#### WILDLAND INCIDENT TACTICAL WORKSHEET **Initial Radio Report** THE BASICS ☐ Initial Attack Dispatch Time: \_\_\_ Life Safety ☐ Extended Attack Under Control: Incident Stabilization IC / Name Incident Property Conservation **Command Priorities** Fire Size Rescue Exposure **Speed and Direction** Confinement **Fuels** Extinguishment

**O**verhaul

Lookouts Communications

**Escape routes** Safety Zones

Direct | Indirect | Parallel | Flame Front Follow | Hold/Patrol

**Exposures Locate CP** 

**Current Actions** 

**Additional Assignments** 

<u>RESOURCES</u>			
Grass			
1 ENG			
<u>Light Brush</u>			
1 ENG 1 BT 1 BC			
<u>Brush</u>			
2 ENG 1 LAD 3 BT 2 BC			
Brush – 2nd			
2 ENG 2 BT CM7 Safety			
BT Strike Team			
5 BT 1 BC			
ENG Strike Team			
5 ENG 1 BC			
WUI Task Force			
4 ENG 1 LAD 1 BC			

_% Contained @	Hrs
_% Contained @	Hrs
	Considerations
	Weather
	Fuel
	Topography / Map
	Anchored Attack
	Access Points Marked
	Additional Resources
	WUI Concerns
	Extreme Fire Behavior
	Downwind Exposures
	Evacuation
	Law Enforcement
	Water Supply
	WS Group / Comm Ch
	Aircraft / Comm Ch
	Dozers
	Utility Damage
	Investigator
	Sheltering
	Red Cross
	CSG
	PIO
	Food / Fuel / Relief

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Hrs

Hrs

## WILDLAND INCIDENT TACTICAL WORKSHEET

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### **Structural Preparation**

Engines/Structure (2/ENG if w/in 50ft?) Clear / Monitor ember traps Utilize 1 ½" WL hose Create Defensible Space

- Limb up 6'
- Scatter wood piles
- Remove outdoor furniture
- Shut off LPG / Electric on
- Gap fencing 8'

Ladder roof

Set up garden hoses

Doors and windows shut

**HVAC off** 

Class A Foam

### Structural Triage (IRGP p.14-15)

Defensible: Stand-Alone (Safety Zone present)

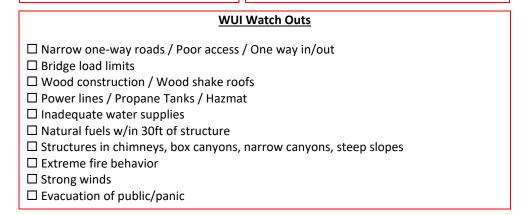
FF may not need to be directly assigned to protect structure. Ignition not likely during initial fire front contact. Patrolling after front passage needed.

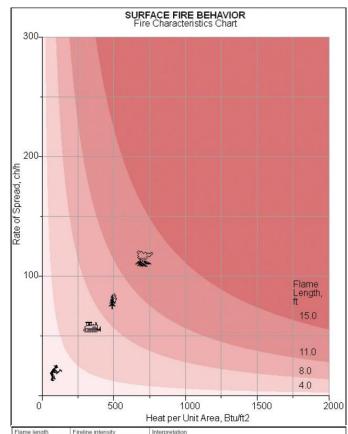
Defensible: Prep and Hold (Safety Zone Present)

FFs needed on site during fire front
contact to implement structure
protection tactics

Non-Defensible: Prep and Leave (No Safety Zone)
FF not able to commit and stay. Rapid
mitigation may be performed before fire
front arrival. Set trigger point for retreat.
Follow up with patrol.

Non-Defensible: Rescue Drive-By (No Safety Zone)
Significant tactical challenges for
resources present and time available.
Ensure people are not present. Set
trigger point for retreat. Follow up with
patrol.





ft	m	Btu/ft/s	kJ/m/s	
< 4	< 1.2	< 100	<350	Fires can generally be attacked at the head or flanks by persons using hand tools.  Hand line should hold the fire.
4 – 8	1.2 - 2.4	100 – 500	350 – 1700	Fires are too intense for direct attack on the head by persons using hand tools.     Hand line cannot be relied on to hold the fire.     Equipment such as dozers, pumpers, and retardant aircraft can be effective.
8 – 11	2.4 – 3.4	500 - 1000	1700 – 3500	Fires may present serious control problems—torching out, crowning, and spotting.  Control efforts at the fire head will probably be ineffective.
> 11	> 3.4	> 1000	> 3500	Crowning, spotting, and major fire runs are probable.     Control efforts at head of fire are ineffective.

### IRPG\* / Fireline Handbook^ References

Look Up/Down/Around \*3-4 ^7 LCES \*7 ^11-13 Safety Zones \*8 ^14 WUI Watch Outs ^9 Entrapment/Sheltering \*40-47

Last Resort Survival \*30-31 ^15-16

Fire Weather Info \*63-69 ICS Forms List ^A-53

Aerial Retardant Safety \*56 ^73 Working with Airtankers \*58-59 Directing Bucket Drops \*57 ^101

WUI \*13-16 ^135-145 Initial Attack ^81-90 Extended Attack ^109-118 Burnout Guidelines ^102 Mop-Up ^103-105

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