



NWCG Equipment Technology Committee

Equipment Bulletin



Date: May 30, 2019

ETC-EB-2019-03

Subject: NWCG Dozer Typing Standard – Request for Comment

Request for Comment:

The NWCG Equipment Technology Committee (ETC) is requesting comments on a proposed Dozer Typing Standard. Comments can be submitted by Survey Monkey. **The comment period will be open until July 1, 2019.**

At this time there is a need to:

- Reestablish the Dozer Typing Standard to meet today's equipment and business needs
- Publish the revised NWCG Dozer Typing Standard for wildland fire

Access the Survey Monkey at: <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/NPYZHN9>

Background:

The NWCG Glossary of Wildland Fire (PMS 205) definition of Dozer is, "Any tracked vehicle with a front mounted blade used for exposing mineral soil."

NWCG Dozer Typing Standard was last published in the *Fireline Handbook* (PMS 410-1, 1989) on page A-29.

| Resource | Components | Minimum Standards for Type | | |
|----------|------------------------|----------------------------|----|----|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Dozer | Horse Power (Flywheel) | 170 | 93 | 65 |
| | Personnel (number) | 2 | 2 | 2 |

The Dozer Typing Standard was removed as a standard in PMS 410-1, 2004 however was referred to in the production tables as it remains today in the *Wildland Fire Incident Management Field Guide* (PMS 210, 2014).

The production table typing is included as a standard in U.S. Fire Administration *Field Operations Guide* (ICS 420-1, 2016) on page 13-3. Additional downstream applications and/or publications may have also used their own individual dozer standard to meet their specific business needs.

The PMS 410-1, 1989 NWCG Dozer Typing Standard allowed a wide range of machines with significantly different horsepower (HP), weight and machine capabilities to fit into the same type which can result in equipment arriving on the fireline that does not meet operational needs. The NWCG Dozer Typing Standard included three (3) types and only used minimum horsepower (HP) as a defining attribute. The NWCG Mobile Equipment Subcommittee under the ETC is proposing four (4) dozer types and will continue the use of HP, however recommends that each type have a minimum and maximum HP range. In addition, minimum base weight is recommended as a second attribute to further refine the typing. The use of minimum base weight allows the HP ranges to overlap rather than having a single numerical breakpoint, but makes certain that

equipment only falls within a single type. The new NWCG Dozer Typing Standard will ensure the equipment more closely matches operational needs.

The following NWCG Dozer Typing Standard is proposed:

| | Dozer Type | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Requirements | | | | |
| Net HP Range ¹ | 240 and up | 150 - 250 | 90 - 165 | 50 - 110 |
| Minimum Base weight ² | 60,000 lbs. | 35,000 lbs. | 24,000 lbs. | 10,000 lbs. |

1. Manufacturer's published rated net horsepower (HP). Horsepower rating taken at the flywheel with all the engine accessories installed not counting transmission losses or anything after the flywheel.

2. Manufacturer's published base weight for dozer including equipped track width and blade configuration, equipment fluids, etc. If a published base weight is unavailable, a certified in-service weight shall be used.

Base operational weight is only used for typing. Final in-service dozer weight will be higher and include additional accessories such as winch, grapple, forestry package, etc. Final in-service dozer weight must be used when calculating hauler capacity, bridge weight limits, etc.

Additional Information:

Contact Dave Haston, NWCG ETC Chair david.haston@usda.gov Phone: (208) 387-5642 or Bill Yohn, Vice-Chair Bill_Yohn@nps.gov Phone: (208) 387-5212.

Thank you for taking the time to participate in this Request for Comment as your valuable feedback helps improve the NWCG Equipment Typing Standard.

National Wildfire Coordinating Group

Our mission is to provide national leadership to enable interoperable wildland fire operations among federal, state, tribal, and local partners. NWCG operations standards are interagency by design; they are developed with the intent of universal adoption by the member agencies. However, the decision to adopt and utilize them is made independently by the individual member agencies and communicated through their respective directives systems.