

## HARDEN YOUR HOME

Consider the following construction options that can help your home withstand a wildfire.

### ROOF

The roof is the most vulnerable part of your home. Wood shake roofs are easily ignited by flying embers.

- When building a new home or replacing your roof, use fire-rated roof shingles, such as asphalt, metal, clay tile, slate or concrete products.

### DECKS, FENCES AND OTHER ATTACHMENTS

Any wooden attachments, such as decks, porches, stairs and fences, can ignite and lead a fire to your home.

- Build decks using fire-treated wood boards or nonflammable materials.
- Insert a fire-resistant buffer, such as metal fencing or another nonflammable material, where fences touch any structure.



### SIDING

Common siding materials, such as wood boards, panels and shingles, are flammable.

- Use ignition-resistant siding, such as brick, stone, fiber-cement, plaster, stucco or aluminum.

### VENTS

Flying embers can enter your home through vents.

- Cover vent openings with 1/8-inch metal mesh (do not use plastic or fiberglass mesh).

### WINDOWS

Radiant heat from a wildfire can break windows, allowing burning embers to enter your home and start a fire inside.

- Install dual-paned windows that include one pane of tempered glass.
- Reduce heat exposure by removing flammable vegetation under windows.

