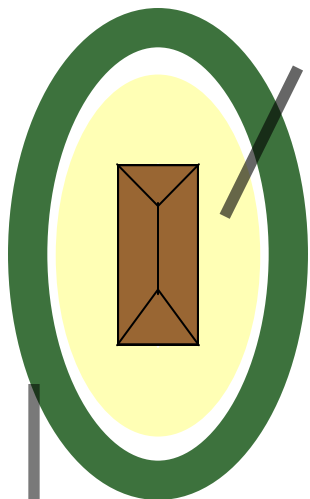


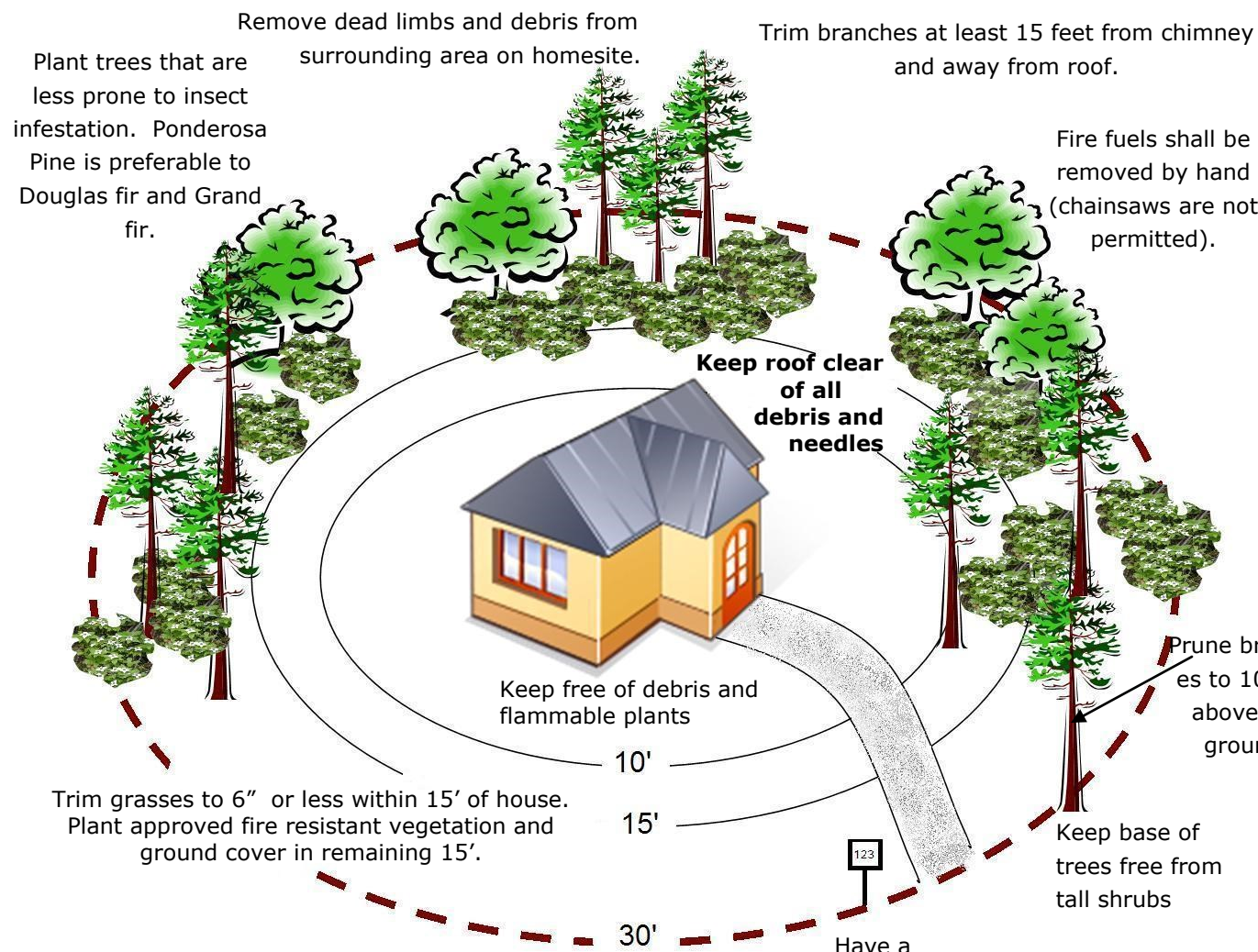
FIREWISE SAFETY ZONES

A FIREWISE HOME HAS SURVIVABLE SPACE FOR AT LEAST 30 FEET

LEAN CLEAN AND GREEN



Fire Free Zone
In this 10 foot area surrounding your home, plants should be carefully spaced and fire resistant. Use rock mulches, (no bark chips), and concrete for sidewalks and patios.



Remove dead limbs and debris from surrounding area on homesite.

Plant trees that are less prone to insect infestation. Ponderosa Pine is preferable to Douglas fir and Grand fir.

Trim branches at least 15 feet from chimney and away from roof.

Fire fuels shall be removed by hand (chainsaws are not permitted).

Keep roof clear of all debris and needles

Keep free of debris and flammable plants

Trim grasses to 6" or less within 15' of house. Plant approved fire resistant vegetation and ground cover in remaining 15'.

Prune branches to 10 feet above the ground.

Keep base of trees free from tall shrubs

Have a visible address marker

To conserve water for the present and future, areas of permanently irrigated landscape are not to exceed 20% of home site's designated maximum building coverage. Owners may have a separate sprinkler system to operate when fire danger level is Level 3 or higher.

Zone 1
30 feet from home remove "Ladder Fuels", (the vegetation between grass and tree crowns).
Space the trees and shrubs you plant in small groupings or individually and leave enough room between them to reduce the spread of fire.

Screen decks and vents with 1/8 inch wire mesh or smaller to prevent spark ignition.

Trim vegetation 15 feet above your driveway for emergency vehicle access.

Rock mulches, are excellent fuel breaks. Be creative with boulders and dry streambeds.
— Contact DRC for landscape approvals.

LEAN, CLEAN AND GREEN LANDSCAPING

Lean

- ◇ Keep trees and shrubs pruned. Prune trees 6 to 10 feet from the ground while keeping live tree canopy at least 1/3 of total height of the tree.
- ◇ Consider planting beds or dry stream bed after the 15' of defensible space as a break between the two areas.

Clean

- ◇ Keep potentially flammable (dry) mulch and landscaping material away from structures. Use a 3 foot wide swathe of crushed rock, gravel or other non-combustible materials around structures.
- ◇ Community Services will pick up your yard debris, if left by driveway. Place noxious weeds, needles, etc in black bags. Cut large branches to 4 foot lengths and place in pile near driveway.

Green

- ◇ Plant fire-resistant vegetation that is healthy and green.
- ◇ Plant small plants by front entries.
- ◇ Use native plants from Suncadia approved plant list; they are adapted to this area and usually remain healthier and are often more fire resistant.

BE PREPARED

HAVE A DISASTER PLAN





Plan and practice for emergencies before the event. Discuss with your family what actions you will take. With fire, you may only have a moment's notice.

- ◇ Post local emergency telephone numbers in a visible place.
- ◇ Post directions to your home for emergency calls.
- ◇ Leave as soon as directed by Emergency Services.
- ◇ Have an evacuation plan for your animals.

Suncadia

Fire Prevention Objectives:

Reduce the amount of potential fire fuel immediately surrounding the home and enhance the general fire protection plan within Suncadia. Currently the fire prevention and protection plan includes:

-  Annual assessment of fire risk areas to be thinned and Firewise conducted.
-  Fire Hydrant system on the golf course for fire personnel to access golf course irrigation.
-  Fire Station located within Suncadia.
-  Fire watch station manned during Fire season and on going education on Firewise best practices.

Slow growing, drought tolerant shrubs and groundcovers keep fire near ground level. Keep all vegetation within the first 10 feet of your home low and sparse.

BE FIREWISE

*Create The
First Zone
Of Defense!*

The Three R's of Defensible Space







- Removal
- Reduction
- Replacement

DESIGN REVIEW GUIDELINES

2.15 FIRE PREVENTION AND SAFETY

Fire Free Zone– forms a perimeter around all structures on the homesite. This area is to be kept clear of all combustible materials, including forest-wood debris and dry/dead vegetation. The minimum distance of this zone from structures is currently 10' feet. It is measured from the outer edge of building eaves.

**Any attachments connected to your home, such as decks, porches or fences are considered part of the structure.*

-  Maintain grass height of six inches or less for a distance of 15 feet from all structures.
-  Beyond the initial 15', native grasses and plants may not be mowed or cut between June 15 and October 1 without written Design Review Committee (DRC) approval.
-  The Natural Area (area outside of the Building Envelope) is to remain in a natural vegetated state with healthy growing plants to create screens that obscure built improvements and any mowed areas from neighboring homesite, streets, common areas, the golf course and/or other Privately Owned Amenities.
-  Removal of trees greater than four (4") inches in diameter measured at four (4') feet above grade (dead or alive) require written approval from the DRC.
-  Fire authorities indicate that habitat trees and logs pose little fire risk, they are to be maintained unless proven to be a hazard.
-  Proposed trees that will mature to heights overhanging any roofs are to be planted sufficiently outside of the Fire Free Zone.