

Unit 13

Briefing Map

Unit Objective

- By the end of this unit the student will understand the components of, and prepare a Briefing Map using Incident Command System Standards.

Maps for Large Crowds

- A Briefing Map displays strategies for an operational period to everyone on the incident.
- Everyone must
SEE - REFERENCE - UNDERSTAND
to accept the assignments given.



Unit 13, Briefing Map: 4

Print it large

- It is not uncommon for a briefing map to be 72" X 72" or 4 - E size pieces of paper.
- Use tiling techniques.

Safety and Comprehensiveness

- The Briefing map should cover the entire incident as well as pertinent surrounding areas.
- All necessary information to display the days objectives must be present
– and that is it ! **NO EXTRAS**

Supporting Information

- Add data only if it is directly supporting issues in the operational plan.
- These may include:
 - County, Administrative or wilderness boundaries – Historical or Archeological locations – Threatened & Endangered Species foraging areas

Use of Base Data

- Including base data such as topography shaded relief or contours is subjective;
 - discuss the issue with your SITL

Large Symbols

- The map must be Clean, Simple, Large.
- The map must be easily discernable from afar.
- The Line weights and symbol sizes seem outrageously large from a traditional cartographic perspective.
- It will look ugly on your monitor
 - It will print out appropriately

Don't forget to title it

- A Briefing map should include all the standard cartographic identifiers
 - STAND
 - These items are secondary to the spatial information presented and should not be printed as big and bold.

Briefing Map: *Unit Review*

- By the end of this unit the student will understand the components of, and prepare a Briefing Map using Incident Command System Standards.