

Located in the Birchwood Trails near Cornwall Drive, Fort McMurray. Funding for this project was provided by the Canadian Red Cross and the Government of Alberta (Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Economic Development).







Wildfire is a natural part of the boreal forest



Living in the boreal forest means living with wildfire and learning how to reduce the threat to our homes and communities. FireSmart is empowering communities and homeowners to understand wildfire and share in the responsibility of informed development and maintenance.

At the RMWB FireSmart Interpretive Trail you can see examples of FireSmart vegetation management treatments that reduce fuel for a wildfire.

WILDFIRE

MATURE FOREST

As more trees die, the canopy begins to open to allow more sunlight to reach the forest floor. Dead trees begin to accumulate. At this stage, the forest is more vulnerable to drought, pests and fire.



Pioneer species, such as fireweed, are some of the first plants to grow back in burned forests.



FireSmart
vegetation
management
reduces the fuel in
young and mature
forests, which can
help reduce the risk
and intensity of a
future wildfire



YOUNG FOREST

A mix of leafy and evergreen trees form the forest canopy. Small seedlings and saplings grow in areas of sunlight, as mature trees begin dying off.

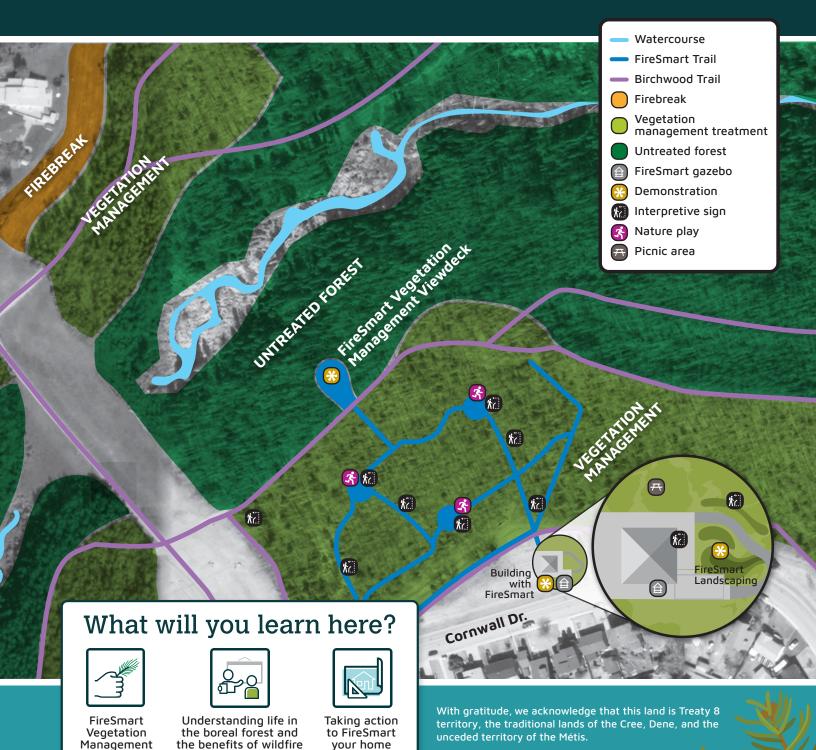


SHRUB STAGE

Shrubs and leafy trees thrive in a young forest and begin to fill in the open canopy. At the same time, shadeloving evergreen trees grow in the understory.

Welcome to the FireSmart™ **Interpretive Trail!**

This interactive demonstration area and interpretive trail will show you concrete examples of FireSmart strategies. These are used by the Regional Municipality of Wood Buffalo and citizens like you to help reduce the intensity and potential risk of future wildfires.









There is so much to see and learn at the

FireSmart Interpretive Trail!

See how many of these you can spot.

Life in the boreal forest ······



Moss growing on a dead log



Spruce cones



Berries growing in sunny spots





Evergreen trees (coniferous)



Leafy trees (deciduous)



Animal tracks

Fire resistant plants ····



Red Osier Dogwood



Trembling Aspen



Balsam Poplar

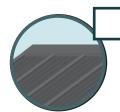


Rosewoods

Fire resistant building materials



Clay tile roofing



Tin roofing



Metal siding



Metal railing

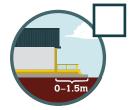


Fire-resistant tables

FireSmart techniques ·····



Evergreen trees with their lower branches removed (fuel reduction)



Non-flammable buffer around the gazebo (1.5 m non-combustible zone)



More leafy trees than evergreen trees (fuel conversion to fire-resistant trees)



Protecting your home from wildfire starts with you!

Homes and neighborhoods in forested areas are exposed to the risk of ignition by wildfire. Learn from the demonstration area how to reduce the fuel on and around your home. **FireSmart strategies can be the difference between which homes ignite and which homes survive.**



MATERIALS

Replace wood mulch with rock and wooden structures (gazebos, decks, railings and play structures) with galvanized steel, brick, tempered glass and other non-combustible materials. Vinyl siding, cedar or curled asphalt shingles, and exposed deck joists are also flammable. Consider replacing them with materials like tin, stucco and other non-combustible materials.



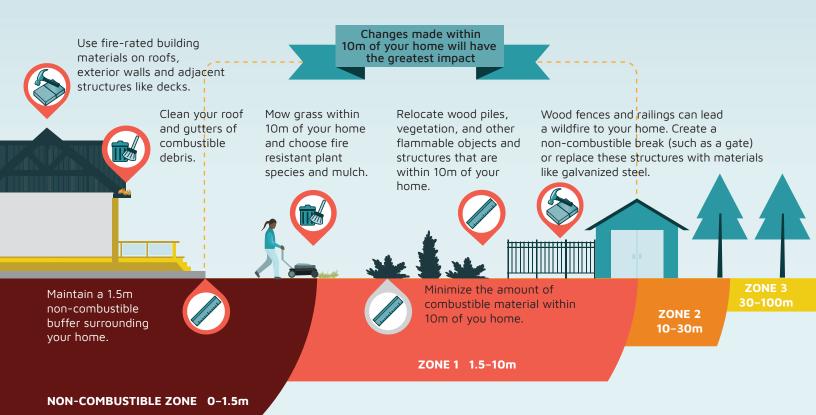
DISTANCE

Move firewood, propane tanks and other fuels and flammable structures like trailers and storage sheds outside priority Zone 1.



MAINTENANCE

Routine maintenance like cleaning gutters, tidying up dead plant matter and removing combustible materials will prevent build-up of flammable hazards around your home.



Home Ignition Zone 0-100m

If homes don't ignite, homes don't burn

FireSmart disciplines

A framework for wildfire prevention and preparedness

Wildfire is a naturally recurring event in the boreal forest and reducing risk of damage by wildfire is a shared responsibility. The FireSmart program helps protect residents, their homes, neighbourhoods, critical infrastructure and vital natural resources from wildfire. The program is implemented through seven disciplines and involves all levels of government, industry and homeowners like you.





Education

Visit the FireSmart Canada website or attend an in-person workshop to get informed. Act on what you learn and share it with others. Contact the FireSmart team at firesmart@ rmwb.ca if you have questions about the program.



Legislation

Consideration of wildfire when reviewing legislation, plans and development standards can help build and maintain FireSmart communities. Members of the public can do their part by complying with all legislation.



Emergency planning

Regional Municipality of Wood Buffalo is acting now to manage and mitigate the effects of a wildfire, and to coordinate and prepare for an efficient response when a wildfire does threaten our community.



Interagency cooperation

Cooperation is critical before and during an emergency. The Regional Municipality of Wood Buffalo has strong partnerships with industry, provincial government authorities, Indigenous communities and even school boards.



Vegetation management

Reducing, removing and converting flammable vegetation is a key step in preparing for wildfires. Vegetation management starts with strong planning and communication, and spans all the way to homeowners. Actions like pruning evergreen trees and mowing grass can help reduce wildfire risk.



Cross training

Urban and wildland firefighters each have different skills and tasks. Cross training allows them to communicate and coordinate safely and efficiently in an emergency.





Development

Assess your own home using the FireSmart Home Development Guide and reduce potential fuels and hazards that can serve as ignition points for embers and flames.

Follow us on social media for FireSmart tips:







(f) (iii) @RMWoodBuffalo

Find more FireSmart resources at rmwb.ca/firesmart