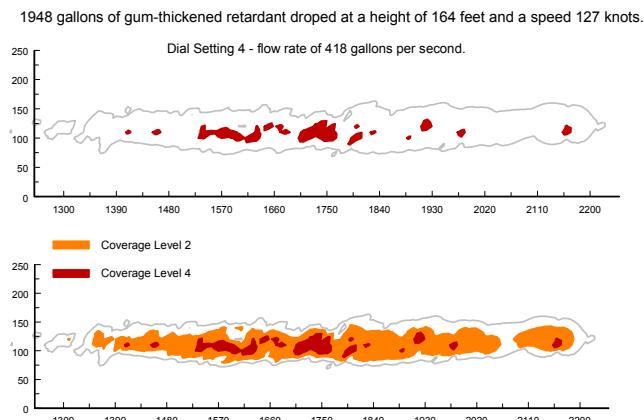




## Coverage Levels

Ann Suter, Wildland Fire Chemical Systems - MTDC

The graph below displays the ground pattern from a constant flow tank at a rate of 418 gallons per second which falls into the coverage level 4 category according to the recommended coverage level chart below. The plot shows coverage level 4 in red expressed in gallons per hundred square feet (gpc) nested inside coverage level 2. The 4 is not continuous and does not occur outside the main pattern. The length of the 4 gpc line (253 feet) is typically expressed as the sum of the individual islands of 4 gpc. Differences in tank and gating systems and drop conditions may produce more or fewer islands of a specific coverage level.



When this pattern is applied ahead of the fire, the flame front encounters the lower coverage levels of 1, 2, and 3 first and the fire intensity begins to decrease. By the time the flame front hits the coverage level 4, the retarding process is in progress and the 4 gpc may be effective if the islands are close enough to each other or the fire has sufficiently slowed.

Recommended Retardant Coverage Level				
Fuel Model		Coverage Level (gal/100 ft <sup>2</sup> )	Flow Rate Range (gal/sec)	Fuel Description
NFDRS	FB			
A, L, S	1	1	100-150	Annual & Perennial Western Grasses; Tundra
C	2			Conifer with Grass
H, R	8	2	151-200	Shortneedle Closed Conifer; Spring Hardwood
E, P, U	9			Longneedle Conifer; Fall Hardwood
T	2			Sagebrush with Grass
N	3			Sawgrass
F	5	3	251-400	Intermediate Brush (green)
K	11			Light Slash
G	10	4	401-600	Shortneedle Conifer (heavy dead litter)
O	4			Southern Rough
F, Q	6	6	601-800	Intermediate Brush (cured); Alaska Black Spruce
B, O	4			California Mixed Chaparral; High Pocosin
J	12	Greater than 6	Greater than 800	Medium Slash
I	13			Heavy Slash
Adjust Coverage Level based on fire behavior, i.e., for smoldering fires decrease by 1.				