



TOPIC: VEGETATION FIRE STRATEGY

TIME FRAME: 1:00

LEVEL OF INSTRUCTION: Level II

BEHAVIORAL OBJECTIVE:

Condition: A written or oral examination

Behavior: The student will list and describe the different strategies available for attacking a vegetation fire.

Standard: With a minimum 70% accuracy

MATERIALS NEEDED:

- Writing board with markers/erasers
- Appropriate video equipment and screen
- Slides/overhead transparencies for this lesson plan

REFERENCES:

- Wildland Firefighting, Clayton, Day, McFadden

PREPARATION:

Upon arrival at a fire scene the initial attack incident commander has to size up the situation and decide on what type of attack to make to safely and effectively extinguish a vegetation fire. Failure to choose the proper strategy can have disastrous consequences in terms of life hazards and property damage.



PRESENTATION

APPLICATION

I. THERE ARE TWO DIFFERENT ATTACK METHODS USED ON VEGETATION FIRES, "DIRECT" AND INDIRECT"

A. Direct attack

1. Involves working directly on the fire edge
2. This method has several advantages
 - a) Crews can escape to safety in burned areas
 - 1) The burn is generally considered the safest part of a fire
 - b) The fire is stopped with least spread and minimum acreage
 - c) Full advantage is taken of burned-out areas along the control line
 - 1) Eliminates fuel at fires edge
 - d) No need for standby personnel to watch unburned areas
 - e) Burning out is not necessary

What are two attack methods for vegetation fires?

What is direct attack?

What would be an advantage to the direct attack?

What are some of the disadvantages of the direct attack?



Fire Protection Training

Procedures Handbook 4300

PRESENTATION

APPLICATION

- 3. Some of the disadvantages to the direct attack method are:
 - a) Personnel subject to heat, smoke and flame
 - b) Control line is long and irregular and must follow fire edge
 - c) Does not take advantage of natural fire barriers
 - d) More mop-up and closer patrol required
 - e) Not effective against fast moving hot fires
- 4. Direct attack tactics include:

NOTE: Hand out Information Sheet #1: 4320.8, Pincer Attack

- a) Pincer – direct attack around a fire in opposite directions by two or more fire control resources

NOTE: Hand out Information Sheet #2: 4320.8, Tandem Attack

- b) Tandem – direct attack along a part of the fire perimeter by control resources following each other (can leap frog)

NOTE: Hand out Information Sheet #3: 4320.8, Envelopment

- c) Envelopment – control resources strike key or critical segments around the entire fire perimeter at approximately the same time

B. Indirect attack

What is indirect attack?



PRESENTATION	APPLICATION
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Uses pre-existing roads, natural barriers, or constructed firelines ahead of the main fire2. The lines ahead of the fire are either burned out or held by ground and air forces and become the final control lines3. The advantages of the indirect method of attack are:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a) Permits easier work for crew because of less smoke, heat and flame contactb) Reduces length of fire edge and shortens control linec) Permits crews to take advantage of natural fire barriers4. The disadvantages of the indirect attack method are:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a) Fire can catch firefighters working in unburned fuelb) Fire can outflank and put crew in jeopardyc) Increased acreage burnedd) Burning out can get out of controle) Requires look-outs to watch fireline and prevent entrapment <p>C. Can use a combination of both attacks</p>	<p>Name some of the advantages of indirect attack</p> <p>Name some of the advantages of indirect attack</p>



Fire Protection Training

Procedures Handbook 4300

PRESENTATION

APPLICATION

1. Be flexible, if the direct attack is not working start thinking about going indirect



SUMMARY:

An incident commander needs to understand the advantages and disadvantages of direct and indirect fire attack methods in order to decide when and where each should be used.

EVALUATION:

The student will complete a written or oral exam at a time to be determined by the instructor.

ASSIGNMENT:

Review your notes in order to prepare yourself for the upcoming exam.