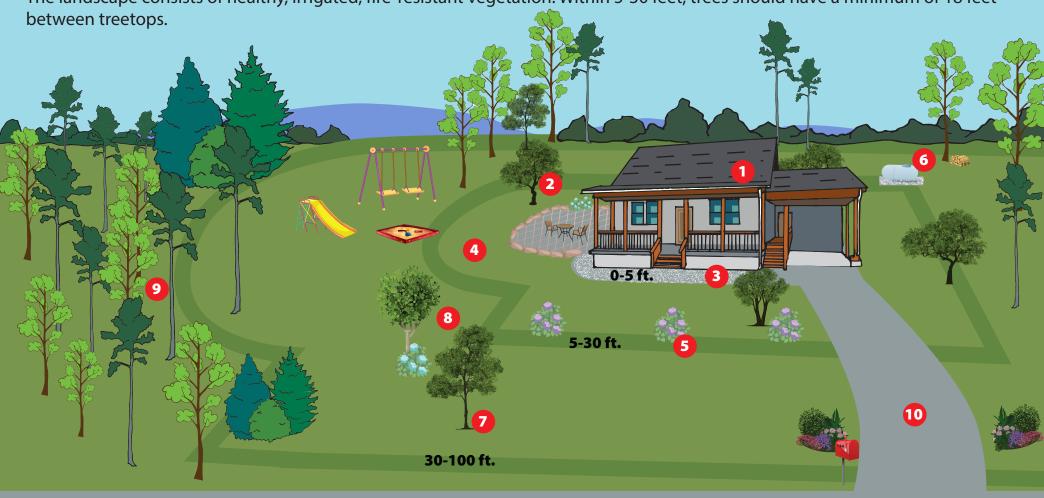
## **A Fire-Resistant Home**

A home's design, building materials and landscape (out to 100 feet) determine its vulnerability to airborne embers, surface fires and crown fires. A fire-resistant home has at least 30 feet of surrounding space that is clear of dead vegetation and flammable debris. It has at least 5 feet of noncombustible mulch material such as river rock or pea gravel. Trees and shrubs are maintained. The landscape consists of healthy, irrigated, fire-resistant vegetation. Within 5-30 feet, trees should have a minimum of 18 feet



- 1. Clean debris from roof and gutters.
- Trim overhanging branches away from the home and attachments (patios, outbuildings, etc.)
- 3. Use noncombustible mulch and succulents within 5 feet of structures.
- 4. Keep lawn mowed, watered, and at a height of 4 inches or less.
- 5. Landscape with fire-resistant plants and maintain their health
- **6.** Clear away all dead vegetation and flammable items within 30 feet of structures and propane tanks.
- Prune branches of large trees to 6-10 feet above the ground.
- **3.** Maintain adequate space between treetops (18 feet).
- Reduce density of surrounding forest vegetation.
- 10. Create a firebreak with a driveway wide enough (12 feet) to accommodate emergency vehicles.



The N.C. Forest Service is a division of the N.C. Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. Steve Troxler, Commissioner