



HOME PARTNERS PROGRAM

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# FireSmart Home Partners Assessment

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## INFORMATION PAGE

WELCOME TO YOUR CUSTOMIZED FIRESMART HOME PARTNERS PROPERTY ASSESSMENT REPORT!

This report is based on the assessment recently conducted on your property and identifies all required actions you must take to reduce your wildfire risk and receive recognition through the FireSmart Home Partners Program for your achievements.

Follow these steps to become recognized:

1. **MAKE A PLAN!** Simply review the following "Summary of Required Actions" page to see the tasks that must be completed in order for you to receive a FireSmart Home Partners recognition certificate. The full report that follows the "Summary of Required Actions" page includes further details and photos associated with each of the "Required Actions".
2. **TAKE ACTION!** Roll up your sleeves and get to work!  
OR  
Hire an experienced contractor to take care of the work for you. Visit the resources page at FireSmart Home Partners.net for more information on hiring a contractor.
3. **SCHEDULE AN INSPECTION!** Once you complete all of your required mitigation actions, contact the FireSmart Home Partners program to schedule an inspection. Visit [www.firesmarthomepartners.ca](http://www.firesmarthomepartners.ca) for program contact information.
4. **INSPECTION DAY!** At the time of inspection, the wildfire mitigation specialist will inform you if you have either successfully addressed all of the required actions in the assessment report OR further action is required. This will also be reflected in the inspection report.
5. **BE RECOGNIZED!** A pdf copy of your inspection report and FireSmart Home Partners Certificate recognizing you for all of your hard work will be emailed to you once you have successfully addressed all of the Required Actions in the Assessment Report.

**QUESTIONS? Call or email us!** [homepartners@firesmartcanada.ca](mailto:homepartners@firesmartcanada.ca)

### DISCLAIMER:

While the purpose of the FireSmart Home Assessment is to reduce the risk of fire damage to your home or property, following the recommendations in the Assessment does not guarantee prevention of such damage. Wildfire mitigation work around your home can give firefighters the best chance to defend and protect your property from wildfires, and can also substantially increase your safety and reduce the risk to life and property. However, wildfire is unpredictable and can be impossible to stop or control, regardless of what mitigation efforts you have taken. FireSmart Home Partners makes no warranties, guarantees or representations of any kind with respect to the effectiveness of any mitigation efforts you undertake in connection with your participation in the FireSmart Home Partners program.



## Summary of Required Actions

Below is a summary of the mitigation actions required

### Zone 2/3 (10 - 100+m)

**Flammable Shrubs:** Are flammable shrubs well-spaced and removed from the drip line of "keep" trees in Zone 2?

- This will require continued maintenance. Remove excessive growth of flammable shrubs as needed to minimize ladder fuels.

**Aspen and other low flammability deciduous trees:** Are they present?

- Continue promoting the growth of deciduous trees.

**Conifers:** Is there proper crown spacing between conifers (spruce, pine, fir, cedar, larch trees) and/or appropriate clumping in Zone 2/3?

- A significant amount of thinning and surface and ladder fuel removal has been accomplished in Zone 2/3. Continuing this good work, particularly in the area below your home, will strengthen the resilience of your home and property.

**Low Limbing:** Are the lowest branches in Zone 2/3, removed within 2-3 m from the ground or limbed to 1/3 the height of the tree, whichever is less?

- Great work on the limbing you've completed to date. Continue limbing as a regular FireSmart task to further reduce risk on your property.

**Surface Fuels:** Are heavy accumulations of dead branches, logs, pine needles and wood chips removed in Zone 2?

- The goal in Zones 2/3 is to reduce the intensity and rate of speed of a wildfire. Continue cleaning up woody debris on the ground in order to achieve this overall goal.

### Noncombustible Zone (0 - 1.5m)

**Under Decks:** Is the area under all decks and extensions clear of combustible materials?

- Maintain a vegetation free zone underneath your deck and keep the area free of any combustible items.

**Live and Dead Vegetation:** If woody shrubs, trees or tree branches are present in Zone 1A, are they properly mitigated? Are grass, flammable plants, tree needles, leaves and other combustible materials absent from Zone 1A?

- Remove flammable vegetation from Zone 1A, particularly below windows which are vulnerable to heat, to reduce the risk of ignition.

**Noncombustible Surface:** Is there a noncombustible surface extending around the entire home and any attachments such as decks?

- Maintain a 1.5m non combustible surface around the perimeter of your home. Rake up needles and debris regularly and remove flammable vegetation from this zone. Store patio furniture and other combustible items away from the home so they do not act as ember collectors and put your home at risk.

### Siding, Vents & Openings

**Base of Walls:** Are combustible components of walls properly protected (clearance or flashing) from ignition?

- Most of the perimeter of your home has 15cm of the concrete foundation exposed which creates a non combustible junction from the ground. In areas that are lacking the 15cm requirement you can dig down the grade to expose the concrete or remove the bottom 15cm of wood siding and replace with non combustible fibre cement board or metal flashing.

**Other Openings:** Are other openings (dog doors, crawl space doors, cellar doors, other) properly mitigated?

- Screen opening above basement door with 3mm metal screen to prevent embers from accumulating and igniting your structure.

**Siding Condition:** Is the siding free of gaps, holes, or other areas where embers could accumulate, lodge, or penetrate?

- Mitigate potential for ignition by replacing any cracked boards and filling any gaps or cracks so embers cannot get lodged. Finish any sections of the wall that have building paper exposed and additionally seal up the base of the vertical wood walls so that embers cannot get up and under the siding creating a potential threat to the structure.



Vents: Are vents properly mitigated? (Select all that apply).

- Clean dryer vent regularly and ensure flaps are working correctly to prevent the entry of embers. Replace cracked vent to minimize the risk of embers entering your home.

Siding Type: Is the siding combustible or noncombustible?

- Wood siding is combustible. To prevent ignition of the siding create a 1.5m non combustible zone around the perimeter of the home.

## Zone 1 (1.5 to 10m)

Pine Needles: Are deep accumulations of pine needles, mulches and grasses raked away from high value trees in Zone 1?

- Reduce the surface fuels in zone 1 by cleaning up accumulations of needles and other flammable debris from the ground.

Shrubs: Are shrubs well spaced and removed from the drip line of "keep" trees in Zone 1?

- A notable amount ladder fuel removal has been accomplished. Continue removing flammable shrubs from below keep trees to prevent the potential of fire spread from the ground to the crown.

Surface Fuels: Are heavy accumulations of branches, logs, tree needles, leaves and wood chips removed from Zone 1?

- Dry leaves, branches, needles, and bark are flammable and should be removed from Zone 1.

Are all grasses and weeds cut to a maximum of 10 cm or less?

- Keeping grasses and weeds cut to a maximum of 10cm will reduce the spread of fire toward your home.

## General Comments

General Comments

- Thank you for having our whole crew come out for this assessment. The FireSmart actions you have accomplished to date is impressive. Implementing the mitigation recommendations in this report will make your home and property even more resilient to wildfire. Thank you for participating in the FireSmart Home Partners Program! If you have any questions about your report do not hesitate to get in touch.

## Decks, Porches and Structure Attachments

Items on Deck: Is the top of the deck AND deck-to-wall intersection free of combustible material (fire wood/pine needles)?

- Clean deck boards and accumulations of needles and debris from the top of the joists that run below the deck boards to prevent embers from accumulating and igniting your deck.

Deck Connection: Is there protection at combustible siding to deck junction?

- To prevent ember accumulation ignition where the wood deck meets the vertical wood wall install 15cm of non combustible material such as fibre cement board that matches the siding or metal flashing.

Other Attachments: Are other attachments (trellis, arbor, dog house, lattice, landings) properly mitigated?

- Personal items should be stored in your mitigated structure when you are away from the home during fire season. Another option for this location is to close in the carport/storage area and mitigate it to the same requirements as your primary structure in order to prevent ember accumulation ignition.

## Roof and Eaves

Debris: Are the roof, gutters, eaves, Solar Panels and Skylights free of combustible debris (tree needles, moss, lichen, leaves and nests) and properly mitigated? (Select all that apply).

- To maximize the fire resistance of your metal roof always keep your roof clean of debris. Clean as often as necessary during fire season to prevent the accumulation of leaves and needles.

Roof Design: Are dormers or other complex features mitigated to help protect from ignition (roof covering and exposed wall junction)?

- The metal roof material in combination with the slope of the roof will not allow embers to accumulate and ignite the siding.

Eaves: Is open eave construction properly mitigated?

- Screen open eaves with 3mm (1/8") metal screen to prevent the entry of embers into the structure. Sealing or closing the eaves in completely is another option. For venting closed eaves install ember resistant manufactured soffit.

## Accessory Structures & Personal Property



Firewood: Are firewood piles stored at least 10 m from all structures and are there are least 3 m of clearance between the piles and the closest conifer branches?

- Moving your firewood 10m from your home may be a key factor that allows your home to survive a wildfire. Ensure there is 3m of clearance between the wood storage and the closest conifer branches.



## Roof and Eaves

1) What is the roof type? (Select all that apply).

Metal

2) Condition: Is the roof in good condition?

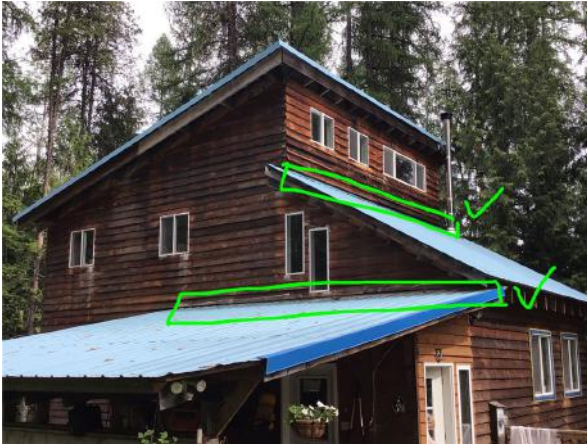
Yes

3) Roof Design: Are dormers or other complex features mitigated to help protect from ignition (roof covering and exposed wall junction)?

Yes (Pass all)

### Required Actions:

The metal roof material in combination with the slope of the roof will not allow embers to accumulate and ignite the siding.





## Roof and Eaves

4) Debris: Are the roof, gutters, eaves, Solar Panels and Skylights free of combustible debris (tree needles, moss, lichen, leaves and nests) and properly mitigated? (Select all that apply).

No-Roof

### Required Actions:

To maximize the fire resistance of your metal roof always keep your roof clean of debris. Clean as often as necessary during fire season to prevent the accumulation of leaves and needles.



5) Gutters: Is the roof edge above the gutters protected by metal angle flashing and are the gutters and downspouts noncombustible?

Yes (Pass all)



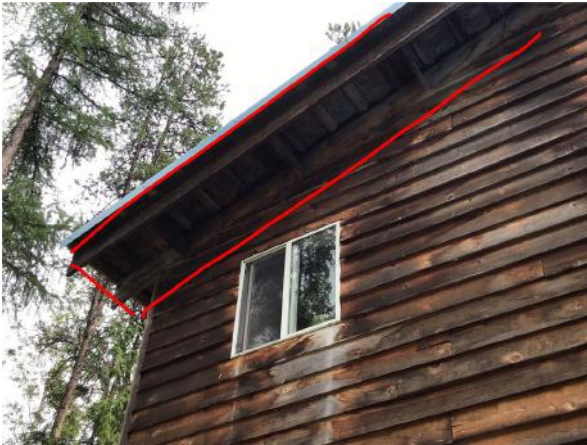
## Roof and Eaves

6) Eaves: Is open eave construction properly mitigated?

No

### Required Actions:

Screen open eaves with 3mm (1/8") metal screen to prevent the entry of embers into the structure. Sealing or closing the eaves in completely is another option. For venting closed eaves install ember resistant manufactured soffit.







## Siding, Vents & Openings

1) Siding Type: Is the siding combustible or noncombustible?

Combustible- Replace

Required Actions:

Wood siding is combustible. To prevent ignition of the siding create a 1.5m non combustible zone around the perimeter of the home.



2) Siding Condition: Is the siding free of gaps, holes, or other areas where embers could accumulate, lodge, or penetrate?

No

Required Actions:

Mitigate potential for ignition by replacing any cracked boards and filling any gaps or cracks so embers cannot get lodged. Finish any sections of the wall that have building paper exposed and additionally seal up the base of the vertical wood walls so that embers cannot get up and under the siding creating a potential threat to the structure.



## Siding, Vents & Openings





## Siding, Vents & Openings

3) Base of Walls: Are combustible components of walls properly protected (clearance or flashing) from ignition?

No

### Required Actions:

Most of the perimeter of your home has 15cm of the concrete foundation exposed which creates a non combustible junction from the ground. In areas that are lacking the 15cm requirement you can dig down the grade to expose the concrete or remove the bottom 15cm of wood siding and replace with non combustible fibre cement board or metal flashing.





## Siding, Vents & Openings

4) Vents: Are vents properly mitigated? (Select all that apply).

No-Dryer

### Required Actions:

Clean dryer vent regularly and ensure flaps are working correctly to prevent the entry of embers. Replace cracked vent to minimize the risk of embers entering your home.



5) Windows: Are all single-pane windows properly mitigated? (Select only one).

Yes (Pass all)

6) Unenclosed floor area: Are overhangs and other exposed areas properly protected? (Select all that apply).

N/A



## Siding, Vents & Openings

7) Other Openings: Are other openings (dog doors, crawl space doors, cellar doors, other) properly mitigated?

No

### Required Actions:

Screen opening above basement door with 3mm metal screen to prevent embers from accumulating and igniting your structure.



8) Garage Doors: Are garage doors free of gaps? Are plastic windows mitigated? (Select all that apply).

N/A



## Decks, Porches and Structure Attachments

1) Is there a minimum 1.5m distance between any wood fences and the closest structure wall or overhang?

N/A

2) Deck Materials

Non-Rated Wood

3) Deck Connection: Is there protection at combustible siding to deck junction?

No

### Required Actions:

To prevent ember accumulation ignition where the wood deck meets the vertical wood wall install 15cm of non combustible material such as fibre cement board that matches the siding or metal flashing.



4) Deck Condition: Are deck boards in good condition (free from rot and large cracks)?

Yes



## Decks, Porches and Structure Attachments

5) Items on Deck: Is the top of the deck AND deck-to-wall intersection free of combustible material (fire wood/pine needles)?

No

### Required Actions:

Clean deck boards and accumulations of needles and debris from the top of the joists that run below the deck boards to prevent embers from accumulating and igniting your deck.





## Decks, Porches and Structure Attachments

6) Other Attachments: Are other attachments (trellis, arbor, dog house, lattice, landings) properly mitigated?

No

### Required Actions:

Personal items should be stored in your mitigated structure when you are away from the home during fire season. Another option for this location is to close in the carport/storage area and mitigate it to the same requirements as your primary structure in order to prevent ember accumulation ignition.







## Noncombustible Zone (0 - 1.5m)

1) Noncombustible Surface: Is there a noncombustible surface extending around the entire home and any attachments such as decks?

No

### Required Actions:

Maintain a 1.5m non combustable surface around the perimeter of your home. Rake up needles and debris regularly and remove flammable vegetation from this zone. Store patio furniture and other combustible items away from the home so they do not act as ember collectors and put your home at risk.





## Noncombustible Zone (0 - 1.5m)

2) Live and Dead Vegetation: if woody shrubs, trees or tree branches are present in Zone 1A, are they properly mitigated? Are grass, flammable plants, tree needles, leaves and other combustible materials absent from Zone 1A?

No

### Required Actions:

Remove flammable vegetation from Zone 1A, particularly below windows which are vulnerable to heat, to reduce the risk of ignition.



3) Landscape Timbers: Are landscape timbers properly mitigated in Zone 1A?

N/A



## Noncombustible Zone (0 - 1.5m)

4) Under Decks: Is the area under all decks and extensions clear of combustible materials?

No

### Required Actions:

Maintain a vegetation free zone underneath your deck and keep the area free of any combustible items.





## Zone 1 (1.5 to 10m)

1) Trees: Are trees appropriately mitigated?

Yes

2) Pine Needles: Are deep accumulations of pine needles, mulches and grasses raked away from high value trees in Zone 1?

No

### Required Actions:

Reduce the surface fuels in zone 1 by cleaning up accumulations of needles and other flammable debris from the ground.



3) Are Junipers, cedar hedges, or other highly flammable plants absent from Zone 1?

Yes



## Zone 1 (1.5 to 10m)

4) Shrubs: Are shrubs well spaced and removed from the drip line of "keep" trees in Zone 1?

No

### Required Actions:

A notable amount ladder fuel removal has been accomplished. Continue removing flammable shrubs from below keep trees to prevent the potential of fire spread from the ground to the crown.





## Zone 1 (1.5 to 10m)

5) Are all grasses and weeds cut to a maximum of 10 cm or less?

No

### Required Actions:

Keeping grasses and weeds cut to a maximum of 10cm will reduce the spread of fire toward your home.





## Zone 1 (1.5 to 10m)

6) Surface Fuels: Are heavy accumulations of branches, logs, tree needles, leaves and wood chips removed from Zone 1?

No

### Required Actions:

Dry leaves, branches, needles, and bark are flammable and should be removed from Zone 1.





## Zone 2/3 (10 - 100+m)

1) Topography: Is slope adjustment required for Zone 2?

N/A

2) Conifers: Is there proper crown spacing between conifers (spruce, pine, fir, cedar, larch trees) and/or appropriate clumping in Zone 2/3?

No

### Required Actions:

A significant amount of thinning and surface and ladder fuel removal has been accomplished in Zone 2/3. Continuing this good work, particularly in the area below your home, will strengthen the resilience of your home and property.



3) Aspen and other low flammability deciduous trees: Are they present?

Yes

### Required Actions:

Continue promoting the growth of deciduous trees.





## Zone 2/3 (10 - 100+m)

4) Flammable Shrubs: Are flammable shrubs well-spaced and removed from the drip line of "keep" trees in Zone 2?

Yes

### Required Actions:

This will require continued maintenance. Remove excessive growth of flammable shrubs as needed to minimize ladder fuels.





## Zone 2/3 (10 - 100+m)

5) Low Limbing: Are the lowest branches in Zone 2/3, removed within 2-3 m from the ground or limbed to 1/3 the height of the tree, whichever is less?

Yes

### Required Actions:

Great work on the limbing you've completed to date. Continue limbing as a regular FireSmart task to further reduce risk on your property.





## Zone 2/3 (10 - 100+m)

6) Surface Fuels: Are heavy accumulations of dead branches, logs, pine needles and wood chips removed in Zone 2?

No

### Required Actions:

The goal in Zones 2/3 is to reduce the intensity and rate of speed of a wildfire. Continue cleaning up woody debris on the ground in order to achieve this overall goal.





## Accessory Structures & Personal Property

1) Detached Accessory Structures: Are other structures in Zone 1 properly mitigated?

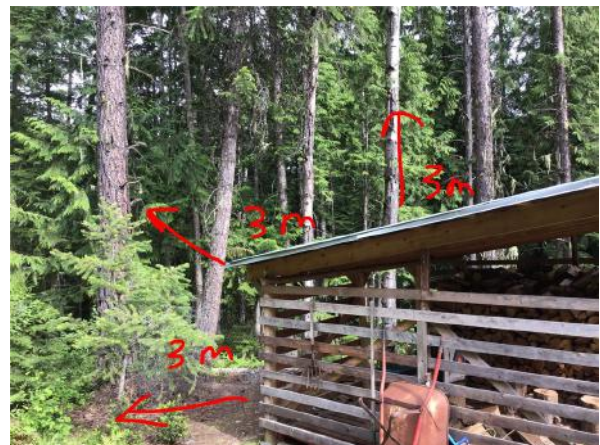
N/A

2) Firewood: Are firewood piles stored at least 10 m from all structures and are there are least 3 m of clearance between the piles and the closest conifer branches?

No

### Required Actions:

Moving your firewood 10m from your home may be a key factor that allows your home to survive a wildfire. Ensure there is 3m of clearance between the wood storage and the closest conifer branches.



3) Propane Tanks: Are propane tanks properly mitigated?

N/A

4) Other Items: Are other combustible items (scrap lumber, junk, cars, boats, rvs, etc.) properly mitigated?

N/A



## Insurance

1) Underinsurance: Are you aware that a large percentage of homeowners are NOT adequately insured?

Yes

2) Home Inventory: Have you conducted a home inventory and stored it in a safe place outside of your home?

Yes



## Emergency Preparedness

1) Evacuation: Have you practiced and/or actually evacuated your home?

Yes

2) Belongings: Have you prepared a disaster evacuation kit and a list of items to take with you?

Yes

3) Communication: Have you planned how your family will stay in contact (and where you will meet) if separated during a wildfire?

Yes

4) Pets: Do you have a plan for evacuating your pets?

Yes

5) Address Marker: Is there a proper property address marker?

Yes



## Community Involvement

1) Neighbours: Have you talked to your neighbours about coordinating mitigation efforts?

No

2) Community: Would you like more information on existing wildfire programs in your community?

Yes



## General Comments

### 1) General Comments

#### Required Actions:

Thank you for having our whole crew come out for this assessment. The FireSmart actions you have accomplished to date is impressive. Implementing the mitigation recommendations in this report will make your home and property even more resilient to wildfire. Thank you for participating in the FireSmart Home Partners Program! If you have any questions about your report do not hesitate to get in touch.