



NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)

“Reducing Wildfire Risk: Protecting Home or Business”

Make a Difference in Your Community

The more people who participate in making changes to protect their property, the safer the entire community is. You can make a difference in your community by spreading the word about protecting property from ignition and working to create programs that benefit everyone.

Many communities across the U.S. have had success mitigating destruction by wildfire, and the NFPA wants to make sure yours does too by learning from others and using all the resources available to you.



Landscape

When it comes to the landscape around businesses and homes, many property owners are more concerned about its appearance than how protected it is.

The good news is that it's possible to have a landscape that's both aesthetically pleasing and protected against wildfire risks through small, proactive changes.



Home Ignition Zones

Immediate =
0' to 5'

Intermediate
= 5' – 30'

Extended =
30' – 100'

The Roof

Due to the large, exposed surface area, a roof is one of the most vulnerable areas of a structure during a wildfire. Embers can land on roofs, easily igniting the roof or flammable materials on its surface. But you can lessen the potential for your home or structures to be ignited — and we can show you how.



Attics and Vents

Attics and vents aren't things people usually think about when mitigating fire risks to their property. Still, these areas are highly vulnerable to ember intrusion and could lead to ignition inside of a structure, causing the home or business to burn from the inside out. Luckily, we'll show you effective safeguards you can use to prevent this from happening.



Windows

Windows pose a considerable threat to the structure; if they break or fracture, they leave the interior extremely vulnerable to ignition. However, there are several proactive steps you can take to prevent your windows from exposing the interior of your structure.

