



FOREST FIRE MULTILINGUAL GLOSSARY

ENGLISH GENERAL REFERENCE



Introduction

The establishment of a common language is crucial for effective collaboration across national borders during fire fighting activities, having a key role in the sharing of experiences and knowledge between different countries. One of the aspects to be considered for developing European collaborations in forest fire fighting is the standardization of terms and concepts. In recent years, several glossaries and dictionaries on forest fires have been developed, although some of them are limited in words, and others have terms and definitions only in English.

The EU DG ECHO co-financed MEFISTO Project produced a valuable resource for forest fire professionals and specialist across Europe. The glossary have been produced joining three already available glossaries. Starting from these “solid bases”, we have added new terms suggested by forest fire experts and incident commanders from all of the MEFISTO partners’ countries, and translating all of the terms and definition in five languages: English, Spanish, French, Italian and Portuguese.

The final version of the fully translated glossary is available in five paper versions, each of them base on a main language (English, French, Italian, Portuguese and Spanish).

Glossary structure

For a user-friendly multilingual glossary, five PDF versions of the document have been developed. In the first version, the terms are listed alphabetically in English. Next to each term, the definition in English and the translations in French, Italian, Portuguese and Spanish are given. Each one of the other versions is for one of the other languages (French, Italian, Portuguese and Spanish). In these versions, the terms and definitions are listed alphabetically in the selected language. Next to each term, the translation and definition in English are shown, as well as the translation in the other three languages.

MEFISTO project

The project ”MEDITERRANEAN FOREST FIRE FIGHTING TRAINING STANDARDIZATION”(MEFISTO) is one of the 26 projects about prevention and preparedness selected and funded by European DG ECHO (DIRECTORATE GENERAL EUROPEAN CIVIL PROTECTION AND HUMANITARIAN AID OPERATIONS), in 2016.

The MEFISTO project aims to raise the preparedness level through an efficient and standardized training protocol developed by a representative network of Mediterranean stakeholders. This project addresses new opportunities for interoperability between Mediterranean training centers, allowing international cooperation against disasters related to forest fires. MEFISTO also aims at establishing training programs with specific sessions on the organization, protocols and procedures applied in neighboring countries.



Project objectives

The general aim is to improve the effectiveness of cross-border fire fighting and to allow an easy and safe transfer of human and material resources from one Country to another by the development of procedures for improving the efficiency of the forest fire fighting system at European level, of common high quality standards in fire fighting training systems, and by sharing knowledge to increase the collaboration capacity among Countries.

The specific objectives of the project are:

1. to share knowledge on strategies, tactics and methods applied in each of the Mediterranean Countries involved in the project and develop the basis for the future involvement of other EU Countries;
2. to standardize specific protocols and procedures applied in the neighboring countries, in order to improve the effectiveness on cross-border fire fighting and to allow an easy, fast and safe transfer of human and material facilities from a Country to another during fire events. These training sessions should be especially addressed to firefighters located close to the national borders.
3. to develop a standardized and common terminology in order to improve the communication efficacy in join fire fighting operation;
4. to develop standardized operational training skills for forest fire fighters;
5. to establish an organization of representatives and agencies, which manage and monitor the skills and the certification of competences at national level. This organization should define and maintain minimum standards of skills and abilities in forest fire fighting training, applied in all European countries. With the setting of standards, the new organization will contribute to the improvement of health and safety, and the mobility due to the interchange ability of the certificates.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
4x4 Driver	Conducteur	Pilota di veicolo 4x4	Motorista 4X4 ou fora de estrada	-	Driver of an all terrain vehicle.
4x4 Driver assistant	Equipier	-	Assistente Motorista 4x4	-	Person who helps the 4 x 4 driver in the suppression of fires, maintenance of the vehicle, etc.
Absolute humidity	Humidité absolue	Umidità assoluta	Humidade Absoluta	Humedad absoluta	The mass of water contained in a unit volume of moist air.
Accelerant	Accélérateur	Accelerante	Acelerante	Acelerante	Material used to initiate or increase the spread of a fire. This will often be an ignitable liquid.
Access	Accès	Accesso	Acesso	Acceso	A point of entry, exit and / or route to an incident location.
Accident	Accident	Incidente	Acidente	Accidente	An unexpected and undesirable event that causes injury or illness to a person or persons and / or damage to property or the environment.
Accident investigation	Enquête sur l'accident	Indagini sull'incidente	Investigação de acidente	Investigacion de un accidente	The process of determining the circumstances and cause(s) of an accident or near miss incident. The seriousness of the accident or near miss incident will usually dictate the level of investigation required.
Accident report	Rapport d'accident	Rapporto sull'incidente	Relatório de acidente	Informe de accidente	A document which records the circumstances and causes of an accident or near miss incident. The primary purpose of accident reporting is to identify measures that can be taken to reduce the likelihood of recurrence. In some circumstances an organisation may have a legal obligation to complete and submit an accident report to a relevant authority.
Accountability	Responsabilité	Responsabilità	Responsabilidade	Responsabilidad	The obligation of an individual or an organization to justify its actions and to accept responsibility concerning the decisions that were made which determined its actions. Accountability cannot be delegated.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Advancing fire	Feu en progression	Avanzamento dell'incendio	Frente principal do incêndio/ fogo ativo em progressão	Avance del fuego	This is fire progression associated with the head (front) of the fire. Fire behaviour in this area is usually characterized by more intense burning, increased flame height and length and more rapid rates of spread. It will usually occur when a fire burns with the support of one or more forces of alignment (for instance, wind or slope).
Advection	Advection	Avvezione	Advecção	Advección	The transfer of atmospheric properties by the horizontal movement of air. Advection will usually involve the transfer of warmer or cooler air, but it may also involve the transfer of moisture.
Aerial attack	Attaque aérienne	Attacco aereo	Combate aéreo	Ataque aéreo	Fire suppression operation involving the use of aircraft to release water or retardant on or near a wildfire. An aerial attack can be: Direct attack - Release of water or fire retardant from the air onto burning areas of a fire from the air. Indirect attack - Release of fire retardant from the air on areas of fuel that are not burning in order to create a control line. Flank attack – An aerial attack along a flank or simultaneously along both flanks of a wildfire. Parallel attack – The release of retardant from the air to form a control line approximately parallel to and some distance away from the fire edge.
Aerial coordination	Coordination aérienne	Coordinamento aereo	Coordenação Aérea	Coordinación de medios aéreos	The management of aerial operations at a wildfire incident. This role always has two key aims: To protect the safety of all aircraft and suppression personnel on the ground. To optimise the efficiency of all aerial resources.
Aerial Coordinator	Coordinateur aérien	Coordinatore aereo	Coordenador Aéreo	Coordinador de Medios Aéreos	The pilot or officer appointed to carry out the task of air coordination. The Aerial Coordinator will usually have authority over all aerial resources involved in aerial operations at the incident.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Aerial detection	Détection aérienne	Avvistamento aereo	Detecção aérea	Detección aérea	The act or process of discovering, locating and reporting wildfire incidents from aircraft. Aerial detection can be: Planned – where an agency mobilizes aircraft with aerial observers for the specific purpose of detecting wildfires; Unplanned – where an aircraft not specifically hired or mobilised to detect wildfires reports a wildfire to a responsible agency. For example, unplanned aerial detection may come from passenger airplanes or other leisure aircraft.
Aerial fuels	Combustible aérien	Combustibile aereo	Combustíveis aéreos	Combustible aéreo	Any fuel found at a height of more than 3.5 metres above the ground surface.
Aerial ignition device	Dispositif d'allumage aérien	Dispositivo di accensione dall'aria	Dispositivo de ignição aérea	Dispositivo de ignición aérea	Inclusive term applied to equipment designed to ignite fuels from an aircraft. Examples of aerial ignition devices include: Delayed aerial ignition device (DAID) – An incendiary device dropped from an aircraft which will ignite after a predetermined amount of time. The delayed ignition is usually achieved through the production of a chemical reaction which is initiated prior to or during the drop. Helitorch - An aerial ignition device hung from a helicopter which disperses ignited gelled gasoline.
Aerial observer	Observateur aérien	Osservatore aereo	Observador aéreo	Vigilante aéreo	A person flying in an aircraft who is tasked with: discovering, locating, and reporting wildfires and forest fires from an aircraft; and / or, aerial reconnaissance.
Aerial operations	Opérations aériennes	Operazioni aeree	Operações aéreas	Operaciones aéreas	Any manoeuvre completed by an aircraft in support of wildfire suppression activities, inclusive of: direct attack through release of water or retardant indirect attack through release of retardant transport of equipment and supplies cargo drops of supplies aerial reconnaissance rescue missions

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Aerial operations specialist	Officier aéro	-	Oficial de Operações Aéreas (OPAR)	-	The officer appointed to carry out duties at the command post related with air operations.
Aerial reconnaissance	Reconnaissance aérienne	Ricognizione aerea	Reconhecimento aéreo	Reconocimiento aéreo	Use of aircraft for conducting preliminary surveys of a wildfire to gather information on: fire behaviour topography and fuel types potential hazards and high risk areas potential windows of opportunity safety of ground personnel The information gathered from aerial reconnaissance will be communicated to the Incident Commander to assist him/her to make effective decisions regarding a suppression plan.
Aerial resources	Ressources aériennes	Risorse aeree	Recursos aéreos	Medios aéreos	Aircraft, including helicopters, aeroplanes and drones, which can be used to attack the fire or observe its development. This term is also inclusive of supporting personnel and equipment.
Aerial support group	Groupe d'appui aérien	Gruppo di supporto per le operazioni aeree	Grupo de suporte para as operações aéreas /grupo de apoio aéreo	Grupo de apoyo aéreo	A group or organisation responsible for providing personnel, equipment and welfare facilities and supplies in support of aerial operations.
Afforestation	Reboisement	Imboschimento / Rimboschimento	Florestação / reflorestação/ repovoamento florestal	Replacación forestal	Establishment of forest through planting and / or deliberate seeding on land that, until then, was not classified as forest. Afforestation may be used as an erosion control measure on land that has been effected by wildfire.
Aggregation	Agrégation	Aggregazione	Agregação / Agrupamento	-	The grouping together of individual entities with similar characteristics to form one larger entity. For example, grouping together small area units to form larger ones.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Air mass	Masse d'air	Massa d'aria	Massa de ar	Masa de aire	An extensive body of air with relatively uniform horizontal levels of temperature, humidity, and pressure.
Air Traffic Control (ATC)	Contrôle du trafic aérien (ATC)	Controllo del traffico aereo	Controlo de tráfego aéreo	Control de tráfico aéreo	An organization that determines the altitude, speed, and flight routes of aircraft flying within a given airspace. The primary functions of Air Traffic Control are to: - monitor warning systems and prevent collisions; - organize flow of air traffic on the ground and through the air; - monitor radio transmissions and provide information and support to pilots.
Aircraft	Aéronef	Aeromobile	Aeronave	Aeronaves	A means of transport capable of flying around the Earth's atmosphere. Aircraft are commonly deployed at wildfire incidents to perform a number of roles, including: - aerial coordination; - aerial observation; - aerial reconnaissance; - the release of water and retardant; - transportation of personnel, equipment, water and retardant.
Airspace	Espace aérien	Spazio aereo	Espaço aéreo	Espacio aéreo	Any specified three-dimensional area of the atmosphere. Airspace is usually managed by the Air Traffic Control of the Country situated immediately below.
Alidade	Alidade	Alidada	Alidade	Alidada	A sighting device used to determine the horizontal bearing of a fire from an observation point.
All-Terrain Vehicle (ATV)	Véhicule tout terrain (ATV ou quad)	Veicoli per tutti i terreni (ATV)	Veículo todo o terreno - Moto 4	Quad	Any motorised vehicle designed to travel on four low pressure tires on unpaved surfaces, having a seat designed to be straddled by the operator and handlebars for steering control. ATVs can be classified into two categories: - Type I – designed for transporting one operator. - Type II – designed for transporting one operator and one passenger.
Alphanumeric	Alpha numérique	Alfanumerico	Alfanumérico	Alfanumérico	Information using both letters and numbers
Altitude	Altitude	Altitudine	Altitude	Altitud	Vertical distance between sea level and an aircraft in flight.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Amphibious vehicle	Véhicule amphibie	Veicolo anfibo	Veículo anfíbio	Vehículo anfíbio	A vehicle capable of travelling over both land and water.
Anaphylaxis	Anaphylaxis	Anafilassi	Anafilaxia	Anafilaxia	A severe and potentially life threatening allergic reaction that can affect many systems within the body, including: - Airways - Breathing - Circulation of the blood The most common triggers of anaphylaxis are insect stings, certain types of food and certain types of medication. Anaphylaxis should always be treated as a medical emergency.
Anchor point	Point d'ancrage	Punto di ancoraggio	Ponto de ancoragem	Punto de anclaje	An advantageous location, usually a barrier to fire spread, from which to begin constructing a control line. An anchor point is essential when constructing a control line because it will ensure that the control line is completely closed and that the fire cannot breakout of the area of containment. The creation of an anchor point is sometimes a key element included within the LACES safety protocol.
Anemometer	Anémomètre	Anemometro	Anemómetro	Anemómetro	An instrument that measures wind speed.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition															
Angle of char indicators	Angle des indicateurs de carbonisation	Angolo di bruciatura / annerimento	Ângulo dos indicadores de carbonização	Indicadores de ángulo de carbonización	<p>The angle at which standing fuels (such as trees or fence poles) are burned. Angle of char is an indicator of the direction of fire spread. The angle that the fuel is burned will depend upon whether the fire burned with or without the support of one or more factors of alignment. The table below provides a summary of the characteristic angles of char produced by a fire burning with or without the support of the slope and wind:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Direction of fire spread</th> <th>Wind direction</th> <th>Angle of Char</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Upslope</td> <td>Upslope</td> <td>Greater than the angle of the slope</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Downslope</td> <td>Upslope</td> <td>Parallel to the angle of the slope</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Downslope</td> <td>Downslope</td> <td>Greater on the downslope side of the fuel</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Upslope</td> <td>Downslope</td> <td>Parallel to the angle of the slope, with some additional damage to the fuel on the upslope side</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Direction of fire spread	Wind direction	Angle of Char	Upslope	Upslope	Greater than the angle of the slope	Downslope	Upslope	Parallel to the angle of the slope	Downslope	Downslope	Greater on the downslope side of the fuel	Upslope	Downslope	Parallel to the angle of the slope, with some additional damage to the fuel on the upslope side
Direction of fire spread	Wind direction	Angle of Char																		
Upslope	Upslope	Greater than the angle of the slope																		
Downslope	Upslope	Parallel to the angle of the slope																		
Downslope	Downslope	Greater on the downslope side of the fuel																		
Upslope	Downslope	Parallel to the angle of the slope, with some additional damage to the fuel on the upslope side																		
Anti-knot container	-	-	-	Contenedor antirreviramiento	A shaped container with perforated base which is designed to produce plants with natural root systems that avoid root knots.															
Approach trajectory	Trajectoire d'approche	Traiettoria di avvicinamento	Trajectoria de aproximação	Trayectoria de aproximación	The trajectory that a pilot will fly in order to advance upon a destination to carry out a release, landing or other aerial manoeuvre.															

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Arable crops	Cultures arables	Seminativo	Seara	Cultivos herbáceos	Cultivated grassland. Arable crops can have a much higher fuel loading than natural grassland and are commonly characterised by uniformity in both vertical and horizontal fuel arrangement.
Area ignition	Air d'ignition	Area di innesco	Área de ignição	Ignición simultánea	Ignition of several individual fires throughout an area, either simultaneously or in rapid succession, and so spaced that they add to and influence the main body of the fire to produce a hot, fast-spreading fire condition.
Area of origin	Zone d'origine	Zona d'origine	Área de início	Zona de origen del incendio	General geographical location within a fire scene where the point of ignition is believed to be located.
Arson	Incendie criminel	Incendio doloso	Incêndio doloso	Incendio provocado	The wilful or malicious burning of a fuel with criminal intent to cause damage.
Artificial regeneration	Regénération artificielle	Rinnovazione artificiale	Regeneração artificial	Regeneración artificial	Regeneration with seeds that are sown or planted by humans.
Aspect	Aspect	Esposizione solare	Exposição solar	Exposición solar	The direction a slope faces in relation to the sun or the alignment or non-alignment of the landscape to solar radiation.
Aspect	-	Esposizione	Exposição das encostas	Orientación	The direction a slope faces in relation Cardinal Points (N – E – S – W).
Asphyxia	Asphyxie	Asfissia	Asfixia	Asfixia	A serious medical condition which leads to loss of consciousness or death. It is caused by an extreme decrease in the concentration of oxygen and an associated increase in the concentration of carbon dioxide within the body. Some common causes of asphyxia include: inhalation of toxic gases; choking; drowning; and, electric shock.
Assigned resources	Ressources affectées	Risorse assegnate	Recursos atribuídos	Recursos asignados	Resources that have been allocated work tasks at a wildfire incident.
Assignment	Renfort	Incarico	Atribuição	Asignación	A task allocated to an individual or team to complete.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Assisting Participating State	Etat participant à l'assistance	Nazione di supporto	País que presta assistência a uma operação	País donador	Participating State offering and providing its modules/ teams and / or other capacities, including in-kind assistance
Atmosphere	Atmosphère	Atmosfera	Atmosfera	Atmósfera	The air surrounding the earth. The atmosphere is divided into a series of layers with different characteristics.
Atmospheric inversion	Inversion atmosphérique	Inversione termica	Inversão atmosférica	Inversión térmica	An atmospheric condition that occurs when temperature within a vertical layer of air increases with altitude, resulting in a very stable atmosphere. The inhibition of vertical motion in the atmosphere can allow the build-up of fire-generated smoke pollution.
Atmospheric pressure	Pression atmosphérique	Pressione atmosferica	Pressão atmosférica	Presión atmosférica	The force exerted by the weight of the atmosphere per unit area.
Atmospheric saturation	Saturation atmosphérique	Umidità di saturazione dell'atmosfera	Saturação atmosférica	Saturación atmosférica	An atmospheric condition which is reached when air at a specific temperature contains all the water vapour it can potentially hold. When saturation occurs, the process of evaporation ceases. Saturated air can also be referred to as 100 % relative humidity.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Atmospheric stability	Stabilité atmosphérique	Stabilità atmosferica	Estabilidade atmosférica	Estabilidad atmosférica	The degree to which the vertical movement of air within the atmosphere is enhanced or suppressed. The stability of the atmosphere can be classified in one of three ways: - Stable atmosphere – An atmospheric condition that occurs when temperature within a vertical layer of air increases with altitude. A stable atmosphere will suppress the vertical movement of air (i.e. convection) and is likely to produce predictable fire behaviour. The inhibition of vertical motion in the atmosphere can also cause a build-up of fire-generated smoke pollution. - Neutral atmosphere – A neutral atmosphere will neither enhance nor suppress the vertical movement of air. - Unstable atmosphere – An atmospheric condition that occurs when temperature within a vertical layer of air decreases with altitude. An unstable atmosphere will enhance and support the vertical movement of air and is more likely to produce erratic, unpredictable and extreme fire behaviour.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Attack a fire	Attaquer un feu	Attacco al fuoco	Combate a um incêndio	Ataque a un incendio	A generic term for the various methods that can be used to suppress a fire or parts of a fire, including: - Direct attack - An offensive fire suppression tactic which involves an attack being made at or near the fires edge. This technique normally relies on the use of hand tools and or water. - Indirect attack - Any suppression methods implemented away from the fire edge. - Aerial attack - Fire suppression operation involving the use of aircraft to drop water or retardant on or near a wildfire. - Flank attack - Attacking the fire along the flank or both flanks simultaneously. - Parallel attack - Method of fire suppression in which a control line is constructed approximately parallel to and some distance away from the fire edge.
Audible warning device	Avertisseur sonore	Dispositivo di avviso acustico	Dispositivo de aviso sonoro	Dispositivo de alarma acústica	A signalling device which generates a loud siren to provide a warning sound. Audible warning devices are sometimes mounted to aircraft and are sounded by pilots to warn suppression personnel on the ground that an aircraft is approaching to make a release or cargo drop.
Authentication of evidence	Preuve d'authentification	Autenticazione delle prove	Autenticação de prova	A autentificación o verificación de pruebas	The process by which a piece of evidence is proven to be genuine.
Authorisation to release	Autorisation de largage	Autorizzazione allo sgancio	Autorização para descarga	Autorización de descarga	Explicit authorisation from the aerial coordinator to the pilot of a water bombing aircraft to release over a target. The authorisation is usually expressed in the form of the following statement: "You are authorised to release". Authorisation to release should only be given by the aerial coordinator when ground personnel are clear of the target area.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Authority	Autorité	Competenza (atorizzazione)	Autoridade	Autoridad	The legal right to attend and complete actions and assignments at a wildfire incident. Within the context of fire investigation, it is the legal right for an individual or organisation to investigate a fire.
Automatic detection	Détection automatique	Avvistamento automatico	Detecção automática	Detección automática	A wildfire detection device which operates by itself with little or no direct human control.
Available fuels	Combustible disponible	Combustibile bruciabile	Combustíveis disponíveis	Combustible disponible	The proportion of the total fuel that would burn under specified burning and fuel conditions.
Available resources	Ressources disponibles	Risorse disponibili	Recursos disponíveis	Recursos disponibles	Resources which are present and ready for assignments at a wildfire incident.
Average wind direction	Direction moyenne du vent	Direzione media del vento	Direção média do vento	Dirección media del viento	The most frequent direction from which a wind blows at a particular location over a specified period of time.
Average wind speed	Vitesse moyenne du vent	Velocità media del vento	Velocidade média do vento	Velocidad media del viento	The mean average wind speed at a particular location over a specified period of time.
Back bearing	Relèvement inversé	Controzimut	Orientação por bússola	Marcación recíproca	A navigation technique which uses a compass to locate a person's position on a map and / or the position of a visible object or feature.
Backfire	Contre-feu	Controfuoco	Contrafogo	Contrafuego	Planned and supervised burning that is done in order to eliminate fuel and stop the advance of the fire front as part of a firefighting plan. (See also "operational burn")
Backing fire	Feu à contre courant	Fuoco di coda	Fogo de retaguarda (fogo contrário à máxima propagação)	Fuego "de recul"	A low intensity fire or part of a fire which burns against the forces of alignment. This will usually occur when a fire burns against the wind and / or down slope.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Backing fire	-	-	Fogo de retaguarda (fogo contrário à máxima propagação)	Fuego de retroceso	A segment of fire perimeter oriented opposite the direction of maximum spread.
Bare root seedlings	Jeunes plants de racines nues	Semenzali a radice nuda	Plantas de raiz nua	Plantas a raíz desnuda	Seedlings raised in the ground that are extracted and transported without soil. Bare root seedlings are less costly to produce than container seedlings and while they tend to have a lower rate of recovery they do develop more consistent root systems.
Barometer	Baromètre	Barometro	Barómetro	Barómetro	An instrument used for measuring atmospheric pressure.
Barrier	Barrière	Barriera	Barreira	Barrera	Any natural or artificial obstruction to fire spread. This is normally an area devoid of fuel which is large enough in size to prevent a fire passing through or over it.
Base map	Carte de base (fond de carte)	Cartografia di base	Cartografia de base	Mapa de referencia	A map intended as a base onto which other information is added, either as manual annotations, or digitally as new map layers in a Geographic Information System (GIS). Base maps usually include the grid coordinate system, roads, settlements, rivers and any other topographic features which will help users generate new useful information. These features are used to help locate known but as yet unmapped features such as fire hydrants, or interpreted to produce new information such as relative fuel load or accessibility.
Base of Operation (BoO)	Zone de bivouac	Base operativa	Base de Operações	Base de operaciones	Serves as the international response team's site for headquarters, communications hub, sleeping/ resting/ eating areas, equipment stock set-up and refuge from the elements while operational in a disaster affected country.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Baseline	Ligne de base	Linee cartografiche di base	Linha de referência	-	A reference line that lies across a course of travel. Common examples of baselines include roads, footpaths, water channels, fences, and any other similar linear features. Baselines are helpful because they provide a large target for which to aim. Navigators may identify a baseline and then aim off when calculating their bearing. When they reach the baseline they will then know which direction they should walk along the baseline in order to reach their target destination.
Bearing	Relèvement	Azimet/controazimet	Azimute geográfico (verdadeiro ou azimute)	Rumbo	The horizontal direction to or from any point, usually measured clockwise from true north, or some other reference point, through 360 degrees.
Beater	Batte à feu	Flabello	Batedor / Abafador	Batefuegos	A hand tool consisting of a large piece of rubber attached to a long handle. Beaters are used to drag over and smother flames from burning ground fuels.
Beaufort Scale	Echelle de Beaufort	Scala Beaufort	Escala de Beaufort	Escala Beaufort	A system for estimating wind speeds based on observation of visible wind effects. A series of descriptions of visible wind effects upon land objects or sea surfaces is matched with a corresponding series of wind speed ranges, each being allocated a Beaufort number.
Bench terrace	Banquette	Terrazzamento	Socalcos	Terrazas / Bancales	A group of terraces constructed at vertical and / or lateral intervals across a slope, either along the contour (when they may be level or sloping slightly outward or inward) or across the contour (when they are known as graded bench terraces).
Black area	Zone noire	Area bruciata	Área ardida/ área queimada	Zona negra / zona quemada	An area of fuel that is black in appearance because some or all of the fuel has been burnt.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Blind area	Zone cachée	Zona cieca	Zona cega/ Zona de Sombra	Zona ciega	An area in which neither the ground nor its vegetation can be seen from an observation point.
Body of water	Plan d'eau	Punto d'acqua	Ponto de água (para meios aéreos)	Punto de agua (para medios aéreos)	Any natural or artificial body of water that can be used by aircraft to extract water for suppression purposes. Examples of sources of water that can be used by aircraft to refill aircrafts' buckets, tanks and holds include: lakes, reservoirs, ponds, rivers and streams.
Bog	Tourbière	Torbiera	Turfeira	Turberas	A permanently saturated area of spongy ground with poor drainage. Bogs are usually found in upland areas experiencing cool temperatures and high rainfall. Slow decomposition of the plants found within bogs leads to the formation of peat.
Boundary	Limite	Confine	Fronteira	Límite	The perimeter or limit of a pre-defined area. Boundaries are usually indicated on a map by one or more lines of varying styles.
Boxing obstacles	Contourner l'obstacle	Aggiramento ostacoli	Contorno de obstáculos	Rodear obstáculos	A range of techniques used by navigators to move around obstacles they encounter when walking on a bearing. Boxing techniques allow the navigator to walk around an obstacle and then return to their original path and bearing.
Breakout	Saute de feu	Salto della linea di controllo	Fuga/ (do fogo)	Escape Fuego escapado	The escape of a fire from an area of containment.
Breeze	Brise	Brezza	Brisa	Brisa	A gentle constant wind. The Beaufort Scale defines a breeze as any wind with a speed of between 7 and 50 kilometres per hour
Briefing	Réunion (Briefing)	Briefing	Brífungue	Sesión informativa	A meeting during which relevant information is exchanged.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Brigade leader (2 or 3 trucks)	chef de groupe	-	Chefe de brigada (2 ou 3 veículos)	-	Responsible for 2 or 3 teams / vehicles (brigade) that can operate as a unit or as part of a group
Broadleaved trees	Feuillus	Latifoglie	Folhosas (árvores folha larga)	Frondosas	Trees that are characterised by their wide leaves, most of which are deciduous.
Browser	Explorateur	Browser	Browser	Navegador	A computer application which provides users with the ability and tools (such as zoom and pan) to view map data.
Bucket	Seau	Benna	Balde	Bambi	Specially designed bucket carried by a helicopter and used for dropping water or retardants from the air.
Bucket release	Largage de seau	Apertura della benna	Descarga com balde	Descarga de bambi	The release of water or fire retardant from a specially designed bucket slung below a helicopter.
Buffer	Tampon	Buffer	Buffer ou área tampão	Área o zona de influencia, alcance, radio de acción, buffer	The specification of a zone on a map around a particular point or feature. Buffers are commonly used to determine proximity of particular features to one another.
Bulldozer	Bulldozer	Apripista	Máquinas de rasto	Bulldozer	A heavy driver-operated vehicle which is used for clearing ground and for moving soil and debris. Dozers usually have a broad blunt hydraulic blade at the front and continuous treads for driving off-road. Dozers are used in some countries for both direct and indirect attack at wildfire incidents.
Burn	brûlure (brûler / brûlé)	Bruciare	Queimar	Quemar	To be on fire.
Burn	brûlure (brûler / brûlé)	Bruciato	Queimada (zona ardida)	Zona quemada	An area of fuel consumed or partly consumed by a fire.
Burn	brûlure (brûler / brûlé)	Ustione	Queimadura	Quemadura	An injury to flesh caused by a cauterizing agent, heat from a fire, or a heated object.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Burn	brûlure (brûler / brûlé)	Fuoco controllato	Queima	Quema	A managed fire (i.e. an operational burn or prescribed burn).
Burn out	Brûlage	Controfuoco	Fogo tático (queima para a redução do combustível no fogo tático)	Quema de ensanche	The intentional burning of parcels of fuel to prevent fire spread. This is normally carried out to consume fuel between a control line and the fire edge.
Burn patterns	Trace de brûlure	Modelli di diffusione dell'incendio	Padrões de queima/ padrões de carbonização	Patrones de carbonización	The characteristic configuration of char and other fire direction indicators left by a fire. The accurate interpretation of burn patterns can assist fire investigators in identifying the origin of a fire.
Burn plan	Plan de brûlage	Progetto di fuoco prescritto	Plano de queima	Plan de quema (controlada o prescrita)	A pre-determined scheme or programme of activities which is formulated in order to safely and effectively accomplish the objectives of a managed burn. A burn plan will outline the selection of tactics, selection of resources, resource assignments and how performance will be monitored during a managed burn. It should be noted that a burn plan may need to be dynamic to take into account any changes in conditions or circumstances.
Burn severity	Gravité de la brûlure	Severità del danno	Severidade da queima/ severidade do fogo	Severidad del fuego	A qualitative assessment of the heat pulse directed toward the ground during a fire. Burn severity relates to soil heating, large fuel and duff consumption, consumption of the litter and organic layer beneath trees and isolated shrubs, and mortality of buried plant parts.
Burn supervisor	Superviseur des opérations de brûlage	Direttore delle operazioni per l'uso del fuoco	Chefe de queima	Jefe de quema	A person who manages the actions, assignments and safety of a burn team.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Burn team	Equipe de brûlage	Squadra addeta all'uso del fuoco	Equipa de queima	Brigada de queima	A group of individuals with the collective competencies to safely and effectively carry out an operational burn.
Burned area	-	Area percorsa	Área ardida	-	The burned area is the total area affected by a fire. It is characterized by deposits of charcoal and ash, removal of vegetation, and alteration of the vegetation structure.
Burning conditions	Conditions du feu	Codizioni di propagazione	Condições de queima / condições de propagação/ condições de combustibilidade	Condiciones de combustibilidad	The state of the combined components of the fire environment that influence fire behaviour within available fuels. Burning conditions are usually specified according to the factors of aspect, weather, slope/ topography, and fuel type and load.
Burning period	Période de brûlage	Periodo di abbruciamento	Período/ Época de queima	Período de queima	The dates/ months of the year when land management burning is legally permitted.
Burning regulations	Règlement de brûlage	Regole di esecuzione del controfuoco	Regulamentos do uso do fogo	Regulación del uso del fuego	Rules and restrictions concerning the use of operational burns as a fire suppression tactic.
Burnover	Encerclement	Restare intrappolati/ bruciare	Burnover (aprisionamento pelo fogo/ apanhados pelo fogo)	Atrapamiento por el fuego	A situation where personnel or equipment are caught in an advancing flame front.
Canopy	Canopée	Strato delle chiome	Copas / Copado	Dosel / Cubierta	The upper layer of aerial fuels which will contain the crowns of the tallest vegetation present (living or dead).
Canopy height	Hauteur de base de la canopée	Altezza di inserzione delle chiome	Base da altura do copado/ do combustível de copas	Altura de la base del dosel de copas	The lowest height above the ground above which there is sufficient canopy fuel to propagate fire vertically (Scott and Reinhardt 2001).

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Canopy bulk density	Densité de la canopée	Densità delle chiome	Densidade aparente das copas	Densidad aparente del dosel de copas	The mass of available canopy fuel per unit canopy volume.
Cardinal direction	Points cardinaux	Punti cardinali	Pontos Cardeais	Punto cardinal	The four principal points of a compass: North, South, East and West.
Cargo	Cargaison	Carico	Carga/ Carregamento	Carga	Equipment or supplies that are carried by an aircraft.
Cargo chute	Parachute pour cargaison	Paracadute per attrezzature	Paraquedas de carga de suprimentos	-	A parachute designed and used for dropping equipment and supplies from an aircraft while in flight.
Cargo drop	Largage de cargaison	Sgancio del carico	Descarga aérea	-	Dropping of equipment or supplies, with or without a parachute, from an aircraft in flight.
Carriageway	Voie de circulation	Carreggiata	Via de circulação / Faixa de rodagem	Calzada	that portion of the road devoted particularly to the use of vehicles, inclusive of shoulders and auxiliary lanes
Cartography	Cartographie	Cartografia	Cartografia	Cartografía	The study of maps and the practice of map making.
Catch trench	Tranchée collectrice	Cunetta di contenimento (fossetta)	Vala	Zanja de recogida	A small ditch constructed below a fire on sloping ground to catch burning material rolling down slope.
Catchment area	Versant	Bacino idrografico	Bacia hidrográfica	Zona de captación	The area from which rainfall flows into a river, lake, or reservoir.
Cause of fire	Cause du feu	Cause di incendio	Causa de incêndio	Causa del incendio	The sequence of events and actions that brings an ignition source into contact with materials first ignited which leads to sustained combustion. For statistical purposes, causes of fire are usually grouped within a standard classification.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Centre burn	Brûlage central	Accensione per punti (baricentrica)	Ignição pontual (fogo/queima por pontos)	Quema por puntos	An ignition technique where a fire or a number of fires are ignited in the middle of an area of fuel. The intention of a centre burn is to create a strong convection plume that allows subsequent ignitions to be lit drawing the resulting fires inwards, normally away from any existing control lines.
Certification of Seed Origin	Certification d'origine des graines	Certificazione di origine del seme	Certificação da origem de sementes	Certificación de origen de las semillas	A legally sanctioned system for quality control of seed production.
Chain of command	Chaîne de commandement	Catena di comando	Cadeia de comando	Cadena de mando	The line of authority and responsibility along which operational orders are passed. Also commonly referred to as “line of command”.
Chain of custody	Chaîne de traçabilité	Catena di custodia	Cadeia de custódia	Cadena de custodia	A document that outlines the individuals who have had possession and access to a piece of evidence from the time it was seized through any transfers and laboratory analysis to its disposition.
Chainsaw	Tronçonneuse	Motosega	Motosserra	Motosierra	A portable mechanical saw which is commonly powered by a two-stroke engine. Chainsaws are commonly used to fell trees and to remove branches and foliage.
Char	Substance carbonisée	Materiale carbonizzato	Carvão	Carbón	Carbonaceous material formed by incomplete combustion of an organic material, such as wood or a shrub. It has a blackened appearance.
Char height	Hauteur de carbonisation	Altezza di scottatura	Altura de carbonização	Altura de la carbonización	The vertical distance above the ground of the part of a tree or shrub that has been scorched or blackened by fire. Char height can be used as an indicator of fire intensity.
Circumstantial evidence	Preuve circonstancielle	Prova circostanziale	Prova circunstancial	Prueba circunstancial	Evidence that indirectly proves a fact through inference and assumption. In the absence of direct evidence, an accumulation of circumstantial evidence will usually be required in order to corroborate evidence.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Civil protection (CP) module	module de protection civile	Modulo di protezione civile (PC)	Módulo de proteção civil	Módulo de Protección Civil	A module built up and registered according to Commission Decision 2010/481/EU, Euratom
Classification	Classification	Classificazione	Classificação	Clasificación	A systematic arrangement of individual features into groups or classes of features with similar characteristics. For instance, designating a polygon feature on a map as a building or a hospital.
Clean burn	Brulis à blanc	Combustione totale	Combustão completa (queima total)	Quema de limpieza	A fire that consumes all vegetation and litter above the ground exposing the mineral soil.
Clearance of channels and valleys	Dégagement de canaux et de vallées	Ripulitura corsi d'acqua e valli	Limpeza de canais e vales	Limpieza de canales y valles	The removal of vegetation, rocks and any other material that is or will in future restrict or prevent the flow of water through a channel or valley. Channels and valleys may be cleared for a number of reasons, but for restoration after a wildfire the main purpose is to prevent or reduce erosion.
Cliff	Falaise	Dirupo	Escarpa	Acantilado	A vertical or near vertical rock face.
Cloud	Nuage	Nube	Nuvem	Nube	A visible body of fine water droplets or ice particles suspended within the atmosphere.
Cloud cover	Couverture nuageuse	Copertura nuvolosa	Nebolusidade	Nubosidad	The amount of sky obscured by cloud at a particular location. Cloud cover is expressed in eighths, where eight eighths is used to describe complete cloud cover.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Cloud types	Types de nuages	Tipologia di nubi	Tipos de nuvens	Tipos de nubes	A visible body of fine water droplets or ice particles suspended within the atmosphere. There are a significant number of different types of clouds; however, there are three key cloud types that are particularly important for wildfire suppression activities because they can be used as a visual indicator of atmospheric stability: - Stratus clouds – low altitude clouds (below 6,000 feet) with a flat or sheet-like appearance which develop within a stable layer of the atmosphere. - Cumulus clouds – clouds with strong vertical development (below 6,000 feet) which develop within an unstable layer of the atmosphere. Cumulus clouds often have a lumpy or piled up appearance. - Cumulonimbus clouds – clouds with very strong vertical development which develop within an unstable layer of the atmosphere. The base of cumulonimbus clouds is near to ground level and they can extend vertically beyond 50,000 feet. Cumulonimbus clouds usually have a characteristic anvil shape. - Fog – A cloud with its base on the ground surface.
Coarse fuels	Combustible épais	Combustibili grossi	Combustíveis grosseiros	Combustibles gruesos	Fuels that are more than 6mm in diameter. Due to their size and shape they burn more slowly and ignite less readily than finer fuels. Examples of coarse fuels include thick stems, logs, and branches. Coarse fuels can either be living or dead.
Coarse woody debris	Débris ligneux grossiers	Residui legnosi grossolani	Resíduos lenhosos grosseiros	Grandes restos leñosos	Coarse woody debris (CWD) refers to fallen dead trees and the remains of large branches on the ground in forests and in rivers or wetlands.
Combustibility	Combustibilité	Combustibilità	Combustibilidade	Combustibilidad	Relative ease of fire spread within a fire environment.
Combustion	Combustion	Combustione	Combustão	Combustión	The rapid oxidation of fuel in which heat and usually flame are produced.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Combustion efficiency	Efficacité de combustion	Efficienza di combustione	Eficiência da combustão	Eficiencia de la combustión	A measure of the efficiency with which a fire consumes fuel.
Combustion rate	Taux de combustion	Tasso di combustione	Taxa de combustão	Índice de combustión	Rate of heat release per unit of burning area per unit of time.
Command	Commandement	Comando	Comando	Mando	The authority of an agency to direct and control resources.
Communication channel	Canal de communication	Canali di comunicazione	Canal de comunicação	Canal de comunicación	A medium used to send a data transmission from one or several senders (or transmitters) to one or several receivers. Common examples of communication channels include: copper wires, optical fibres and wireless communication channels.
Communication tower	Tour de communication	Torre di comunicazione	Torre de comunicação	Torre de comunicaciones	A structure built to support equipment that transmits communication signals.
Compactness	Compacité	Compattezza	Compactação / porosidade	Compactación	Spacing between fuel particles influencing ignition and fire behaviour.
Compass	Boussole	Bussola	Bússola	Brújula	An instrument used for navigation and orientation. A compass consists of a mounted or suspended magnetic needle which points to Magnetic North.
Compass rose	Rose des vents	Rosa dei venti	Rosa dos ventos	Rosa de los vientos	A circular symbol indicating the direction of True and / or Magnetic North which is found printed on maps and sometimes on the ground at an airport or heliport.
Competency	Compétence	Competenza	Competência	Competencia	When a person has the authority and sufficient technical knowledge, training and experience to carry out their assigned tasks safely and effectively.
Condensation	Condensation	Condensazione	Condensação	Condensación	The process by which a gas is transformed to a liquid.
Condition of vegetation	Etat de la végétation	Condizioni della vegetazione	Condição/estado da vegetação	Estado de la vegetación	Stage of growth or degree of flammability of vegetation that forms part of a fuel complex. This will be dependent upon time of year, amount of curing and weather conditions.
Conduction	Conduction	Conduzione	Condução	Conducción	The transfer of thermal energy by direct contact.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Conflation	Amalgame	Sovrapposizione di strati informativi	Sobreposição	Superposición de capas de información	The process of matching and merging together two maps of the same area. The process may involve matching and merging maps from different time periods or maps presenting different thematic information.
Confluence	Confluence	Nodo idrico (confluenza)	Confluência	Confluencia	The location where two streams or rivers meet.
Coniferous trees	Conifères	Conifere	Coníferas	Coníferas	Coniferous trees are characterised by their needle- or scale-like leaves. Most conifers are evergreen.
Container seedling	Jeunes plants en pot	Contenitore per semensali	Contentor de sementeira	Planta en contenedor	Seedling raised in soilless rigid container that can be re-potted during the culture period. Container seedlings are usually more expensive than other types of seedlings but they tend to have better recovery rates.
Containment	Confinement	Contenimento	Contenção/ confinamento	Contención	An area of a fire where control has been established and no breakout is anticipated.
Contingency Plan	Plan d'urgence	Piano di emergenza	Plano de contingência	Plan de contingencia	A pre-prepared alternative plan which can be implemented if circumstances change.
Contour index lines	Courbes directricess	Direttrici	Curva de nível mestra	Curvas de nivel directoras	Contour lines accompanied by a numerical value indicating elevation. Index contours are usually shown on a map as a thicker line to distinguish them from standard contour lines.
Contour interval	Equidistance	Equidistanza	Equidistância	Intervalo de curvas de nivel	The difference in elevation between two neighbouring contour lines.
Contour line	Courbe de niveau	Curva di livello	Curva de nível	Curva de nivel	A line on a map connecting points of equal elevation.
Contour pattern	Modèle de contours	Modello di distribuzione delle isoipse	Modelo/ Padrão das curvas de nível	Composición de curvas de nivel	The arrangement of contours on an area of a map. Accurate interpretation of contour patterns on a map can enable navigators to identify types of topographical features.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Contour spacing	Espacement des courbes	Distanza tra curve di livello	Distância entre curvas de nível/ Espaceamento entre curvas de nível	Separación entre curvas de nivel	The relative gap between contours indicates gradient and severity of slope. Contour lines shown relatively close together indicate the presence of steeper slopes, while the opposite is true of contours shown further apart.
Contour value	Valeur de la courbe	Valore della curva di livello	Valor da curva de nível (cota)	Valor de la curva de nivel	A height printed on or immediately next to a contour line. For ease of reference, contour values often read upslope.
Contouring	Suivi de courbe niveau	Seguire le curve di livello	Contorno	Contornear	Planning and walking a route which follows the path of contour lines. This approach can often be safer than walking a route which intersects contour lines, particularly in rough terrain or during severe weather conditions.
Control centre	Centre de contrôle	Centro di controllo	Centro de Controlo	Centro de coordinación	A building or facility dedicated to the coordination of particular activities.
Control line	Ligne de contrôle	Linea di controllo	Linha de controlo	Línea de control	An inclusive term for all constructed or natural barriers and treated fire edges used to control a fire.
Control points	Points de contrôle	Punti di controllo	Ponto de controlo	Puntos de control	A predefined point in time or location when/ where an aircraft will transmit a report to the Aerial Coordinator.
Controlled Fire	Incendie contrôlé	Incendio controllato	Incêndio Dominado (controlado)	Fuego controlado	A fire with a secure perimeter, where no breakouts are anticipated.
Convection	Convection	Convezione	Convecção	Convección	The transfer of heat by the movement of a gas or liquid. In meteorology, convection is the predominantly vertical movement of warmed air. Convection at a wildfire incident can lead to spotting.
Convection column	Colonne de convection	Colonna convettiva	Coluna de convecção	Columna de convección o columna convectiva	A rising column of pre-heated smoke, ash, particles and other debris produced by a fire.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Convection-driven fire	Feu stimulé par convection	Incendio convettivo	Fogo conduzido pela convecção	Incendio propagado por convección	A fire that is spread predominantly by the intensity of the convection column.
Conversion burning	Brûlage de conversion	Fuoco prescritto di conversione	Queima de conversão	Quema de conversión	A type of prescribed burn which involves the deliberate use of fire to eliminate unwanted species that have appeared through natural regeneration. The ultimate purpose of conversion burning is usually to prepare an area for planting or to introduce different species.
Cool fire	Feu "froid"	Fuoco di bassa intensità	Fogo frio	Fuego de baja intensidad	A low intensity fire or part of a fire.
Cooperating agency	Organisme chargé de la coopération	Agenzia di supporto	Agência cooperante	Organismo colaborador	Any organisation supplying resources to assist with the implementation of a fire suppression plan. A cooperating agency differs from a partnership agency in the sense that it only comes to the assistance of a suppression agency when a wildfire occurs.
Coordinate transformation	Transformation de coordonnées	Trasformazione delle coordinate	Transformação de coordenadas	Transformación de coordenadas	The process of converting a map from one coordinate system to another, often through the use of computer programmes.
Coordinates	Coordonnées	Coordinate	Coordenadas	Coordenadas	Alphanumeric characters that are used to describe the precise geographic location of a point on the earth's surface.
Coppicing	Taillage	Ceduazione post incendio	Talhada (brotação)	Recepe	A restoration technique for broadleaved woods or forests which involves cutting trees (or what is left of them) after a wildfire near to ground level to encourage new shoots and the formation of a clump of several stems.
Corroborating evidence	Preuve corroborante	Prova di conferma	Prova de corroboração	Pruebas de corroboración	Evidence that supports a theory which has been formulated based on the discovery and analysis of other evidence.
Counter burn	Contre-brûlage	Fuoco di chiusura	Contrafogo	Contrafuego auxiliar	A planned operational burn which is lit between a control line and an advancing wildfire to take advantage of indrafts towards the fire front.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Coupling	Raccord	Raccordo	Uniões	Racor / manguito / acoplamiento	An accessory used for connecting multiple hoses and pipes together. Some couplings are designed to specifically connect hoses and pipes which are incompatible with one another due to different diameters, threads or genders. Names of common types of coupling include: reducer, increaser, female, male, double female, double female, storz, wye, siamese, and distributor.
Creeping fire	Feu rampant	Incendio radente	Fogo de superfície (fogo rasteiro)	Fuego rastrero	A slow burning fire with low flame activity. This type of fire may occur due to the condition of vegetation, fuel type or because a fire is burning out of alignment.
Crew	Equipage	Squadra	Equipa	Cuadrilla o brigada	During the time of greatest risk of forest fires, the Junta de Castilla y León has crews of forest workers throughout the regional territory in order to extinguish any forest fires that may arise. There are mainly two types of crews: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land crews, who carry out preventive work in forest areas and move to fires in all-terrain vehicles to act in their extinction. • Helicopter crews, which are mobilized as soon as there is smoke and access by helicopter. They are called ELIF (Integral Fire Fighting Equipment).
Crew leader	Chef d'équipage	Capo squadra	Chefe de Equipa	Jefe de cuadrilla o de brigada	The crew leader is the head and coordinator of the work team or crew that ensures their safety and effectiveness in the work of forest fire prevention and extinction.
Crew member	Membre d'équipage	Membro della squadra	Membro da Equipa	Trabajador de cuadrilla o de brigada	Member of the crew that performs the tasks entrusted to him by the crew leader and must take care of the responsibilities assigned to him by the rest of the crew: surveillance, communication, safety distances, job review, etc.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Critical mass flow rate	Débit de masse critique	Flusso di massa critica	Taxa de fluxo de massa crítica	Flujo de masa crítico	Critical quantity of fuel consumed per unit time required for flame maintenance in canopy fire
Critical point	Point critique	Punto critico	Ponto crítico	Punto crítico	A point in time or space when/ where there will be a significant influence on fire spread, rate of spread and / or fire intensity.
Critical rate of spread	Taux critique de propagation	Velocità di avanzamento critica	Velocidade de propagação crítica	Velocidad de propagación crítica	Rate of spread at which crowning begins
Critical Surface Intensity	Intensité critique de la surface	Intensità critica	Intensidade crítica de superfície	Intensidad crítica de superficie	Value of fire intensity that must be exceeded for crowning to occur. The higher the canopy base height, the higher the Critical surface intensity.
Crown	Cime	Chioma	Copa	Copa	The crown of a woody plant (tree, shrub, liana) is the branches, leaves, and reproductive structures extending from the trunk or main stems. Shapes of crowns are highly variable.
Crown base height	Hauteur de base de cime	Altezza di inserzione della chioma	Altura da base da copa	Altura de la base de la copa	The lowest height above the ground on an individual tree above which there is sufficient canopy fuel to propagate fire vertically.
Crown density	Densité de cime	Densità della chioma	Massa volúmica da copa	Densidad aparente de copa	The mass of available canopy fuel per unit crown volume

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Crown Fire / Crowning	Feu de cime (de couronne ou de houppier)	Incendio di chioma	Incêndio de copas	Incendio de copas	When a fire burns freely in the upper foliage of trees and shrubs. There are three different types of crown fires: - Active Crown Fire – A fire that advances as a wall of flame engulfing all surface and aerial fuels. - Independent Crown Fire - A fire that advances through aerial fuels only. - Intermittent Crown Fire - A surface fire involving torching behaviour but without sustained crowning activity. Rate of spread is controlled by the surface fire.
Crown kill	Mort de la cime	Chioma bruciata	Mortalidade da copa/ copa queimada	Copa quemada	The proportion of limbs, buds, and foliage within the canopy vegetation that has been killed and consumed by a wildfire.
Crown scorch	Roussissement de la cime	Scottature della chioma	Queima da copa/ Dissecação da copa	Soflamado de copas	Browning of needles or leaves in the crown of a tree or shrub due to burning which has killed but not consumed the vegetation. Crown scorch may not be visible immediately and it may take several days or weeks after the fire for it to become apparent.
Crowning index	Index	Indice di passaggio chioma	Índice de propagação nas copas	Índice de coronación	The open wind speed above which an active crown fire is possible for the specified fire environment.
Culvert	Conduit	Canale di scolo (di drenaggio)	Conduta	Paso de agua	one or more adjacent pipes or enclosed channels for conveying a watercourse or stream below formation level
Cupping indicators	Indicateurs en forme de coupelle	Indicatori di direzione	Indicadores côncavos	Indicadores de seccionamiento	A concave or cup-shaped char pattern found on the ends of grass stems, small stumps and the limbs of shrubs and trees. Grass stems, stumps, limbs and / or twigs that face the oncoming fire will usually be blunt or rounded, while those facing away from it will usually have sharply pointed or tapered ends. Therefore, cupping indicators can be used as a directional indicator.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Curing	Assèchement	Disseccamento	Dessecação	Agostamiento	A process that leads to the reduction in moisture content of dead vegetation. This usually causes the vegetation to turn brown in appearance.
Curling indicators	Indicateurs de courbure	Arricciamento	Indicadores de enrolamento	Indicadores de rizado	Curling occurs when green leaves curl or fold in the direction that a fire came from. Curling will usually occur during a slower moving, less intense wildfire or part of a wildfire.
Daisy chains	Connexion en série	Formazione in serie (mezzi aerei)	Cadeia de Daisy	Carrusel	A daisy chain is an informal “follow the leader” pattern for aircraft. To maintain a daisy chain, pilots need to adopt a common flight path.
Dam	Barrage	Sbarramento (Briglia)	Barragem/ Dique/ Terraço	Dique o presa	A structure built across a valley to reduce the movement of soil to the valley below. Dams can be constructed using wood, masonry, or stones held together using wire mesh.
Damping-off	Fonte des semis	Mal del colletto	Amortecimento	Marras de origen fúngico (Damping-off)	A plant disease which causes a lesion at or near the soil line which prevents a seedling from growing above the soil or which causes a newly emerged seedling to fall over.
Data	Données	Dati	Dados	Datos	Items of information represented in a formalised manner which are suitable for processing and interpretation.
Data quality	Qualité des données	Qualità dei dati	Qualidade dos dados	Calidad de los datos	An assessment of the completeness and reliability of a dataset and its suitability for a particular purpose.
Data record	Enregistrement de données	Record	Registo de dados	Registro de datos	A set of related data fields that are grouped together for processing.
Data transmission	Transmission de données	Trasmissione dati	Transmissão de dados	Trasmisión de datos / transferencia de datos	The physical transfer of data via a communication channel.
Database	Base de données	Database	Base de dados	Base de datos	A management system for one or more datasets.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Dataset	Ensemble de données	Dataset	Conjunto de dados	Conjunto de datos	A collection of related data records which are managed as a subset of data within a database.
Datum	Données	Datum	Datum	Datum / Datum de referencia (1) y Dato (2)	The term datum can be used within two different contexts and thus has two meanings: Within the context of cartography and map reading, a datum is a known position from which all height information is relatively measured. Datum is also the singular form of data. Within this context it is used to refer to a single item of information.
Dead fuels	Combustible mort	Combustibile morto	Combustíveis mortos	Combustibles muertos	Fuels with no living tissue. The moisture content of dead fuels is mostly controlled by external weather conditions, for instance, relative humidity, precipitation, temperature, and solar radiation.
Debris	Débris	Residui	Detritos	Rastrojos / residuos	Dead and dying fuel, consisting of both fine and coarse fuels, and inclusive of twigs and any vegetation. Debris is usually found lying on the ground but can also be found at various levels within the vertical arrangement of fuels.
Deciduous trees	Arbres feuillus	Alberi decidui	Árvores caducifólias	Árboles de hoja caduca (caducifolios)	Trees with broad, flat leaves which are shed annually during the autumn. These trees will usually remain bare during the winter months, with leaf growth restarting in the Spring.
Deductive reasoning	Raisonnement déductif	Ragionamento deduttivo	Raciocínio dedutivo	Razonamiento deductivo	The process by which conclusions are drawn by logical inference from given premises.
Deep-seated fire	Feu en profondeur	Incendio sotterraneo	Incêndio Subterrâneo	Fuego subterráneo	An established ground fire burning 0.5 metres or more below the surface. This type of ground fire is particularly challenging to extinguish.
Defensible fuel profile zone	Zone défensive	Zona a bassa densità di combustibile	Zona de perfil de combustível defensível	Área con tratamiento preventivo del combustible	An area where fuel has been treated to reduce surface fuel loads, increase the canopy base height, or decrease canopy bulk density.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Degree of damage	Degré de dommage	Livello di danno	Grau de dano	Grado o nivel de daño	The amount of fuel that is burned and consumed by a wildfire. The degree of damage sustained by a fuel can be interpreted as an indicator of a wildfire's intensity, duration and direction. The side of a fuel that faces an oncoming wildfire will usually exhibit the greatest degree of damage.
Dehydration	Déshydratation	Disidratazione	Desidratação	Deshidratación	A medical condition resulting from the loss of excessive amounts of water/fluid from a person's body. This excessive loss of fluid can upset the delicate fluid-salt balance which is required to maintain healthy cells and tissue. Strenuous activity, excessive sweating and prolonged exposure to heat are common causes of dehydration at wildfire incidents.
Delayed aerial ignition device	Dispositif d'allumage aérien à retardement (DAID)	Dispositivo aereo di accensione ritardata	Dispositivo de ignição aérea de efeito retardado	Dispositivo de ignición aérea retardada	An incendiary device dropped from an aircraft which will ignite after a predetermined amount of time. The delayed ignition is usually achieved through the production of a chemical reaction which is initiated prior to or during the drop.
Delegation	Délégation	Delegare	Delegação/Delegar	Delegar (delegación)	To give responsibility to competent persons to complete assignments and / or to make decisions.
Demobilization	Démobilisation	Smobilitazione	Desmobilização	Desmovilización	To direct resources to return to their normal base.
Demographic data	Données démographiques	Dati demografici	Dados demográficos	Datos demográficos	Statistical data on human populations.
Deployment zone	Zone de déploiement	-	Zona de armação	Zona de despliegue	An area where fire shelters must be deployed to ensure firefighter survival due to the available space and / or fire behavior conditions at the location

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Depth of burn	Profondeur de combustion	Profondità di combustione (riferito al combustibile di terra)	Profundidade de queima	Severidad de la quema	The vertical reduction in surface and ground fuels due to consumption by fire.
Depth of char indicators	Profondeur des indicateurs de brûlure	Indicatori di profondità di carbonizzazione	Indicadores da profundidade de carbonização	Indicadores de la profundidad de carbonización	When a wildfire partially burns a fuel and changes the fuel's appearance to look fissured or scaly, similar to an alligator's or crocodile's hide. In the case of a uniform fuel, char depth will be deeper on the side of the fuel which faces an advancing wildfire. Depth of char is strictly a comparative indicator, so absolute depth is of little consequence.
Desorption	Désorption	Desorbimento	Dessorção	Desorción	The process by which dead plant material loses moisture to the atmosphere.
Detection	Détection	Avvistamento	Detecção	Detección	The act or process of discovering, locating and reporting wildfire incidents.
Detention pond/basin	Etang de détention / bassin	Bacino/serbatoio temporaneo	Bacia/depósito de retenção	Depósito de retención	A temporary storage basin for runoff water.
Detonator	Détonateur	Detonatore	Detonador	Detonador	A device used to set off an explosive charge.
Dew	Rosée	Rugiada	Orvalho	Rocío	Moisture which collects in small droplets on the surface of vegetation through the process of condensation. Dew predominantly forms at night.
Dew point	Point de rosée	Punto di rugiada	Ponto de Orvalho	Punto de rocío	The temperature at which air must be cooled in order for atmospheric saturation to occur and, subsequently, for dew to form. Dew point can therefore be used as a measure of the moisture content of the air.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Die out patterns	Motifs d'extinction	Aree scarsamente bruciate o non percorse	Áreas pouco queimadas ou não percorridas (ilhas ou bolsas)	Zonas sin quemar (isla)	Fingers or islands of unburned or less intensely burned fuels. Die out patterns may be observed in areas where a fire entered a more sparsely arranged fuel or a fuel with greater moisture content. Die out patterns may be used as macro scale indicators to establish general fire direction. Investigators need to be wary not to mistake die out patterns as areas of origin.
Digitising	Numérisation	Digitalizzazione	Digitalização	Digitalización / Digitalizar	The conversion of paper maps into digital format.
Direct attack	Attaque directe	Attacco diretto	Ataque direto	Ataque directo	An offensive fire suppression tactic, which involves an attack being made at or near the fires edge. This technique normally relies on the use of hand tools and or water.
Direct evidence	Preuve directe	Prove dirette	Prova direta/ Evidência direta	Pruebas directas	Evidence that directly proves a fact without any resort to inference or assumption. An example of direct evidence would be an eye witness who observed an individual igniting a fire.
Direct seeding	Semis direct	Semina diretta	Sementeira direta	Siembra directa	The manual planting of seeds, wither randomly or along lines of prepared soil.
Directional indicators	Indicateurs de direction	Indicatori direzionali	Indicadores de direção	Indicadores de dirección	Physical marks or clues left on partially burned fuels and non-combustible objects which can assist fire investigators in determining the movement of a wildfire across an area of land. By applying a systematic approach, fire investigators can use directional indicators to retrace the path of the fire to the point of origin.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Disengagement plan	Plan de désengagement	Piano di sicurezza e di emergenza (relativo ai mezzi aerei)	Plano de segurança e de emergência (relativo aos meios aéreos) / plano de retirada	Plan de retirada	A predetermined list of actions to be enacted by a pilot of an aircraft in the event of unforeseen hazardous circumstances, including but not limited to: - Engine failure; - Sighting of ground personnel within a drop zone; - Last minute change of tactics; - Failure of a tank, bucket or door to open during a drop. An escape plan should be devised for all water and retardant releases and for all personnel and equipment drops.
Disengagement trajectory	Trajectoire de désengagement	Rotta di emergenza	Rota de emergência/ trajetória de retirada	Trayectoria de retirada	A pre-planned flight trajectory to be flown by an aircraft in the event of unforeseen hazardous circumstances. A disengagement trajectory is an important part of a disengagement plan.
Disposition of evidence	Disposition de preuve	Fornitura delle prove	Disposição de provas	Destrucción de pruebas	Disposal of evidence gathered from the scene of a wildfire.
Dissipation area	Zone d'épandage	Cassa d'espansione	Área de dissipação	Área de disipación	An area of land or a water basin which is created to receive a dispersal of excess water (i.e. in times of flooding) to protect other areas of land from inundation and water erosion.
Divert	Déroutement	Dirottare	Desvio/ reempenhamento	Desviar	A change in assignment for an aircraft.
Documentary evidence	Preuve documentaire	Documento di prova	Prova documental	Prueba documental	Any evidence gathered in documentary form for the purpose of a wildfire investigation. Although the term is usually used to refer to evidence written on paper, it can also include other types of media that record or preserve evidence, such as film, photographs and tape recordings.
Drainage system	Système de drainage	Sistema di drenaggio	Sistema de drenagem	Sistema drenaje	A naturally occurring or human-made network of channels which moves water across an area of land using the force of gravity.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Drip torch	Torche de brûlage	Torcia (Drip Torch)	Pinga-lume	Antorcha de goteo	A hand tool used to drop flaming fuel onto the ground to intentionally ignite a fire as part of an operational or prescribed burn.
Drone	Drone	Drone	Drone	Dron / Aeronave no tripulada	An aerial vehicle without a human pilot on-board. The flight of the drone is controlled by on-board computers or via a radio control operator. Drones have multiple uses, but are normally used for aerial reconnaissance at wildfires.
Drop zone	Zone de largage	Zona di lancio	Zona de largada	Zona de descenso	Specific location where personnel or equipment are to be dropped from an aircraft.
Drought	Sècheresse	Siccità	Seca	Sequía	A prolonged period of abnormally low precipitation within a particular area.
Duff	Litière	Strato organico del suolo	Manta morta florestal (apenas parte superior desta camada)	Mantillo	A surface fuel consisting of partly or fully decomposed organic material lying on the mineral soil.
Dummy run	Parcours de simulation	Volo bianco/ricognizione	Descarga Simulada/Passagem a seco	Pasada en vacío	A simulated run made on a target by an aircraft. A dummy run may be completed for singular or multiple purposes, including: Indicating the desired flight trajectory and target to other aircraft (cf. Identification run). Identifying potential flight hazards. Completing test releases to check for wind drift.
Dynamic risk assessment	Evaluation dynamique du risque	Valutazione dinamica dei rischi	Avaliação dinâmica de risco	Evaluación del riesgo	The continuous process of identifying hazards, assessing risk, taking action to eliminate or reduce risk, monitoring and reviewing, in the rapidly changing circumstances of an operational incident.
Early release	Largage tardif	Sgancio anticipato	Descarga anticipada	Descarga precoz	A release that lands before (or in front) of its target. In short, the pilot made the release too early.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Elevated fuels	Combustible en hauteur	Combustibili alti	Combustíveis elevados	Combustibles elevados	Any fuel found at a height of 1.5-3.5 metres. The presence of elevated fuels will increase the risk of vertical fire spread into aerial fuels and the canopy.
Elevation	Élévation	Altitudine	Altitude	Elevación	Height above sea-level.
Encryption	Cryptage	Crittografia	Encriptação/ Criptografia	Cifrado	The process of converting data into code to prevent unauthorized individuals from being able to view the data.
Environmental agent	Agent de l'environnement	-	Agente do ambiente (Guarda Florestal, Vigilante da Natureza)	Agente medioambiental	Official agent of the authority belonging to the Public Administrations that, in accordance with its own regulations and regardless of the specific corporate name, may have entrusted, among other functions, those of police and custody of legal interests of a forest nature. In the suppression of forest fires, they perform tasks of incident commander in the first attack and fire investigation, (Forest ranger or Forest warden)
Erosion	Erosion	Erosione	Erosão	Erosión	Transportation and partial or complete elimination of soil. Erosion can be caused by three main forces: - Water erosion – erosion caused by flowing water through surface runoff. This type of erosion is usually of most concern when restoring land after wildfires. - Wind erosion – erosion caused by the wind. - Anthropogenic erosion – erosion caused by humans repeatedly walking over an area of ground.
Erosion control	Lutte contre l'érosion	Controllo dell'erosione	Controlo de erosão	Control de la erosión	A collection of measures implemented to limit the loss of soil under the action of water or another erosive agent (for instance, wind or human action).

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Escape plan	Plan d'évacuation	Piano di emergenza	Plano de fuga	Plan de escape	A predetermined list of actions to be enacted in the event of unforeseen hazardous circumstances (for instance, an unexpected change in fire behaviour). An escape plan must include an escape route. The development of an escape plan is a key element of the LACES Safety Protocol.
Escape route	Chemin d'évacuation	Via di fuga	Rota/ caminho de fuga	Vía o ruta de escape	A pre-planned route to be taken in the event of unforeseen hazardous circumstances (for instance, an unexpected change in fire behaviour). An escape route is an important part of an escape plan and is a key element of the LACES Safety Protocol.
Estimated Time of Arrival (ETA)	Arrivée au temps estimé	Tempo stimato di arrivo (TSA)	Tempo estimado de chegada (ETA)	Tiempo estimado de llegada	The predicted time that an aerial resource will reach a specified destination.
Evacuation	Evacuation	Evacuazione	Evacuação	Evacuación	The removal of people from dangerous or potentially dangerous areas and their subsequent relocation to safe areas.
Evaporation	Evaporation	Evaporazione	Evaporação	Evaporación	The process by which a liquid or solid is transformed to a gas/ vapour.
Evidence	Preuve	Prova	Prova	Prueba	A fact or piece of information which proves or disproves a hypothesis.
Excavator	Pelleteuse	Escavatore	Escavadora	Excavadora	A piece of heavy driver-operated machinery which is used for digging and moving soil and debris. Excavators are commonly used for control line construction and for digging out deep-seated ground fires during wildfire incidents. They are also commonly used during restoration work.
Exit trajectory	Trajectoire de sortie	Traiettoria di uscita	Trajectoria de saída	Trayectoria de salida	The trajectory that a pilot will fly after completing a release or other aerial manoeuvre.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Expert witness	Expert	Tecnico di ufficio (CTU)	Testemunho por perito	Perito	A witness that is deemed by a trial court judge to have sufficient knowledge, skill, or experience in a particular profession or area of study that allows them to draw inferences and form conclusions that an average layperson could not.
Extinction	Extinction	Estinzione	Extinção	Extinción	The ceasing of the combustion process, either naturally or as a result of suppression activities.
Extreme fire behaviour	Comportement extrême du feu	Comportamento estremo del fuoco	Comportamento estremo do fogo	Comportamiento estremo del fuego	Fire behaviour that becomes erratic or difficult to predict due to its rate of spread and / or flame length. This type of fire behaviour often influences its environment.
Factual witness	Témoign factuel	Testimone oculare	Testemunha factual	Testigo de los hechos	A witness who provides evidence based on factual matters that do not require the formulation of an opinion or conclusion. An example of a factual witness would be an individual who provides an account of what he/ she saw, heard, smelled and / or did at a wildfire incident.
Fascines	Fascines	Palizzate o fascinate	Faxinas	Fajinas	An erosion control method that attempts to bind the soil by arranging tree trunks and / or branches across a slope/ valley.
Fertiliser	Engrais	Fertilizzante	Fertilizante	Fertilizante	Any organic or inorganic material, natural or synthetic, that is added to soil to offset a lack of elements essential to plant growth or to improve soil productivity.
Final run	Parcours final	Traiettoria finale	Final	Pasada final	The final trajectory of an aircraft towards its target. The final trajectory may be straight or curved and will not normally exceed one minute in duration.
Fine fuel moisture	Humidité du combustible fin	Umidità del combustibile fine	Humidade dos combustíveis finos	Humedad del combustible fino	The moisture content of fast-drying fuels. Measurement of moisture content will indicate the relative ease of ignition and flammability of a fine fuel.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Fine Fuels	Combustible fin	Combustibili fini	Combustíveis finos (mortos)	Combustibles finos	Fast-drying dead fuels which are less than 6mm in diameter. Fine fuels ignite readily and are rapidly consumed by fire when dry. Examples of fine fuels include: grass, leaves, ferns, mosses, pine needles and small twigs. When dried, fine fuels are referred to as flash fuels.
Fingers of fire	Doights de feu	Lingua dell'incendio	Dedo	Dedos de fuego o dedos de un incendio	An elongated burned area projecting from the main body of the fire resulting in an irregular fire perimeter. The pattern on the ground may resemble fingers on a hand, hence the name.
Fire	Feu	Fuoco	Fogo	Fuego	Fire is the product of the chemical reaction of combustion. The three factors of fuel, oxygen and heat must all be present in the correct proportions for combustion to occur. When the combustion process is initiated, heat and light are emitted and a fire occurs.
Fire activity	Activité du feu	Attività dell'incendio	Atividade do incêndio	Actividad del fuego	Description of a fire based on an assessment of visible evidence, including the rate of spread, flame length, fire severity, and fire behaviour.
Fire adaptation	Adaptation au feu	Capacità di adattamento al fuoco	Adaptação ao fogo	Adaptación al fuego	The capacity of an ecosystem, plant or animal species to recover, react and / or evolve after the passage of a wildfire.
Fire analysis	Analyse du feu	Analisi dell'incendio	Análise de Incêndio	Análisis de un incendio	Process of reviewing the behaviour and effects of a specific fire or group of fires and / or the actions taken to suppress it/ them.
Fire baseline	Ligne de base du feu	Linea del controfuoco	Queima de segurança/ Faixa negra	Línea de apoyo o línea base	The initial line of fire ignited along a control line to contain and control subsequent burn operations.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Fire behaviour	Comportement du feu	Comportamento del fuoco	Comportamento do fogo	Comportamiento del fuego	The reaction of a fire to the influences of fuel, weather, and topography. Different types of fire behaviour include: Smouldering fire - A fire burning without flame and with minimal rate of spread. Creeping fire - A fire with a low rate of spread and generally with a low flame length. Running fire - A fire with a high rate of spread. Torching - A fire that burns from the ground through the surface and aerial fuels and into the crown of a single tree or small parcel of trees. Spotting - fire behaviour where sparks and hot burning embers are transported by the wind or convection column to land beyond the fire perimeter resulting in spot fires. Crowning - When a fire burns freely in the upper foliage of trees and shrubs.
Fire behaviour forecast	Prévision du comportement du feu	Previsione del comportamento del fuoco	Previsão do Comportamento do fogo	Pronóstico del comportamiento del fuego	A prediction of probable fire behaviour to be used to inform fire suppression operations. Fire behaviour forecasts can be used to maintain safety, as well as for other purposes.
Fire build up	Accumulation	Aumento di intensità	Aumento de intensidade/efeito de aceleração	Efecto de aceleración	A sustained increase in fire intensity
Fire concentration	Concentration d'incendie	Frequenza degli incendi	Concentração de incêndios	Densidad de incendios / Concentración de incendios	The number of fires per unit area during a specified time period.
Fire damage	Dégâts du feu	Danno causato dall'incendio	Dano de incêndio	Daños por fuego	The loss that is caused by a fire. This loss will normally include financial costs, but will also include other direct and indirect costs to the environment and society.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Fire danger	Risque d'incendie	Pericolo d'incendio	Perigo de incêndio	Peligro de incendio	A general term used to express an assessment of both fixed and variable factors of the fire environment that determine the ease of ignition, rate of spread, difficulty of control, and impact. Fire danger is often expressed as an index.
Fire danger index	Indice de danger d'incendie	Indice di pericolo incendi	Índice de perigo de incêndio	Índice de peligro de incendios	A quantitative indicator of fire danger, expressed either in a relative sense or as an absolute measure. Fire danger indexes are often used to guide fire management activities.
Fire dependent ecosystem	Ecosystème dépendant du feu	Ecosistema dipendente dal fuoco	Ecosistema dependente do fogo	Ecosistema dependiente del fuego	An ecosystem which requires periodic fires in order to maintain the character, diversity and vigour of its intrinsic plant and animal communities. A fire dependent ecosystem will often be composed of pyrophile species.
Fire dependent species	Espèces dépendantes du feu	Specie dipendenti dal fuoco	Espécies dependentes do fogo	Especies dependientes del fuego	Plant and animal species which require regular fires in order to trigger or facilitate regeneration mechanisms, or to regulate competition from other species. Without fires, these species would become extinct.
Fire dynamics	Dynamique du feu	Dinamiche dell'incendio	Dinâmica do incêndio	Dinámica del fuego	The detailed study of how chemistry, fire science, and the engineering disciplines of fluid mechanics and heat transfer interact to influence fire behaviour.
Fire ecology	Ecologie du feu	Ecologia del fuoco	Ecologia do fogo	Ecología del fuego	The study of the relationships and interactions between fire, living organisms and the environment.
Fire edge	Bord du feu	Margine dell'incendio	Linha de chamas	Borde del incendio	Used to refer to any section of the fire perimeter.
Fire effects	Effets du feu	Effetti dell'incendio	Efeitos do fogo	Efectos del fuego	The physical, biological, and ecological impacts of fire on the environment.
Fire engine	Véhicule incendie	Veicolo AIB	Veículo de combate	Autobomba	All terrain truck with water tank
Fire engine assistant	Equipier	-	-	Peón ayudante de autobomba	Person who helps the fire engine driver in the suppression of fires, maintenance of fire engine, etc.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Fire engine driver	Conduction de véhicule incendie	Pilota di veicolo AIB	Motorista de veículo de combate	Conductor de autobomba	Driver of all terrain truck with water tank
Fire environment	Environnement de l'incendie	Ambiente del fuoco	Ambiente do fogo	Ambiente del fuego o incendio	The surrounding conditions, influences, and modifying forces of topography, fuel, and weather that determine fire behaviour, fire effects and impact.
Fire extinguisher	Extincteur	Estintore	Extintor de incêndio	Extintor	A portable piece of equipment containing water or chemicals which can be sprayed in order to extinguish a very small fire. Fire extinguishers are not widely used at wildfire incidents because they contain a very limited supply of water/ chemicals.
Fire fighter	Pompier	Personale antincendio (personale AIB)	Bombeiro	Trabajador de una unidad de extinción	Any competent person deployed at a wildfire incident to undertake assignments that contribute to fire suppression operations.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Fire fighting chemicals	Produits chimiques de lutte contre l'incendie	Estinguenti chimici	Produtos químicos para combate a incêndios	Agentes químicos	Substances that have the ability to prevent, reduce or inhibit combustion. They can be applied from the air or from the ground and may be applied directly onto a fire or an area of unburned fuel. Common types of fire fighting chemicals include: Foam – A mass of bubbles formed by mixing specific proportions of air with water and a foam concentrate. Foam can be applied in order to smother and cool parts of a fire and / or to prevent ignition within a fuel. Gels - Chemicals which are added to water to make it thicken. When used as an extinguishing agent the mixture is able to absorb more heat than water and sticks to the surface of the fuel. Retardants – A group of chemicals that are usually mixed with water which have the ability to reduce or inhibit combustion either in the long or short term: Long-term retardants - have the ability to reduce or inhibit combustion even after the water that they contain has evaporated. Short-term retardants – are primarily used to inhibit combustion through the more immediate cooling and / or smothering of a fire. Wetting agents – Chemicals which, when added to water, decrease the surface tension of the water and enable greater penetration into fuels.
Fire footprint	Empreinte du feu	Forma del perimetro	Forma	Forma del incendio	The outer shape of the fire perimeter at a given point in time. In the context of restoration, the fire footprint will be the final extent of the perimeter.
Fire front	Front de feu	Fronte dell'incendio	Fronte de incêndio/ Frente ativa	Fronte del incendio	Any part of the fire perimeter that displays continuous flaming combustion.
Fire growth	Développement du feu	Sviluppo del fuoco	Crescimento do incêndio	Evolución del incendio	The evolution of a fire from ignition to self-sustaining propagation and its movement through available fuels.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Fire hazard	Risque d'incendie	Rischio incendio	Risco de incêndio	Riesgo de incendio	Any situation, process, material or condition that can cause a wildfire or that can provide a ready fuel supply to augment the spread or intensity of a wildfire, all of which pose a threat to life, property or the environment.
Fire history	Historique des feux	Incendi storici	Histórico de incêndios	Historial de incendios	The reconstruction and interpretation of the chronology of wildfire occurrence and the causes and impacts of wildfires within a specified area.
Fire intensity	Intensité du feu	Intensità dell'incendio	Intensidade do fogo	Intensidad de fuego	The rate at which a fire releases energy in the form of heat at a given location and at a specific point in time, expressed as kilowatts per metre (kW/m) or kilojoules per meter per second (kJ/m/s).
Fire investigation	Enquête d'incendie	Investifgazione degli incendi	Investigação de incêndio	Investigación de incendios	The process of determining the origin, cause, and development of a fire.
Fire investigation protocols	Protocoles d'enquête d'incendie	Protocolli d'investigazione degli incendi	Protocolos de investigação de incêndio	Protocolos de investigación de incendios	A description of the recommended procedures and methodologies that should be adopted when completing a task or tasks during a fire investigation.
Fire investigation team	Equipe d'enquête au cours d'un incendie	Gruppo di investigazione incendi	Equipa de investigação de incêndios	Equipo de investigación de incendios	A group of individuals from one or more organisations that has been tasked with investigating a wildfire incident.
Fire Management Plan	Plan de gestion des incendies	Piano di gestione dell'incendio	Plano Estratégico de Ação (PEA)	Plan de gestión (manejo) de incendios	A plan detailing predetermined fire suppression strategies and tactics to be implemented following the occurrence of a wildfire within a particular area.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Fire model	Modèle de feu	Simulatore di propagazione dell'incendio	Modelo de fogo/ Simulador de fogo	Modelo de fuego o modelo de predicción de comportamiento del fuego	A computer program which will predict or reconstruct fire behaviour and rate of spread of a fire from a point of ignition or area of origin.
Fire patterns	Profil du feu	Evidenze fisiche di propagazione del fuoco	Padrões de propagação	Formas del incendio	The visible or measureable physical changes and identifiable shapes left by a fire.
Fire perimeter	Périmètre du feu	Perimetro dell'incendio	Perímetro de incêndio	Perímetro del incendio	The entire outer boundary of a fire.
Fire Plan	Plan anti-incendie	Piano di attacco	Plano de fogo	Plan de incendios	A plan detailing predetermined fire suppression strategies and tactics to be implemented following the occurrence of a wildfire within a particular area.
Fire prediction system	Système de prévision des incendie	Sistema di previsione del fuoco	Sistema de previsão de incêndio	Sistema de predicción de incendios	A method or tool used to forecast future behaviour of a fire. Fire prediction systems are an important tool that can be used to maintain safety.
Fire Prevention	Prévention des incendies	Prevenzione incendi	Prevenção de incêndios	Prevención de incendios	A collective term for all proactive activities that are implemented with the aim of reducing the occurrence, severity and spread of wildfires.
Fire prevention	Prévention des incendies	Prevenzione degli incendi	Prevenção de incêndios	Prevención de incendios	Set of actions aiming to manage fuel conditions thus reducing fire hazard over a given territory, i.e. the level of both ease of ignition and fire suppression difficulty.
Fire Prevention Plan	Plan de prévention des incendies	Piano antincendio boschivo	Plano de prevenção contra incêndios	Plan de prevención de incendios	A scheme or programme of activities which is formulated in order to prevent wildfire incidents.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Fire regime	Régime des feux	Regime del fuoco	Regime do fogo	Régimen de incendios	The pattern of fire occurrence, fire frequency, fire seasons, fire size, fire intensity, and fire type that is characteristic of a particular geographical area and / or vegetation type.
Fire resistant plant	Espèce pyrorésistante/ espèce résiliente	Specie resistenti al fuoco	Planta resistente ao fogo	Planta resistente al fuego	A plant species which has morphological or seasonal growth characteristics that give it a high probability of surviving a wildfire. Heat-insulating bark, seasonal dormancy, and the ability to regenerate through stump sprouts or aerial re-growth (broadleaved) are specific examples of fire resistant characteristics.
Fire risk	Risque d'incendie	Rischio incendio	Risco de incêndio	Riesgo de incendio	The calculation of the probability of a wildfire occurring and its potential impact on a particular location at a particular time. Wildfire risk is calculated using the following equation: Fire risk = probability of occurrence x potential impact
Fire scar	Cicatrices de feu	Tracce del fuoco	Cicatriz do fogo	Cicatriz o herida del fuego	A healing or healed injury or wound to woody vegetation, caused or accentuated by fire; or, The overall shape and size of the area burned by a wildfire.
Fire season	Saison feu	Stagione degli incendi	Época de incêndios	Temporada de incendios	The period or periods within a year when wildfires are likely or most likely to occur.
Fire sensitive ecosystem	Ecosystème sensible au feu	Ecosistema sensibile al fuoco	Ecosistema sensível ao fogo	Ecosistema sensible al fuego	An ecosystem with a low resilience to fire. Fire sensitive ecosystems will struggle to recover from the passage of a wildfire.
Fire sensitive species	Espèces sensibles au feu	Specie sensibili al fuoco	Espécies sensíveis ao fogo	Especies sensibles al fuego	Species with a relatively high probability of being killed or scarred if a wildfire occurs. Specific examples include trees with thin bark or highly flammable foliage, or animal species that are unable to evade the heat of a wildfire.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Fire severity	Gravité du feu	Severità dell'incendio	Severidade do fogo	Severidad del incendio / Impacto del incendio	Fire severity can be defined in two ways: The degree to which a site has been altered or disrupted by fire. The capacity of a fire to cause damage. Fire intensity and the amount of time a fire burned within a particular area, among other possible factors, will influence fire severity.
Fire shelter	Abri du feu	Shelter (coperta antifiamma)	Abrigo de incêndio	Refugio ignífugo	A small single person aluminized cover that can provide an individual with some protection from the effects of fire in a fire entrapment situation.
Fire spread	Propagation du feu	Diffusione dell'incendio	Propagação do incêndio	Propagación del fuego	The movement of a fire across a landscape.
Fire storm	Tempête de feu	Tempesta di fuoco	Tempestade de fogo	-	Violent convection caused by a large continuous area of intense fire.
Fire Suppression Plan	Plan de lutte contre les incendies	Piano di attacco fuoco	Plano de supressão do incêndio	Plan de extinción / Plan de operaciones	A pre-determined strategic scheme or programme of activities which is formulated in order to safely and effectively accomplish fire suppression objectives. A fire suppression plan will outline the selection of tactics, selection of resources, resource assignments and how performance and safety will be monitored and maintained at a particular incident. Fire suppression plans need to be dynamic to take into account any changes in conditions or circumstances.
Fire swatter	Tapette de feu	Flabello	Batedor-abafador	Batefuegos	Tool consisting of a rubber shovel at the end of a metal handle, with an inner strap or a metal rib which gives it sufficient rigidity to recover the initial position. It is a very specific tool that performs a single action: suffocation. It is very effective on light fuels used in combination with the back pack pump.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Fire Traffic Area (FTA)	Zone de trafic d'incendie	Area di traffico aereo dell'incendio (FTA)	Área de tráfego aéreo no incêndio (FTA)	Área de Vuelo del Incendio (AVI)	A protected airspace around a wildfire incident where only authorised aircraft are allowed to enter.
Fire triangle	triangle du feu	Triangolo di fuoco	Triângulo do fogo	Triángulo del fuego	Diagram which presents the three factors that are necessary for combustion and flame production: FUEL-HEAT-OXYGEN.
Fire types	Types de feux	Tipologie di incendio	Tipos de fogos	Tipos de fuego	There are three different schemes for classifying fire type: - Classification of a fire or section of fire according to the fuel level within which it occurs. For example, aerial, crown, understory, surface and ground fires. - Classification of a section of fire according to its position along the fire perimeter. For example, head, tail and flank fires. - Classification of a fire or section of fire according to the visual characteristics it displays. For example, smouldering, creeping, backing, running, torching, spotting, crowning, fire whirl, convection driven fire etc.
Fire watchman	Vigile	Vedetta antincendio	Vigilante	Vigilante de incendios	A person assigned the duty to look for fire from the top of a fire lookout tower or an elevated position.
Fire whirl	Tourbillon de feu	Vortice	Tornado de fogo	Remolino de fuego	Spinning vortex column of ascending hot air and gases rising from a fire and carrying aloft smoke, debris, and flame.
Fire wind	Vent d'incendie	Vento generato dall'incendio	Ventos gerados pelo incêndio	Viento convectivo	The inflow of air close to a fire caused by the action of convection. Fire winds influence fire spread.
Fire-smart management	Gestion du feu	Gestione forestale antincendio	Gestão inteligente do fogo	Gestión del riesgo de incendio	Management of forest landscapes aimed to control the fire regime by intervening on vegetation (fuel) to foster more fire-resistant (less flammable) and / or fire-resilient environments

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Firebrand	Brandon	Favilla	Partículas	Pavesas, materia en combustión	Particles of ignited fuels that are carried by the wind or the air currents of a convection column.
Firebreak	Pare-feu	Fascia parafuoco	Aceiro	Cortafuegos	An area on the landscape that will not support combustion and which will prevent fire spread due to the non-existence, removal or treatment of fuel.
Firefighting Traffic Capacity (FTC)	Capacité de circulation pendant un feu de forêt	Capacità di circolazione dei mezzi antincendio (FTC)	Capacidade de tráfego no incêndio (FTC)	Red viaria forestal para la circulación de vehículos de extinción	This is a classification developed at European level during the FORCIP+ project. Forest roads are classified regarding their functionality for fire fighting purposes (3 classes): - FTC 1: This class includes forest roads which can be travelled easily and safely by all kind of firefighting vehicles; - FTC 2: This class includes forest roads and tracks which can be travelled easily and safely by firefighting vehicles included in VC2 and VC3 classes; - FTC3: this class includes forest roads and tracks which can be travelled easily and safely by firefighting vehicles included in VC3 class. See Vehicles Classification (VC) for details on vehicle classes. Complete information at www.forcip.eu .
First responders	Premiers intervenants	Primo intervento	Primeira intervenção	Medios de primer ataque	The first person/ people to arrive at the scene of a wildfire. It is often used as a generic term for all emergency service personnel who are expected to respond to emergency incidents.
Flame angle	Angle de flamme	Inclinazione della fiamma	Ângulo da chama	Ángulo de llama	The angle of a flame measured in relation to the ground surface. Flame angle is expressed in degrees.
Flame depth	Profondeur de flamme	Profondità della fiamma	Profundidade da chama	Profundidad de llama	The distance from the rearmost to the foremost parts of the fire front, usually expressed in metres.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Flame height	Hauteur de flamme	Altezza di fiamma	Altura da chama	Altura de la llama	The vertical extension of a flame. Measurement of flame height is calculated perpendicular from ground level to the tip of the flame. Flame height will be less than flame length if flames are tilted due to wind or slope.
Flame length	Longueur de flamme	Lunghezza di fiamma	Comprimento da chama	Longitud de llama	The total extension of a flame measured from its base at ground level to the flame tip. Flame length will be greater than flame height if flames are titled due to wind or slope.
Flame risk	Inflammabilité	Rischio di esposizione al fronte di fuoco	Risco da chama	Interpretación de la longitud de llama	An assessment of risk to fire suppression personnel which is calculated using flame length.
Flaming combustion	Combustion avec flammes	Combustione con fiamma	Combustão com chama/ combustão com chama ativa	Combustión con llamas	The production of flames as part of the combustion process.
Flaming front	Front de flamme	Fronte di fiamma	Fronte ativa/ frente de chama ativa	Fronte de llamas	The area of a moving fire where combustion is primarily flaming. The flaming front normally consists of the fire front and the flaming zone.
Flaming zone	Zone enflammée	Zona di combustione solida	Zona de combustão incandescente (zona da "profundidade" da chama)	Zona de llamas	The flaming zone is located behind the fire front and is primarily characterised by flaming combustion. The flaming zone is where coarser fuels are consumed and where fire behaviour is typically less dynamic and more static. Depending on the fuels present, the fire can burn for a considerable length of time within this zone.
Flammability	Inflammabilité	Infiammabilità	Inflamabilidade	Inflamabilidad	Relative ease with which a fuel will ignite and burn with a flame.
Flank attack	Attaque de flanc	Attacco al fianco	Ataque pelos flancos / flanqueamento	Ataque por el flanco	Attacking the fire along the flank or both flanks simultaneously.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Flank fire	feu de flanc	Fuoco di fianco	Fogo de flanco	Fuego de flanco	A fire spreading or predicted to spread parallel (approximately at a right angle) to the prevailing wind direction or a slope.
Flanks	Flancs	Fianchi	Flancos	Flancos	The parts of a fire's perimeter that are roughly parallel to the main direction of fire spread. The flanks usually have less fire intensity than the head fire because they have a weaker alignment with wind or slope.
Flare up	Reprise	Ripresa	Reativação	Llamarada	A short and sudden increase in fire activity.
Flash fuels	Combustible éclair	Combustibili a rapida accensione	Combustíveis de resposta rápida	Combustibles ligeros	Fine fuels that have been dried and which will ignite very readily and rapidly.
Flashing	Embrasement éclair	Fiammata	Inflamação	Inflamación de gases	Rapid ignition of unburned gases released into the atmosphere as a result of heat generated by a wildfire. Normally observed during high intensity fires. Flashing can represent a significant risk to the safety of suppression personnel.
Flight hazards	Risques de vol	Pericoli di volo	Riscos de voo	Situaciones de riesgo en operaciones aéreas	Any real or potential condition that might put an aircraft at risk of damage or mechanical failure and its personnel at risk of injury or death. Some examples of common flight hazards at wildfire incidents include: Low level flight; Steep terrain; Turbulence; Poor visibility; Rotor downwash in burned areas from helicopter hover and landings; Aircraft congestion in the vicinity of the fire.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Flight trajectory	Trajectoire de vol	Traiettoria di volo	Trajectoria de voo	Trayectoria de vuelo	<p>The path that a pilot will fly an aircraft through the air. Pilots should usually avoid flying over personnel or equipment at a wildfire incident and plan an escape route when setting up for a release.</p> <p>There are three additional important terms used to describe the paths to be flown by an aircraft: Approach trajectory – The path that a pilot will fly to advance upon a destination where a drop, landing or other aerial manoeuvre will be completed. Exit trajectory - The path that a pilot will fly after completing a drop or other aerial manoeuvre. Disengagement trajectory - A pre-planned route to be flown by an aircraft when a hazardous condition occurs. A disengagement trajectory is an important part of a pilot's disengagement plan.</p>
Floodplain	Plaine inondable	Piana alluvionale	Área de cheias	Llanura / Explanada de inundación	A relatively flat area of land found alongside a water channel that is prone to flooding.
Flow obstruction	Obstruction d'écoulement	Ostruzione del flusso	Obstrução do fluxo	Presa natural / Embalse natural	A mass of material that collects within a channel and acts to partially or fully block the flow of water.
Foam	Mousse	Schiuma	Espuma	Espuma	A mass of bubbles formed by mixing specific proportions of air with water and a foam concentrate. It can be applied to smother and cool parts of a fire and / or to prevent ignition within a fuel.
Fog/Fogging System	Brouillard / système de brumisation	Sistema di nebulizzazione	Nevoeiro / Sistema de Nevoeiro	Sistema de niebla / nebulización	Pressurized water system which produces a fine mist or micro droplets of water to enhance the heat absorbing and steam generating capability of water.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Foliage freeze	Gel feuillage	du -	Congelamento da folhagem	Vestigio de petrificación	Branches, needles or leaves on green vegetation that have been dried by a fire leaving them fixed in position to point in the direction of the wind at the time of the fire's passage. Visually the vegetation takes on a windswept appearance. Foliage freeze is only an accurate indicator of wind direction; however, this will generally coincide with direction of fire spread within the areas of advancing fire progression.
Foliar moisture content	Taux d'humidité des végétaux	Contenuto di umidità fogliare	Teor de humidade da folhagem	Contenido de humedad foliar	Moisture content of live foliage.
Foot	Pieds	Piede	Pé	Pie	A unit for measuring distance which is commonly used in aeronautics. 1 foot (ft) is equivalent to 30.48 centimetres (cm).
Forces of alignment	Forces d'alignement	Forze di allineamento	Alinhamento de forças	Fuerzas de alineación	A collective term for the forces that have a significant impact on wildfire behaviour. These forces can support or hinder fire development and can be used to predict likely fire behaviour, including fire spread and fire intensity. Wind, slope and aspect are considered to be key forces of alignment.
Forest	Forêt	Foresta	Floresta	Bosque	An area of woodland with a minimum percentage of canopy cover, as prescribed within national or international guidelines/ stipulations.
Forest Fire	Feu de forêt	Incendio boschivo	Incêndio Florestal	Incendio Forestal	We speak about forest fire when the fire concerns a surface all in one piece, and when a part at least shrubby and/or raised floors is destroyed. The name also applies to the fires which affect the scrubland or still the moors.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Forest rehabilitation	Réhabilitation de la forêt	Ripristino post-incendio	Recuperação florestal	Restauración forestal	A collective term for any actions required to repair damage to a forest that has been caused by a wildfire or wildfire suppression activities.
Fragmentation	Fragmentation	La frammentazione	Fragmentação	Fragmentación del combustible	The process of transforming large continuous areas of vegetation and fuel into smaller discontinuous areas. Fragmentation leads to a change in fire regimes through the alteration and discontinuity of fuels.
Fuel	Combustible	Combustibile	Combustível	Combustible	Any material that can support combustion within a wildfire environment. Fuel is usually measured in tonnes per hectare.
Fuel accumulation	Accumulation de combustible	Accumulo di combustibile	Acumulação de combustível	Acumulación de combustible	The build-up of fuels during a certain time frame. Often considered as a process after certain external natural and / or man-made disturbances, e.g. fire, harvest, grazing etc.
Fuel arrangement	Disposition du combustible	Disposizione del combustibile	Disposição de combustível	Disposición del combustible	The horizontal and vertical distribution of all combustible materials within a particular fuel type. Horizontal fuel arrangement - A description of the distribution of fuels on the horizontal plane. The horizontal arrangement of fuels will influence the relative ease with which fire can spread horizontally across an area of land. Vertical fuel arrangement – A description of the distribution of fuels on the vertical plane, from the ground up to the canopy levels of vegetation. The vertical arrangement of fuels will influence the relative ease with which fire can spread vertically through the fuel layers.
Fuel assessment	Evaluation du combustible	Analisi dei combustibili	Avaliação de combustível	Evaluación del combustible	The estimation or calculation of total and available fuel that is present within a specific area.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Fuel availability	Disponibilité de combustible	Disponibilità del combustibile	Disponibilidade de combustível	Disponibilidad de combustible	Oven-dry weight of fuel per unit area which is consumed during the passing front (no post-fronting combustion). With this definition of fuel availability, the following equation can be established: $If = H W R$ If = flame intensity (W/m) H = heat per unit mass (kJ/kg) W = fuel availability or fuel consumed during the passing front per unit area (kg/m ²) R = fire rate of spread (m/s)
Fuel bed	Couche de combustible	Strato di combustibile	Leito de combustível	Cama o Lecho de combustible	Individual fuel particles organized in defined proportions and structural configurations
Fuel boundary	Frontière du combustible	Margine del combustibile	Zona de transição do combustível	Límite de los combustibles	A dividing line between two distinctly different fuel types.
Fuel build up	Accumulation	Accumulo di combustibile	Acumulação de combustível	-	An accumulation of fuel available to burn
Fuel complex	Complexe de combustible	Complesso di combustibile	Complexo de combustível	Complejo de combustible	The type, quantity, condition, arrangement and continuity of fuel available to burn.
Fuel condition	Etat du combustible	Condizione del combustibile	Condição do combustível	Estado del combustible	Relative flammability of a fuel, as determined by fuel type and environmental conditions.
Fuel consumption	Consommation de combustible	Consumo di combustibile	Consumo do combustível	Consumo de los combustibles	The amount of a fuel that is removed by a fire, often expressed as a percentage of the fuel load.
Fuel continuity	Continuité de combustible	Continuità del combustibile	Continuidade do combustível	Continuidad del combustible	The extent to which fuel arrangement will support fire spread.
Fuel hazard	Risque du combustible	Pericolo legato al combustibile	Perigo de combustível	Riesgo del combustible	A fuel complex defined by type, alignment, arrangement, volume, continuity, condition etc. that forms a special risk.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Fuel layers	Couches de combustible	Stratificazione del combustibile	Estratos de combustíveis	Capas de combustible	The classification of fuels according to their height relative to the ground surface. There are five general fuel layers: Aerial fuels Elevated fuels Near surface fuels Surface fuels Ground fuels
Fuel load	Charge de combustible	Carico di combustibile	Carga de combustível	Carga de combustible	The amount of fuel present within a particular area. Fuel load is measured in weight per area measured (usually in kilograms per square metre). Fuel loading is expressed in relative terms as either “heavy fuel loading” or “light fuel loading”.
Fuel management	Gestion du combustible	Gestione del combustibile	Gestão de combustíveis	Gestión del combustible / Selvicultura preventiva	The process of managing fuel or fuel arrangement. The aim of fuel management is usually to create a discontinuity in fuels to achieve fragmentation.
Fuel management fire	Feu avec gestion du combustible	-	Fogo de gestão de combustível	Quema prescrita para gestão de combustible	the use of fire which, under suitable meteorological conditions, and in rural areas of low value, allows the development of the rural fire within a pre-established perimeter, with less commitment of means of suppression within the same
Fuel model	Modèle de combustible	Modello di combustibile	Modelo de Combustível	Modelo de combustible	A mathematical representation of fuel properties within a specified location, often used to predict and plot likely fire spread and intensity.
Fuel moisture content	Teneur en humidité du combustible	Umidità del combustibile	Humidade dos combustíveis	Contenido de humedad del combustible	Water content of a fuel expressed as a percentage of fuel weight when oven dried.
Fuel profile	Profil du combustible	Profilo del combustibile	Pefil do combustível	Perfil de combustible	Vertical cross-section of a fuel bed.
Fuel properties	Propriétés du combustible	Proprietà del combustibile	Propriedades do combustível	Propiedades del combustible	The physical characteristics of a fuel; for example, volume, size, shape, compactness and arrangement.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Fuel separation	Séparation de combustible	Separazione del combustibile	Separação de combustível	Separación del combustible	The distance between fuel layers or fuel particles.
Fuel treatment	Traitement du combustible	Trattamento del combustibile	Tratamento de combustível	Tratamiento del combustible	The deliberate manipulation or removal of fuels using one or more of a variety of different means to: reduce the likelihood of ignition; and / or, reduce potential fire intensity; and / or, reduce potential damage; and / or, assist suppression activities.
Fuel type	Type de combustible	Tipo di combustibile	Tipo de combustível	Tipo de combustible	A group of fuels that will respond to fires in a similar way.
Fuel type pattern	Modèle type de combustible	Modello del tipo di combustibile	Padrão de tipo de combustível	Patrón de distribución de combustibles	A mosaic of distinct fuel types within a particular area.
Fuel-driven fire	Feu stimulé par le combustible	Incendio guidato dal combustibile	Incêndio conduzido pelo combustível	Incendio conducido por los combustibles	A fire or part of a fire that is spread predominantly by the arrangement, condition, and / or other characteristics of the fuel within which it is burning. This situation occurs in the absence of a significant effect from the forces of alignment, such as wind, slope and aspect.
Fuelbreak	Zone brûlée	Interruzione del combustibile	Faixa de gestão de combustível	Rotura de la continuidad del combustible	A linear path in which surface fuel and canopy fuel has been reduced

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Fulgurites	Fulgurites	Folgorite	Vestígios	Fulguritas	Natural hollow glass tubes or clumps that form in sand, silica or soil after a lightning strike or an electrical discharge from a power conductor. Fulgurites are formed when the high temperature of an electrical discharge instantaneously melts and fuses grains of sand together to produce silica glass. The process leaves evidence of the path of the electrical discharge, sometimes many metres below the ground surface.
Gabion	Gabion	Gabbione	Gabião	Gabión	A wire container filled with rock, broken concrete or other similar material which is used to construct dams or artificial embankments to reduce erosion.
Gels	Gels	Gel	Géis	Geles	Chemicals which are added to water to make it thicken. When used as an extinguishing agent the mixture is able to absorb more heat than water and sticks to the surface of the fuel.
General Area of Origin	Zone générale d'origine	Area Generale di Origine	Área geral de origem	Zona general del origen	An area of the scene of a wildfire which may contain macro scale indicators indicating the origin of the fire. The General Area of Origin is usually identified through eye witness accounts of the fire perimeter during the early stages of the fire and may cover an area of 0.2 hectares or less.
Generator	Générateur	Generatore	Gerador	Generador	A machine that converts mechanical energy into electricity to serve as a power source for other equipment and machines. Generators are particularly important pieces of equipment in remote locations where access to mains electricity may be very limited.
Geocode	Géocode	Coordinate geografiche	Código Geográfico	Geocodificación	The numerical or alphanumeric element in a database which identifies the geographical location of a particular record.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Geographic Information System (GIS)	Système d'information géographique (SIG)	Sistema informativo geografico (GIS)	Sistema de informação geográfica	Sistema de Información Geográfica (SIG)	A system designed to capture, store, manipulate, analyze, and present geographically referenced data.
Global Positioning System (GPS)	Système de positionnement global (GPS)	Sistema di posizionamento globale (GPS)	Sistema de posicionamento global (GPS)	Sistema de posicionamiento global (GPS)	GPS is a global navigation system that provides very precise positioning information about the location of any point on or near the Earth's surface.
Global Positioning System (GPS) receiver	Dispositif de navigation GPS	Ricevitore del sistema di posizionamento globale (GPS)	Recetor do Sistema de Posicionamento Global (GPS)	Receptor del Sistema de Posicionamiento Global (GPS)	GPS receivers are commonly available as hand-held units and receive and triangulate signals from orbiting satellites to calculate an individual's precise location on the Earth's surface.
Glowing combustion	Combustion avec rayonnement	Pirolisi	Combustão incandescente	Combustión en incandescencia	Low intensity combustion, when there is little or no flame and little or no fire spread. Glowing combustion will usually occur shortly before extinction, during the final stages of a fire.
Go-around	Remise des gaz	Sospensione/ attesa sgancio	Aguardar autorização para descarga	Abortar descarga	An order for a water bombing aircraft to disengage from its final run and delay a release until a new authorisation to release is given.
Gorge	Gorge	Gola	Desfiladeiro	Garganta, cañón	A deep, narrow and extremely steep-sided valley which usually has a river occupying its entire floor. Gorges are very dangerous topographical features because they can support extreme fire behaviour.
Gradeability	capacité	Pendenza superabile	Capacidade de subida de inclinações	Pendiente Límite / Umbral de pendiente	the steepest grade a vehicle can climb with a full load.
Gradient	Gradient	Pendenza	Declive	Gradiente	The angle or steepness of a slope.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Grass stem indicators	Indicateurs de brins d'herbe	Indicatori dello stelo dell'erba	Indícios de progressão em herbáceas	Vestigios en plantas herbáceas	<p>The pattern of the charred remains of grass stems. These remains will have a different appearance dependent upon the direction of fire spread and the intensity of the fire. Generally speaking: A fire or part of a fire which burns with the support of one or more factors of alignment will burn grass stems from the top down. Any grass stems not entirely consumed by fire may provide angle of char, cupping, degree of damage and / or protection indicators. A backing fire which burns without the support of any factors of alignment will burn grass stems off at the base causing some to fall to the ground and into the area that has already been burned. Those grass stems remaining will generally point towards the direction that the fire came from.</p> <p>Grass stems may form a number of recognizable patterns within the area of origin and / or within a transition zone: Circle pattern – when grass stems fall inwards in a circular pattern to point towards the point of ignition. This pattern occurs when a low intensity fire spreads relatively slowly away from the area of origin in all directions. V or U pattern – when grass stems fall inward along a low intensity or transitional zone of a fire forming a V or U shape. This pattern occurs when a fire is influenced by wind or slope shortly after ignition. Line pattern – when grass stems fall into the area of origin to form a line perpendicular to the direction of fire spread. This pattern occurs when a fire is almost immediately influenced by wind or slope, but it may be difficult to observe.</p>
Grassland	Prairie	Prateria	Pastagem	Pradera	An area predominantly covered in one or more species of grass.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Grid bearing	Relèvement à l'aide d'une carte	Orientamento	Azimute	Malla de orientación	Measurement of a bearing using a compass placed on a map. If this bearing is to be followed to walk from one location to another, then the navigator will need to adjust it to incorporate magnetic declination.
Grid North	Ligne de direction	Nord cartografico	Norte Cartográfico	Norte de una malla	The direction north along the north-south grid lines of a map projection.
Grid reference	Quadrillage de référence	Riferimento della griglia	Grelha de referência	Malla de referencia	Coordinates that can be used to define and identify specific locations on a map.
Gridlines	Lignes du quadrillage	Linee della griglia	Grelha de linhas	Líneas de la malla	Intersecting perpendicular lines drawn on a map to divide the surface into equal squares. Gridlines define the coordinate system and are labelled with numbers and / or letters to provide a unique reference to features on the map.
Ground fire	Feu de surface	Incendio sotterraneo	Incêndio subterrâneo	Fuego de subsuelo	A fire burning below the surface fuel layer.
Ground fuels	Combustible du sol	Combustibili sotterranei	Combustíveis do solo	Combustible de subsuelo	Any fuel below the surface fuel layer, normally within the soil. Examples of ground fuels include: duff, tree roots, shrub roots, rotting wood, peat etc.
Ground probe	Socle de labour	Lancia con sonda sotterranea	Agulheta (para uso no solo)	-	A specialized nozzle used to penetrate deep-seated combustible fuels to extinguish ground fires.
Ground team	Equipe/ équipage au sol	Squadra a terra	Equipa terrestre	Unidad de Extinción Terrestre	Any supervised group of individuals operating on the ground at a wildfire incident. This term is usually only required if an incident involves aerial operations.
Groundwater	Eau souterraine	Acque sotterranee	Lençóis freáticos	Agua subterránea	Water found beneath the land surface. Groundwater is found in fractures of rock formations and as soil moisture.
Group	Groupe	Gruppo AIB	Grupo	Grupo	A group is formed by a number of means (2 to 6 depending on Country).

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Group leader	Chef de groupe	Responsabile di Gruppo AIB	Chefe de Grupo	Jefe de grupo	The group leader is the responsible of a group.
Gully	Ravin	Burrone	Linha de água temporária/ ravina	Barranco / Vaguadas acusadas	A relatively steep-sided water channel formed on a hillside. A gully might only contain water during periods of heavy rain. Gullies are dangerous topographical features because they can support extreme fire behaviour.
Hand line	Ligne disponible	Staccata manuale	Faixa manual	Línea de de defensa manual	A control line constructed using hand tools.
Hand team	Equipe disponible	Squadra antincendio	Equipa apeada	Ataque de la Unidad de Extinción Terrestre con herramientas manuales	A supervised group of individuals which is tasked with carrying out an assignment(s) at a wildfire incident.
Hand tool	Outil manuel	Attrezzo manuale	Ferramenta manual	Herramienta manual	Any piece of hand-held equipment which is operated manually or with power assistance to dig, rake, scrape, chop, cut or remove fuel.
Hardware	Matériel informatique	Hardware	Hardware	Hardware / material informático	The physical components of a system, such as a computer monitor or CD ROM drive. The programmes that control the functioning of hardware are called software.
Hazard	Danger	Pericolo	Perigo	Peligro / Riesgo	Anything which has the potential to cause harm.
Head fire	Tête de feu	Testa	Cabeça de incêndio	Cabeza del incendio	The leading part of an advancing wildfire at a particular point in time. The head fire will usually exhibit the highest level of fire activity of any part of the fire.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Healing in	Mise en jauge	Collocazione in tagliola	Embacelar	Aviverado	Careful storage of bare root plants between the time of their delivery to the planting site and the actual time of planting. The primary purpose of healing in is to avoid drying of the roots.
Heat flux	Flux de chaleur	Flusso di calore	Fluxo de calor	Flujo de calor	The rate of energy transfer per unit area.
Heat of combustion	Chaleur de combustion	Calore di combustione	Calor de combustão	Calor de combustión	The heat of combustion is the energy released as heat when a compound undergoes complete combustion with oxygen under standard conditions.
Heat probe	Capteur de chaleur	Sonda di calore	Sonda de calor	Detector / Sensor de calor	Apparatus used to detect heat.
Heat transfer	Transfert de chaleur	Trasferimento di calore	Transferência de calor	Transferencia de calor	The process by which heat is imparted from one body or object to another. In wildfires and forest fires, heat energy is transmitted from burning to unburned fuels by: Convection – Transfer of heat by the movement of masses of hot air; the natural direction is upwards in the absence of any appreciable wind speed and / or slope. Convection can include spotting behaviour. Radiation – Transfer of heat in straight lines from warm surfaces to cooler surroundings. Conduction – Transfer of heat through solid matter.
Heathland	Lande	Landa	Charneca	Brezal	An area of open uncultivated land which is dominated by dwarf shrubs and which is usually characterised by poor acidic sandy soil. Heathland is similar in appearance to moorland, although heath is normally found on well-drained sandy soils at lower altitudes.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Heavy machinery driver	Enginiste	Operatore di macchine movimento terra / macchine pesanti	Motorista de maquinaria pesada	Conductor de maquinaria pesada	Driver of a heavy machine (es. Excavator or bulldozed) used during suppression operation and mop up.
Height	Hauteur	Altezza	Altura em relação ao solo	Altura	Distance between the ground surface and an aircraft in flight.
Helicopter	Hélicoptère	Elicottero	Helicóptero	Helicóptero	An aircraft capable of hovering and moving vertically and horizontally in any direction during flight. Most helicopters achieve lift and propulsion through the rotation of overhead rotor blades.
Helicopter pilot	Pilote d'hélicoptère	Pilota di elicottero	Piloto de helicóptero	Piloto de helicóptero	A professionally qualified person who operates the flying controls of a helicopter.
Helicopter release system	Système de largage d'hélicoptère	Sistema di sgancio per elicottero	Sistema de descarga do helicóptero	Sistema de descarga de un helicóptero	A release system installed internally within or fixed by an attachment externally beneath a helicopter which is specifically designed for transporting and releasing water or retardant.
Helipad	Héliport	Eliporto	Heliporto	Helipuerto	A location for parking, fuelling, repairing/ maintaining, and / or unloading or loading of helicopters during a wildfire incident.
Helipond	Bassin à hélicoptère	Vasche per elicotteri	Ponto de água para meios aéreos	Estanque para cargar helicópteros	A small body of water which is suitable for helicopters to load helibuckets through a hover fill. Heliponds are sometimes artificially created through the damming of small water channels.
Helipump	Hélicpompe	Pompa elitrasportata	Bomba de helicóptero	Bomba portátil helitransportable	A lightweight portable pump unit that has been specifically developed for transport by helicopter.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Helispots	Aire de poser	Zona di sbarco	Helipistas	Helipuerto temporal	Temporary or occasional landing areas for helicopters in close proximity to a fire. Helispots are usually used for cargo delivery/ pick-up and sometimes for transporting suppression personnel.
Helitack	Attaque en utilisant l'hélicoptère	Elitrasporto / Elitrasportati	Helitransporte / brigada helitransportada	Cuadrilla helitransportada	The utilization of helicopters to transport crews, equipment, and fire retardants or suppressants to the fireline during the initial stages of a fire. The term also refers to the crew that performs helicopter management and attack activities.
Helitack leader	Chef de commando	-	Chefe da equipa/ brigada helitransportada	Responsable de cuadrilla helitransportada	A supervisory firefighter trained in the tactical use of helicopters for fire suppression
Helitack operator	Equipier du commando	-	Membro da equipa/ brigada helitransportada	Peón de cuadrilla helitransportada	A firefighter specially trained and certified in the tactical and logistical use of helicopters for fire suppression.
Helitank	Réservoir à hélicoptère	Benna	Tanque de helicóptero	Helitanque	A specially designed tank which is fitted to the underside of a helicopter and used for transporting and dropping water or fire retardant.
Helitorch	Hélicorch	Helitorch	Helitorch	Antorcha de goteo helitransportada	An aerial ignition device hung from a helicopter which disperses ignited gelled gasoline.
Hill	Colline	Collina	Monte/ cabeço/ elevação	Colina / otero / cerro	An area of high ground with slopes falling down in all directions. Hills will often, but not always, have distinct summits.
Hillside	Colline	Pendio	Encosta	Ladera	Slope of a mountain or elevation of the terrain by any of its sides.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Hoe	Houe	Zappa	Enxada	Azada	Commonly used agricultural tool in the suppression of forest fires, consisting of a tempered steel piece with a straight edge sharpened in flute beak by the inner face. It serves to dig, to obtain earth and to mix it with embers and hot embers, and also to cut and to remove the fuel.
Hold	Soute	Stiva	Compartimento de carga	Depósito ventral	A tank or compartment beneath an aircraft which is capable of holding water, retardant or cargo.
Holding area	Aire d'attente	Zona di raccolta	Área de espera	Área de espera	Location established at an incident where resources can be placed while awaiting assignment.
Horizontal fuel arrangement	Dispositif horizontale de combustible	Disposizione del combustibile orizzontale	Distribuição horizontal dos combustíveis	Disposición horizontal del combustible	A description of the distribution of fuels on the horizontal plane. The horizontal arrangement of fuels will influence the relative ease with which fire can spread horizontally across an area of land.
Horticultural crops	Cultures horticoles	Colture orticole	Cultivos hortícolas	Cultivos hortícolas	Intensively cultivated plants used by people for food, medicinal purposes or for ornamental/ aesthetic purposes. Horticultural crops are usually less susceptible to wildfires than other types of vegetation, but post-harvesting residues can create fine fuels and increase the risk of wildfires (particularly during warm and dry conditions).
Hose	-	Manichetta	Mangueira	Manguera	A flexible and collapsible tube used for transporting liquids under pressure.
Host nation	Nation hôte	Nazione ospitante	Nação anfitriã	País receptor de ayuda	In the context of HNS the Participating State which by agreement: 1) receives international intervention modules/ teams deployed by other Participating States or other nations to cope with consequences of a disaster; 2) receives in-kind assistance and / or other equipment/ material to cope with consequences of a Disaster.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Host Nation recipient	Destinataire de pays d'accueil	Struttura ricevente della nazione ospitante	Destinatário da nação anfitriã	Organismo receptor de ayuda	Host nation civil protection institutions and / or their staff who receives the incoming international teams.
Host Nation Suppot (HNS)	Soutien du pays hôte	Supporto nazionale	Apoio à Nação anfitriã	Apoyo del país receptor de ayuda	Implies all actions undertaken in the preparedness phase and the disaster response management by a Participating State, receiving or sending assistance, or the Commission, in order to remove as much as possible any foreseeable obstacle to international assistance so as to ensure that disaster response operations proceed smoothly. It also includes the support that Participating States can provide to facilitate international assistance transiting through their territory by land, sea or air.
Hot fire	-	-	Fogo ativo	Fuego de alta intensidad	A high intensity fire or part of a fire.
Hot spot	Point chaud	Punto caldo	Ponto quente	Punto caliente	A small burning area within a fire perimeter which requires suppression action as part of the mop-up phase of suppression.
Hover fill	Remplissage en vol stationnaire	Rifornimento in volo stazionario	Enchimento por transbordo	Recarga en vuelo estacionario	When a helicopter fills a bucket or internal or external release system while in stationary flight above a water source.
Humidity	Humidité	Umidità	Humidade	Humedad	A generic term used to describe the amount of water vapour in the air.
Hydrology	Hydrologie	Idrologia	Hidrologia	Hidrología	The study of the properties, distribution, and effects of water both on and below the earth's surface and within the atmosphere.
Hydrophobicity	Hydrophobie	Idrofobicità	Hidrofobicidade	Hidrofobia	A resistance to wetting that is exhibited by some soils. Hydrophobicity, also commonly known as water repellency, may occur naturally or as the result of a fire.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Hygrometer	Hygromètre	Igrometro	Higrómetro	Higrómetro	An instrument used for measuring the relative humidity of the air.
Hyperthermia	Hypertthermie	Ipertermia	Hipertermia	Hipertermia	A condition in which a person's core body temperature becomes elevated. It occurs when the body produces or absorbs more heat than it can dissipate. The most common cause of hyperthermia at a wildfire incident is prolonged exposure to excessive heat or heat and humidity. When a person's body temperature is elevated sufficiently high, hyperthermia becomes a medical emergency requiring immediate treatment to prevent disability or death.
Hypothermia	Hypothermie	Ipotermia	Hipotermia	Hipotermia	A condition in which a person's core body temperature drops below the temperature required for normal metabolism and body functions. The condition is usually the result of prolonged exposure to cold temperatures, although there may be other influencing factors. Any person suffering from hypothermia should be treated as a medical emergency and immediate treatment should be sought to prevent disability or death.
Identification run	Parcours de reconnaissance	Traettoria di ricognizione	Passagem de reconhecimento (passagem em seco)	Pasada de reconocimiento	A flight by a lead aircraft over a target area to indicate the desired flight trajectory and target for other aircraft.
Ignition	Allumage	Ignizione	Ignição	Ignición	The initiation of combustion.
Ignition method	Méthode d'allumage	Metodo di accensione	Método de ignição	Medio de ignición	The means by which a fire is ignited.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Ignition patterns	Caractéristiques d'allumage	Modelli di accensione	Técnicas de Ignição/ Padrões de ignição	Métodos de ignición	A generic term for the three key techniques for igniting a managed burn: Line ignition - igniting a burn in strips along a control line and the adjacent fuel. Point of fire ignition - igniting a number of fires within an area of fuel. The aim of this technique is for the individual fires to burn into one another. Fingers of fire ignition - igniting lines of fire at right angles to a control line and parallel to the wind.
Ignition temperature	Température d'allumage	Temperatura di accensione	Temperatura de ignição	Temperatura de ignición	The minimum temperature at which ignition can take place and sustained combustion can occur.
Imaging Spectroscopy	Image de Spectroscopie	Spettroscopia di immagini	Espectroscopia de imagens	Espectroscopía de imágenes	Satellite and / or airborne based remote sensing methods for measuring the spectral behaviour of biomass (transmittance, reflectance, absorption) in the wavelength range of approximately 400 – 2600 nm; used for the determination of biophysical parameters of fuels, namely water and chlorophyll content as well as structures.
In-kind assistance – donation	Aide donation	- Assistenza materiale donazione	Assistência em espécie - doações	Asistencia en especie: donación	In-kind assistance - donations are those that are done in goods and services rather than money (or cash).

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Incendiary	Incendiaire	Innesco	Dispositivo incendiário	Dispositivo incendiario	<p>A device that is purposefully designed to ignite a fire. Incendiaries can be classified according to function and delivery method.</p> <p>The two categories for incendiary functions are: Hot set incendiaries – which are designed to ignite the fire immediately. Time-delay incendiaries – which are designed to ignite the fire after a time delay, allowing the offender time to leave the area prior to ignition.</p> <p>The two categories for incendiary delivery method are: Remote delivery devices – which are designed to be thrown or propelled a distance. Hand-held and placed devices – which are designed to be carried and placed at the point of ignition.</p>
Incident	Intervention	Incidente	Incidente	Incidente	An occurrence or event that requires action to prevent or minimise loss of life, damage to property or damage to the environment.
Incident Command	Commandement d'intervention	Comando delle operazioni	Comando das operações	Director del Plan de Emergencias por Incendios Forestales	The authority of an agency to direct and control resources at an event/ occurrence which requires action to prevent loss of life or damage.
Incident Command Point	Point de commandement d'une intervention	Punto di comando delle operazioni	Posto de Comando Operacional (PCO)	Localización del Puesto de Mando Avanzado (PMA)	The geographic location where the Incident Commander is based.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Incident Command Post	Poste de commandement	-	Posto de Comando Operacional (PCO)	Puesto de Mando Avanzado	An Incident Command Post (ICP) can be defined as a stationary work location used by the Incident Commander (IC) to command, communicate, coordinate, and control an emergency incident.
Incident Command Support	Support de commandement d'intervention	Supporto al comando delle operazioni	Apoio ao comando das operações	DTE Auxiliar	Any person or assignment that provides direct assistance to the Incident Commander.
Incident Command System (ICS)	Système de commandement d'intervention (ICS)	Sistema di comando delle operazioni	Sistema de Gestão Operações (SGO)	Sistema de Mando Incidentes (SMI) / Sistema de Manejo Emergencias por Incendios Forestales (SMEIF)	A standardized emergency management system which is specifically designed to allow its users to adopt an integrated organisational structure equal to the complexity and demands of single or multiple wildfire incidents. An ICS provides a standard framework within which individuals and teams present at an incident can work together safely and effectively.
Incident Commander	Commandant de l'intervention	Direttore delle operazioni di spegnimento	Comandante das Operações de Socorro (COS)	Director Técnico Extinción (DTE)	The nominated competent officer who has overall responsibility for safety, tactics and management of resources at a wildfire incident.
Incident localization	Localisation des sinistre	Localizzazione degli incendi	Localização do incêndio	Localización del incendio	Identification of the specific location of a wildfire following its detection.
Incident objectives	Objectifs relatifs à l'intervention	Obiettivi d'attacco	Objetivos das operações	Objetivos de extinción	The desired results to be achieved at a wildfire incident. Incident objectives must be realistic, achievable and measurable, but they must also be flexible enough to allow for strategic and tactical alternatives. They must also be established within the framework of a safe and effective Incident Command System.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Incident support	Support d'intervention	Logistica di supporto	Suporte das operações	Grupo logístico de apoyo y	A group or organisation responsible for providing personnel, equipment and / or welfare facilities and supplies in support of suppression operations.
Index	Index	Legenda	Legenda do mapa	Índice	A list of the places and / or key features that can be found on a map. The list will often include coordinates to help users identify the specific locations on the map.
Indicators	Indicateurs	Indicatori	Indicadores	Indicadores	Physical marks, clues or patterns left on partially burned fuels and non-combustible objects which can be interpreted by a fire investigator. Accurate interpretation of indicators will enable a fire investigator to retrace the path of the fire to the point of origin. Indicators can be divided into two sub-categories: Macro indicators - These are large scale clues, marks or patterns left on partially burned fuels and non-combustible objects that are readily visible at a distance. They are usually associated with areas of higher intensity burning, where there has been an advancing head fire. Micro indicators - Small individual clues, marks or patterns left on partially burned fuels and non-combustible objects that are often not easily visible, particularly at a distance. They often become less noticeable the closer you move towards the fire origin.
Indirect attack	Attaque indirecte	Attacco indiretto	Ataque indireto	Ataque indirecto	Any suppression methods implemented away from the fire edge.
Infrared (IR)	Infrarouge (IR)	Infrarossi (IR)	Infravermelho (IR)	Radiación infrarroja / Infrarrojo	Thermal radiation which is invisible to the human eye. A number of devices used by wildfire practitioners use IR technology, including: infrared imagers; night-vision devices; and, wireless connections between computer devices.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Infrared imager	Imageur infrarouge	Registratore di immagini infrarossi	Imagem de infravermelho	Cámara de infrarrojos	An instrument that converts incoming infrared radiation into a thermal image or map to show temperature variation.
Initial attack	Attaque initiale	Attacco iniziale	Ataque inicial	Primer ataque	Suppression work completed by first responders arriving at a wildfire incident. The intention of any initial attack should always be to quickly gain control of a fire. If an initial attack is unsuccessful then more extensive resources will be required.
Initial response	Réponse initiale	Risposta iniziale	Resposta inicial	Respuesta inicial	The first suppression resources mobilised to an incident following the detection of a wildfire. These resources will be available to participate in initial attack operations.
Intercardinal directions	Points intercardiaux	Direzioni intercardinali	Pontos ou direções colaterais	Puntos intercardinales	The four intermediate compass directions which are situated halfway between the cardinal directions: North East, North West, South East, South West.
Intersection	Croisement	Incrocio	Interseção	Intersección	the place at which two or more roads cross.
Islands	Iles	Isole	Ilhas	Islas	Areas of unburned fuel within the fire perimeter.
Isobar	Isobare	Isobara	Linha isobárica	Isobara	A line on a weather map which connects points of equal atmospheric pressure.
Isotherm	Isotherme	Isoterma	Curva isotérmica	Isoterma	A line on a weather map which connects points of equal temperature.
Jettison	Délestage	Sgancio d'emergenza	Descarga de emergência	Vaciado de carga de medio aéreo	To drop cargo or an unused load of water or retardant from an airplane or helicopter to lighten the aircraft and / or to improve stability. A specific location in the near vicinity of the fire may be designated for aircraft to jettison their unused loads, although a jettison in the case of an emergency may be made anywhere in order to maintain safety.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Junction zone	Zone de jonction	Zona di giunzione	Zona de união/junção	Zona de unión	The area where two separate fires move together. The junction zone is usually characterised by increased fire activity.
Junction zone affect	Effet de zone de jonction	Effetto di giunzione	Zona de união/junção afetada	Efecto de zona de unión	This is the term used to describe the increased fire activity that occurs when two separate fires move together.
Knock down	Affaiblir	Abbassare la fiamma	Derrubar	Reducir la intensidad	To reduce the flame or heat of burning parts of a fire.
Knot	Nœud	Nodo	Nó	Nudo	A unit for measuring speed which is commonly used in aeronautics. 1 knot is equivalent to a speed of 1 nautical mile per hour.
LACES	LACES	LACES	LACES	PROTOCOLLO OACEL	An essential safety protocol which should be implemented at wildfire incidents to address risks and hazards. The correct implementation of LACES helps to ensure that suppression personnel are appropriately supervised, informed and warned of risks and potential hazards and that they are aware of how and where to escape should a high risk situation occur. LACES is an acronym for: L = Lookouts A = Awareness or Anchor Point C = Communication E = Escape route and plan S = Safe area
Ladder fuel	Combustible étagé	Scala di combustibile	Combustível de transição	Combustible en escalera	Fuels that provide vertical continuity which allow fire to move from surface fuels into aerial fuels above.
Lake	Lac	Lago	Lago	Lago	A large natural body of water that is usually fed and drained by a stream or river.
Land breeze	Brise de terre	Brezza	Brisa terrestre	Brisa terral	A local night time breeze which occurs when cooler, higher pressure air above the land surface moves offshore to replace warmer air rising above coastal waters.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Land management	Gestion des terres	Gestione del territorio	Gestão do território/ gestão da paisagem	Gestión del monte	The process of managing the use and development of an area of land for: wildfire prevention; conservation, restoration or protection of the environment; commerce; and / or for other reasons.
Land use planning	Aménagement du territoire	Pianificazione dell'uso del suolo	Planeamento do uso da terra	Planificación de los usos del suelo	A decision-making process involving the allocation of areas of land to different uses and / or vegetation types. This allocation should take into account any necessary considerations regarding wildfire prevention and detection.
Landscape	Paysage	Paesaggio	Paisagem	Paisaje	The physical appearance of the land comprising of the features of the terrain, the indigenous vegetation and the human impact caused by variations in land use.
Landslides	Glissement de terrain	Frana	Deslizamentos de terra	Corrimiento de tierras	A mass downslope movement of soil and / or rock under the influence of gravity. Wildfires increase the risk of landslides, particularly on steep slopes, because they burn and remove vegetation which normally acts to increase slope stability and reduce the impact of erosion. Personnel working to restore land after wildfires need to assess and manage the risk of landslides to prevent injury.
Late release	Largage tardif	Rilascio ritardato	Lançamento tardio	Descarga pasada	A release that lands after (or behind) its target. In short, the pilot made the release too late.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Lateral confinement	Confinement latéral	Confinamento laterale	Confinamento lateral	Contención lateral	Restriction of fire spread caused by topographical features. When wildfires are confined by topographical features such as gullies, ravines, or narrow valleys, convective heating by confined gases and radiation feedback from flames and burning vegetation increases the heat release rate of the burning fuels. Rapid fire spread is also enhanced by the acceleration and channelling of wind through these topographical features. These factors may result in a more rapid combustion and spread than that of an unconfined vegetation fire. Lateral confinement can produce fire behaviour which poses a significant risk to the health and safety of suppression personnel.
Lateral drift	-	Dariva laterale	Desvio lateral	-	When an individual drifts from their bearing. This occurs because it is almost impossible to walk a perfect bearing. A common method of addressing the problem of lateral drift is aiming off.
Latitude	Latitude	Latitudine	Latitude	Latitud	The angular distance north or south between a point on the earth's surface and the equator. Latitude is usually measured in degrees, minutes and seconds.
Leaching	Lessivage	Lisciviazione	Lixiviação	Lixiviación	A process involving the removal of dissolved matter from the soil through the percolation of water. This process is often exacerbated by wildfires as they remove the vegetation that normally acts as a filter to prevent leaching.
Lead aircraft	Aéronef de coordination	Aereo leader	Aeronave líder	Aeronave guía	An aircraft that provides some form of leadership and / or guidance to other aircraft while in the air. Lead aircraft can have multiple assignments.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Leading marker method	Méthode du repère mobile	-	Método de orientação/método de marcação principal	Método de referencia móvil	A navigational technique whereby members of a team are lined up along the course of a bearing and in so doing act as individual points of reference. The technique can be used effectively by a team of two people; however, the technique is more reliable and accurate for teams of three or more. The technique is very useful for navigating through dense woodland and / or during times of fading or limited visibility, such as at night.
Lee slope	Pente de côté sous le vent	Versante sottovento	Encosta sotavento	Pendiente sotavento	A slope that faces away from the direction of the wind. A lee slope is therefore sheltered from the wind. A lee slope is the opposite of a stoss slope.
Liaison officer	Officier liaison	Liaison officer	Oficial ligação	Oficial enlace	A liaison officer is a person who liaises between two organizations to communicate and coordinate their activities. In particular, he ensure the proper transmission of the objective and the maneuvering ideas of the incident commander to his counterpart during the mission.
LIDAR (Light Detection And Ranging)	LIDAR	LIDAR (rilevazione e variazione della luce)	LIDAR (Light Detection And Ranging)	LIDAR	An optical remote sensing technology that can measure the distance to or other properties of a target by illuminating the target with light, often using pulses from a laser. LIDAR technology has applications in geomatics, geography, geology, geomorphology, forestry, remote sensing as well as in airborne laser swath mapping (ALSM), laser altimetry and contour mapping. LIDAR data is usually used to produce Digital Elevation Models (DEMs).
Lightning	Foudre	Fulmine	Relâmpago	Relámpago	The discharge of electricity within the atmosphere either between two clouds or between a cloud and the ground. Lightning from cloud to ground can be a potential cause of wildfires, if conditions are suitable. Fires ignited by lightning often have multiple points of ignition.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Line of command	Ligne de commandement	Linea di comando	Linha de comando	Línea de mando	The line of authority and responsibility along which operational orders are passed. Also commonly referred to as “chain of command”.
Line of sight	Ligne de mire	-	Linha de vista	Línea de visión	A navigational technique which can be used when it is not possible to walk a bearing in a straight line because of obstacles. When using the line of sight technique, navigators walk to an obvious landmark that is situated directly on the bearing they wish to travel. When they reach this landmark, they then take another bearing and identify to the next obvious landmark. The navigator continues this process until they reach their destination. By walking to intermediate landmarks, a navigator reduces the amount of lateral drift and thereby reduces that chance of veering off of the bearing.
Litter	Litière superficielle	Lettiera	Folhada	Hojasca	The top layer of debris fuels consisting of twigs, sticks and branches, it can also include recently fallen leaves and needles. The structure of the material within the litter layer has not been altered significantly by the process of decomposition.
Live fuels	Combustibles vivant	Combustibili vivi	Combustíveis vivos	Combustibles vivos	Fuels with living tissue. The moisture content of live fuels is controlled largely by internal physiological mechanisms.
Load and conserve	Charger et conserver	Carica e conserva	Abastecer e aguardar	Cargar y esperar	An order given to the pilot of an aircraft to pick up and retain another load of retardant or water and to remain at a specified location until receiving further assignments. The aircraft is still committed to the fire.
Load and return	Charger et revenir	Carica e ritorna	Abastecer e regressar	Cargar y volver	An order given to the pilot of an aircraft to pick up another load of retardant or water and to return immediately to the fire.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Logistics Section	Section logistquie	Logistica	Célula de Logística	Sección de Logística	The ICS section responsible for providing facilities, services, and supplies in support of an incident
Logistics section leader	Officier logistique	Logista antincendi boschivi	Oficial de Logística	Jefe de Logística	This ICS position is responsible for supervising the Logistic Section. Reports to the Incident Commander and is a member of the General Staff. This position may have one or more deputies assigned
Long-term retardant	Retardateur à long terme	Ritardante a lungo termine	Retardante de longa duração	Longitud	Long-term retardants have the ability to reduce or inhibit combustion even after the water they contain has evaporated.
Longitude	Longitude	Longitudine	Longitude	Retardante a largo plazo	The angular distance of a point east or west of an arbitrarily defined meridian, usually taken to be the Greenwich meridian. Longitude is usually measured in degrees, minutes and seconds.
Lookout	Vigie	Osservatore	Vigia	Observador	A person responsible for supervising safety. Lookouts are a key element of the LACES safety protocol.
Low pass	Passage à basse altitude	Volo radente	Voo rasante	Pasada baja	A low flight over a target area. A low pass may be completed by a water bombing aircraft, lead plane, or other aircraft in order: to obtain a closer look at a target; or, to warn ground personnel in the vicinity of a target of an impending drop (normally using an audible warning device).
Macro indicators	Macro-indicateurs	Indicatori macro	Macro indicadores	Macroindicadores	These are large scale clues, marks or patterns left on partially burned fuels and non-combustible objects that are readily visible at a distance. They are usually associated with areas of higher intensity burning, where there has been an advancing head fire.
Magnetic bearing	Relèvement magnétique	Azimut magnetico	Azimute magnético	Rumbo magnético	Measurement of a bearing using a compass to identify direction.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Magnetic declination	Déclinaison magnétique	Declinazione magnetica	Declinação magnética	Declinación magnética	The angle between Magnetic North and True North. Magnetic declination varies from place to place and with the passage of time. Navigators need to remember to adjust bearings to take account of the magnetic declination at their particular location.
Magnetic North	Nord magnétique	Nord magnetico	Norte magnético	Norte magnético	The direction from a point on the Earth's surface following a great circle toward the magnetic north pole, as indicated by the north-arrow end of a compass.
Managed burn	Brûlage contrôlé	Fuoco gestito	Queimada de gestão	Quema prescrita	A planned and supervised burn carried out for the purpose of removing fuel either as part of a Fire Suppression Plan (an operational burn) or a land management exercise (a prescribed burn).
Manual detection system	Système de détection manuelle	Sistema di rilevamento manuale	Sistema de deteção manual	Sistema de detección manual	A wildfire detection system which is operated by and requires direct control from a person.
Map	Carte	Carta geografica	Mapa	Mapa	A graphical representation of an area which depicts the relative positions of features and landmarks.
Map layer	Couche (calque)	Strato/ livello di mappa	Camada de mapa	Capa de un mapa	A map of a single thematic feature, such as contours, roads, or rivers and streams. Each map layer is usually stored as a separate file in a Geographic Information System (GIS) and overlaid to produce topographic or other maps.
Map legend	Légende de la carte	Legenda della mappa	Legenda do mapa	Leyenda del mapa	A table or list which explains the meanings of any symbols and colour coding used within a map.
Map orientation	Orientation de la carte	Orientamento della mappa	Orientação do mapa	Orientación del mapa	Rotating a map until recognised features on the landscape align with those shown on the map. Orientating a map with the landscape can make a map easier to read.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Map overlay	Superposition de carte	Sovrapposizione della mappa	Superposição de mapa	Superposición de mapas	The combination of several map layers with the same map projection to create a new output map layer which shows the relationship between them. It is visually similar to stacking several maps of the same area.
Map projection	Projection cartographique	Proiezione di mappe	Projeção de mapa	Proyección del mapa	Any technique which represents the three-dimensional spherical surface of the Earth on a flat two-dimensional surface of a map. All map projections will lead to some distortion of shape, size, distance or direction.
Marking out	Marquage	Marcatura	Marcação	Marcaje	The creation of a marking on the ground to identify a target area for water bombing aircraft, either by personnel on the ground or by a helicopter.
Marsh	Marécage	Palude	Pântano	Terreno pantanoso	An area of soft, wet, low-lying land, characterized by grassy vegetation. Marshland may often form a transition zone between water and land.
Massive attack	Attaque massive	Attacco massiccio	Ataque maciço	Ataque masivo	A substantial and swift attack using aerial resources which is intentionally excessive in relation to the size of the wildfire. A massive attack will be performed in order to suppress a relatively small wildfire as quickly as possible so that aerial resources can be quickly released to perform other assignments.
Mastication	Mastication	Triturazione	Trituração	Trituración	Grind trees to the stump and disperse the resulting small material on the ground
Material first ignited	Premier matériau enflammé	-	Primeiro material ignição	Primer material en ignición	The first fuel that was set on fire.
Mcleod	Rateau Rich	Mcleod	McLeod Enxada-ancinho	/ Mcleod / rastrillo azada	A combination hoe or cutting tool and rake, with or without removable blades.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Mechanical treatments	Traitement mécanique	Trattamenti meccanizzati	Tratamentos Mecânicos	Tratamientos mecanizados	Reduction of fuel load and / or characteristics by means of machines
Mechanised equipment	Equipement mécanisé	Apparecchiature meccanizzate	Equipamento mecanizado	-	A piece of heavy equipment that is usually mechanically-driven and mounted on to or towed by a vehicle to dig, scrape, cut, move or remove vegetation or soil.
Medical emergency	Urgence médicale	Emergenza medica	Emergência médica	Emergencia médica	An injury or illness that poses an immediate risk to a person's life or long term health.
Mega fire	Méga-feu (feu catastrophe)	Mega fire	Mega incêndio	Megaincendio	A very wildfire demonstrating abnormally extreme fire behaviour. Mega fires will usually represent a significant challenge to suppression agencies because they are very resource intensive to suppress and can pose a significant risk to the safety of suppression personnel.
Memorandum of Understanding/ Agreement	Memorandum de compréhension / accord	Accordo	Memorando de Entendimento / Acordo	Memorando de entendimiento / Acuerdo	A documented written consensus between responsible and / or interested parties regarding the management and implementation of fire investigations.
Message	Message	Messaggio	Mensagem	Mensaje	An exchange of information at an incident, either via radio or by some other means, where there is no need for a briefing to take place.
Meteorological winds	Vents météorologique	Venti meteorologici	Vento Geral/ Planetário	Vientos meteorológicos	The movement of air within the upper air level masses as a result of atmospheric pressure variations. Meteorological winds generate regional weather patterns.
Micro indicators	Micro-indicateurs	Micro indicatori	Micro indicadores	Microindicadores	Small individual clues, marks or patterns left on partially burned fuels and non-combustible objects that are often not easily visible, particularly at a distance. They often become less noticeable the closer you move towards the fire origin.
Mineral earth/ soil	Terre/ minérale	sol Terreno/ suolo minerale	Terra mineral / solo	Suelo mineral	A soil layer that does not contain organic material which could support combustion.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Mitigation	Atténuation	Mitigazione	Mitigação	Mitigación	A collective term used for those activities implemented prior to, during, or after a wildfire which are designed to reduce the actual or potential consequences of the wildfire. Mitigation measures can include efforts to educate governments, businesses and the general public on appropriate actions to take to reduce loss of life and property during wildfire incidents. The development of mitigation measures is often informed by lessons learned from prior incidents.
Mixed woodland	Forêts mixtes	Bosco misto	Floresta Mista	Bosque mixto	Woodland containing a mixture of deciduous and coniferous tree species.
Mobilization	Mobilisation	Mobilitazione	Mobilização	Movilización	A command decision to move a resource or resources from one location to another. This includes moving new resources to a wildfire incident.
Mobilize	Mobiliser	Mobilitare	Mobilizar	Movilizar	To direct resources to attend an incident.
Modelling	Modélisation	Modellizzazione	Modelação	Modelización	The process of creating a representation of part of the real world and subjecting it to some form of parameters and variables for the purpose of predicting, simulating or describing the real world.
Module	Module	-	Módulo	-	A module is formed by 2 or more means with a specific operative objective. (Mainly used in France)
Moorland	Lande	Brughiera	Pradarias	Páramo / landa	An area of open uncultivated land which is dominated by dwarf shrubs and other low-lying vegetation. Moorland is similar in appearance to heathland, although moorland is found in wetter areas where mosses help retain water content.
Mop up	Achever l'extinction	Bonifica	Rescaldo	Liquidación o remate	The act of extinguishing a fire after it has been brought under control. Mop up involves carrying out all necessary actions to prevent re-ignition.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Motive	Motif/ mobile	Movente	Motivo	Móvil	A reason for doing something. The term is most frequently used within the context of explaining why an individual committed a crime.
Mountain	Montagne	Montagna	Montanha	Montaña	An area of very high ground with steep slopes falling down from a sharp peak at the top. Mountains are larger landforms than hills and generally have steeper slopes.
Mountain breeze	Brise de montagne	Brezza di monte	Brisa de montanha	Brisa de montaña	A localised down slope wind which occurs at night when cool mountain air sinks down slope to replace warmer air found at lower elevations. A reversal of this process may occur during the day leading to a valley breeze.
Mulching	Paillage	Pacciamatura	Mulching / cobertura morta de solo	Acolchado	The application of a protective material (straw, well-rotted manure, colourless or black polyethylene plastic film) to covering the soil around plants. The purpose of mulching is to protect plants by preventing the evaporation of moisture, the freezing of roots, and / or the growth of weeds.
Multi-agency incident	Intervention multi-organismes	-	Incidente multi-agente	Incendio que implica a varias administraciones	An incident involving more than one agency.
Multi-agency partnership investigations	Enquêtes de partenariat multi-organismes	-	Investigações de parcerias multi-agências	Investigaciones de colaboración entre varios organismos	When individuals from multiple agencies work together in a structured and coordinated manner to investigate a fire.
Multiple ignition points	Multiples points d'allumage	Punti di accensione multipli	Pontos de ignição múltiplos	Múltiples puntos de ignición	More than one point of ignition. Multiple ignitions may be lit simultaneously or successively and could be indicative of spot fires or fires set deliberately by humans.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Mutual support	Appui mutuel	Sostegno reciproco	Suporte mútuo	Apoyo mutuo	Coordination of the actions of multiple agencies and / or ground and aerial resources to ensure that all actions complement and support one another.
Mycorrhizal plants	Plants mychorizés	Piante micorrizzate	Plantas micorrizadas	Plantas micorrizadas	Plants which have a symbiotic relationship with a fungus that improves their ability to draw nutrients from the soil. This relationship helps to improve a plant's rate of recovery and its level of adaptation to difficult environments (such as one experiencing frequent wildfires).
Naismith's rule	Règles de Naismith	La regola di Naismith	Regra de Naismith	Regla de Naismith	Naismith's Rule is a rule of thumb that helps navigators to calculate approximately the length of time it will take to walk a given route. The Rule stipulates that an average walker on flat terrain under normal conditions will take 1 hour to travel 5 kilometres. To account for additional time taken during ascents, one minute should be added to the time of travel for every 10 metres ascended.
Natural fuel	Combustible naturel	Combustibile naturale	Combustível natural	Combustible natural	Fuels created and developed through natural processes and which have not been directly generated or altered by land management practices.
Natural regeneration	Regénération naturelle	Rinnovazione naturale	Regeneração natural	Regeneración natural	Regeneration composed of seedlings grown from the soil seed bank or from stump sprouts.
Natural woodland	Forêt naturelle	Bosco naturale	Floresta natural	Monte o bosque natural o monte de regeneración espontánea	Trees that have germinated and grown in their natural state without the influence of human actions. Natural woodland is likely to contain multiple species of trees which leads to less continuity of fuels than is found in planted woodland.
Nautical mile	Mile nautique	Miglio nautico	Milha náutica	Milla náutica	A unit for measuring distance which is commonly used in aeronautics. 1 nautical mile is equivalent to 1,852 metres.
Navigation	Navigation	Navigazione	Navegação	Navegación	The process of planning, following and monitoring progress along a pre-defined route of travel.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Navigational techniques	Techniques de navigation	Tecniche di navigazione	Técnicas de navegação	Técnicas de navegación	A range of tools and techniques that enable skilled navigators to locate their position on the Earth's surface in relation to other known locations and landmarks.
Navigator	Navigateur	Navigatore	Navegador	Navegador	An individual with the knowledge, skills and experience that enable him/ her to accurately plan, follow and monitor progress along a pre-defined route of travel. A good navigator will typically be able to use a range of navigational techniques effectively.
Near miss incident	Incident évité de justesse	Quasi Incidente	Quase Acidente/ .acidente iminente/ Incidente	Cuasi accidente	An unexpected and undesirable event where injuries or illness and / or damage to property or the environment are narrowly avoided. Under slightly different circumstances, the same event could have caused an accident.
Near surface fuels	Combustibles proche de la surface	Combustibili prossimi alla superficie	Combustíveis próximos da superfície	Combustibles próximos a la superficie	Any fuels found at a height of 0.5-1.5 metres above the ground surface. Near surface fuels are found above surface fuels and have a vertical component to their structure.
Nozzle	Buse	Ugello	Agulheta	Boquilla / embocadura	A device attached to the end of a hose that directs, shapes and regulates the flow of water and / or fire fighting chemicals.
Nursery	Pépinière	Vivaio	Berçário/ viveiro	Vivero	A facility that raises seedlings destined for planting.
Observation point	Point d'observation	Punto di osservazione	Ponto de observação	Punto de observación	A specific location with a view of a surrounding area which is used for wildfire detection.
Observation tower	Mirador	Torre di osservazione	Torre de vigia	Torre de observación o torre de vigilancia	A structure with a view of a surrounding area which is used for wildfire detection.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Observer	Observateur	Osservatore	Observador	Vigilante en incendios forestales	An individual occupying an observation tower/ point or completing a patrol of a designated area that is tasked with detecting and reporting wildfires.
One skid landing	Atterrissage sur un patin	-	Desembarque em estacionária	Apoyo sobre un esquí	A partial landing during which a helicopter remains in stationary flight with only one landing skid in contact with the ground. Remaining stationary in this manner allows for the loading or unloading of personnel and equipment on rocky ground or on slopes where the gradient is too steep to allow for a complete landing.
Operational burn	Feu opérationnel	Controfuoco	Queima operacional	Contrafuego	A controlled supervised burn which is carried out by a burn team as part of a fire suppression plan. An operational burn can be classified as either offensive or defensive, depending upon its purpose: Offensive operational burn – ignited along a control line to burn into an advancing flame front. Defensive operational burn – ignited along a control line to strengthen/ expand the control line, but it will be extinguished prior to the arrival of an advancing wildfire.
Operational room	Poste de sécurité	Sala operativa	Sala de operações	Centro de control	An emergency centre which receives emergency telephone calls and which coordinates the mobilization and demobilization of appropriate available resources to/ from incidents.
Operational room coordinator	Coordinateur de la salle des opérations / chef de salle	Coordinatore di Sala Operativa Antincendi Boschivi (COS AIB)	Coordenador de sala de operações	Coordinador de central de operaciones	Responsible of the activities of the operational room

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Operational room operator	Opérateur	Operatore di Sala Operativa Antincendi Boschivi	Operador de sala de operações	Operador de central de operaciones	Member of the operational room staff.
Operations Section	Section Opérations	Sezione operativa	Célula de Operações	Sección de Operaciones	The section responsible for all tactical operations at the incident. Includes branches, divisions and / or groups, task forces, strike teams, single resources and staging areas.
Operations section leader	Officier Opérations	Assistente direttore operazioni antincendi boschivi	Oficial de Operações	Jefe de operaciones	This ICS position is responsible for supervising the Operations Section. Reports to the Incident Commander and is a member of the General Staff. This position may have one or more deputies assigned.
Optical sensor	Capteur optique	Sensore ottico	Sensor óptico	Sensor óptico	A device that measures visible (light) radiation.
Orthophotograph	Orthophotographi	Ortofoto	Ortofotografia	Ortofotografia	A photograph that has been geometrically corrected to adjust for topography, lens distortion and camera tilt. Unlike standard photographs, orthophotographs can be used to measure true distances.
OSOCC (On-Site Operations Coordination Centre)	Centre local de coordination des opérations	Centro operativo di coordinamento	Centro de Coordenação de Operações no Local	OSOCC (Centro de coordinación de operaciones in situ)	Serves as the entity for the coordination of the operational activities undertaken by international assistance teams responding to the emergency.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Pacing	Comptage du nombre de pas	Misurare a passi	Pacing (regular o andamento) Contagem de passos	Contar pasos	A technique used by navigators to estimate distance travelled. Prior to embarking on a journey, a person wishing to use pacing needs to count the number of paces taken to travel a known distance. Paces can then be counted during a journey to estimate distance travelled. This is a particularly useful technique for navigating at times of limited visibility (i.e. at night) and when navigating over terrain with limited features and landmarks (such as mountainous areas and open moorland).
Paracargo	Cargaison largable	Pacco con paracadute	Carga aérea	-	Equipment or supplies to be dropped from an aircraft in flight by parachute, other retarding devices, or free fall.
Parallel attack	Attaque parallèle	Attacco parallelo	Ataque paralelo	Ataque paralelo	Method of fire suppression in which a control line is constructed approximately parallel to and some distance away from the fire edge. The intervening strip of unburned fuel may or may not be burned out as the control line proceeds. This decision will be influenced by an assessment of whether the unburned fuel is considered to pose a threat to the control line.
Parameter	Paramètre	Parametro	Parâmetro	Parámetro	A quantity that is fixed or constant for the case in question, but which may vary in other cases.
Participating state (PS)	Etat participant à l'assistance	Nazione partecipante	País	Estado participante	State participating in the EU Civil Protection Mechanism
Partner agencies	Organismes partenaires	Ente associato	Agências parceiras	Organismos asociados	Any organisations that work together to prevent, investigate and / or suppress wildfires. Partnership agencies will work together on preparedness activities and plans and are likely to have formulated pre-agreed partnership agreements.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Patrol	Patrouille	Pattugliamento	Patrulha	Patrullar	The act of supervising a specified area in order to prevent, detect and / or suppress wildfire.
Pattern clusters	Groupes de motifs	Gruppo di prove	Áreas de padrões de queima	Agrupación de pruebas	Areas of a fire scene containing multiple patterns and indicators which demonstrate a particular direction of fire spread, rate of fire spread and / or level of fire intensity.
Pavement	Chaussée	Massicciata/ fondo stradale	Pavimento	Pavimento	constructed layers of a road surface which reduce/ disperse loads to levels which are within the bearing capacity of the subgrade.
Peak	Sommet	Picco	Pico	Cumbre / pico	The pointed top of a mountain or ridge.
Peat	Tourbe	Torba	Turfa	Turba	An organic fuel layer consisting of a light, spongy material formed in temperate humid environments through the accumulation and partial decomposition of vegetation debris. Peat is formed by decomposition in the absence of oxygen (anaerobic decomposition). Peat forms in areas that are seasonally or permanently inundated with water. Fires in peat burn by smouldering combustion and generate high levels of heat energy per unit area.
Peninsula	Péninsule	Penisola	Península	Península	A relatively narrow strip of land projecting from a land mass into a sea or lake.
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	Equipement personnel de protection (EPP)	Dispositivi di Protezione Individuale (DPI)	Equipamento de proteção individual (EPI)	Equipo de protección individual (EPI)	Any equipment or clothing required to maintain the safety of suppression personnel at a particular wildfire incident. While some PPE will most likely be required at all wildfire incidents, the need for some types of PPE will vary according to the particular conditions experienced at an incident. To provide an example, suppression personnel operating at a wildfire incident at night will require lighting.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Photographic evidence	Preuves photographiques	Prova fotografica	Evidência fotogr�fica	Pruebas fotogr�ficas	Photographs taken at the scene of a wildfire, either during or post-fire. They may be taken by witnesses, first responders and / or fire investigators. There are four key different types of photographs typically taken by fire investigators: Orientation photographs –photographs taken at a distance to show the overall view of a fire, the area of origin or other important areas of the scene. Relationship photographs –photographs taken at a medium range to show moderately detailed views of particular areas of the scene and to illustrate the relationship between various areas, indicators or pieces of evidence. Identification photographs –photographs taken close-up and at short range. They are taken to show a high level of detail for specific items of evidence or indicators. Examination photographs – photographs taken close-up and at short range with a scale. Their purpose is to clearly establish the size of a piece of evidence.
Physical evidence	Preuve mat�rielle	Evidenza fisica	Evid�ncia f�sica	Prueba material	Any material object which demonstrates a fact through its physical characteristics.
Pinching	Etrangler	Attacco progressivo sui fianchi	Flanquear	Flanquear	Attacking a fire by working along the flanks either simultaneously or successively from a less active or anchor point and endeavouring to connect the two lines at the head.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Planning Section	Section Planification	-	Célula de Planeamento	Sección de Planificación	Responsible for the collection, evaluation, and dissemination of tactical information related to the incident, and for the preparation and documentation of incident action plans. The section also maintains information on the current and forecasted situation, and on the status of resources assigned to the incident. Includes the situation, resource, documentation, and demobilization units, as well as technical specialists.
Planning section leader	Officier planification	-	Oficial de Planeamento	Jefe de Planificación	This ICS position is responsible for supervising the Planning Section. Reports to the Incident Commander and is a member of the General Staff. This position may have one or more deputies assigned.
Plantation	Plantation	Piantagione	Plantação	Repoblación	An area of trees created through artificial regeneration.
Planted woodland	Forêt plantée	Soprassuolo artificiale	Floresta plantada	Bosque productor	An area of managed woodland (often artificially established) where trees are grown for sale as timber and / or for the commercial production of other forest products.
Planting	Plantation	Piantare	Plantação	Plantar	The act of placing seeds or seedlings into soil.
Plateau	Plateau	Altopiano	Planalto	Meseta	An elevated area of land which has an extensive and relatively level surface.
Plough	Charrue	Aratro	Arado/ grade discos	Arado	A large implement with one or more blades fixed within a frame which is drawn over the ground to turn the soil and cut furrows, usually in preparation for planting seeds but sometimes also during the construction of control lines.
Point of ignition	Point d'ignition	Punto di accensione	Ponto de ignição	Punto de ignición	The precise physical location where the source of ignition came into contact with materials first ignited. The physical remains of the ignition source may be present or in close proximity.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Polygon	Polygone	Poligono	Polígono	Polígono	A closed line or perimeter which completely encloses a space to represent a specified area on a map. Common examples of the use of polygons on maps include the representation of buildings and field boundaries.
Pond	Etang	Stagno	Lagoa	Charca / Balsa	A small body of still water which is not fed by a stream or river. Ponds may be constructed or form naturally within undulations of the land surface.
Post-fire succession	Succession après-feu	Successione post-incendio	Sucessão pós-fogo	Sucesión post-incendio	All of the different stages involving the growth of different species of plants within an area that has been affected by the passage of a wildfire. A number of different post-fire succession stages (seres) can occur, dependent upon the environment. The first and last stages of post-fire succession are always referred to as the growth of “pioneer species” and the “fire climax”: Pioneer species - Species of plant that quickly grow and settle after the passage of a fire. The growth of pioneer species represents the first stage of post-fire succession. Fire climax - The final stage of post-fire succession. The fire climax will often be a plant community at a stage of succession which is maintained by periodic fires.
Pre-treat	Pré-traitement	Pretrattamento	Pré-tratamento	Pretratamiento	The application of water, foam or retardant along a control line.
Precipitation	Précipitation	Precipitazione	Precipitação	Precipitación	All forms of water, whether liquid (e.g. rain) or solid (e.g. snow or hail), that fall from the atmosphere and reach the ground.
Preheating	Préchauffage	Preriscaldamento	Pré-aquecimento	Prealentamiento	Preliminary phase of combustion where fuels ahead of an advancing fire are heated and dried. During pre-heating, fuel temperatures are raised either by the advancing fire and / or by weather (i.e. solar radiation, aspect).

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Preliminary scene assessment	Evaluation préliminaire de la scène	Valutazione preliminare della scena	Avaliação preliminar do cenário	Evaluación preliminar de la escena	<p>The investigation of a wildfire scene should begin with a preliminary scene assessment. The key activities for the preliminary scene assessment are observation and preservation of evidence. More specifically, investigators completing a preliminary scene assessment will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> determine the size of the fire; determine the necessary scope of the investigation; approximately reconstruct the movement of the fire and determine the area of origin; consider the health and safety implications of the investigation; and, consider the resource implications of the entire investigation. <p>If time permits, investigators should take photographs, make sketches of the scene, gather evidence from key witnesses, and identify locations that may require more detailed examination.</p>
Preparedness plan	Plan de préparation	Piano di prevenzione	Plano de preparação	Plan de Defensa	<p>A pre-determined scheme or programme of activities which is formulated in order to satisfactorily prepare an organisation or a geographic area to respond effectively to wildfire incidents.</p>

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Prescribed Burn	Brûlage dirigé	Fuoco prescritto	Fogo controlado (fogo prescritto)	Quema prescrita	<p>A planned and supervised burn carried out under specified environmental conditions to remove fuel from a predetermined area of land and at the time, intensity and rate of spread required to meet land management objectives.</p> <p>There are three specific types of prescribed burn which are used for restoration activities: Conversion burn - The use of fire to eliminate unwanted species that have appeared through natural regeneration. The ultimate purpose of conversion burning is usually to prepare an area for planting or to introduce different species. Regeneration burn –The use of fire to promote the natural regeneration of species which need heat/ fire to release their seeds or to break a period of dormancy. Site preparation burning – The use of fire to remove slash left after the logging of burned timber. The purpose of a site preparation burn is to prepare an area for other regeneration activities.</p>
Preservation of evidence	Préservation des preuves	Conservazione delle prove	Preservação de provas	Protección de pruebas	Any action taken to prevent evidence from being contaminated, manipulated, lost or destroyed.
Prevailing wind	Vent dominant	Vento predominante	Vento predominante	Viento dominante	The predominant wind direction.
Prolonged attack	Attaque prolongée	Attacco prolungato	Ataque ampliado	Ataque ampliado	An extended and sustained method of attack requiring additional resources which is implemented if a wildfire is beyond the control of an initial attack.
Protected area	Zone protégée	Area protetta	Área protegida	Área protegida	An area that has special status and which has been given specific legal protection.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Protection against wildlife	Protection contre les feux de forêt	Protezione contro la fauna selvatica	Proteção contra a vida selvagem	Protección contra la fauna	A generic term for a range of measures that may be implemented to prevent wildlife from causing damage to regeneration. Specific examples include: tubes or nets placed over individual seedlings or plants; repellent sprays applied to plants; or, the erection of a fence to prevent access to a particular plot.
Protection indicators	Indicateurs de protection	-	Indicadores de proteção	Vestigio de protección	When a non-combustible object or a fuel shields part of a fuel from heat damage. Generally speaking, fuels will be unburned or show relatively less damage on the side shielded from an advancing flame front.
Pruning	Elagage	Potatura	Desramação	Poda	The removal, close to the branch collar or flush with the stem, of side branches (live or dead) and multiple leaders from a standing tree. In fire prevention, it is used for increasing the canopy base height.
Pulaski	Pulaski	Pulaski	Pulaski / Enxadao	Pulaski / hacha azada	Tool composed of a piece of hardened steel that on the one hand resembles a narrow and sturdy hoe, and on the other an ax, inserted into a wooden shaft. The edges are, the one of the ax in double bevel, and the one of the hoe in beak of flute by the internal face. It is a tool that is used to cut and dig, and sometimes also to obtain earth and mix embers and hot embers.
Pump	Pompe	Pompa	Bomba	Bomba	A device used to move liquids (i.e. water or foam) using mechanical action.
Pyrophile species (phyrophyte)	Espèces pyrophiles	Specie pirofite	Espécies pirófitas	Especie pirófitas	Species that are able to survive wildfires and / or to regenerate after wildfires through germination stimulated by fire, stumps sprouts or aerial re-growth (i.e. broadleaved trees).

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Radio repeater	Répéteur radio	Ripetitore radio	Repetidor de rádio	Repetidor de radio	A piece of communication equipment that combines a radio receiver and a radio transmitter. Radio repeaters are used to receive weak radio signals and transmit them at higher power so that they can travel a longer distance without being degraded.
Radio transmitter	Récepteur radio	Trasmittitore radio	Transmissor de rádio	Transmisor de radio	A piece of communication equipment that converts sound waves into radio waves and then transmits these radio waves.
Radiometer	Radiomètre	Radiometro	Radiómetro	Radiómetro	An instrument that measures electromagnetic radiation. Radiometers mounted on satellites measure the characteristics of fires, vegetation and clouds and are used to detect and monitor wildfires and their impact.
Raster layer	Couche matricielle	Raster	Camada Raster	Capa raster	A map layer made up of a grid of cells or pixels. A road map layer would be represented by pixels with, for instance, the value 1, and 0 for all other pixels.
Rate of spread	Vitesse de propagation	Velocità di propagazione	Velocidade de propagação	Velocidad de propagación	A measurement of the speed at which a fire moves across a landscape. Rate of spread is usually expressed in metres per hour.
Raw data	Donées brutes	Dati grezzi	Dados não tratados	Datos brutos	Data that that has not yet been processed for meaningful use.
Re-burn	Re-brûlure	Ripresa dell'incendio	Tornar a queimar	Requemar	Subsequent burning of an area that has already been burnt.
Reception Departure Centre (RDC)	Centre d'accueil	Centro di ricezione e partenza	Centro de Receção/ Partida	Centro de recepción y salida (RDC)	Is established at points of entry into an affected country for international response with primary responsibility of facilitating the arrival and then later, the departure of international response teams.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Reconnaissance	Reconnaissance	Ricognizione	Reconhecimento	Reconocimiento	The act of gathering information about a wildfire incident in order to monitor fire behaviour and suppression activities. The primary reasons for completing reconnaissance should be to maintain safety and to assess the effectiveness of a fire suppression plan.
Recovery rate	Taux de reprise	Tasso di attecchimento	Taxa de recuperação	Tasa de recuperación	The percentage of seedlings still alive one year after planting. The recovery rate is often statistically determined by counting seedlings on a sample of planting lines.
Reforestation	reboisement	Rimboschimento	Reflorestamento / re povoamento	Reforestación	Re-establishment of forest through planting and / or deliberate seeding on land affected by a wildfire which was previously classified as forest.
Regeneration	Regénération	Rigenerazione	Regeneração	Regeneración	A collective term for any actions taken to attempt to reconstruct an environment that has been effected by wildfire to represent its previous state before the passage of fire. Among many examples, regeneration activities may involve the deliberate reintroduction of vegetation species that once populated the area and the removal of pioneer and other species that were not present prior to the fire.
Rehabilitation	Réhabilitation	Riabilitazione	Reabilitação	Rehabilitación	A collective term for any actions taken to repair damage to an area of land that has been caused by a wildfire or wildfire suppression activities.
Reignition	Ré-allumage	Riacensione	Reativação	Reproducción	Existence of a focus of fire that was believed extinguished and reactivated by the persistence of hidden hot spots or not watched
Relative humidity	Humidité relative	Umidità relativa	Humidade relativa	Humedad relativa	The amount of water vapour present in the air expressed as a percentage of the amount of vapour needed for saturation to occur at the same temperature. Saturated air is referred to as 100 % relative humidity.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Release	Largage	Sgancio	Descarga	Descarga	When an aircraft in flight deliberately drops water or retardant over a specified target.
Release density	Densité largage	de Concentrazione dello sgancio	Densidade da descarga	Densidad de descarga	The quantity of water or retardant release per square metre. Release density is dependent upon two key variables: Release height; and, Speed of the aircraft when the drop is made.
Release height	Hauteur largage	de Altezza di sgancio	Altura da descarga	Altura de descarga	Height at which an aircraft releases water or retardant over a target. Two types of release height are of particular significance: High release - A release made from a higher than normal height. This type of release can be ordered for tactical or safety reasons. Low release – A release made from a lower than normal height. A low release normally poses greater risks than a high release because flight hazards tend to be greater and because pilots have less time to take action in the case of an engine failure or other emergency with the aircraft. A low release may, however, be more effective than a high release in particular circumstances.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Release mode	Mode largage	de Modalità sgancio	di Modo descarga	de Modo descarga	The method of release selected by the pilot of a water bombing plane in order to achieve the desired density. The mode selected will partly depend upon an aircraft's hold system. Examples of different release modes include: Salvo release – Release of an entire load of water or retardant carried by a water bombing plane. Generally used on fires or parts of fires requiring a high density release of water or retardant. Single hold release – Release from only one hold of a water bombing plane. Sequential release – The opening of multiple holds of a water bombing plane to release a continuous flow of water or retardant over a desired distance. A sequential release can be extended in length through the partial opening of holds, although this will lead to lower coverage. Split release – Multiple releases made from one hold at a time from a water bombing plane.
Release over a slope	Largage sur une pente	de Sgancio su un versante	di Descargas encostas	em Descarga sobre una pendiente	Drops over a slope can be classified as: Cross slope release - A release of water or retardant while an aircraft flies along the contours of a slope. Downslope release - A release of water or retardant while an aircraft flies from the top to the bottom of a slope. Stacking pattern release - A release pattern used for steep terrain where flight trajectories of aircraft are contoured to a slope. Generally speaking, the first release is made at the top of the slope and successive releases gradually progress to the bottom of the slope. Upslope release - A release of water or retardant while an aircraft flies from the bottom to the top of a slope.
Release pass	Passage largage	de Passaggio sgancio	di Passagem descarga	com Pasada descarga	de When a water bombing aircraft has a target in sight and carries out a release in flight over the target.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Release pattern	Schéma largage	de Schema sgancio	di Padrão descarga	de Modelo descarga	The distribution of one or more water or retardant releases on a target area. Release patterns can be classified in six ways: Box pattern release - When a single water bombing aircraft makes multiple releases forming a retardant line around the perimeter of a small fire. Extended release - To make a release so that it overlaps and lengthens the coverage of a previous release. Full coverage release – To make a release with the aim of covering the entire fire with water or retardant. Multiple releases may actually be required to obtain the desired release density. This type of release pattern is commonly used to control fire intensity and spread of small fires, such as spot fires. Stacking pattern releases - A release pattern used for steep terrain where the flight trajectory of the aircraft is contoured to a slope. Generally speaking, the first release is made at the top of the slope and successive releases gradually progress to the bottom of the slope. “V” pattern release - When one or more water bombing aircraft make multiple releases to form a retardant line in the shape of a “V” around the head or heel of a small fire. Safety release – A release of water or retardant over a vehicle or group of individuals in difficulty on the ground for the purpose of reducing the intensity of the fire to enable the personnel to escape.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Release tactics	Tactiques de largage	Tattiche di rilascio	Táticas de descarga	Táctica de descarga	The strategic calculation of the way in which water and / or retardant should be released on a fire or parts of a fire. There are multiple ways that a pilot of an aircraft can make releases of water or retardant. Different release tactics will be more or less successful within particular situations and the choice of tactics used will vary according to a variety of factors including but not limited to: the type of aircraft deployed; the objectives and priorities of a suppression plan; current and predicted fire behaviour; fire weather; topography; and, flight visibility. Release tactics for water and retardant are described using four different variables: Release mode; Release height; Release over a slope; Release pattern.
Release target	Cible de largage	Sganciare sull'obiettivo	Alvo de descarga	Objetivo de la descarga	Specific location where water or retardant is to be released from an aircraft.
Release zone	Zone de largage	Zona di sgancio	Área de descarga	Área de descarga	The area surrounding a specific release target.
Remote sensing	Téledétection	Remote sensing	Detecção remota	Teledetección	The acquisition and interpretation of images of the Earth's surface, where images are usually acquired by cameras and scanners carried on aircraft or orbiting satellites. Optical images simultaneously record visible and invisible reflected light in several different wavelengths; when combined, these images (or 'bands') can be used to map burn scars, different types of fuel and fuel moisture. Thermal images record emitted heat from active fires and the Earth's surface. Radar remote sensing uses artificial microwave energy to produce images of burn scars through cloud and at night.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Rendezvous area	Zone de rendez-vous	Area di ritrovo	Zona de Receção Reforços (ZRR)	Área de encuentro	A prearranged meeting place, especially an assembly point for firefighters and ground means.
Rendezvous point	Point de rendez-vous	Punto di ritrovo (o ammassamento)	Ponto de Trânsito (PT)	Punto de encuentro	A pre-arranged location where resources arriving at a wildfire incident will report.
Report	Rapport	Rapporto	Relatório	Informe	The process whereby resources first register their arrival at a wildfire incident with the Incident Commander. A formal statement of the results of an activity or investigation. Reports may analyse situations, provide progress updates on current assignments, draw conclusions and / or make recommendations. A report can be either verbal or written.
Requesting Participating State	Requête d'un état membre	Nazione richiedente	País que solicita assistência	País solicitante de ayuda	Participating State affected by a major emergency and requesting assistance through the EU CP Mechanism
Reserve resources	Ressources de réserve	Riserva risorse	Meios e recursos de reserva	Recursos de reserva	Resources not assigned to a specific task, but available for assignment.
Reservoir	Réservoir	Invaso	Reservatório	Depósito	A large constructed body of water that is usually fed and drained by a stream or river.
Residence Time	Durée de séjour	Tempo di residenza	Tempo de residência	Tiempo de permanencia	The time, in seconds, required for the flaming front of a fire to pass a stationary point at the surface of the fuel. The total length of time that the flaming front of the fire occupies one point.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Residue Treatment	Traitement des rémanents	Trattamentodei residui	Tratamento de resíduos	Tratamiento de restos de corta	A collective term for actions taken to eliminate slash from logging operations in order to make land available for regeneration. Four different techniques are commonly used: Grinding – to crush and cut woody debris into small chips for dispersion over the ground or for sale as fuel (for example to be used for heating). Site Preparation Burning - A type of prescribed burn that is lit to remove slash left after logging burned timber. The purpose of a site preparation burn is to prepare an area for regeneration activities. Stockpiling – the creation of a stored supply away from the site that has been logged to be used for one or more purposes in the future. Windrowing – piling woody debris into long continuous parallel rows.
Resilience	Résilience	Resilienza	Resiliência	Resiliencia	The ability of an ecosystem or species to return to its original state after being affected by a wildfire.
Resources	Ressources	Risorse	Recursos	Recursos	Personnel, equipment, services and supplies which are either available or potentially available for assignment to a wildfire incident.
Responsibility	Responsabilité	Responsabilità	Responsabilidade	Responsabilidad en la ejecución de la tarea	A duty or obligation to satisfactorily perform or complete an assignment. Responsibility can be delegated.
Resprouter	rejet de souche	Ricaccio/ pollone	Espécies que regeneram vegetativamente	Rebrote	A young shoot that emerges after a bud located on a stump remained alive after a wildfire.
Restoration	Restauration	Ripristino	Recuperação	Restauración	A collective term for any actions taken to reduce and manage the impacts of a wildfire on a particular environment.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Restricted area	Zone restreinte	Area ad accesso limitato	Área restrita	Área restringida	An area in which specified activities or entry are temporarily or permanently restricted in order to mitigate risk to human health or safety by potential or on-going wildfires. A restricted area may also be temporarily or permanently established in order to reduce the risk of a wildfire igniting within a specified location.
Retardants	Retardants	Ritardanti	Retardantes	Retardantes	A group of chemicals that are usually mixed with water which have the ability to reduce or inhibit combustion either in the long or short term: Long-term retardants - have the ability to reduce or inhibit combustion even after the water that they contain has evaporated. Short-term retardants – are primarily used to inhibit combustion through the more immediate cooling and / or smothering of a fire.
Retention pond/ basin	Étang/ bassin de rétention	Stagno/ bacino	Bacia de retenção	Embalse de retención	A permanent storage basin for runoff water.
Ridge	Billon	Cresta	Cume	Cresta	A narrow, pointed crest formed by two opposing slopes.
Ridge planting	Plantation sur billon	Messa a dimora strisce	Socalco para plantação (regos)	Plantación en caballones	The action of planting seedlings or young trees on a long, narrow crest of excavated soil. Ridges for planting are commonly created using the slice thrown up by a plough.
Ridgeline	ligne de crêtes	Crinale	Cumeada	Cuerda montañosa.	A long, narrow chain of hills or mountains.
Ring burn	Brûlage circulaire	Accensione ad anello	Queima em círculo	Quema circular	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	Risque	Rischio	Risco	Riesgo	The probability of a hazardous event occurring and the potential outcome/ consequences of that hazardous event. Risk is calculated using the following equation: Risk = probability of occurrence x potential impact

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Risk assessment	Evaluation du risque	Valutazione del rischio	Avaliação de risco	Evaluación de riesgos	The process of establishing information regarding acceptable levels of risk and actual levels of risk posed to an individual, group, society or the environment. The process involves the identification of risk, an assessment of probability and an assessment of potential impact.
Risk management	Gestion du risque	Gestione del rischio	Gestão do risco	Gestión de riesgos	A process involving the systematic application of policies, procedures and practices to identify, analyse, evaluate, manage, control, communicate and monitor risks.
River	Rivière	Fiume	Rio	Río	A larger body of flowing water with a clearly defined valley. Rivers empty into a sea, ocean, lake, or other body of water and are usually fed along their course by converging tributaries.
Rock fall	Eboulement	Frane	Escarpa/ Queda de rochas	Caída de piedras	de Where stones or rocks fall down a slope. Wildfires increase the risk of rock falls on slopes because the fire burns and removes vegetation which enhances slope stability. Personnel working to restore land after wildfires need to assess and manage the risk of rock falls to prevent injury.
Role regression	Régression de rôle	Regressione del ruolo	Regressão de papel	Regreso a posición anterior	a When an individual reverts back to behaviour and actions that are characteristic of a past role they once held. For instance, this could be a team leader reverting back to the behaviour and actions required of a fire fighter.
Role rotation	Rotation de rôle	Rotazione ruoli	Rotação de missão	Rotación de puestos	de The act or process of periodically changing the assignments provided to individuals working at a wildfire incident to ensure adequate rest breaks and appropriate variety in the physical and mental intensity of tasks completed by all team members.
Root sucker	Drageon	Pollone radicale	Raiz gemífera	Brote de raíz o renuevo	A young shoot that grows after a bud a located on a root.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Rotor downwash	Souffle du rotor	Vento causato dal rotore	Downwash por rotor de helicóptero	Deflexión del aire causada por el rotor	Movement of air caused by the rotation of the principal rotor of a helicopter during landing or take-off. When there is loose material on the ground (such as ash or sand), the rotor downwash creates an opaque cloud which surrounds the helicopter and which totally or partially reduces the visibility for the pilot. This situation also makes individuals on the ground vulnerable to the risk of flying fragments of various sizes.
Running fire	Feu courant	Incendio a propagazione rapida	Incêndio ativo rápido (incêndio com rápida propagação)	Fuego en progresión	A fire that is rapidly spreading with a well-defined head.
Rural-Urban Interface (RUI) environment	Environnement d'interface rurale-urbaine (IRU)	Ambiente di interfaccia rurale-urbana (RUI)	Interface urbano-rural	Entorno de interfaz rural-urbana (RUI)	The zone of transition between rural land and human settlements.
Saddle	col	Valico/ sella	Colos	Puerto de montaña	A depression between two hills or mountains, so-called because of its similarity to the shape of a horse riding saddle. Wind is often funnelled and intensified between the two hills of a saddle. Saddles are therefore dangerous topographical features because they can support extreme fire behaviour.
Safe area	Zone de sécurité	Area sicura	Zona de segurança	Área segura	An identified area of safety where people can find refuge. The identification of a safe area is a key element of the LACES safety protocol.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Safe systems of work	Systèmes sécurisés de travail	Sistemi di valutazione dei rischi	Sistema de trabalho seguro	Procedimientos seguros de trabajo	A formal procedure which results from systematic examination of a task in order to identify potential hazards and risks. The resulting document produced will describe the safest way(s) of completing a task to ensure hazards are eliminated or that risks are controlled as far as possible.
Safety	Sécurité	Sicurezza	Segurança	Seguridad	When exposure to hazards has been controlled to an acceptable level.
Safety Officer	Officier sécurité	Responsabile della sicurezza	Oficial de segurança	Oficial de seguridad	An officer appointed to manage risk.
Safety release	Largage de sécurité	Sgancio di sicurezza	Largada de segurança	Descarga de seguridad	A release of water or retardant over a vehicle or group of individuals in difficulty on the ground for the purpose of reducing the intensity of the fire to enable the personnel to escape.
Sand dunes	Dunes de sable	Dune sabbiose	Dunas de areia	Dunas arena	Accumulations of sand forming undulating hills along coastal shores. They are formed by sand deposited by the wind and are predominantly populated by grasses shrubs.
Satellite detection system	Système de détection par satellite	Sistema di rilevazione satellitare	Sistema de deteção por satélite	Sistema de detección por satélite	A wildfire detection system which operates via a satellite.
Scale	Echelle	Scala	Escala	Escala	The relationship between distance on a map and actual distance on the Earth's surface. Scale may be represented by words, a ratio or fraction, or a divided bar. Maps showing a small area in a high level of detail are referred to as large scale, while maps showing a large area with low level of detail are called small scale.
Scar	Cicatrice	Cicatrice (segno)	Cicatriz	Huella del incendio	The overall shape and size of the area burned by a wildfire; or, A healing or healed injury or wound to woody vegetation which has been caused or accentuated by fire.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Scene	Scène	-	Cena	Escena	The general physical location of a wildfire which is determined to be important to a fire investigation due to the potential existence of evidence.
Scene Investigation	Investigation de la scène	Zona di indagine	Investigação do local de início	Investigación de la escena	<p>Every scene investigation should begin with a preliminary scene assessment and then be followed with a detailed scene examination.</p> <p>Preliminary scene assessment - The investigation of a wildfire scene should begin with a preliminary scene assessment. The key actions of the preliminary scene assessment are to observe and preserve. More specifically, investigators will: determine the size of the fire; determine the necessary scope of the investigation; approximately reconstruct the movement of the fire and determine the area of origin; consider the health and safety implications of the investigation; and, consider the resource implications of the entire investigation.</p> <p>Scene examination – The thorough exploration, investigation and analysis of the physical location of a wildfire.</p>
Scene management	Gestion des lieux	Gestione delle scene	Gestão do local do cenário: restrição de acesso ou isolamento do local do incêndio	Protección del área de inicio	The process of maintaining the integrity and security of the scene of a wildfire to prevent contamination, destruction, manipulation or loss of evidence which could be important to a fire investigation. One common aspect of scene management at all wildfire incidents should be the implementation of measures to limit and record access to particular areas of the scene.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Scientific method	Méthode scientifique	Metodo scientifico	Método científico	Método científico	The systematic pursuit of knowledge involving the recognition and formulation of a problem, the collection of data through observation and experiment, and the formulation and testing of a hypothesis.
Scorch	Roux	Scottatura	Chamuscada (queimada)	Chamuscado	Plant foliage with a “browned” appearance that has been killed but not consumed by fire.
Scorch height	Hauteur de roussissement	Altezza di scottatura	Altura da queima	Altura del chamuscado	The maximum vertical height, measured from the base of a tree to the tree crown, at which lethal scorching of foliage has occurred. Below this height, all needles/ leaves are brown and dead; above this height, all needles/ leaves are live and green.
Scratch line	Ligne de rayure	-	Faixa de controle preliminar	Línea preliminar	A preliminary control line that has been hastily constructed as an emergency measure to prevent fire spread.
Scree	Eboulis	Ghiaione	Amontoados rochosos	Canchal	An unstable mound of angular pieces of rock found at or near the base of a cliff or steep slope.
Scrubland	Garrigue (ou maquis)	Arbusteto (Macchia)	Arvoredo	Matorral	Area of mixed vegetation predominantly consisting of shrubs, bushes and grasses. Scrubland may be found on the fringes of other fuel types, but it may also be found in isolated pockets within other fuel types.
Sea breeze	Brise de mer	Brezza di mare	Brisa marítima	Brisa marina	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.
Search patterns	Motifs de recherche	Modelli di ricerca	Padrões de pesquisa	Método de las evidencias físicas	A systematic approach/ technique for looking for evidence at the scene of a wildfire.
Sector	Secteur	Settore	Setor	Sector	A specific area of an incident which is under the control of a Sector Commander.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Sector Commander	Chef de secteur	Comandante di settore	Comandante de Setor	Jefe de sector	An individual given the responsibility for commanding a sector at a wildfire incident.
Sector leader	Chef de secteur	Responsabile di settore	Comandante de setor	Jefe de Sector	Responsible of a sector during suppression activities.
Seed	Semence	Seme	Semente	Semilla	Unitary element of dissemination of a plant embryo. This may be a seed, or seed enclosed in a fruit that does not open, or a seed adhering to a fragment of fruit.
Seed lot	Lot de graines	Lotto di semi	Lote de sementes	Lote de semillas	A set of seeds used in a nursery for raising seedlings. If the seeds are from the same source (same stand or same region of origin), then the lot may have a certificate of origin.
Seedling	Plant / semis	Semenzale	Plântula/muda	Plântula	A young plant shoot of one or a few years. Seedlings may be raised in a nursery or naturally in situ.
Seedling quality	Qualité des plants	Qualità del semenzale	Qualidade das mudas (das plântulas)	Calidad de plântula	An assessment of the state of the root and aerial parts of a plant. Seedling quality will depend upon the quality of the treatment and environment within the environment that the seedling grew (i.e. nursery or natural environment) and will have a direct influence on rate of recovery. ready in Topography.
Seizure of evidence	Recueillement de preuves	Sequestro di prove	Apreensão de evidências	Custodia de pruebas	The removal of evidence from the scene of a suspected crime. Each country will have specific laws regarding who is legally allowed to seize and store evidence.
Semi-automatic detection system	Système de détection semi-automatique	Sistema di rilevamento semiautomatico	Sistema de deteção semiautomático	Sistema de detección semiautomático	A detection system which is partially operated by itself and partially operated by manual control.
Sending nation	Etat participant à l'assistance	Nazione inviante	Nação que envia	Nación que aporta medios de refuerzo	In the context of HNS the Participating State providing its modules/ teams and /or other capacities, including in-kind assistance

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Sensor	Capteur	Sensore	Sensor	Sensor	A device that measures physical quantities and then converts them into a signal which can be interpreted by a person or instrument. Infrared and optical sensors are common components of wildfire detection systems.
Serial arson	Incendies criminels en série	Incendiario seriale	Incendiário em série	Incendiario reincidente	When an individual sets multiple arson fires at the same or different locations with an emotional cooling-off period between the fires.
Serotinous seed container	containeur de semance sérotineuses	Strobilo serotino	Contentor	Piñas o conos serótinas/os	A naturally occurring seed cone or hull that is coated in wax. This wax coating enables the seed cone to remain closed and dormant for several years and will only be opened after intense heat (such as that produced by a wildfire).
Server	Serveur	Server	Servidor	Servidor	A computer or computer programme that manages access to a central service or resource within a computer network. Three examples of different servers commonly found within prevention and detection systems include: Database server - a computer or computer programme that provides database services to computer connected to a network. File server – a computer or computer programme that enables the storage and retrieval of computer files by computers connected to a network. Print server – a computer or computer programme that connects printers to computers that are connected to a network.
Shaded fuelbreak	Zone brûlée ombrée	-	Aceiro ensombrado	Área cortafuegos bajo arbolado	A linear path through a forested area in which surface and canopy fuel has been altered but where significant overstory is retained to shade surface fuel.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Shock	Choc	Shock	Choque	Shock	A life threatening condition that occurs when the body's vital organs, such as the brain and heart, are deprived of oxygen due to a problem affecting the circulatory system. The most common cause of shock is blood loss but it can also be caused by other fluid loss such as vomiting or severe burns.
Short-term retardants	Retardateurs à court terme	Ritardanti a breve termine	Retardantes de curto prazo	Retardantes a corto plazo	Short term retardants are primarily used to inhibit combustion through an immediate cooling and / or smothering of a fire. Short term retardants may include chemicals added to water that alter viscosity and / or which delay evaporation.
Shrub	Arbuste	Arbusto	Arbusto	Arbusto	A woody perennial plant characterised by its low stature and habit of branching from the base. Shrubs normally contain a high quantity of fine fuels.
Silviculture	Sylviculture	Selvicoltura	Silvicultura	Selvicultura (silvicultura)	The art and science of controlling the establishment, growth, composition, health, and quality of forests and woodlands to meet the multitude of purposes and values of landowners and society.
Site preparation	Préparation de site	Preparazione del sito	Preparação do local	Preparación del terreno	All actions taken to prepare an area of land for regeneration activities following a wildfire.
Situational awareness	Appréciation de la situation	Consapevolezza della situazione	Consciência situacional	Conciencia situacional	The perception of the surrounding environment within the context of both time and space. It includes the comprehension of meaning of observed phenomena and patterns. It also includes the projection and prediction of what will happen within the surrounding environment in the future.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Slash	Rémanents	Ramaglia/ residui di lavorazione	Resíduos de exploração florestal	Restos o residuos forestales	Debris left lying on the ground after logging, pruning or thinning operations within woodland. Slash may consist of both course and fine fuels and sometimes forms a significant surface fuel.
Sleeper fire	Feu dormant	Fuoco dormiente	Fogo dormente	Fuego latente	A fire that remains dormant for a period of time.
Sling load	Cargaison suspendue (à l'élingue)	Carico sospeso	Carga suspensa	Carga suspendida	Any cargo carried beneath a helicopter which is attached by a line and swivel.
Slit planting	Plantation au coup de pioche/ plantation en pente	-	Plantação em buraco	Plantación por filas	Placing a seedling in a cut made in the soil by a spade, mattock, or planting bar, then closing the cut (often by applying pressure with a foot).
Slope	Pente	Pendenza	Declive	Pendiente	An incline of the ground.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Slope effect	Effet de pente	Effetto della pendenza	Efeito de declive	Efecto de pendiente	<p>Variations in fire behaviour induced by slope. Slope can both support and hinder fire spread and development and the angle of the slope will have an important influence on the degree of effect.</p> <p>The following descriptions explain the general slope effect that would be expected from a fire spreading upslope and a fire spreading down slope: Fires spreading upslope –The flames of a fire spreading upslope will be angled towards the unburned fuel above it which will pre-heat the fuel in front of the advancing fire. This pre-heating increases combustibility and rate of spread for fires travelling upslope. Fires spreading down slope - The flames of fires burning down slope will be angled away from the fuel and will, therefore, not preheat the fuel in front of the fire. Consequently, the effect of slope on a fire burning down slope is a reduction in combustibility and rate of spread.</p>
Slope wind	Vent des pente	Brezza di pendio	Ventos locais	Vientos topográficos locales	<p>Highly localised convective winds that are caused by local heating and cooling of a natural incline of the ground. There are two types of slope winds: Anabatic winds – Upslope winds. Anabatic winds occur when daytime solar radiation heats air at lower elevations causing it to flow upslope. Katabatic winds – Down slope winds. Katabatic winds occur when air at higher elevations is cooled (often at night) and is subsequently pulled down slope by the force of gravity.</p>
Slope-driven fire	Feu stimulé par la pente	Incendio guidato dalla pendenza	Incêndio topográfico	Incendio topográfico	<p>A fire or part of a fire that is spread predominantly by the direction and angle of a slope.</p>

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Smoke	Fumée	Fumo	Fumo	Humo	Particles of solids and liquids which are produced by the combustion process and which are suspended within the air/ atmosphere.
Smouldering combustion	Combustion couvante	Combustione solida	Combustão lenta	Combustión sin llama	Low intensity combustion with no flame and little or no fire spread.
Smouldering fire	Feu couivant	Combustione senza fiamma	Fogo subterrâneo (com combustão lenta)	Fuego latente	A fire burning without flame and barely spreading.
Snag	Obstacle	Albero morto	Árvore morta	Tronco quemado	A standing dead tree or part of a dead tree. Unstable snags can pose serious safety hazards to suppression personnel.
Snorkel tank	Réservoir avec tuyau d'aspiration	Serbatoio ventrale	Tanque com aspiração	Tanque con manguera de succión	A tank with a pump-driven tube attached to the underside of a helicopter. To reload with water, the helicopter hovers over a water source with the end of the snorkel immersed. The pump then fills the tank.
Software	Logiciel	Software	Programas	Software	The programmes that control the functioning of hardware. Software can be divided into two sub-categories: Systems software – all software necessary for a system to function, such as a computer operating system. Applications software – all programmes that enable the user of a system to complete a specific task, such as a word processor programme on a computer.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Soil compaction	Compactage du sol	Compattazione del suolo	Compactação do solo	Compactación del suelo	The compression of soil due to the passage of foot traffic, equipment and vehicles. Soil compaction can occur during wildfire suppression operations and restoration, rehabilitation and regeneration activities. Soil compaction can be a severe problem because it decreases the natural porosity of the soil which reduces productivity and increases susceptibility to erosion.
Solar radiation	Rayonnement solaire	Radiazione solare	Radiação solar	Radiación solar	Energy emitted by the sun which indirectly heats the earth's surface. Solar radiation has a significant influence on weather.
Sooting indicators	Indicateurs de suie	Nerofumo, indicatori di	Depósitos de fuligem	Manchas de hollín	Black carbon deposited on objects found in the path of a fire which is produced by incomplete combustion. Generally speaking, deposits of soot will be heavier on the side of an object which faces an oncoming fire. Soot can therefore be used to interpret the direction of fire spread.
Source identified seed (plant)	Graine identifiée à la source	Sementi (piante) da fonte indicata	Fontes de sementes (planta)	Fuente de semilla (planta) identificada	A seed lot or plant derived from a defined source that is registered by a designated authority.
Spalling indicators	Indicateurs d'effritement	Indicatori di fessurazione	Indicadores de queima	Vestigio de rotura en las rocas	Shallow craters or chips that occur on the surface of rocks that have been exposed to heat. Spalling will generally appear on the side of a rock that has been exposed to flames and can therefore be used to interpret the direction of fire spread.
Span of control	Etendue des responsabilités	Capacità di controllo del personale assegnato	Capacidade de controlo	Capacidad de control de personal asignado	The number of subordinates that a manager or team leader is expected to supervise.
Spark	Etincelle	Scintilla	Faísca	Chispa	An ignited particle thrown from burning material.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Specific Area of Origin	Zone d'origine spécifique	-	Área específica de origem	Área de origen	An area of approximately 5' x 5' where a wildfire was first influenced by wind, slope or fuel load. The Specific Area of Origin will contain the transition zone between advancing and backing fire indicators.
Spider excavator	Pelle araignée	Escavatori ragno	Escavadora tipo aranha	Retroaraña	An excavator with articulated legs which can work on and travel over steep slopes that are inaccessible to excavators with wheels or tracks.
Spot Fire	Feu disséminé	Focolaio secondario	Foco secundário	Foco secundario	A fire outside the main fire perimeter which is caused by flying embers transported by the wind or convection column.
Spot planting	Plantation en potet	Impianto a buche	Zona de plantação	Plantación en hoyos	Planting within areas that have been pre-prepared by digging holes for the plants (seed spot) and then refilling the holes with loose soil to promote better root development. Holes may be created manually (for instance, using a mattock) or mechanically (for instance, using an excavator).
Spotting	Sautes de feu	Salto di fuoco	Formação de focos secundários/ Projeções	Producción de focos secundarios	Fire behaviour characterised by sparks and embers that are transported through the air by the wind or convection column. Spotting can be classified as short range or long range and can represent a significant risk to fire suppression personnel.
Spree arson	Incendies criminels enchainés	Piromane	Incêndiario	Incendiario reincidente	When an individual sets multiple arson fires at separate locations with no emotional cooling-off period between the fires.
Spring	Source	Sorgente	Nascente	Manantial	A point at which water emerges from the ground. Springs often lead to the formation of water channels.
Staging area	Zone de transit	-	Zona de Apoio	Área de espera	Locations set up at an incident where resources can be placed while awaiting a tactical assignment.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Staging area manager	Chef de la zone de transit	-	Responsável pela Zona de Apoio	Jefe del área de espera	The ICS position responsible for supervising a staging area.
Staining indicators	Indicateurs de coloration	Indicatori di incendio	Indicadores de coloração	Indicadores de coloración	Yellow to dark brown stains that are caused by the condensation of hot gases, resins and oils on the surface of non-combustible objects (for instance, rocks). The stains often feel tacky to touch and may be covered by a layer of white ash. Stains will appear on the side of the object which has been exposed to flames. Staining can therefore be used to interpret the direction of fire spread.
Stand	Bouquet	Soprassuolo	Povoamento	Rodal	Trees of one type or species grouped together within woodland.
Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)	Mode opératoire normalisé	Procedure operative standard (POS)	Protocolo de atuação	Procedimientos Operativos	SOPs are written instructions that detail the necessary steps that must be taken when completing a particular process or activity. The purpose of a SOP is to ensure that a particular process or activity is always carried out safely, effectively and in the same manner.
Standing Fuel	Combustible debout	Combustibile verticale	Combustível fixo	Combustible en pie	Part of vegetation, living or dead, that is supported by a stem, branch or trunk.
Statutory responsibility	Responsabilité légale	Responsabilità legale	Responsabilidade estatutária	Responsabilidad legal	A legal obligation to satisfactorily perform or complete a particular task related to wildfire suppression or prevention.
Stop	Stop	Stop	Abortar	Abortar, detener	An instruction to terminate a planned aerial manoeuvre. The standard instruction for terminating a water drop from a water bomber or helicopter is “Don’t release! Don’t release!”
Stoss slope	Pente au vent	Versante sopravento	Encosta a barlavento	Pendiente a barlovento	A slope that faces the direction of the general wind. A stoss slope is the opposite of a lee slope.
Stream	Ruisseau	Ruscello	Riacho	Arroyo, riachuelo	A smaller body of flowing water which is normally a tributary to a larger body of flowing water.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Stress	Stress	Stress	Stress	Estrés	The harmful physical or psychological reactions that occur when people are subject to excessive demands, unrealistic expectations and / or threatening situations. Signs of stress may be cognitive, emotional, physical and / or behavioural.
Stressor	Contrainte	Stressante	Fator de Stress	Factor de estrés	An event or stimulus that induces stress.
Stump	Souche	Ceppaia	Toco	Tocón	The woody base of a tree that remains in the ground after felling. Stumps are common slip, trip and fall hazards at wildfire incidents.
Stump hole	Trou de souche	Cavità da ceppaia	Buraco originado pelo toco queimado	Hoyo de tocón	A hole in the ground, sometimes containing smouldering embers, which is formed when the woody base of a tree is burned. Stump holes are common burn and slip, trip and fall hazards at wildfire incidents.
Stump removal	Dessouchage	Rimozione ceppaie	Remoção de coto	Destoconado	The deliberate extraction or destruction of tree stumps left in the ground after a wildfire and / or logging operation. Stumps are removed for multiple reasons, but two of the most common are to facilitate reforestation operations and to limit the spread of diseases present within root systems.
Stump sprout	Pousse de souche	Ricaccio da ceppaie	Ramo a brotar	Brote de cepa	A young shoot that grows from a root crown after a tree stump has remained alive following the passage of a wildfire. Stump sprouting is a specific example of a fire adaptation by some species.
Sub-soiling	Sous solage	Ripuntatura o scarificazione	Mobilizar o solo	Subsolado	The process of breaking down the structure of the soil to make it more favourable to plant roots. Sub-soiling is usually achieved through the use of mechanised tools.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Succession	Succession	Successione	Sucessão	Sucesión	The evolution of plant communities within an area of land. The process begins with the arrival of pioneer species and concludes with the establishment of a stable climax community. A gradual and progressive replacement of plant species is observed during the process of succession.
Suction hose	Tuyau d'aspiration	Tube di aspirazione	Mangueira de sucção	Manguera de succión	A semi-flexible and non-collapsible hose used to move water by means of suction from a static source, such as a pond, pool or storage tank, to a pump.
Summit	Sommet	Cima	Cumeada	Cumbre	The top or highest point of a hill or mountain.
Supplies	Fournitures	Rifornimenti	Mantimentos/abastecimentos	Suministros de logística	Minor items of equipment and all expendable items assigned to an incident.
Supply area	Zone d'approvisionnement	Area di rifornimento	Área de abastecimentos	Área de suministros	The location where the primary logistics functions and supplies required for a wildfire incident are temporarily stored, coordinated and administered.
Suppression	Suppression	Estinzione	Supressão	Extinción	All work involved in controlling and extinguishing a wildfire.
Suppression fire	Extinction d'incendie	Uso del fuoco nell'attacco indiretto	Fogo de supressão	Fuego técnico	the technical use of fire in the context of fighting rural fires comprising tactical fire and backfire when carried out under the responsibility of the Incident Commander
Supression Firing	Allumage d'extinction	Accensione tattica	Fogo de supressão	Fuego técnico	The technical use of fire in the context of fire fighting (fighting rural fires) comprising tactical fire and backfire when carried out under the responsibility of the Incident Commander.
Surface fire	Feu de surface	Fuoco radente	Incêndio de superfície	Fuego de superficie	A fire that burns within the surface fuel layer.
Surface fuel	Combustible de surface	Combustibile di superficie	Combustível de superfície	Combustible de superficie	Any fuels found at a height of 0-0.5 metres above the ground surface.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Swamp	Marais	Palude	Pântano	Pantano	A vegetated area that is permanently flooded. Unlike most other areas of land which are temporarily or permanently flooded by water, swamps may contain dense woody vegetation.
Swivel	Pivot	Giunto girevole	Giratório	Rótula	A connector which is positioned between a helicopter cargo hook and sling load to allow free turning of a load.
Symbol	Symbole	Simbolo	Símbolo	Símbolo	A character, letter or graphic used on a map to indicate the presence of an object or characteristic.
System	Système	Sistema	Sistema	Sistema	An assembly of components connected together in an organized way to achieve a particular purpose.
System functionality	Fonctionnalité du système	Funzionalità del sistema	Funcionalidade do sistema	Funcionalidad de un sistema	The range of operations or actions that can be run by a system.
System integration	Intégration du système	Integrazione di sistemi	Integração do sistema	Integración de sistemas	The process of combining multiple systems into one system.
System operator	Gestionnaire du réseau	Operatore di sistema	Operador do sistema	Operador de un sistema	An individual who is responsible for operating and / or maintaining a computer system or communication network.
Tactical fire	Feu tactique	Fuoco tattico	Fogo tático	Fuego táctico	The use of fire in the context of wildland firefighting, consisting of the ignition of a fire along a support zone with the aim of reducing the availability of fuel and thereby reducing the intensity of the fire, terminate or correct the extinction of a buffer zone so as to reduce the likelihood of recurrence or create a safety zone for the protection of persons and property.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Tactical lookout	Vigie tactique	Vedetta tattica	Vigia tático / Oficial de segurança	Observador tático	A person with an advanced understanding of wildfire behaviour who acts as a safety officer at a wildfire incident. He/ she will observe the fire and the action of teams involved in fire suppression. He/ she will maintain close communication with suppression teams and supervisors and will be responsible for ensuring the safety of all individuals present at the incident. Lookouts are a key element of the LACES safety protocol.
Tactics	Tactiques de largage	Tattica	Táticas	Táctica	The deployment of resources at a wildfire incident to achieve the aims of a strategic plan.
Tail of the fire	Queue du feu	Coda dell'incendio	Cauda ou Retaguarda	Cola del incendio	The rear most part of a wildfire/forest fire, it is normally out of alignment with wind and slope, and consequently will usually demonstrate less fire activity than the head fire because it usually has less support from wind or slope.
Take-off and landing coordinator (TOLC)	Coordinateur de décollage et d'atterrissage (CDA ou TOLC)	Coordinatore di decollo e di atterraggio	Coordenador de descolagem e aterragem	Coordinador de despegue y aterrizaje	A TOLC is responsible for maintaining safety within helipad airspace. The TOLC coordinates all aircraft movements by issuing take-off and landing clearances and air traffic advisories.
Target	Cible	Bersaglio	Alvo	Objetivo	Specific location on which water, retardant, personnel or equipment are to be dropped by an aircraft.
Team	Equipe	Squadra	Equipa	Equipo	A group of individuals tasked with working together on an assignment.
Team leader	Chef d'équipe	Caposquadra AIB	Chefe de equipa	Capataz o responsable de cuadrilla de tierra	Responsible of a team (with one fire engine).

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Team member	Equipier	Membro di squadra AIB	Membro da equipa	Peón de cuadrilla de tierra	Member of a team.
Team supervisor	Chef d'équipe	Capo squadra	Chefe de equipa	Capataz o jefe de equipo	A person who manages the actions, assignments and safety of a team.
Technical fire	Feu technique	Tecnica di uso del fuoco	Fogo Técnico	Fuego técnico	Technical fire means the use of fire involving Prescribed Burning components and Suppression Firing
Temperature	Température	Temperatura	Temperatura	Temperatura	The degree or intensity of heat present in a substance or object. Temperature is expressed using a comparative scale (usually degrees Celsius or degrees Fahrenheit).
Temporary Flight Restriction (TFR)	Restriction temporaire de vol	Restrizione temporanea di volo	Restrição temporária de voo	Restricción temporal de vuelo	Temporary notices that are imposed by Air Traffic Control to limit flight activity within an area of airspace due to hazards present in the air or on the land surface (for instance, a large wildfire incident).
Terrace	Terrasse	Terrazza	Terraço	Terraza	An area of flat ground which is set into or onto a steep slope.
Terrestrial detection system	Système de détection terrestre	Sistema di avvistamento terrestre	Sistema de detecção terrestre	Sistema de detección terrestre	A wildfire detection system which is operated from the Earth's surface.
Test burn	Brûlage test	Prova di combustione	Queima de teste	Quema de prueba	A small burn which is ignited to observe and evaluate fire behaviour prior to igniting a larger operational or managed burn.
Thematic map	Carte thématique	Mappa tematica	Mapa temático	Mapa temático	A map which shows data concerning one or more specific themes or subjects which is connected to a particular geographical area. Some relevant examples include maps presenting land use and maps presenting rainfall.
Thermal sensors	Capteur thermique	Sensori termici	Sensores térmicos	Sensores térmicos	A sensor that detects variations in temperature.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Thermograph	Thermographe	Termografo	Termógrafo	Termógrafo	A thermometer that automatically and continuously records air temperature on a chart.
Thermometer	Thermomètre	Termometro	Termómetro	Termómetro	An instrument used to measure air temperature.
Thinning	Eclaircie	Diradamento	Desbaste	Clara	Thinning is a term used in forest science to mean the removal of some trees to make room for the growth of others. Thinning type affects vertical fuel continuity and crown fire potential. It includes low (thinning from below), crown (thinning from above) and selective thinning. All the three types reduce average canopy bulk density but their influence on canopy structure differ; for example, low thinning increases the canopy base height, while crown and selective thinning do not (Agee and Skinner 2005). Thinning intensity affects directly the horizontal fuel continuity and indirectly the flammability potential (e.g., by increasing soil water content after tree removal; Compostella and ovino 2009).
Time lag	Décalage	Tempo di ritardo	Tempo de retardação	Tiempo de retardo	The amount of time necessary for a dead fuel particle to lose or gain 63 percent of the difference between its initial moisture content and its equilibrium moisture content at a constant temperature and relative humidity.
Timing	Evaluation du temps de parcours	Cronometraggio	Cronometragem	Cronometraje	A method used by navigators to estimate distance. Prior to commencing travel between two points, a navigator will measure the ground distance and then calculate the expected time required to cover that distance. If the route to be travelled will involve an increase or decrease in elevation, further calculations should be made to account for the degree to which slope will influence time of travel (see, for instance, Naismith's Rule).

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Topographical map	Carte topographique	Mappa topografica	Mapa topográfico	Mapa topográfico	A map produced for the principle purpose of portraying and identifying the shape and features of the land surface.
Topographical wind	Vent topographique	Vento topografico	Vento topográfico	Viento topográfico	When the direction and / or speed of a meteorological wind is altered by the topography of the landscape. Importantly, topographical winds are a general wind adaptation and they occur on a larger scale than more localised slope winds.
Topography	Topographie	Topografia	Topografia	Topografía	The description and study of the shape and features of the land surface.
Torching	Incendie	Torching	Incêndio de copas passivo	Fuego de antorcha	A fire that burns from the ground through the surface and aerial fuels and into the crown of a single tree or small parcel of trees.
Torching index	Indice d'inflammation	Indice di torching	Índice de passagem copas	Índice de entorchamiento	The open wind speed at which some kind of crown fire is expected to initiate.
Transit nation	Etat de transit	Nazione di passaggio	Nação de Trânsito	Nación de paso	A State through which territory a sending nation transports its assistance
Transition zone	Zone de transition	Zona di transizione	Zona de transição	Zona de transición	An area where the spread of a fire changes direction. Transition zones can be identified by changes in the appearance of indicators.
Treatment of vegetation	Traitement de végétation	Ripulitura	Tratamento da vegetação	Tratamiento de la vegetación	A collective term for all actions taken to limit the development of unwanted vegetation that competes with planted species being (re)introduced following a wildfire.
Tree	Arbre	Albero	Árvore	Árbol	A tree is a perennial woody plant with a single main stem or trunk which supports branches above the ground. Trees usually have a distinctive crown.
Triangulation	Triangulation	Triangolazione	Triangulação	Triangulación	A method which uses two known coordinates to determine the coordinates of a third location.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Triangulation station	Station de triangulation (ou point géodésique)	Caposaldo (Stazione di triangolazione)	Vértice geodésico	Vértice geodésico	A permanently marked and fully documented control station whose position on the Earth's surface has been established to a high accuracy both absolutely and in relative terms to other adjacent stations by means of angular or electronic distance measurement. Triangulation stations form the foundation on which all survey and mapping techniques are based.
Tributary	Affluent	Affluente	Afluente	Afluente	A stream or river that flows into another larger stream, river or lake. Tributaries do not flow directly into a sea or ocean.
Trigger point	Seuil de déclenchement	Punto critico	Ponto crítico	Umbral	A pre-designated point in time or place whereby a predicted change in fire behaviour will influence tactical decision-making. For instance, if a wildfire reaches a particular trigger point on the landscape, the Incident Commander may decide it is necessary to adopt alternative tactics in order to maintain safety and effectiveness.
True North	Nord géographique	Vero nord	Norte verdadeiro	Norte verdadero (norte geográfico)	The direction from any point on the Earth's surface to the geographic north pole
Turbulence	Turbulence	Turbolenza	Turbulência	Turbulencia	Irregular movement of air within the atmosphere which is characterized by rapid changes in wind speed, vertical direction and / or horizontal direction.
Turnaround time	Délai d'exécution	Tempo di rotazione	Intervalo entre descargas	Intervalo entre descargas	The period of time separating two releases by the same water bombing aircraft. The turnaround time is given in minutes and will depend upon the distance between the wildfire and the reloading site (for retardant) or body of water.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
UAV	-	UAV	Veículo Aéreo não Tripulado	Vehículo aéreo no tripulado (VANT)	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle or Drone, is an aerial vehicle without a human pilot on-board. The flight of the UAV is controlled by on-board computers or via a radio control operator. Drones have multiple uses, but are normally used for aerial reconnaissance at wildfires.
Understory	Sous-bois	Sottobosco	Subcoberto	Sotobosque	Vegetation found beneath the canopy. Understory vegetation is normally found growing or lying on the ground.
Understory fire	feu de sous-bois	Incendio di sottobosco	Incêndio em subcoberto	Fuego de sotobosque	A fire that burns beneath a canopy of trees. It can occur during the course of a wildfire or may be a tactic for a prescribed burn.
Uniform fuels	Combustibles uniformes	Combustibili uniformi	Combustíveis homogéneos	Combustibles uniformes	Identical or consistent fuels distributed continuously across an area or landscape. It is usually easier to predict fire behaviour for fires burning in uniform fuels than it is for fire in mixed vegetation types.
Valley	Vallée	Valle	Vale	Valle	An elongated depression between hills or mountains that usually follows the course of a channel of water or ice. The cross-section of a valley will usually resemble one of two shapes: V-shaped valley – a valley that usually has shallow sides and a cross-section that resembles the letter “V”. V-shaped valleys are usually formed by the erosion of a channel of flowing water. U-shaped valley – a type of valley with steep walls and a broad floor, with a cross-section resembling the letter “U”. U-shaped valleys are usually formed by glacial erosion.
Valley breeze	Brise de vallée	Brezza di valle	Brisa de vale	Vientos de valle	A localised upslope wind which occurs when the sun rapidly heats the air within a valley causing it to rise upslope. A reversal of this process may occur at night leading to a mountain breeze.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition																
Vector layer	Couche vectorielle	Strato vettoriale	Camada vetorial	Capa vectorial	A Geographic Information System (GIS) map layer made up of points, lines or polygons, where each point consists of an x coordinate defining its distance east of the map origin, and a y coordinates defining it distance north. A helicopter take-off and landing map layer would be stored as a series of points; a road map layer as lines connecting points; and a water body layer as polygons consisting of closed lines connecting points.																
Vegetation	Végétation	Vegetazione	Vegetação	Vegetación	A term used to describe all forms of plant life.																
Vehicle Classification (VC)	Classification des véhicule (VC)	Classificazione del veicolo (CV)	Classificação de Veículos (VC)	Clasificación de vehículos	Classification of firefighting vehicles operating on forest areas (www.forcip.eu): <table border="1" data-bbox="1260 714 1911 941"> <thead> <tr> <th>Vehicle Classification</th> <th>Maximum Width (m)</th> <th>Maximum Turning Radius (m)</th> <th>Total Mass (t)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>V1 - 1st order</td> <td>> 2,4</td> <td>> 10</td> <td>> 20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V2 - 2nd order</td> <td>2 – 2,5</td> <td>> 8</td> <td>3,5 – 20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V3 - 3rd order</td> <td>≤ 2,4</td> <td>≥ 6</td> <td>≤ 3,5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Vehicle Classification	Maximum Width (m)	Maximum Turning Radius (m)	Total Mass (t)	V1 - 1st order	> 2,4	> 10	> 20	V2 - 2nd order	2 – 2,5	> 8	3,5 – 20	V3 - 3rd order	≤ 2,4	≥ 6	≤ 3,5
Vehicle Classification	Maximum Width (m)	Maximum Turning Radius (m)	Total Mass (t)																		
V1 - 1st order	> 2,4	> 10	> 20																		
V2 - 2nd order	2 – 2,5	> 8	3,5 – 20																		
V3 - 3rd order	≤ 2,4	≥ 6	≤ 3,5																		
Visibility	Visibilité	Visibilità	Visibilidade	Visibilidad	The greatest distance at which objects can be seen and identified from the cockpit of an aircraft during flight. Visibility can be reduced by cloud, smoke and darkness.																
Water bombing aircraft	Aéronef bombardier d'eau	Aerei antincendio	Aeronave bombardeira	Aeronave de descarga de agua	An aircraft capable of carrying and releasing a volume of water or fire retardant. Water bombing aircraft can be fixed wing aircraft (such as Canadair, Tracker and Bombardier) or helicopters (with internal or external tanks or those able to carry buckets).																
Water channel	Cours d'eau	Canale d'acqua	Canal de água	Canal de agua	Natural or human constructed drainage features that normally contain flowing water. Some common examples of water channels include streams, rivers, dykes and canals.																

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Water filling system for helicopters	Système de remplissage d'eau pour hélicoptères	Sistema di riempimento acqua per elicotteri	Sistema de enchimento de água para helicópteros	Sistema de carga de agua para helicópteros	A system designed to allow a helicopter to fill its internal or external tanks with water while in flight. A water filling system will usually take the form of a fixed suction pump beneath the helicopter. To fill the water tank, the helicopter pilot flies stationary over a body of water with the pump submerged. Some systems incorporate a hydrofoil system which allow for the tank to be filled up in moving flight at low speed.
Water Safety Plan	Plan de sécurité de l'eau	Piano di sicurezza rifornimentoo aeromobili	Plano de segurança da água/ plano de segurança dos pontos de água para abastecimento de aeronaves	Plan de seguridad en operaciones aéreas sobre el agua	A plan that is created to assure the safety of water bombing aircraft and other users of a body of water used for water filling. A water safety plan will commonly document the following types of arrangements: Measures to be implemented to inform users of a body of water about its use by water bombing aircraft. Systems and protocols for towing and salvage of water bombing aircraft that breaks down on the water. Systems and protocols for providing aid and assistance to the crew of a water bombing aircraft which has broken down on the water.
Water source	Source d'eau	Sorgente d'acqua	Ponto de água	Punto de agua	Any natural or artificial body of water which can provide water to support of fire suppression operations. Common examples of water sources include lakes, reservoirs, ponds, rivers and streams.
Water table	Nappe phréatique	Livello freatico	Nível do lençol freático	Nivel freático	The upper level of groundwater. Soil below the water table will be saturated. The level of the water table will vary due to changing conditions.
Waypoint	Point de repère	Punti di sosta	Ponto de passagem	Punto de referencia	A predefined intermediate location on a route of travel. Waypoints are used to divide a journey into shorter sections and are particularly important for long routes and for routes over difficult and rough terrain.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Weather	Météorologie	Tempo metereologico	Condições Meteorológicas / Tempo	Condiciones atmosféricas / meteorológicas	The state of the atmosphere at a given time and place with respect to atmospheric stability, temperature, relative humidity, wind speed, cloud cover and precipitation.
Weather history	Histoire météorologique	Cronologia meteorologica	Histórico Meteorológico	Meteorología previa	A description of the state of the atmosphere during the hours, days or weeks preceding a wildfire.
Weather station	Station météorologique	Stazione metereologica	Estação meteorológica	Estación meteorológica	A collection of sensors and monitors which gathers, records and reports meteorological data. Weather stations may be permanent structures or hand-held/ semi-portable/ portable units.
Weed growth	Croissance des mauvaises herbes	Infestanti	Plantas invasoras	Maleza / Malas hierbas	Woody or herbaceous plants which are undesirable within a particular location because they compete with seedlings/ plants that have been planted for a specific purpose (such as regeneration, rehabilitation, afforestation, reforestation).
Weed removal	Désherbage	Rimozione delle infestanti	Remoção de invasoras	Eliminación de malas hierbas	The action of eliminating competing vegetation around plants or seedlings. Weed removal can be achieved manually (using hand tools), mechanically (using a piece of machinery) or chemically (through localised herbicide spraying).
Wet line	Ligne humide	Zona bagnata	Faixa de contenção química	Línea húmeda	A line of water, or water mixed with fire fighting chemicals, which is sprayed along the ground to serve as a temporary control line from which to ignite an operational burn or to stop a low-intensity fire.
Wetland	Milieu humide	Acquitrino	Zona húmida	Zona húmeda	An area of land that is permanently saturated up to or very near to the land surface.
Wetting agents	Agents mouillants	Bagnanti	Agentes molhantes	Humectantes	Chemicals which, when added to water, decrease the surface tension of the water and enable greater penetration into fuels.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
White ash indicators	Indicateurs de cendres blanches	Cenere bianca	Indícios de cinzas brancas	Indicadores de ceniza blanca	A by-product produced by complete combustion. A greater amount of white ash will be created on the sides of objects exposed to greater amounts of heat and flame, i.e. on the side of a tree trunk which faced an advancing wildfire. Ash indicators can degrade and lose reliability very quickly when exposed to wind or moisture.
Wilderness	Milieu sauvage	Natura incontaminata	Região selvagem/ Deserto/ Selva	Espacio natural	A wild, uncultivated, and largely uninhabited region, which may be vegetated or non-vegetated; and / or, An area of remarkable natural beauty and ecological diversity.
Wildfire	Feu de forêt	Incendio di vegetazione	Incêndio florestal	Incendio forestal	Any uncontrolled vegetation fire which requires a decision or action regarding suppression. Wildfires are commonly classified according to size and / or impact upon suppression resources.
Wildland	Espaces naturels	Terra selvaggia	Terreno com vegetação natural/ terreno florestal	Medio natural	An area in which development is essentially non-existent, except for the presence of basic infrastructure such as roads, railroads and power lines. Any buildings and structures will be widely scattered.
Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) environment	Environnement d'interface péri-urbaine (IPU)	Interfaccia urbano foresta (WUI)	Ambiente da Interface Urbano-Florestal	Interfaz urbano-forestal	The zone of transition between wildland and human settlements and / or development.
Wind	Vent	Vento	Vento	Viento	The horizontal movement of air relative to the surface of the earth. Wind direction, wind speed and wind shift can all influence fire behaviour, fire intensity, direction of travel and rate of spread.
Wind direction	Direction du vent	La direzione del vento	Direção do vento	Dirección del viento	The direction from which the wind is blowing. A change in average wind direction is termed a “wind shift”.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Wind drift	Dérive due au vent	Deriva da vento	Desvio da descarga	Desvío de la descarga debido al viento	The effect of the wind on releases of water and retardant. For precise releases, pilots need to make a correction for wind drift. Generally speaking, the higher the release the greater the potential drift.
Wind gust	rafale de vent	Raffica di vento	Rajada de vento	Ráfaga de viento	A short burst of high speed wind.
Wind shift	Changement de vent	Cambio di direzione del vento	Mudança de vento	Cambio de viento	A change in average wind direction.
Wind speed	vitesse du vent	Velocità del vento	Velocidade do vento	Velocidad del viento	The rate at which air moves horizontally past a particular location at a particular point in time.
Wind-driven fire	Feu stimulé par le vent	Incendio condizionato dal vento	Fogo conduzido pelo vento	Incendio propagado por el viento	A fire or part of a fire that is spread predominantly by the speed and direction of the wind.
Window of opportunity	Fenêtre d'opportunité	Finestra di opportunità	Janela de oportunidade	Ventana de oportunidad	A period of time or location on the landscape when/ where it will be particularly advantageous to adopt particular suppression tactics.
Wireless communication	Communication sans fil	Comunicazione wireless	Comunicação sem fios	Comunicación inalámbrica	A system that transmits data using radio waves, microwaves or other types of electromagnetic waves. In other words, a system that transmits data without the need for physical mediums such as wires, cables or fibre optics.
Witness evidence	Déposition de témoin	Testimonianza	Prova/ evidência por testemunha	Pruebas testimoniales	Evidence provided by a person who observed a fire, part of a fire and / or anything else of relevance to a fire investigation.

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
Woodland	Zone boisée (ou bois)	Bosco	Bosque/ floresta	Bosque	<p>A generic term for any area of land which is predominantly characterised by trees, whether in large tracts or smaller units.</p> <p>Woodland can be categorized according to the types of species it contains, for instance: Coniferous woodland –containing predominantly coniferous tree species. Deciduous woodland – containing predominantly deciduous tree species. Mixed woodland – Woodland containing a mixture of coniferous and deciduous tree species.</p> <p>Woodland can also be categorized according to the degree to which humans manage the area, which has an influence on the type of fire behaviour that may be observed: Planted woodland – An area of managed woodland (often artificially established) where trees are grown for sale as timber and / or for the commercial production of other forest products. Planted woodland is often characterised by a single species and continuity in both the horizontal and vertical fuel arrangements. Natural woodland – Trees that have germinated and grown in their natural state without the influence of human actions. Natural woodland is likely to contain multiple species of trees which leads to less continuity of fuels than is found in planted woodland.</p>
Wye coupling	Division	Divisore	Disjuntor	Dispositivo de bifurcación	<p>An accessory used to split one hose line into two or more hose lines. A wye coupling will often split one larger line into two or more smaller ones and may be gated with separate valves for each line.</p>

English	French	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	Definition
“V” and “U” pattern indicators	Indicateurs en “U” et en “V”	Indicatori di forma “V” e “U”	Indicadores padrão em forma de “V” e “U”	Indicadores de propagación en “V.” o “U”	The initial perimeter of wildfires predominantly driven by the influences of wind or slope will commonly resemble a “V” or “U” shape pattern on the ground. The origin of these types of fire will usually be found towards the point of the “V” or within the cup of the “U”, dependent upon the combined influence of slope and wind. “V” and “U” pattern indicators are most easily identified from an aerial or elevated viewpoint.



Credits & Acknowledgements

The glossary has been compiled by:

Andrea Laschi – GESAAF, Università degli studi di Firenze - Italy

Cristiano Foderi – GESAAF, Università degli studi di Firenze - Italy

The translation was made with the assistance and guidance of:

Enrico Marchi - GESAAF, Università degli studi di Firenze - Italy

Davide Travaglini - GESAAF, Università degli studi di Firenze - Italy

Fabio Fabiano – GESAAF, Università degli studi di Firenze - Italy

Gherardo Chirici – GESAAF, Università degli studi di Firenze - Italy

Fabio Salbitano – GESAAF, Università degli studi di Firenze - Italy

Gianluca Calvani, Tuscany Region - Italy

Giacomo Pacini, Tuscany Region - Italy

Paola Pasquinelli, Tuscany Region - Italy

Luca Tonarelli, DREAM ITALIA - Italy

Enrico Magnani, DREAM ITALIA - Italy

Simone Scopetani, DREAM ITALIA - Italy

Vitor Reis, Escola Nacional de Bombeiros - Portugal

José Ferreira, Escola Nacional de Bombeiros - Portugal

Verónica Catarino, Escola Nacional de Bombeiros - Portugal

Artur Gomes, Escola Nacional de Bombeiros - Portugal

Luis Pita, Escola Nacional de Bombeiros - Portugal

Jody Rato, Escola Nacional de Bombeiros - Portugal

Tiago Marinho, Escola Nacional de Bombeiros - Portugal

Ronan de Saint Germain, ENTENTE pour la Forêt Méditerranéenne - France

Louis Bonfils, ENTENTE pour la Forêt Méditerranéenne - France

Jean-pierre Blanc, ENTENTE pour la Forêt Méditerranéenne - France

Jean-Frédéric Biscay, ENTENTE pour la Forêt Méditerranéenne - France

Philip Tosello, ENTENTE pour la Forêt Méditerranéenne - France

Elena Blanco Lago, CESEFOR - Spain

Roberto Rubio Gutiérrez, CESEFOR - Spain

Enrique Rey Van Den Bercken, CDF (Centro para la defensa contra el fuego) - Spain



Víctor Fernández Huertas, CDF (Centro para la defensa contra el fuego) – Spain

The European Forest Fire Fighting Multi language Glossary has been developed within the MEFISTO project mainly on the basis of existing “European” glossaries. For this reason, the MEFISTO partnership would like to express its gratitude to all of the partners on the:

- EUFOFINET Project, responsible for creating the European Glossary for Wildfires and Forest Fires (2012);
- ALPFFIRS Project, responsible for developing the Alpine Forest Fire Glossary (2012);
- F.I.R.E. 4 Project, responsible for producing the Forest Fire Fighting Terms Handbook (2010).

All these glossaries has been used as starting point and key inspiration for the creation of this multi-language glossary. For further information about these glossaries, you may download them from the following links:

- [European Glossary for Wildfires and Forest Fires](#)
- [Alpine Forest Fire Glossary](#)
- [Forest Fire Fighting Terms Handbook](#)