



S-190: Introduction to Wildland Fire Behavior (2020)

Course Plan

Course Details

Description:	This is the first and foundational wildland fire behavior course in a five-course sequence in the NWCG curriculum. It introduces students to the basic concepts of wildland fire behavior, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The primary wildland fire environment components: fuels, weather, and topography• How characteristics and interactions of fuels, weather, and topography affect fire behavior• How fire behavior affects risk to firefighters..
Designed For:	Personnel desiring to be qualified as entry-level firefighters and support personnel.
Authority:	National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG)
Prerequisites:	None
Standard:	N/A
Hours:	7 hours
Maximum Class Size:	24
Instructor Level:	Primary instructor
Instructor/Student Ratio:	1 primary instructor per 6 students (skills)
Restrictions:	Limited to Instructor-Led Delivery only.
SFT Designation:	FSTEP

Required Resources

Online Instructor Resources

The following instructor resources are available online at <https://www.nwcg.gov/publications/training-courses/s-190>

- Instructor-lead delivery course materials

Student Resources

To participate in this course, students need:

- Incident Response Pocket Guide, PMS 461
- Fire Weather Cloud Chart, PMS 438
- Psychrometric Tables from Fire Behavior Field Reference Guide, PMS 437
- S-190 Student Evaluation Task Sheet

Facilities, Equipment, and Personnel

The following facilities, equipment, or personnel are required to deliver this course:

Facilities

- Standard classroom equipped for 24 students
- Whiteboards or easel pads with appropriate writing implements
- Projector/TV with appropriate laptop connections
- Wifi/Internet access

Objectives

Course Objectives

1. Describe the basic terminology used in wildland fire.
2. Identify and discuss the fire triangle.
3. Identify and discuss key characteristics of the primary wildland fire environment components - fuels, weather, and topography.
4. Identify critical fire weather factors that, combined with receptive fuels, may result in extreme fire behavior.
5. Recognize how alignment of fuels, weather, and topography can increase the potential for extreme fire behavior.