## **How To Get Started**

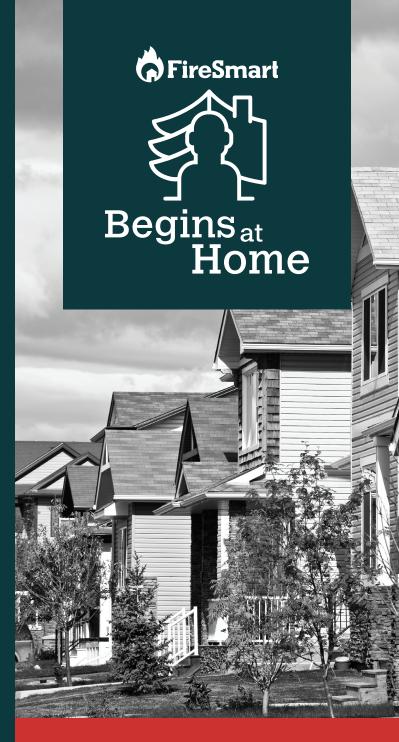
## Here are some helpful tips to get you started!

- Remove leaves, pine needles and other debris from your roof and gutters
- Mow grass and weeds within 10 metres of the house to 10 centimetres in length or less
- Maintain a 1.5 metre non-combustible zone around your home and deck. You can do this by raking down to mineral soil, laying rock or adding concrete
- Move combustible items such as toys, patio furniture and firewood that are on/or under your deck 10 metres away from your home
- Move propane tanks 10 metres away from structures and create a 1.5 metre non-combustible zone around all tanks
- Clear vegetation and debris along both sides of combustible fence lines

For more information, visit rmwb.ca/firesmart.











# Wildfires On Our Landscape

In the Regional Municipality of Wood Buffalo, we live with wildfire on our landscape. Because of this, we need to take preventative measures to reduce the risk of wildfire damage to our homes, our properties and our communities. Fortunately, there are simple steps we can take at home to help prepare for, and reduce the threat of wildfire.

# **How Wildfires Spread**



#### SPARKS/EMBERS

This is the burning debris that can be thrown up to two kilometres ahead of a wildfire. Sparks and embers can ignite materials on or near your home, causing severe damage.



### **EXTREME HEAT**

Radiant heat from a wildfire can melt vinyl siding, ignite your home and even break windows. Extreme heat can come from flames within 30 metres of your home.

### **DIRECT FLAME**



As wildfires spread towards homes, they ignite other flammable objects in their path. Breaks in this path, especially close to your home, can help reduce this threat.

# **How Wildfires Grow**

### **STRUCTURES**

Embers can make their way onto your home, deck or shed and start an ignition.

#### **SURFACE FUELS**

Embers can collect on surface fuels such as plants, twigs and woodpiles and can cause these fuels to ignite.

### TREES

Embers can come into contact with trees, ignite and cause wildfires to grow. Evergreen trees are highly flammable whereas deciduous (leafy) trees are much less flammable.



# What You Can Do!

### **HOME OWNER**

- Read the FireSmart Begins at Home Manual and the RMWB Guide to FireSmart Landscaping
- Identify vulnerabilities around your home
- Create regular lawncare, landscaping and home maintenance routines
- Choose non-combustible materials when building or renovating your home

Learn more at rmwb.ca/firesmart.

### **RENTER**

 Read the FireSmart Begins at Home Manual and RMWB Guide to FireSmart Landscaping and share the information with your landlord