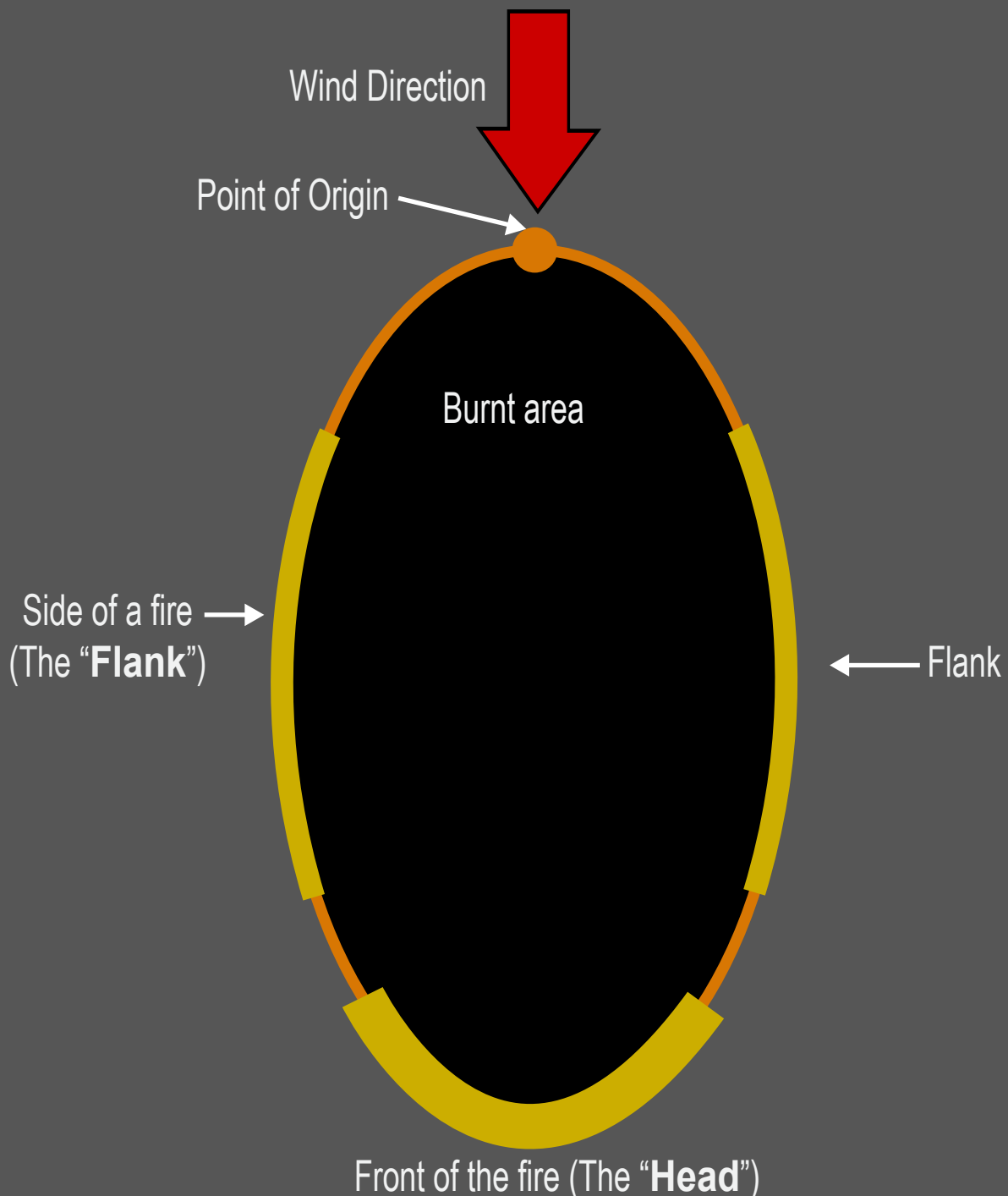


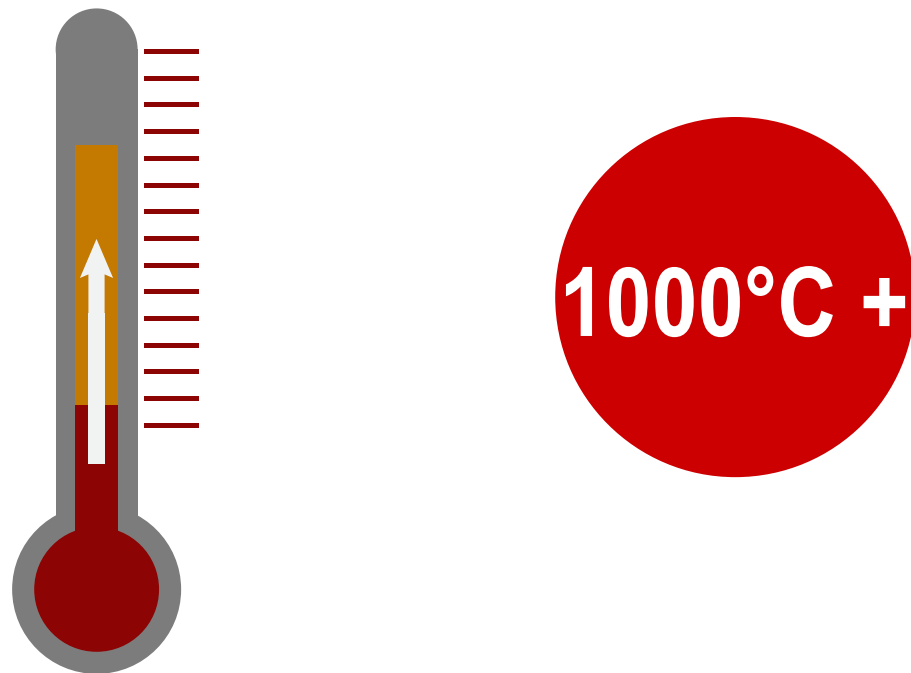
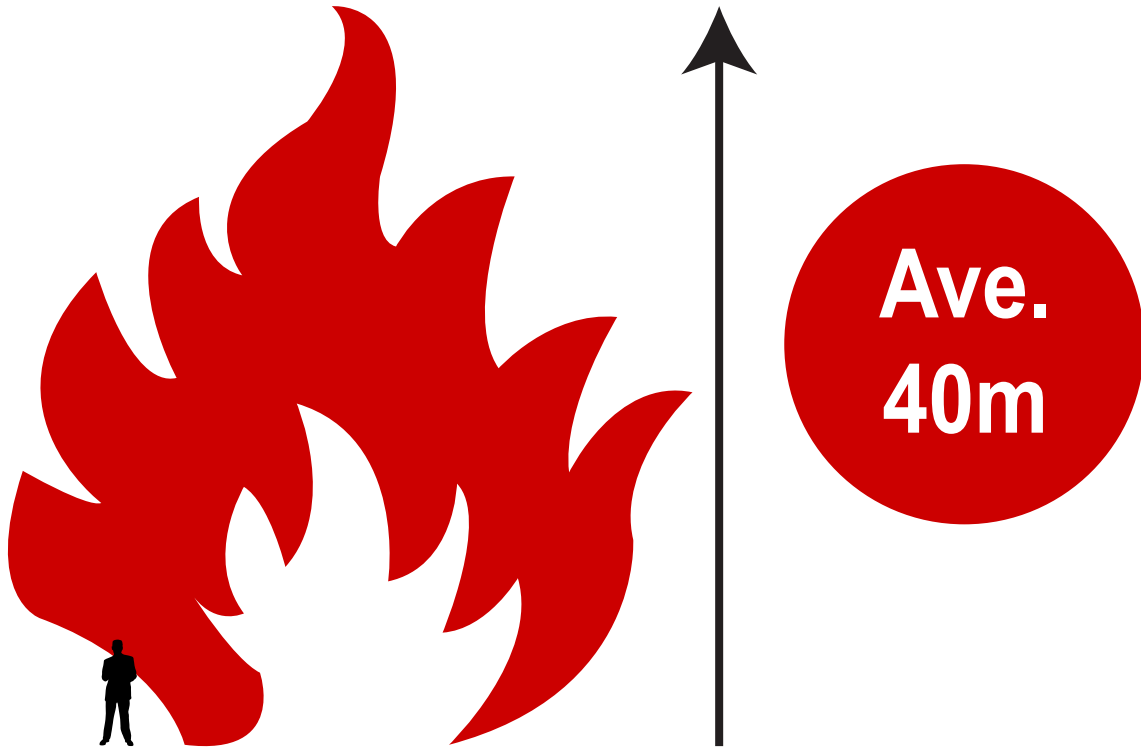
THE DEADMAN ZONE

The distance the fire can travel in 5 minutes if the wind turns a flank fire into a head fire.

FIRE TERMINOLOGY



HEAD FIRE FACTS



You cannot survive in the head fire zone for **even an hour** after the fire has passed.

LINTON (VIC) 1998

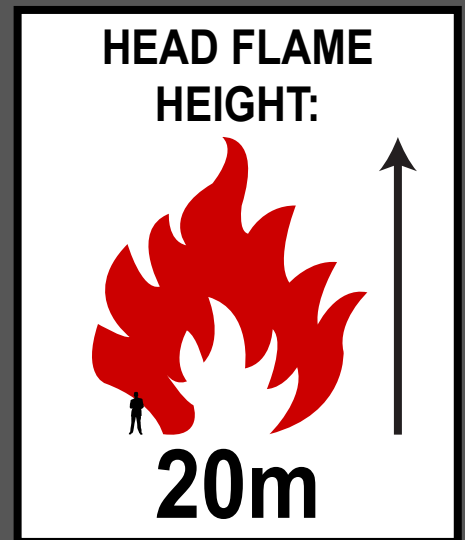
FIRE DANGER RATING:

HIGH



KEY

- Wind Direction
- Wind Direction Change
- Control Line
- Burnt Area
- Head Fire After Wind Change
- Crew Location



DISTANCE TRAVELLED

70m

TIME TAKEN

2m 30s

CASUALTIES

†
5

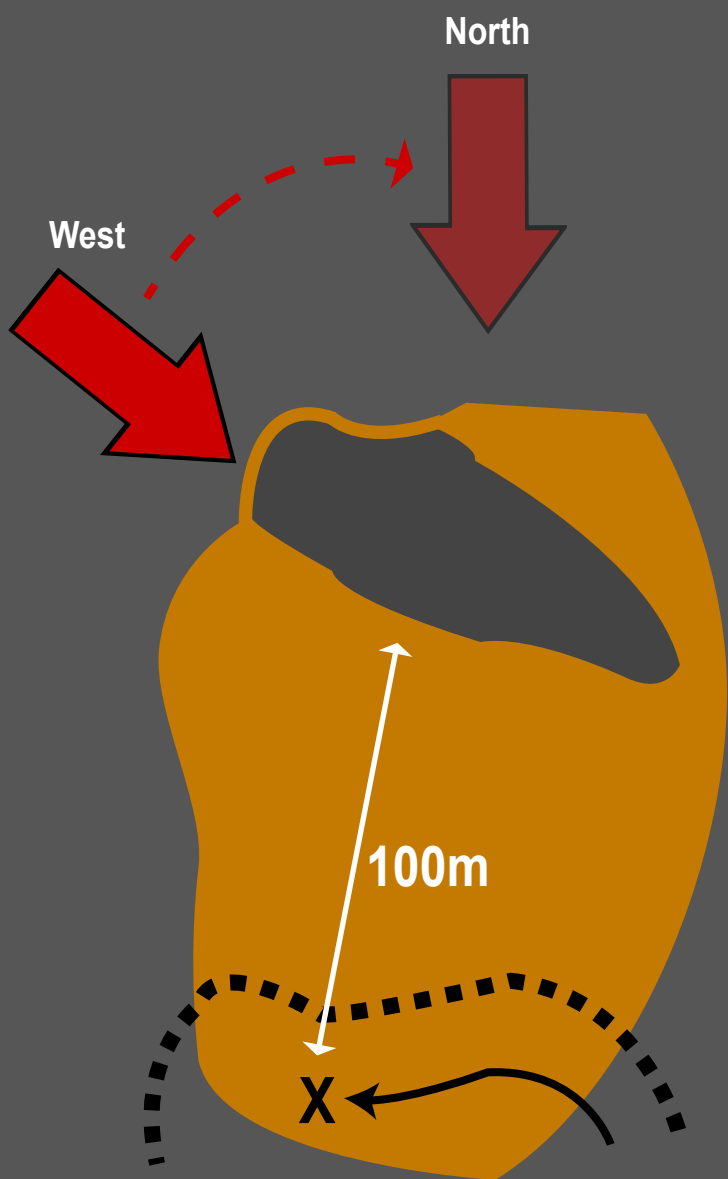


JOHNSTONES CREEK (NSW)








1998

FIRE DANGER RATING:

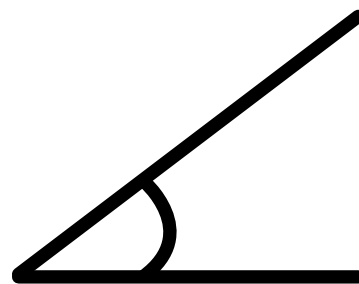
VERY HIGH



KEY

-  Wind Direction
-  Wind Direction Change
-  Ridge Line
-  Burnt Area
-  Head Fire After Wind Change
-  Crew Location
-  Attempted Escape

SLOPE ANGLE:



15-20°

DISTANCE TRAVELLED

100m

TIME TAKEN

<2m

CASUALTIES



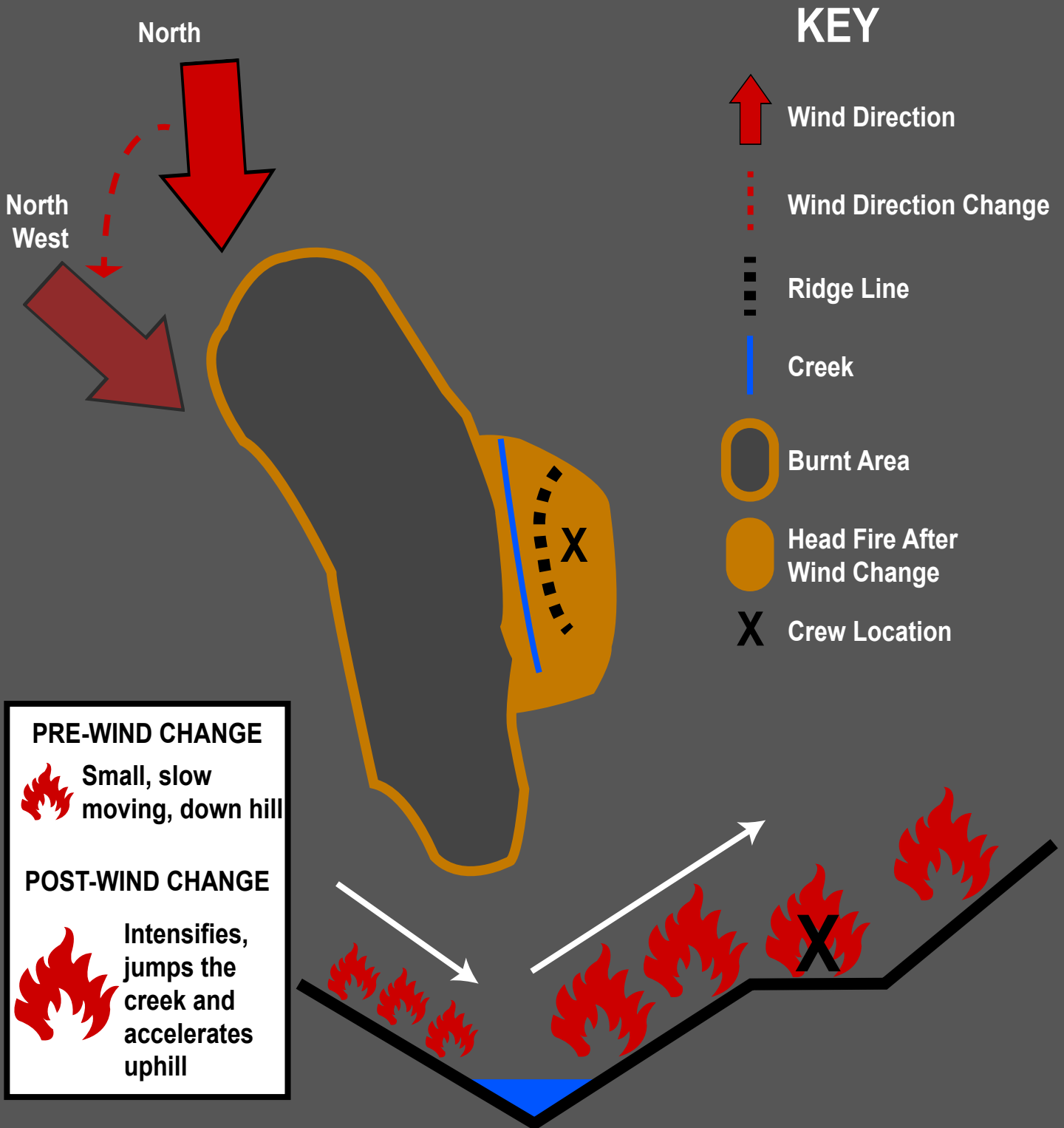
1



7

GRAYS POINT (NSW) 1983

FIRE DANGER RATING:
EXTREME



SLOPE ANGLE

15-25°

TIME TAKEN

1m

CASUALTIES



3



6

RATE OF SPREAD

The distance the fire will travel in 5 minutes after the wind changes.

	LEVEL GROUND	10° SLOPE	20° SLOPE
HIGH	80m	160m	320m
VERY HIGH	150m	300m	600m
EXTREME	250m	500m	1000m

For every 10° of slope, the rate of spread **doubles**.

SAFETY

Watch for any change. Normally it is when the smoke starts coming towards you. You need to take action **immediately**.

Establish an **anchor point** at the rear of the fire, then attack it from the flanks, be ready to fall back onto the burnt out area if needed.

Know **which way** to go for safety if the Head Fire starts heading towards you, otherwise you may not know where to go.