

Tactical Direction	<p>S: G: taktische Führung F:</p> <p>Direction given by the operations section chief including the tactics appropriate for the selected strategy, the selection and assignment of resources, tactics implementation and performance monitoring for each operational period</p>
Tactics	<p>S: TACTICA G: Taktik F: TACTIQUE D'INCENDIE</p> <p>Determining exactly where and how to build a control line and what other suppression measures are necessary to extinguish the fire. Tactics must be consistent with the strategy established for suppressing the fire (cf. Strategy)</p>
Tag-On	<p>S: SOLAPAR DESCARGAS, ENCADENAR LANZAMIENTOS G: Anschlussabwurf von Retardants F: LARGAGE SEQUENTIEL</p> <p>Connecting a (airtanker) drop to the forward part of a previous drop</p>
Tailgate Safety Session	<p>S: REUNION PARA REVISION, REUNION DE PLANIFICACION G: Sicherheitsbriefing F: REUNION DE MISE A JOUR DES SECURITES</p> <p>Brief meetings held at the beginning, during, or end of an operational period to discuss new work assignments, new work methods, changes in plans, use of tools and equipment, and recognition and protection against work hazards that may be encountered</p>
Tandem	<p>S: ACTUACION EN SERIE G: Tandem-Einheit F: EQUIPE (OPERANT) EN TANDEM</p> <p>A term to designate the use of two or more units of the same type (e.g., fire pumps, bulldozers, crews of fire</p>

	fighters) working one in front of the other to accomplish a specific fire suppression job
Tank and Gating System	<p>S: SISTEMA DE DESCARGA G: Tank- und Klappensteuersystem F: SYSTEME DE LARGAGE</p> <p>Tanks, doors, and release mechanism installed in aircraft for cascading fire retardants</p>
Tank Trailer	<p>S: REMOLQUE CON CISTERNA Y MOTOBOMBA G: Feuerwehranhänger F: REMORQUE ANTI INCENDIE</p> <p>A specialized trailer on which is mounted a tank, a fire pump, hose, and supplementary equipment</p>
Tanker	<p>S: G: (1) Tankfahrzeug; (2) Löschflugzeug F:</p> <p>A specialized truck on which is mounted a tank, a fire pump, hose, and supplementary equipment (term sometimes used as a short form for airtanker; cf. Airtanker)</p>
Target	<p>S: OBJETIVO DE LA DESCARGA, BLANCO G: Abwurfziel, Ziel F: OBJECTIFS DE LARGAGE</p> <p>A specific portion of the fire on which retardant or water is to be dropped by air tankers or helitankers</p>
Task Force	<p>S: MEDIOS DE LUCHA, FUERZA DE TAREA G: Sondereinheit, Spezialeinheit (zur Feuerbekämpfung) F: FORCE SPECIALE D'INTERVENTION</p> <p>Any combination of single resources assembled for a particular tactical need, with common communications and a leader. A Task Force may be pre-established and sent to an incident, or formed at an incident (Incident Command System)</p>

Temperature Inversion	See: Inversion
Ten-Hour Timelag Fuels	See under Timelag Fuel Classes
Terra Torch	<p>S: G: Flammenwerfer F:</p> <p>Device for throwing a stream of flaming liquid on a wildfire or during a prescribed fire . Used to facilitate rapid ignition during burn out operations operation (syn. Flame Thrower)</p>
Test Fire	<p>S: FUEGO DE PRUEBA G: Testfeuer, Probefeuier F: FEU EXPERIMENTAL, FEU DE CONTROLE</p> <p>A prescribed fire set to evaluate parameters such as fire behaviour, smoke drift, efficiency in detection, or fire suppression measures</p>
Thermal Belt	<p>S: CINTURON TERMICO G: Thermal-Gürtel F: BANDE THERMIQUE (PENTE)</p> <p>An area of mountainous slope (characteristically the middle third), where the top of the radiation inversion intersects the slope. It typically experiences the least variation in diurnal temperatures and has the highest average temperatures and, thus, the lowest relative humidity. Its presence is most evident during clear weather with light wind.</p>
Thermal Imagery	<p>S: IMAGEN DE INFRARROJOS, IMAGEN INFRARROJA G: Thermalbild, Infrarotbild F: IMAGERIE THERMIQUE</p> <p>The display or printout of an infrared scanner operating over a fire (syn. Infrared Imagery)</p>

Thermograph	<p>S: G: Thermograph (Temperaturmessgerät mit Aufzeichnung) F:</p> <p>A self-recording thermometer or an instrument that automatically and continuously records air temperature on a chart (cf. Hygrothermograph)</p>
Thickened Solution	<p>S: DISOLUCION ESPESA, SOLUCION VISCOSA G: Verdickte Lösung F: SOLUTION DENSE, BOUILLIE EPAISSE</p> <p>A solution, e.g. a fire retardant-water solution, that has a viscosity exceeding 200 centipoise</p>
Thin Layer	<p>S: CAPA POCO ESPESA, CAPA DELGADA DE NUBES G: Dünne Wolkenschicht (Bewölkungsgrad <4/8) F: COUCHE NUAGEUSE MINCE</p> <p>Layer of clouds whose ratio of dense sky cover to total sky cover is 4/8 or less</p>
Thin Sky Cover	<p>S: CIELO PARCIALMENTE NUBOSO G: Dünne Wolkendecke F: COUVERTURE NUAGEUSE DIFFUSE</p> <p>Sky cover through which higher clouds or the sky can be detected</p>
Thread	<p>S: ROSCA G: Schraubgewinde F: FILETAGE A PAS STANDARDISE</p> <p>Screw thread employed to coupled fire hose and equipment. Specific dimensions vary i.a.w. national and international standards.</p>
Three-Way Radio	<p>S: RADIO DE DOS CANALES, RADIOTRANSMISOR DUPLEX</p>

	<p>G: Funkgerät zum Gegensprechen (Duplexverfahren) F: RADIO DUPLEX</p> <p>Radio equipment with transmitters in the mobile units on different frequencies from the central station, permitting conversation in two directions using two adjacent wave lengths. Also, mobile car-to-car communications.</p>
Throw Out	<p>S: CABALLON G: Überwurf von Mineralboden F: SOL VERSE (LABOUR)</p> <p>Soil pushed over the edge of the fireline by the fire plow. During the mop-up stage, the shoulder of the plowline should be checked for hot smouldering spots</p>
Thunderstorm	<p>S: TORMENTA CON APARATO ELECTRICO, TORMENTA ELECTRICA G: Gewitter F: ORAGE</p> <p>A short-lived storm that is produced by clouds of great vertical extent and that is always accompanied by lightning and thunder. A thunderstorm frequently produces strong, gusty winds, heavy rain and occasionally hail. Sometimes, particularly in and close to mountainous areas, water drops from a thunderstorm are small and they evaporate before reaching the ground as precipitation.</p>
Tie-In	<p>S: G: Verbinden von Bekämpfungslinien oder Feuerschutzstreifen F:</p> <p>Act of connecting a control line to another line or an intended firebreak</p>
Timelag	<p>S: TIEMPO DE RETRASO, TIEMPO DE PERDIDA G: Zeitverzug (Anpassung der Feuchtigkeit des Brennmaterials) F: TEMPS DE DESSICATION</p> <p>Time needed under specified conditions for a fuel particle to lose about 63 percent of the difference between its initial moisture content and its equilibrium moisture content. If conditions remain unchanged, a fuel will reach 95</p>

	percent of its equilibrium moisture content after 4 timelag periods (cf. Light Fuel).
Timelag Fuel Classes	<p>S: TIEMPO DE RETRASO, TIEMPO DE PERDIDA G: Zeitverzugsklasse (Anpassung der Feuchtigkeit des Brennmaterials) F: TEMPS DE DESSICATION</p> <p>Classification of fuels according to time needed under specified conditions for a fuel particle to lose about 63 percent of the difference between its initial moisture content and its equilibrium moisture content. The following four classes are distinguished:</p> <p>One-Hour (1-hr) Timelag Fuels Dead fuels consisting of herbaceous plants and roundwood less than about 0.6 cm in diameter. Also included is the uppermost litter layer.</p> <p>Ten-Hour (10-hr) Timelag Fuels Dead fuels consisting of roundwood 0.6 to 2.5 cm in diameter and, very roughly, the layer of litter extending from immediately below the surface to 2 cm below the surface.</p> <p>One Hundred-Hour (100-hr) Timelag Fuels Dead fuels consisting of roundwood in the size range of 2.5 to 7.5 cm in diameter and very roughly the layer of litter extending from approximately 2-10 cm below the surface.</p> <p>One Thousand-Hour (1000-hr) Timelag Fuels Dead fuels consisting of roundwood 7.5 to 20 cm in diameter and the layer of the forest floor more than about 10 cm below the surface</p>
Time-Temperature Curve	<p>S: G: Zeit-Temperatur-Kurve F:</p> <p>Graph showing the increase in temperature at a specified point in a fire as a function of time, beginning with ignition and ending with burnout</p>
Tinder	S:

	<p>G: Zunder, feines Brennmaterial F: Low density solids or aggregates of particles (e.g., duff, rotten wood (cf. Punk))</p>
Torching Fire	<p>S: G: [Auffackeln eines Bodenfeuers in eine einzelne Baumkrone F: The process by which a single tree, or of a group of trees, is engulfed by an upward surge of flame, occurring as a relatively isolated phenomenon during the advance of a surface fire. Distinguished from crowning, in which larger groups of trees are enflamed (syn. Candling).</p>
Total Fuel	<p>S: G: Gesamtes Brennmaterial F: All plant material both living and dead that can be consumed by fire under extreme burning conditions</p>
Total Mobility	<p>S: TOTAL MOBILITY [MOVILIDAD TOTAL] G: Verlegungs-und Einsatzkapazität F: MOBILITE TOTALE The capability to move, position, and utilise established forces to meet existing and anticipated fire protection needs nationwide</p>
Total Ozone Mapping Spectrometer (TOMS)	<p>S: G: [Eigenname] F: The Total Ozone Mapping Spectrometer (TOMS) is a spaceborne measuring device that provides daily global data on atmospheric aerosol and ozone levels, thus allowing the observation of a variety of Earth events including vegetation fires and dust storms</p>

Total Suspended Particulate Matter (TSP)	<p>S: G: luftgetragene Partikel F:</p> <p>Particles emitted from a pollution source regardless of size</p>
Touchdown Pad	<p>S: PUNTO DE ATERRIZAJE G: Landefläche, Absetzfläche F: ROND D'HELICOPTERE</p> <p>That portion of a heliport or helispot where the helicopter lands</p>
Tower Cupola	See: Lookout House
Tractor Line	See: Dozer Line
Tractor Plow	<p>S: TRACTOR CON ARADO G: Pflug an einer Planierdrape F: VEHICULE PORTEUR ET SA CHARRUE DECAPEUSE</p> <p>Any tracked vehicle, with a plow for exposing mineral soil, with transportation and personnel for its operation</p>
Trail Drop	See: Incremental Drop
Transport Windspeed	<p>S: VELOCIDAD DEL VIENTO G: Windgeschwindigkeit des Transportwindes F: VITESSE DE TRANSPORT DU VENT</p> <p>A measure of the average rate of the horizontal transport of air within the mixing layer. May also be the wind speed at the final height of plume rise. Generally refers to the rate at which emissions will be transported from one area to another.</p>
Transportation Map	<p>S: MAPA DE COMUNICACIONES (TRASLADO) G: Boden-und ILuftverkehrskarte</p>

	<p>F: CARTE DES VOIES TERRESTRES ET AERIENNES</p> <p>Base map of the planning unit showing all roads, trails, heliports, and airfields existing and programmed for construction</p>
Travel Time	<p>S: TIEMPO DE DESPLAZAMIENTO G: Anmarschzeit F: TEMPS DE TRANSPORT</p> <p>Elapsed time from the departure of the initial attack crew until they arrive at and begin work on the fire</p>
Travel Time Map	<p>S: MAPA DE TIEMPOS DE DESPLAZAMIENTO (TRASLADO) G: Karte für Anmarschzeiten F: CARTE DES DELAIS DE TRANSPORT</p> <p>Map showing the time required for the initial attack crew to reach various parts of a protection unit from specified positions</p>
Trench	<p>S: G: Graben F:</p> <p>A ditch dug on a slope below a fire, generally as part of a fireline, designed to catch rolling firebrands (syn. Fire Trench)</p>
Tropopause	<p>S: G: Tropopause F:</p> <p>The transition layer between the troposphere and the stratosphere</p>
Troposphere	<p>S: G: Troposhäre F:</p>

	<p>Lowest layer of the atmosphere, bounded by the Earth beneath and the stratosphere above, with its upper boundary being the tropopause, about 10-13 km above the Earth's surface. The troposphere is marked by decreasing temperature with height and is distinguished from the overlying stratosphere by the nearly constant temperature with height of the latter region. Most of the clouds and weather systems are contained within the troposphere (cf. Stratosphere)</p>
Trough	<p>S: G: Tiefdruckkeil F:</p> <p>An elongated area of relatively low atmospheric pressure, usually extending from the centre of a low pressure system</p>
Truck Trail	<p>S: PISTA (SENDA) PARA CAMIONES G: Maschinenweg (Zufahrtsweg für Feuerwehrfahrzeuge) F: PISTE DE DEFENSE CONTRE L'INCENDIE</p> <p>Substantial transportation route for fire suppression motor vehicles, built prior to a fire</p>
True Bearing	<p>S: AZIMUT, ~AZIMUT VERDADERO G: Peilung (wahre) F: GISEMENT/AZIMUT VRAI</p> <p>Bearing by true north rather than magnetic north</p>
Turn Around	<p>S: RODEAR EL FUEGO G: [Übergang vom Parallel- zum Direktangriff] F: (1) CONTROLER A PARTIR DES FLANCS</p> <p>To contain a fire along a flank and begin containing it across the head (syn. Turn the Corner)</p>
Turn the Corner	<p>See: Turn Around</p>

Turn around Time	<p>S: TIEMPO ENTRE DESCARGAS (LANZAMIENTOS) G: Umdrehzeit F:</p> <p>Time used by an air tanker or helitanker to reload and return to the fire</p>
Two-Way Radio	<p>S: RADIO MONOCANAL, RADIO TRANSMISOR MONOCANAL G: Funkgerät zum Wechselsprechen (Simplex) F: RADIO MONO-CANAL</p> <p>Radio equipment with transmitters in mobile units on the same frequency as the base station, permitting conversation in two directions using the same frequency in turn</p>
Type of Fire	<p>See Typology under Forest Fire</p>