

Briefing Map



Briefing Map Unit Objectives

At the end of this unit each student will:

- Given a specific example of a briefing map, recognize those elements that need to be improved prior to the next shift and provide solutions in accordance with the GSTOP Standards.
- Explain the purpose and use of the briefing map.

Briefing Map Unit Objectives

- Describe the standards associated with the briefing map.
- Give examples of supporting information that could be included in a briefing map.
- Explain why the entire incident area and all pertinent information must be displayed on the briefing map.

Unit Overview

1. Purpose
2. Dimensions
3. Supporting information
4. Use of base data
5. Symbols
6. Review & discuss some briefing maps

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.

Print it large

- This is the largest map produced on an incident
- 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:
 - Administrative or wilderness boundaries
 - Historical or archeological locations
 - Threatened & endangered species 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
 - STANDD
 - These items are secondary to the spatial information presented and should not be printed as big and bold.



Briefing Map Unit Review

At the end of this unit each student will:

- Given a specific example of a briefing map, recognize those elements that need to be improved prior to the next shift and provide solutions in accordance with the GSTOP Standards.
- Explain the purpose and use of the briefing map.

Briefing Map Unit Review

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- Give examples of supporting information that could be included in a briefing map.
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