



# Home Ignition Zone Self-Assessment

Walk your property zone by zone and find your gaps — Flash Wildfire Services

Score each item honestly. Work the Immediate zone first — it matters most — then move outward. Anything left unchecked is your to-do list.

### Why start at the walls?

About 9 in 10 homes lost to wildfire are ignited by embers, and radiant heat from burning vegetation becomes unlikely to ignite a home beyond roughly 40 m. The closest ground is where preparation pays off most.

## Immediate Zone — 0 to 1.5 m (most critical)

- Vegetation cleared from the 1.5 m against the walls; replaced with gravel, brick, or concrete.
- Firewood, propane, patio furniture, and stored materials moved out of this zone.
- Roof and gutters clear of needles and leaves.
- Attic, eave, and soffit vents screened with 1.5 mm (1/8") non-combustible mesh.
- Siding gaps, cracks, and holes sealed; broken windows and screens repaired.
- Area under decks and porches clear of combustibles.

## Intermediate Zone — 1.5 to 10 m

- Fire-resistant, well-watered plants; no bark mulch or woody debris near the home.
- Grass mowed under 10 cm and kept green through fire season.
- Ladder fuels removed so surface fire can't climb into tree crowns.
- Sheds, fences, and combustibles relocated away from the home.

## Extended Zone — 10 to 30 m

- At least 3 m horizontal spacing between evergreen tree crowns.
- Evergreen branches pruned to 2 m above the ground.
- Fallen branches, dry grass, and needle accumulations cleared.

Property: \_\_\_\_\_ Date assessed: \_\_\_\_\_ Re-check date: \_\_\_\_\_