

Protect your home from wildfire

You and your neighbours can reduce the hazards of **wildfire** by following these simple preventative steps.

Take the FireSmart assessment test!

Is your home at risk?







Forest and prairie wildfires are capable of spreading at an astonishing rate. Crowning wildfires often spread at rates of 7 kilometres per hour, and can potentially send embers as far as 2 kilometres ahead of the fire. Wind-blown prairie fires can travel at speeds in excess of 10 kilometres per hour.

In Alberta, 50 per cent of wildfires are caused by human activity. The remaining 50 per cent are sparked naturally by lightning.

Over the last 10 years, an average of 1,300 wildfires a year have burned 210,000 hectares of forest annually in Alberta. Wildfires have forced the evacuation of thousands of people from their communities, and have even destroyed homes.

If you live in or near a forested area, you may be more likely to encounter a wildfire. The best way to protect yourself against loss, damage or injury is to practice FireSmart principles on your property.

By following the FireSmart Home Owner's Manual, you can help reduce that risk.



Waiver

- Alberta Sustainable Resource Development and the Crown accept no responsibility of liability for: • any loss or damage that any person may sustain as a result of the information in, or anything done
- or omitted in reliance on this pamplet; and • any personal injury or bodily injury, including death, and any loss or damage caused by a wildfire
- to insured or uninsured structures and/or property where FireSmart principles have been applied.

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Get Ready

Properly preparing your home and community doesn't completely guarantee you won't incur fire damage, but it does reduce the risk. Make sure you have adequate insurance on your home and property.

Some of the measures in this manual cost very little and help reduce your vulnerability to wildfire; others require planning and a long-term commitment.

Let's look at three areas where you can apply FireSmart principles to protect or reduce the damage to your property from a wildfire.

Site Preparation

Any kind of vegetation is combustible.

Mature trees, shrubs, grass and even your woodpile can easily ignite and increase the chance of wildfire damaging your home and property. Managing the space around your home and buildings is of utmost importance.

Do you have a cleared zone around your house and buildings? The 10-metre space immediately surrounding your home is Priority Zone 1. It's

the most critical area to introduce FireSmart principles. A fuel-free space will



Lawn or non-combustible material - within 30 metres of building (0 pts).

give firefighters a chance to save your home from an advancing wildfire. A home without a fuel-free space can make firefighting difficult, if not impossible.

What to do?

Remove flammable trees and shrubs. such as pine, spruce and juniper. Other species such as aspen, poplar and birch have lower flammability rates. Also remove deadfall or woodpiles from this area. Keep your grass mowed and watered.

How FireSmart is your "Second Priority" zone?

The area extending from 10 to 30 metres away from your home is Priority Zone 2. In this zone, you need to reduce fuels by thinning and pruning trees so that intense wildfires don't have as much fuel to burn.

What to do?

Remove any trees and debris that would support the rapid spread of a wildfire. Make sure to thin or space trees so that the crowns (tops) of individual trees are at least 3-6 metres apart.

Remove tree branches up to 2 metres from the ground. Also remove thick shrubbery and deadfall to reduce the chance that a wildfire will climb up into the forest canopy. Once a wildfire is crowning, it's very difficult to stop.

Because fires spread more easily uphill and downwind it's important to extend Priority Zone 2 further on downhill slopes and on windward exposures.

Can you extend your FireSmart maintenance plan to the "Third Priority" zone?

Priority Zone 3 begins 30 metres from

objective is not to remove all combustible fuels from the forest, but to thin the area so fires will be low-intensity and more easily extinguished.

What to do?

Thin or reduce the shrubs and trees that make up the understory. Try to keep fire-resistant trees such as aspen, poplar and birch, while spacing more flammable trees so that each individual crown is at least 3-6 metres apart.

These are...

simple economical steps anyone can take to create a FireSmart home, community or business site. To ensure years of protection, make sure you maintain your FireSmart Priority Zones.



Before



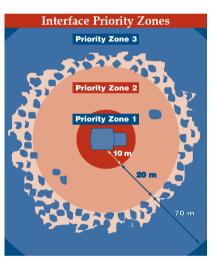


your home and extends to a distance of 100 metres and beyond. In this zone the





An example of thinned understory



Building Construction

The second set of FireSmart guidelines deals with building materials and design standards. While it may not be practical or economical to apply all of them to an existing structure, many FireSmart modifications are easily accomplished. Others can be included in long-term maintenance or renovation

plans, and incorporated in new structures as they are designed and constructed.

Is your roof FireSmart?

The most fire-resistant roofing materials are metal, clay tile and asphalt shingles. Untreated wooden shakes and shingles provide no resistance. They are ideal fuels for an advancing wildfire.

Ensure your roof is free of combustible needles and leaves and there are no overhanging trees or branches that can provide fuel for airborne sparks and embers.



Metal, tile, asphalt, ULC-rated treated shakes or non-combustible material (0 pts) - the most fire resistant and remain effective under severe fire exposure.



Unrated wood shakes (30 pts) - provide no fire protection.

Non-combustible siding (0 pts) Materials such as stucco, metal siding, brick cement shingles, concrete block, poured concrete and rock offer superior fire resistance.

Are your exterior walls FireSmart?

Materials such as stucco. metal, brick and concrete offer superior resistance to wildfire. Logs and heavy timber are less effective, and wood and vinyl siding offer very little protection.

Is the exterior of your home vulnerable to firebrand ignition?

If you are designing your home, eliminate areas where firebrands (airborne sparks and embers) could accumulate and ignite siding, windowsills or trim. Exterior siding should be fire-resistant and extend from ground level to the roofline.

Eaves and vents are ready-made openings that can allow heat and embers to enter a building and ignite. Ensure eaves are closed in and screen all vents and soffits. Keep areas under decks and porches clear of debris and sheath the undersides with fireresistant material.

Are your doors and windows

Be sure to remove flammable

forest fuels within 10 metres of glazed window and door openings. Tempered, thermal or smaller doublepane windows will provide far greater protection than single pane glass.

FireSmart?





Closed eaves. vents screened with 3-millimetre mesh and accessible (0 pts)

Closed eaves, Open eaves. vents not screened with screened (6 pts) 3-millimetre

protection is provided by single pane glass.





Tempered (0 pts) - optimum protection is provided by tempered glass.

Single pane (2 or 4 pts) - virtually no

vents not

mesh (1 pt)

Don't Be the Cause of a Wildfire

Wildfires often start as small accidental ignitions. You can help prevent an accidental wildfire from starting by using FireSmart standards around your property.

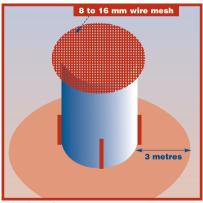
FireSmart your chimney

Chimneys should be constructed to meet Alberta building code requirements and have approved spark arrestors installed.

Burn barrels and fire pits

Burn barrels and fire pits should

be located away from buildings and 3 metres away from other combustible material. Always ensure your burn barrel has proper ventilation and is covered



Burn Barrel

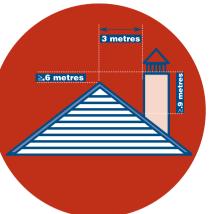
Power lines and propane tanks Vegetation should be cleared away from power lines, propane tanks and other fuel supplies.

Emergency facilities

Ensure your property has adequate emergency vehicle access and an on-site emergency water supply, such as a pond, tank, creek or lake.

On-site fire tools

Every home should have shovels, rakes, axes, garden hoses, sprinklers and ladders to assist in suppressing wildfires and protecting homes.

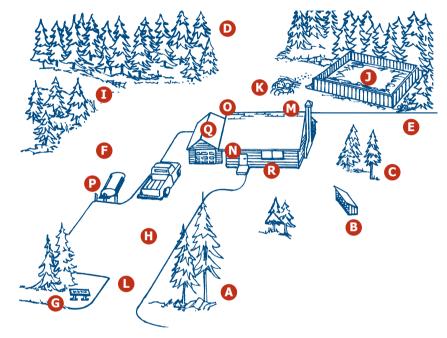


with a screen. Never leave your

local landfill site.

burning barrel or fire pit unattended while it is in use. For a safer method of disposal bring your debris to a

A Well Thought-Out FireSmart Protection Plan



- A Prune tree branches to a minimum height of 2 metres.
- **B** Store firewood a minimum of 10 metres from any structures (avoid down-slope location).
- **C** Remove all combustible trees, long grass, shrubs, logs, branches, twigs and needles within 10 metres of a structure.
- **D** Thin trees (with 3-6 metres between crowns) for at least 30 metres from any structure.
- **E** Contact your utility company if trees or branches are not clear of power lines.
- **F** Keep mowed and watered grass within 10 metres of buildings.
- **G** Have your address, municipal fire number or lot number clearly visible for quick identification by fire services.
- **H** Make sure your driveway is wide enough to accommodate emergency vehicles so they have enough space to turn around.
- I Provide an alternate emergency access route to and from your property.
- J Have a nearby pond or tank with an emergency water supply.
- **K** FireSmart your fire pit or burning barrel.
- L Clear your driveway of trees to a distance of at least 3 metres on either side.
- M Make sure your chimney is to code and has spark arrestor screens installed.
- **N** Close in eaves, vents, and soffits.
- **O** Sheath undersides of balconies, decks and crawlspaces with flame-resistant materials.
- **P** Locate propane tanks at least 10 metres from any building and clear vegetation at least 3 metres around propane tanks.
- Q Use only Class A-, B- or C-rated fire resistant roofing and fire-resistant exterior siding.
- **R** Install solid shutters or metal firescreens to provide increased fire protection for windows and doors.

Contact your utility company to clear away vegetation around overhead electrical installations.

Do Your Own Home and Site Hazard Assessment

Assign the indicated number of points for each assessment area. The fewer points you get, the more prepared your property is to successfully survive a wildfire. If a question does not apply to your home, score 0.



This is a good example of a how FireSmart can help reduce the risk to homes from wildfire

Home & Site Hazard Assessment

Important Factors	Characteristics of Material	Point Rating	Your Score
What kind of roofing material do you have?	Metal, clay tile, asphalt shingle or ULC-rated shakes	0	
	Unrated wood shakes	30	
How clean is your roof?	No needles, leaves or other combustible materials	0	
	A scattering of needles and leaves	2	
	Clogged gutters and extensive leaves	3	
What is the exterior of your home built	Non-combustible material stucco, metal siding or brick	0	
of?	Logs or heavy timbers	1	
	Wood, vinyl siding or wood shakes	6	
Are your eaves and vents closed-up and	Closed eaves and vents with 3 mm of wire mesh	0	
screened?	Closed eaves and vents with no mesh	1	
	Open eaves and vents	6	
Have you screened- in the underside of your balcony, deck or porch?	Decks, balconies and porches are screened or sheathed with fire- resistant materials	0	
	Decks, balconies and porches are screened or sheathed with combustible materials	2	
	Decks, balconies and porches are not screened or sheathed	6	
How fire-resistant are	Tempered glass in all doors/windows	0	
your windows and doors?	Double-pane glass: • Small/Medium • Large	1 2	
	Single-pane glass: • Small/Medium • Large	2 4	
Where is your woodpile or other	More than 10 metres away from any building	0	
combustibles located?	Less than 10 metres away from any building	6	
Is your home set back from the edge of a	Building is located on the bottom or lower portion of a hill	0	
slope?	Building is located on the mid- to upper portion or crest of a hill	6	

Low <21 points Moderate 21-29 points High 30-35 points Extreme >35 points

Home & Site Hazard Assessment

Important Factors	Potential Hazards	Point Rating	Your Score
What type of forest surrounds your home, and how far away is it?	Deciduous trees (poplar, birch) within 10 metres of buildings	0	
	Deciduous trees 10-30 metres from buildings	0	
	Mixedwood (poplar/birch & spruce/pine) within 10 metres of buildings	30	
	Mixedwood 10-30 metres from buildings	10	
	Conifers (spruce, pine or fir) within 10 metres of buildings • Separated • Continuous	30 30	
	Conifers (spruce, pine or fir) within 10-30 metres of buildings • Separated • Continuous	10 30	
What kind of surface vegetation grows in the zones around your buildings?	Well-watered lawn or non-combustible landscaping material	0	
	Uncut wild grass or shrubs • Within 10 metres of buildings • Within 10-30 metres of buildings	30 5	
	Dead and downed woody material within 10 metres of building • Scattered • Abundant	30 30	
	Dead and downed woody material within 10-30 metres of building • Scattered • Abundant	5 30	
Are there abundant	None within 10-30 metres	0	
underbrush and ladder fuels in the surrounding forest?	Scattered within 10-30 metres of buildings	5	
	Abundant within 10-30 metres of buildings	10	
The Wildfire Hazard	Total Score		
Low <21 points Mor	derate 21-29 points High 30-35 points F	vtromo >?	85 nointe

Other FireSmart Considerations

Important Factors	Yes	No
Do you have adequate insurance on your home and property?		
Do you have the necessary fire suppression equipment (shovels, rakes, buckets, hoses, etc.) easily accessible?		
Are your burn barrels screened and at least 10 metres from combustibles and buildings?		
Are overhead power lines clear of vegetation and at least a tree's length away from nearby forest?		
Are propane tanks clear of vegetation and at least 10 metres away from your home and other buildings?		
Are emergency fire services within a 10-minute drive from your home?		
Is you chimney clean? Does it have proper clearances, screens and spark arrestors?		
Do you have adequate access to your property for emergency response vehicles?		
Is the area within 10 metres of your home and other buildings free of flammable trees, other vegetation and combustible materials?		
Do you have an adequate and accessible on-site water supply in case of fire?		
Does your family have an emergency fire and evacuation plan?		

Emergency Phone Numbers

Put the emergency numbers for your area in a visible place close to your telephone.

Fire Department:

Police:

Alberta Sustainable	Resource	Development
Area Office:		-

To report a wildfire call **310-FIRE**

Property Identification:

Section	Tov	vnship	Range	West of the	Meridian
Or					
Lot	Blk	Plan			
Or					
Street Add	ress				

For more information about protecting your home and community from wildfire, order a copy of *FireSmart*, *Protecting Your Community from Wildfire*. Copies are available from Partners in Protection by calling (780) 435-7338 or visiting **partnersinprotection.ab.ca/downloads** or from your local Alberta Sustainable Resource Development area office.

For more information on wildfire in Alberta visit: srd.alberta.ca/wildfires

For fire ban information in Alberta visit: albertafirebans.ca

For more information on the Alberta Forest Protection Division program contact the Sustainable Resource Development area nearest you:

Clearwater Tel. (403) 845-8272 Fax (403) 845-7999

FoothillsTel.(780) 723-8269Fax(780) 712-4483

Lac La Biche Tel. (780) 623-5388 Fax (780) 623-2570

Lesser SlaveTel.(780) 849-7400Fax(780) 849-3299

Peace

Tel. (780) 624-6190 Fax (780) 624-7192 Tel. (780) 538-5560 Fax (780) 538-5522 Southern Rockies

 Southern Rockies

 Tel. (403) 297-8800

 Fax (403) 297-8865

Upper Hay

Smoky

Tel. (780) 926-3761 Fax (780) 926-5446

Waterways

Tel. (780) 743-7125 Fax (780) 743-7244

Woodlands

Tel. (780) 778-7237 Fax (780) 778-4659

To order this manual, contact:

Information Centre Main Floor, 9920 - 108 Street Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T5K 2M4 1-780-944-0313 <u>srd.infocent@gov.ab.ca</u>

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