

# Leadplane Training Lesson Plan

## Exit Routes

07-06-N9065-HO

### Objective:

To familiarize the student with exit routes (Phase 1).

To develop the student's proficiency in determining exit routes (Phase 2).

### Content:

When determining an exit route, the primary concern will be the safety of the tanker while flying the route.

Exit routes need to be identified during the high recon and then evaluated as the leadplane is flown at lower altitudes.

When considering exit routes, take into consideration that the aircraft flying the exit route may have reduced performance in the case of an engine failure or emergency situation.

Exit routes will be downhill and down canyon. Down terrain must be considered not only in the tactical drop area but in a larger overall area, too.

The exit route must be free of hazards such as cables, wires, and towers. The exit route must also have good visibility and easy for the aircraft to follow. Winds and turbulence must also be taken into account.

After the exit route is identified at altitude, the leadplane must fly the exit route to ensure the exit is free of hazards and does not end in a box or dead end canyon.

The exit route should be flown a distance that is representative of the distance needed to climb to a safe altitude by a tanker in an emergency situation.

The exit route must take into consideration helicopter routes and any other aircraft that may conflict with the exit route.

If there is terrain that must be crossed when flying the exit route, the leadplane must determine a safe crossing altitude for the tanker.

**Completion Standards:**

The lesson is complete when the student can determine a safe exit route in a training environment for Phase 1 and in a fire environment for Phase 2. Safety will never be in question and the maneuvers will be accomplished without the reliance on the evaluator.