# Create a defensible space and defensible home











# **Novato**

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# **Defensible space**

Homeowners are required to create and maintain defensible space—a buffer to slow or halt the spread of wildfires and improve safety for firefighters working to protect structures.

#### **ZONE 0** THERE SHOULD BE "ZERO" COMBUSTIBLES IN "ZONE ZERO"

- Only use inorganic, non-combustible mulches such as stone or gravel.
- **Remove** or relocate all combustible materials including firewood, garbage and recycling containers, lumber, and trash.
- Choose metal outdoor furniture instead of wood or wicker.
- **Replace** jute or natural fiber doormats with heavy rubber or metal grates.
- · **No vegetation** is recommended in Zone 0.
- · Remove tree limbs that extend into this zone.
- **Clean** fallen leaves and needles regularly, focusing on the roof, gutters, decks, & the base of walls.
- Don't store combustibles on or under decks.
  Keep decks clean at all times.
- Install hardscaping and paths of stone, gravel, or concrete around the perimeter of structures.

#### **ZONE 1** 5–30 FEET FROM BUILDINGS, DECKS, AND OTHER STRUCTURES

- · **Remove** all dead grasses, weeds, plants, & foliage.
- Remove all fallen leaves, needles, twigs, bark, cones, and small branches.
- **Use** compost or heavy bark mulch in this zone to maintain soil moisture and control erosion.
- **Choose** only fire resistant plants, and keep them healthy and well irrigated.
- · **Remove** fire-prone plants.
- **Provide** spacing between shrubs, at least 2 times the height of the mature plant. Add space on slopes.
- $\cdot$   $\mbox{\it Trim}$  trees & remove limbs 6' to 10' from the ground.

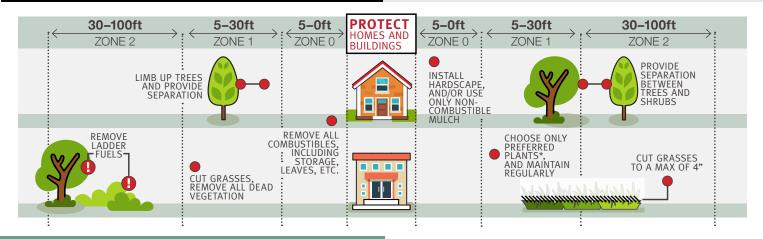
- **Remove** branches that overhang your roof or within 10' of chimneys.
- Move firewood & lumber out of Zone 1, or cover in a fire resistant enclosure.
- Remove combustibles around and under decks and awnings.
- · **Clear** vegetation around fences, sheds, outdoor furniture, play structures.
- **Maintain** regularly, focusing on the areas closest to the structure.
- · Outbuildings and LPG storage tanks should have at least 10' of clearance.

### **ZONE 2** 30–100 FEET FROM BUILDINGS, DECKS, AND OTHER STRUCTURES

- Cut annual grasses and weeds to a maximum height of 4".
- · Provide horizontal spacing between shrubs & trees.
- **Create** vertical spacing between grass, shrubs and lower tree limbs.
- Allow no more than 3" of loose surface litter (consisting of fallen leaves, needles, twigs, cones, and small branches) if needed to protect from erosion.
- · **Remove** all piles of dead vegetation.

# ACCESS ZONE PROPERTY OWNERS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR VEGETATION ADJACENT TO ROADS AND DRIVEWAYS.

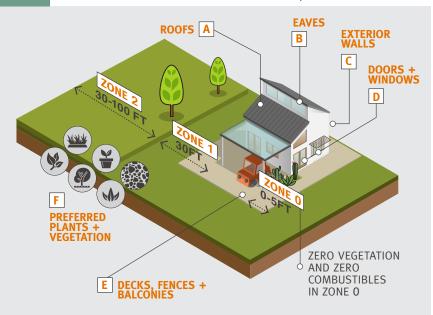
- Clear vegetation 14' overhead and 10' from sides of roads and driveways in the same manner as Defensible Space Zone 1.
- Maintain 12' of unobstructed pavement for passage of vehicles.
- **Choose** only fire resistant plants and ensure that they do not extend into the roadway.
- Address numbers must be clearly visible from the road. Use 4" reflective or lighted numbers on a contrasting background.
- Create vertical spacing between shrubs and lower tree limbs.



## HARDEN YOUR HOME TO PROTECT AGAINST EMBERS.

#### LEARN MORE AT WWW.FIRESAFEMARIN.ORG/HOME-HARDENING

- A Roofs must be "Class A," with ignition resistant materials such as composition, metal or tile.
- **B** Eaves can be protected by enclosing them with stucco or cement siding to prevent ignition. Vent openings should be covered with 1/8" metal mesh to stop ember intrusion. Do not use fiberglass or plastic mesh because they can melt and burn.
- C Exterior walls can be covered with noncombustible siding or stucco, with no gaps, cracks, or openings for embers to get in.
- **D** Weatherstripping around windows and doors can stop embers from entering the home. Choose double pane, tempered glass windows to protect from breakage if exposed to heat.
- **E** Balconies, decks, and fences attached to the building can be built with ignition resistant or non-combustible materials.



# Preferred plants and vegetation

#### LEARN MORE AT WWW.FIRESAFEMARIN.ORG/PLANTS



# **SHRUBS**

# Avoid:

Juniper, Sage, Bamboo, Calif. Buckwheat.

Suggested:

Amur Maple, Camelia, Cherry Laurel, Creeping, Mahonia. English Laurel, Lantana, Buckthorn,

Ouail Bush. Acacia, Toyon, Lemonade Berry.

Hollyleaf Cherry, Karo, Pacific Wax Myrtle, Privet, Rhododendrons and Azaleas, Yucca.



**TREES** 

# Avoid:

Eucalyptus, Palm, most Conifers (Pines, Italian Cypress, Juniper, Firs, Cedars), Acacias.

Suggested:

Oaks, Maples, Sycamores, Western Redbud, Holly Leaf Cherry.



# **GROUNDCOVER**

Avoid: Iceplant, Hot N Tot Fig, Periwinkle, Algerian Ivy.

# Suggested:

Carpet Bugle, Beach Aster, Strawberry, Giant Turf Lily, Alpine Cinquefoil, Creeping Thyme, Perennial Verbena.



# GRASSES

#### Avoid: Deer Grass. Fountain Grass, Pampas Grass, Bamboo. Brazilian Pepper, Giant

# Suggested:

Wild Rye, Foothill Needlegrass, Purple Needlegrass, Melic Grass.



#### **SUCCULENTS**

# Suggested: Prickly Pear Cactus, Cholla, Chaparral

Yucca, Dudleya, Agave.

Reed.



# PERENNIALS Avoid using:

Artichoke Thistle, Russian Thistle, Castor Bean, Mustard.

#### Suggested: Most others...



Crushed Rock, Pea Gravel, Beaded Glass, Decomposed Granite or other Non-Combustible Material



<sup>\*</sup> CONSULT WITH THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT PRIOR TO CHANGING YOUR HOME OR LANDSCAPE AS IT MIGHT REQUIRE A PERMIT OR DESIGN REVIEW