

# Structural Ignitability Panel

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# Section 4: Structural Ignitability

- *The CWPP Handbook refers to the phrase “Ignitability” six times.*
- *Reducing structural vulnerability is essential*
- *CWPP should provide strategies to identify and implement regulatory and non-regulatory approaches to reduce structural ignitability.*



# Methods

- **Individual Responsibility**
- **Zoning Regulations**
- **Development Standards**
- **Building Codes**
- **Fire Prevention Codes**
- **Fire Response**



# Home Ignitions

- WUI fires homes ignite in two principal ways:
- 1) Direct flame heating,
- 2) Firebrand ignition
- Lessen the ignitability of the *home ignition zone* (Cohen 2001) and increase survivability.



If you live here you are OK

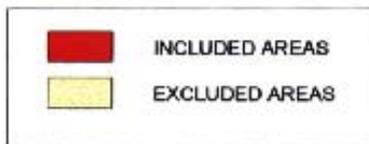
- *Individual homeowners* are ultimately responsible for the protection of their homes from wildfire.
- *In a severe wildfire event, the fire service cannot protect all homes at risk.*
- *Individual responsibility* is paramount.



# Zoning Regulations

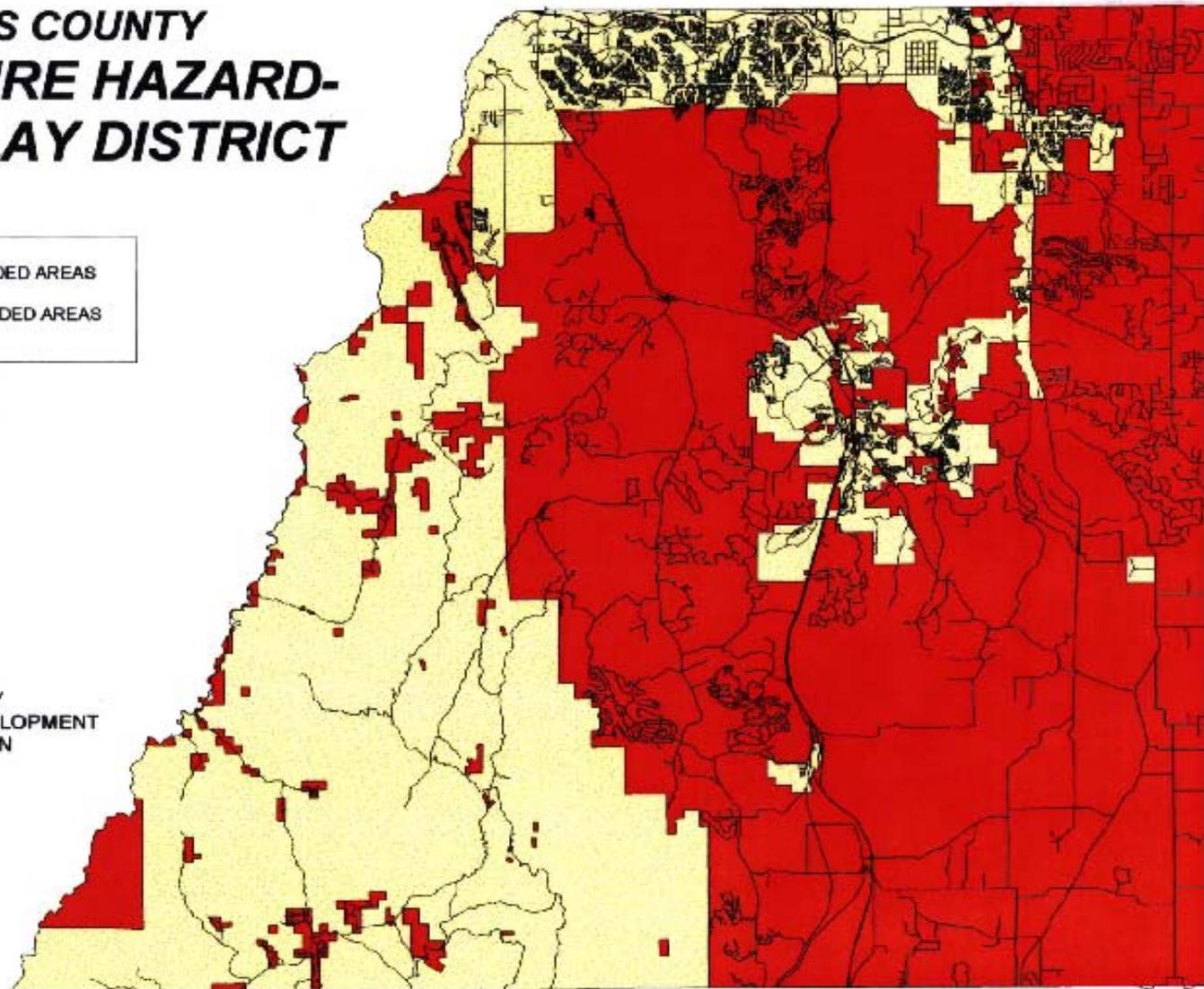
- Opportunity to treat risk at landscape scale.
- 1. How to create the zoning map?
- 2. New construction / existing homes?
- 3. Balance d-space w/ building codes?
- 4. One hazard level or 3?
- 5. Resource - [www.wildfireprograms.usda.gov](http://www.wildfireprograms.usda.gov)

# **DOUGLAS COUNTY WILDFIRE HAZARD- OVERLAY DISTRICT**



NOT TO SCALE

MARCH 28, 2001  
DOUGLAS COUNTY  
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT  
PLANNING DIVISION



# National Database of State and Local Wildfire Hazard Mitigation Programs



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# [www.wildfireprograms.usda.gov](http://www.wildfireprograms.usda.gov)

Search the Database of 240 Programs: Combine the following variables to customize your search.

**Search Term**

**State**

-ALL- ▼

**Jurisdiction**

City/Town     County

Fire District     Multi-level

State     Subdivision

**Program Type**

**Biomass utilization**  
Companies/projects producing products from small-diameter materials and biomass

**Demonstration projects**  
Firesafe public gardens, defensible space, demonstration homes and fuelbreaks

**Education**  
Community outreach, classroom resources, and workshops

**Property Insurance**  
Programs that address insurance availability and cost

**Community planning**  
Development of wildfire protection plans

**Designation of high risk areas**  
Wildfire hazard assessments and mapping

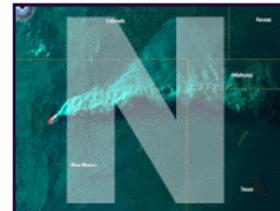
**Firewise community recognition programs**

**Homeowner assistance**  
Home site evaluations and vegetation treatment services

**Regulatory**  
State laws, ordinances, regulations and guidelines

**Featured Programs:**

- [California Community Wildfire Protection Plan \(CWPP\) Simplified Template](#)
- [City of Cascade Locks, Oregon – CWPP](#)
- [Douglas County, Oregon – CWPP for County and 30 Communities at Risk](#)
- [Idaho CWPPs: 44 County Wildfire Protection Plans - The Idaho Idea](#)
- [Missoula County CWPP](#)
- [Oregon Forestland-Urban Interface Fire Protection Act of 1997](#)
- [Oregon Wildfire Risk Explorer website, Oregonexplorer.info/wildfire](#)
- [Rural County CWPP Website, Association of Oregon & California Counties](#)
- [Wasco County, Oregon - Wildfire Safety Standards](#)



NATIONAL WILDFIRE PROGRAMS DATABASE

# Development Standards

- Roads - Cul-de-sacs, Turnouts, Turnarounds.
- Water system - fire hydrants, storage, backup electricity for pumps.
- Open space, fuel reduction zones, maintenance
- Street signs and house numbers
- Electrical lines underground
- Ingress and egress, shelter in place standards

# Fire Safe Construction



## Walls

- Stucco
- Hardie plank

## Roof

- Class A
- Metal
- Tile
- Fiberglass

## Windows

- Thermopane Glass

## Frame

- Wood glazing
- Aluminum glazing
- Combination

## Vents

- Size
- Screening
- Location

# Fire Prevention Codes

1. Vegetation clearance requirements.
2. Enforcement and inspection program.
3. Weed abatement program.
4. Wildland Urban Interface Code adoption.
5. NFPA 1144 adoption.
6. Firewise principles and practices adoption.
7. Maintenance of achieved defensible space



# Fire Response

- Fire department alone *cannot* protect and save all property
- Training, equipment, response capabilities and limitations
- Mutual aid system -- communicate and coordinate
- Increase staff and resources due to adverse wildfire predictions
- Communication with the community to shelter in place or evacuation orders, routes, and safe zones



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# Tip Box

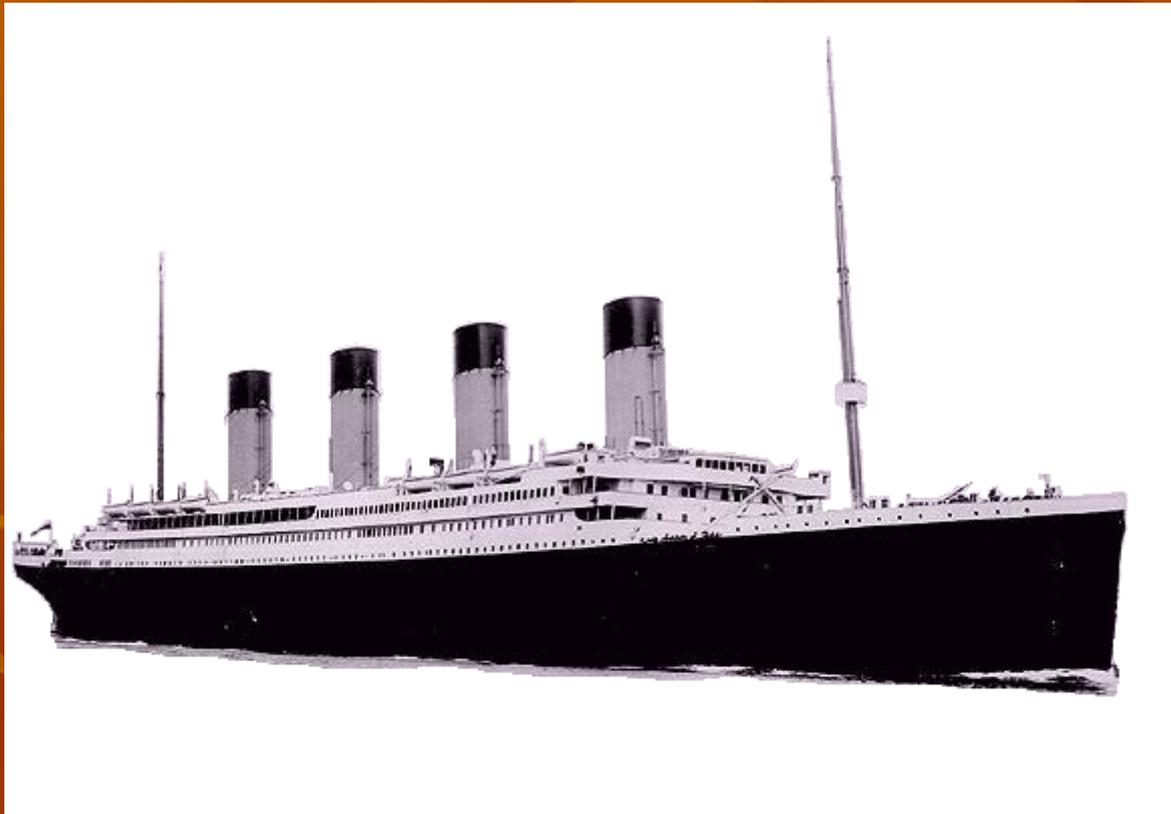
- Shelter In Place vs. Evacuation: Know the difference and prepare for both
- Reduce structural ignitability: Helps the firefighters and may save lives
- Home Ignition Zone: Reduce flammable and combustible material perimeter
- Support the Fire Department: Help them help the community! Create defensible space

*If you see this your are in trouble!!*



# Questions, Suggestions, What Have We Missed???

- **Individual Responsibility**
- **Zoning Regulations**
- **Development Standards**
- **Building Codes**
- **Fire Prevention Codes**
- **Fire Response**



The background of the slide is a solid, warm orange-brown color. It is decorated with several large, stylized leaf silhouettes in a slightly darker shade of the background color. The leaves are scattered across the frame, with some showing prominent veins. The overall aesthetic is autumnal and elegant.

**Thank you , The End**