Weather and Wind Warnings

Overview

Objectives: Students will be able to:

- 1. List five visual indicators preceding a wind event
- 2. Describe how situational awareness and safety are interconnected with weather observations and weather forecasts.

Purpose: To emphasize that firefighters must assume personal responsibility for safety through attentiveness to predicted wind events and changing conditions.

Method: Students will watch a video and participate in a group exercise.

Content: Weather discussion featuring Heath Hockenberry, National Fire Weather Program Manager

Facilitator Quick Checklist

The following are the most important tasks that should be considered before implementing this module:

- **✓** Preview the Weather Module on the DVD
- ✓ Preview questions and answers to Assignments #1 & #2



Weather and Wind Warnings					
Time	Facilitator Tasks	Refer To			
1 min	• Introduce objectives and method (optional) listed above.				
13 min	• Play DVD Module : Weather and Wind Warnings	DVD			
7 min	Ask students look read instructions and do Assignment #1 from the student worksheet.				
	INSTRUCTIONS (from student worksheet)				
	The following are some pictures of cloud formations. For Assignment #1, below each picture, describe what future weather patterns the clouds could indicate. In addition, predict the type of fire behavior that could be expected from the possible resulting wind event from each cloud formation. Answer the question for Assignment #2 if suggested by your facilitator.				
	<u>EXAMPLE</u>				
	Indicates cool air aloft, possibly instability, could lead to active fire behavior				

Time	Facilitator Tasks	Refer To	
5 min	The following are suggested answers for each cloud formation. When the students have finished their answers in groups, discuss each by asking for volunteers or choosing different groups for each picture. Assignment #1 Suggested Answers		
	No significant weather or fire behavior monitor for further development and increased fire activity		
	Continued on Next Page →		

Time	Facilitator Tasks	
		SW
	Afternoon or evening thunderstorms, drastic increase in fire behavior possible hail. Disterrain channeled dramatic increase behavior, or decrease enough rain	rain, stant winds, in fire se with
	Indicates leading edge of strong winds in advance of thunderstorm, expect strong winds and increased fire behavior Weak instability, pour virga with gusty would density us inhibits further conductions could see increased behavior	vinds. ually vection,

Time	Facilitator Tasks	Refer To
3 min	• Assignment #2 is a question reflecting on the video and personal experience. Use this question for a group assignment or just a discussion topic among the class as a whole.	SW
3 min	Assignment #2 Suggested Answers	
	Cloud formations are very good indicators for predicting changes in weather and wind. What other types of indicators can you notice while in the field that would precede a wind event?	SW
	Swaying tree tops, smoke movement (horizontal vs. vertical), direction of floating or blowing embers, leaves and grasses blowing, blowing dust or dust devils, fire whirls, blowing ash	
Estimate Total		
Time: 32 min	* * ***** * ***** * ****	