

## STEX/TDG Format

### **Author(s)**

Include names of developers, agency/unit, contact info. Twofold purpose for this, one is to give contact info if people have questions on the STEX/TDG, the other is to give credit where it's due.

### **Target Audience**

Should include general level for which STEX/TDG is suitable (e.g., squad/crew level supervisors). Does not have to be ICS position-specific, but could be (e.g., ENGB).

### **Training Objective**

Needs to be stated as an objective, i.e., what do you want this exercise to accomplish. Should not just be a topic, such as downhill line construction or IA sizeup. Example: Objective of this scenario is to stimulate the trainee to provide clear intent and briefing to a lookout.

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## **SCENARIO**

### **Resources and Role Players**

This section would include any resources needed by the student such as an IRPG, Fireline Handbook, etc. If delivered as a STEX, it needs to include number/type of role players (e.g., DIVS for adjoining division A, ATGS, etc.) and any hardware such as handheld radios, etc.

### **Facilitator briefing to student(s)**

This section is a description of the scenario with all the necessary information for the student(s) to accomplish the training objective. This should be delivered in the same format as it would be if the person was being briefed on an upcoming assignment. Use the Briefing Checklist format in the IRPG (Situation, Mission/Execution, Communications, Service/Support, Risk Management, Questions/Concerns). Care should be taken to limit the information given to student(s), since it is rare in real life that 100% accurate information is available to decision makers when needed.

### **“Murphy’s Law” suggestions**

These can be used as “what ifs” at any time during the scenario to raise the stress level of the leader. Examples: fuels make foot travel difficult or fuels are continuous cured grass; wind shifts or increases.

### **Facilitator’s Notes**

The Facilitator’s Notes should provide the person facilitating the STEX enough detailed information so they can effectively prepare for various decisions and actions taken by the decision maker. The Facilitator’s Notes should also prepare the facilitator to lead an After Action Review of the exercise given various exercise outcomes.

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### **After Action Review**

Conduct an AAR with focus on the training objective. Use the AAR format found in the Incident Response Pocket Guide to facilitate the AAR. There are four basic questions in the AAR.

1. What was planned?
2. What actually happened?
3. Why did it happen?
4. What can we do next time?

Remember, the AAR should focus on the What and Why, not the Who. TDGS shouldn't have a single solution and keep the focus of the AAR on what was done and why.

### **Map**

Needs to cover the area involved in the STEX or TDG; can be either a sketch map or a topographic map. Needs to have a legend (using accepted symbols from the Fireline Handbook), a North arrow and be labeled as to which STEX/TDG it is for.