Unit 4A Objectives

1. Identify the common denominators on tragedy fires.
2. Given a scenario, identify the appropriate Watch Out Situations.
3. Apply the appropriate Standard Firefighting Orders to minimize the potential for serious injury or death.
FLHB vs IRPG

- FLHB
  - Organizational/Strategic Issues
  - Personnel at all levels, good reference
- IRPG
  - Tactics
  - Fits in Pockets
  - Required to be Carried at all times

Common Denominators

- IRPG Page 4
- Topo/Wind Allignment

Diagram:
- Time of Day
- Wind Direction
- Danger occurs if Time of Day aligns with drainage
- Danger occurs if Wind Direction aligns with drainage
- Extreme danger occurs if both time and direction align
Watch Out Situation #1
Fire not scouted and sized up.
• Why is this important?

Watch Out Situation #2
In country not seen in daylight.
• Why is this important?
• What can you do if you cannot wait to see the country in daylight?

Watch Out Situation #3
Safety zones and escape routes not identified.
• Why is this important?
**Watch Out Situation #4**

Unfamiliar with weather and local factors influencing fire behavior.

- Why is this important?
- Weather patterns – Do all fires have them?
- How do you obtain this local information?

**Watch Out Situation #5**

Uninformed on strategy, tactics and hazards.

- What does strategy mean?
- What are tactics?
- What hazards need to be identified?
- What questions can be asked to reduce the risks?

**Watch Out Situation #6**

Instructions and assignments not clear.

- What should your instructions include?
Watch Out Situation #7

No communication link with crew members/supervisor.

• Why must you be in communication?

Watch Out Situation #8

Constructing fireline without safe anchor point.

• What is a safe anchor point?

Watch Out Situation #9

Building fireline downhill with fire below.

• What is the danger in building line downhill?

• Can you ever build line downhill?
Watch Out Situation #10
Attempting frontal assault on fire.

• What are the dangers involved with a frontal assault?

Watch Out Situation #11
Unburned fuel between you and the fire.

• Why is this a “watch out situation”?
• How can you prevent this potential problem?

Watch Out Situation #12
Cannot see main fire, not in contact with anyone who can.

• Why is this important?
Watch Out Situation #13
On a hillside where rolling material can ignite fuel below.

• What are the consequences?

Watch Out Situation #14
Weather is getting hotter and drier.

• Why is this a “watch out situation”?
  • How can you tell if it is getting hotter and drier?

Watch Out Situation #15
Wind increases and/or changes direction.

• Why is this a “watch out situation”?
**Watch Out Situation #16**

Getting frequent spot fires across line.

• What are the consequences of spot fires?

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**Watch Out Situation #17**

Terrain and fuels make escape to safety zones difficult.

• Why is this a “watch out situation”?

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**Watch Out Situation #18**

Taking a nap near the fireline.

• Although this is a convenient place what danger might there be?
Standard Firefighting Orders

FIRE BEHAVIOR
1. Keep informed on fire weather conditions and forecasts.
2. Know what your fire is doing at all times.
3. Base all actions on current and expected behavior of the fire.

FIRELINE SAFETY
4. Identify escape routes and safety zones, and make them known.
5. Post lookouts when there is possible danger.

ORGANIZATIONAL CONTROL
7. Maintain prompt communications with your forces, your supervisor and adjoining forces.
8. Give clear instructions and insure they are understood.
9. Maintain control of your forces at all times.
**Standard Firefighting Orders**

OVERALL INTENT

10. Fight fire aggressively, having provided for safety first.

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