONTRAFUEGO, COMBATE CON FUEGO  G: [Anlegen von Feuer zur Schadfeuerbekämpfung]  F: EMPLOI TACTIQUE DU FEU</p> <p>Intentional application of fire to speed up or strengthen fire suppression action on wildfires. Types of suppression firing include burning out, backfiring, line firing, counter firing, and strip burning.</p>
Surface Fire	<p>S: FUEGO DE SUELO, INCENDIO SUPERFICIAL  G: Bodenfeuer  F: FEU DE SURFACE, FEU COURANT</p> <p>See under Forest Fire</p>
Surface Fuel	<p>S: COMBUSTIBLE SUPERFICIAL  G: Bodennahes Brennmaterial  F: COMBUSTIBLE DE SURFACE</p> <p>All combustible materials lying above the duff layer between the ground and ladder fuels that are responsible for propagating surface fires (e.g., litter, herbaceous vegetation, low and medium shrubs, tree seedlings, stumps, downed-dead roundwood, dead branch material, bark, tree cones, and low stature living plants). (cf. Crown Fuel, Ground Fuel, Ladder Fuel)</p>

Surface Wind	<p>S: VIENTO DE SUPERFICIE, VIENTO SUPERFICIAL  G: Bodenwind, bodennaher Wind  F: VENT METEOROLOGIQUE</p> <p>Wind measured at a surface observing station, customarily at some distance (usually ca. 6 m) above the average vegetative surface to minimize the distorting effects of local obstacles and terrain. It is often a combination of local and general winds.</p>
Survival Zone	<p>S:  G: Sicherheitszone  F:</p> <p>A natural or cleared area of sufficient size and location to protect fire personnel from known hazards while inside a fire shelter. Examples include rock slides, road beds, clearings, knobs, wide ridges, benches, dozer lines, wet areas, cleared areas in light fuels, and previously burned areas. These are all areas where you expect no flame contact or prolonged heat and smoke. (cf. Safety Zone)</p>
Sustained Action Crew	<p>S:  G: Feuertrupp im Langzeiteinsatz  S:</p> <p>Personnel trained, equipped and deployed to conduct suppression action on a wildfire for an extended period of time (cf. Sustained Attack)</p>
Sustained Attack	<p>S:  G: kontinuierliche Feuerbekämpfung, bis zum Auslöschung des Feuers  F:</p> <p>Continuing fire suppression action until fire is under control</p>
Swatter	See: Fire Swatter

Swivel	S: ROTULA G: Drehring F: MAILION TOURNANT  An accessory used between the helicopter cargo hook and sling load to allow free turning of the load
Synoptic Chart	S: MAPA SINOPTICO, CARTA SINOPTICO G: Synoptische Karte F: CARTE SYNOPTIQUE  In meteorology, any chart or map on which data and analyses are presented that describe the state of the atmosphere over a large area at a given moment in time (syn. Weather Map)