

Mountain Canyon Flying Low Level-Fire Qualification Syllabus



1. Preparing for Mountain/Canyon Flight Low Level

- Section A: Preparing the Aircraft Specific to Mountain/Canyon Flying Low Level
- Section B: Preparing the Pilot
 - Stabilized Canyon Configuration
 - Turn Radius vs Airspeed
 - Emergency Canyon Turns

2. Navigation in Mountain and Canyon Areas

- Section A: Flight Planning
- Section B: Types of Drainage Navigation
 - Ridge Crossing, Escape Maneuvers
 - Descending in to Confined Drainage
 - Contouring Flying

3. Flying the Mountains and Canyons

- Section A: Decent, Approach, and Landing
 - Descent
 - Flying the Approach
 - Go-Arounds
 - Use of Flaps
 - Takeoff Roll, Climb Out

4. Target Observation

- Section A: Entry Path
- Section B: Area Selection
- Section C: Abort Strategy

5. Mountain and Canyon Meteorology

- Section A: General Mountain Meteorology
 - Circulation and Pressure Patterns
 - Orographic Influence, Solar Influence
 - Combinations of Orographic and Thermal Influence
 - Wind and Waves
- Section B: Canyon Meteorology
 - Diurnal Effect
 - Convergence Effect
 - Venturi Effect
 - Turbulence

6. Fire Weather and Smoke Management

- Section A: Fire Weather in Complex Terrain
 - The effects of aspect and elevation on humidity and temperature
 - Wind & Wind composition
 - Winds of most concern
 - The effects of slope inclination angle and wind on fire behavior
 - Fire-induced winds
 - Visibility Limitations

7. Density Altitude and Aircraft Performance

- Section A: Determining Density Altitude (DA)
- Section B: Reduction in Engine Horsepower due to DA Increase
- Section C: Power Loading and Weight Reduction
 - Weight Reduction Needed to Gain Equivalent Power Loading at a Higher DA
- Section D: Takeoff Performance
- Section E: Landing Performance
- Section F: Climb Performance
- Section C: Abort Strategy

8. Emergencies and Forced Landings

- Section A: Precautionary and Forced Landings
 - Precautionary Landings
 - Forced Landings