You can reduce the chance of your home burning



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University of **California** Agriculture and Natural Resources

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You can reduce the chance of your home burning



Agenda

- Why buildings burn
- Fire resistant buildings
- Defensible Space



Stages of wildfire

From Ramsay and Rudolph, CSIRO

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1/2

1

Stages of wildfire

From Ramsay and Rudolph, CSIRO

5

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3

2



Stages of wildfire

From Ramsay and Rudolph, CSIRO





5



1/2 1 2 3 Hours

How a home burns from wildfire

Flame Contact



How a home burns from wildfire

Flame Contact

OInsurance Institute for Business & Home Safety

Radiant Heat

Tennessee Division of Forestry

How a home burns from wildfire



Flame Contact

Olnsurance Institute for Business & Home Safety

Radiant Heat



Home Survival: A Coupled Approach Fire Resistant Building + Defensible Space



Fire resistant building strategies



Home-to-Home Spacing Wide



 ✓ Create and MAINTAIN
 Defensible Space

 ✓ Create Fire Resistant Home design and MAINTAIN
 ✓ Emberresistant materials

Home-to-Home Spacing Narrow



- ✓ Create and maintain
 Defensible Space
- Create Fire Resistant Home design and maintain
 - ✓ Ember-resistant materials
 - Noncombustible & Ignition Resistant Materials
 - ✓ Multi-pane / Tempered Glass windows

http://calfire-forestry.maps.arcgis.com/apps/PublicInformation

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- Why buildings burn
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How to reduce the chance of your home burning

- Create and maintain fire resistant structures by using fire resistant designs and materials.
- Create and maintain defensible space
 - 5 ft. no fuel zone around your home and deck.
 - 30 ft. is lean, clean, and green
 - 100 ft. has reduced fuels, and up to 200 ft. has reduced fuels if on steep slope with a lot of vegetation.
- Create and maintain signage and access for fire fighters and for your evacuation.
- Create and maintain water source for fire fighters.*
- Promote community-wide fuel breaks and landscape-wide fuel treatments, and other policies.

Home vulnerabilities



Materials Versus Maintenance

"... the resistance to (wild)fire is determined more by the details of construction than by the materials used in the walls."

—G.J. Barrow, after the 1944 Beaumaris Fire in Australia



Vents – California Building Code Chapter 7A

osfm.fire.ca.gov/licensinglistings/licenselisting_bml_searchcotest



A = screening (embers) and intumescent honeycomb mesh (flame) B = steel wool mesh (embers and flame); C = screening and baffles (embers and flame); D = screening and steel wool mesh (embers and



Vents

- Design
 - Vent-less attic or
 - Combo of closed soffit eave & ridge line vents
- Materials
 - Install vents that have 1/8" screen, and are ember and flame resistant
 - Some vents auto-close and may be worth purchasing
- Maintenance
 - Keep vents free of spider webs and spray paint
 - Don't store flammable items in attic or basement



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Carr Fire: Vegetation fire to window failure







Wildfire Research

Near-Building Noncombustible Zone

Faraz Hedayati, Ph.D. Carolyn Stansell Daniel Gorham, P.E.

Stephen L. Quarles, Ph.D.

December 2018







7 ft.

Spot > 660 °C







C Inverance Institute for Business & Home Safety

40.8

Camp Fire: Ember damage



Fire resistant plant lists





Fire resistant plant lists

- All plants can burn
- The selection, placement, and maintenance of plants is key
- Maintain: prune, irrigate, & cleanup
- Select low growing, open structured, less resinous, higher moisture content plants
- Native and drought tolerant can be options, with good spacing and maintenance

Storage



5 ft. No Fuel Zone

Design:

- Hardscape within 5 ft. of a building and deck
- Don't plant under eaves or vents, or adjacent to siding

Materials:

- Low to no combustible materials
- No plants and mulch
- Ok, maybe VERY well maintained irrigated lawn or herbs

Maintenance:

- Do no store flammable items (trash cans, wood, and brooms)
- Irrigate and prune plants regularly

Sprinklers?



Sperry Chalet. Glacier National Park

- Noncombustible cladding
- Foil-faced glass / windows
- Exterior sprinkler system
- Fire fighters on site
- Timber /wood in under-eave area (detailing at eave-towall connection?)
- Wood deck
- Wood shingle roof covering

Fire Resistant Home Summary

- Coupled Approach:
 - Fire Resistant Home
 - Roof, vents, deck, eaves, siding, & windows
 - Defensible Space
 - o 0-5 ft. No fuel zone
 - o 5-30 ft. Lean, Clean, Green
 - o 30-100 ft. Reduced Fuel
- Wildland fire-to-home V home-to-home

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Questions?

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Embers

Wind-blown embers are responsible for the many of building ignitions



Angora Fire – South Lake Tahoe

