

# HOME IGNITION ZONE



## THERE ARE MANY FACTORS THAT INCREASE YOUR COMMUNITY'S RISK OF WILDLAND FIRE.

Check out the *FireSmart Begins at Home Guide* for an in-depth look at how you can build wildland fire resiliency.

### IMMEDIATE ZONE 0-1.5 metres

The Immediate Zone is an area that is clear of flammable materials, starting with the house and extending out to a 1.5 metre perimeter around the home and attached structures, including decks.

Reduce the chance of: wind-blown embers igniting your home by starting with these proactive steps:

- Choose non-combustible building materials when constructing or renovating your home.

- Clear vegetation and flammable materials down to mineral soil and cover with fire-resistant materials like gravel, brick, or concrete.
- Avoid planting woody shrubs or trees. If any are present, prune and maintain them regularly.

### INTERMEDIATE ZONE 1.5-10 metres

Elements in the Intermediate Zone are managed so they don't carry fire to your home. Here are a few actions you can take to reduce your home's vulnerability:

- Plant fire-resistant vegetation and select non-flammable landscaping materials.
- Avoid the use of woody debris, including mulch.

Keep flammable items like firewood piles, construction materials, patio furniture, tools, and decorative pieces out of this zone.

- Move trailers, recreational vehicles, storage sheds, and other flammable structures into the Extended Zone. If that's not possible, store firewood inside your fire-proofed

garage, shed, or other ember resistant structures.

- Use non-flammable ground cover, like a gravel pad, underneath and 1.5 metres around trailers, recreational vehicles, propane tanks, and sheds.

### EXTENDED ZONE 10-30 metres

The goal in the Extended Zone is not to eliminate fire, but to reduce its intensity. If your community extends into this zone, a few important steps you can take include:

- Selectively remove evergreen trees to create space between them (at least 3 metres of

horizontal space between the single or grouped tree crowns).

- Remove all branches to a height of 2 metres from the ground.
- Regularly clean up fallen branches, dry grass, and needles to eliminate potential surface fuels.

- Continue to apply these principles if your property extends beyond 30 metres. Work with your community in overlapping zones and seek guidance from a forest professional if affected by other conditions like steep slopes.