

Some factors in the Home Ignition Zone (HIZ) are difficult to change, such as building materials or the placement of the structure on the surrounding terrain or fuel type, but mitigation can help control fire behavior as it approaches.

FIRE BEHAVIOR FACTORS

WEATHER



WIND

Carries fire + Supplies Oxygen



TEMP

Enables intense burns



WATER

Drought and low humidity create dry fuel

FUELS



FINE FUEL

Allow quick spreading, burn quickly



DOWN FUEL

Allow long, intense, hot burns

DEAD

dry + dangerous

LIVE

moist + less dangerous

TERRAIN



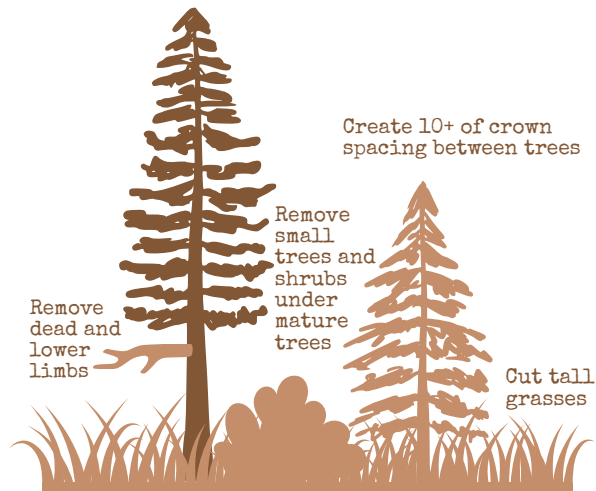
SLOPE

heat rises, so fires burn faster uphill as they dry fuel above them

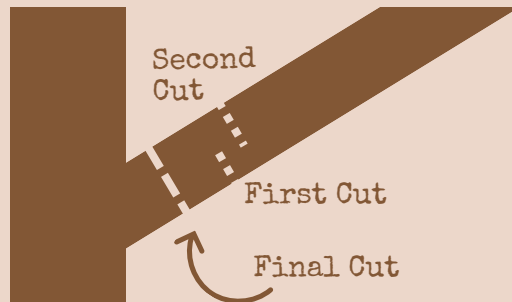


ASPECT

south and west slopes are drier than north and east facing slopes



REMOVING LADDER FUEL



HEALTHY TREE LIMBING

Releasing the weight of the branch to avoid cracking and cutting above the growth collar creates the smallest surface area of wound.

FIRE WISE

HOME GUIDE





PREVENTS FLAMES AND EMBERS FROM COMING INTO DIRECT CONTACT WITH HOME

- ☐ Clear leaf litter
- ☐ Clean out gutters
- ☐ Remove all objects and firewood
- ☐ Replace mulch
- ☐ Remove any shrubs or trees

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DECREASE INTENSITY AS FIRE APPROACHES BY REMOVING FUEL

- ☐ Keep grasses under 5"
- ☐ Create 10'+ of crown spacing
- ☐ Breaks around clumps of trees
- ☐ Remove ladder fuels from trees
- ☐ Remove any dead trees and shrubs

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KEEPS FIRE LOW TO THE GROUND BY PROMOTING HEALTHY FOREST DENSITY

- ☐ Promote a variety of species/age
- ☐ Remove ladder fuels
- ☐ Create mosaic of meadow/trees

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Use the same HIZ check list to remove fuel around driveways to create escape routes.

Establish evacuation plans for pets and members of the household.