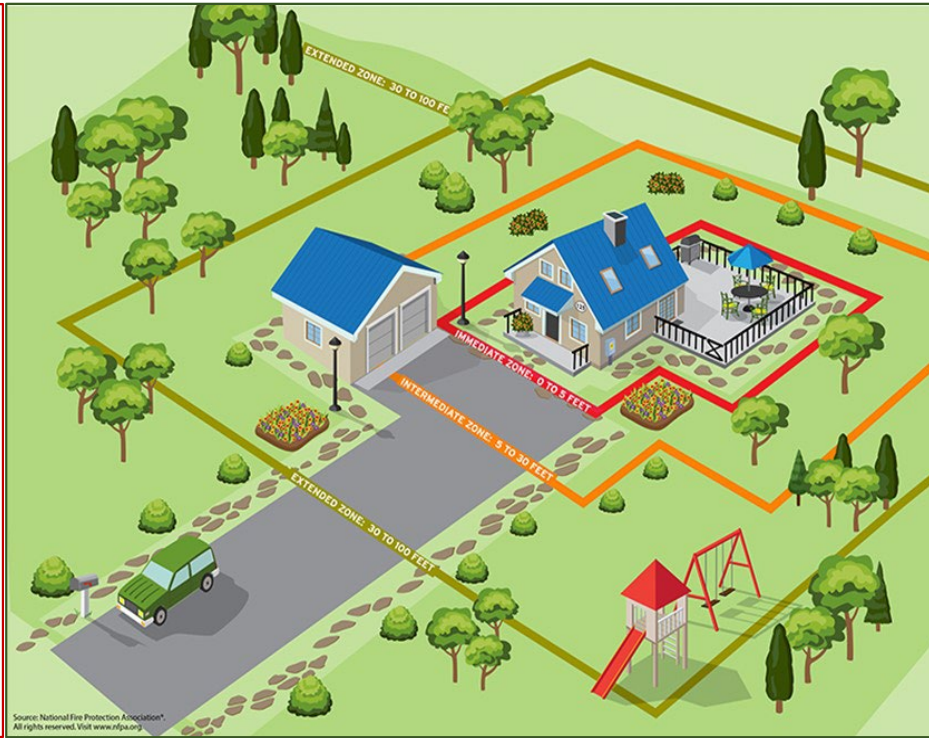


Fire Defensible Space

IMMEDIATE ZONE (0-5' around the home)

- Remove all flammable material from rain gutters and roof.
- Tree canopy should be > 10' from the roof and > 15' from the chimney.
- Inspect/clean chimney every year. Install a spark arrestor with ¼" or smaller mesh.
- Clear all dead vegetation and combustible debris from the perimeter of the home.
- Landscape plants should be fire-resistant, appropriate in size, and adequately spaced to disrupt the ladder fuels.
- Hardscape materials should occupy the 5' perimeter of the home.
- Remove all firewood and combustible debris from porches, decks, and crawl spaces.



Construction and landscape of this casita demonstrates fire defensible guidelines

- No vegetation within 5' of the building.
- Gravel paths around the perimeter of the structure.
- No conifer trees within 30' of the structure.
- Stucco siding
- Metal roof

Note: Due to space constraints, the Defensible Space practices in the Demonstration Garden are scaled to one fifth actual size.

DEFENSIBLE SPACE ZONE (5-30' around the home)

- Create fuel breaks in the landscape with driveways, walkways/paths, patios, and decks.
- Keep lawns and native grasses mowed to a height of four inches.
- Limit trees and shrubs to small clusters to provide a fire break.
- Remove vegetation under trees to prevent fire from reaching the crown.
- Prune large trees 6-10' from the ground.
- Space trees > 18' between crowns (more on an increasing slope).
- Clear vegetation from under large stationary propane tanks.

EXTENDED ZONE (30 – 100' around the home; up to 200')

- The goal in this zone is not to eliminate fire but to interrupt the spread and keep flames smaller and on the ground.
- Remove all dead vegetation (shrubs, dried grass, fallen branches, pine needles, etc.).
- Remove excess shrubs to create space and reduce density.
- Remove low tree branches and shrubs under trees to reduce ladder fuels.
- Maintain spacing between conifers (> 12' between canopies).
- Remove vegetation adjacent to storage sheds or other buildings.

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Fire Wise Landscape plants have one or more of the following characteristics:

- They grow without accumulating large amounts of combustible debris like dead branches, needles, or leaves.
- They produce a low volume of vegetation.
- They have high moisture content.
- They grow slowly and need little maintenance.
- They are short and grow close to the ground (ex: wildflowers and groundcovers).
- They can resprout following fire; reducing landscape costs (ex: Aspen tree).
- Native to the area