

There are practical, low-cost ember preparedness measures you can take to protect your home.

- Keep the roof, rain gutters, decks, and foundation area of your home free of leaves, pine needles, and other flammable materials.



- Seal all vents with at least 1/8" metal screening to minimize ember intrusion.
- Seal any gaps, joints, or seams in the exterior of your home with a quality sealant.
- Use metal window screening instead of nylon window screens.
- Use fire-resistant soffit materials or completely enclose the eaves.
- Store firewood and any other combustible materials at least 30 feet from the home and never under the deck.
- Replace wood or rubber mulch with decorative gravel, concrete pavers, or other non-burnable material.
- Remove wooden flower boxes from beneath windows if a wildfire threatens.



Contact your local division office for more information on the programs and services offered by the Tennessee Department of Agriculture Division of Forestry
 615-837-5520
 BurnSafe.TN@tn.gov
www.tn.gov/agriculture/forests



www.tnwildlandfire.gov

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Will your home stand when the embers land?



TENNESSEE

FIRE ADAPTED COMMUNITIES



“Be Ember PREPARED!”

Wildfires generate large volumes of embers. An ember is a glowing, hot coal made of greatly heated wood, leaves, pine needles, pine cones, or other carbon-based materials.

Embers can glow very hot, sometimes as hot as the fire which created them. During a large fire, embers can be lofted and blown far ahead of the fire front, starting spot fires sometimes over a mile away. Embers can bombard your home, collect in vulnerable areas, and cause your home to ignite.



Homeowners often picture large walls of fire that move through a neighborhood igniting home after home.

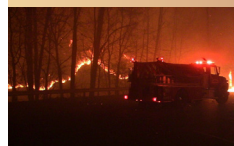
In fact, many more homes are damaged or destroyed by small, creeping ground fires or windblown burning embers.



It is very important to have a 5 foot buffer around your home where nothing can ignite.



Embers will follow wind currents and collect in the same areas where leaves collect around your home. Wind can force embers through vents or gaps in the walls.



Windblown embers, direct flame contact, and radiant heat are three ways a wildfire can damage or destroy your home.

You can minimize the threat of flame and heat to your home by maintaining 30 feet of defensible space and utilizing fire-resistant construction and landscaping materials.

If allowable, reducing flammable fuels out 100 to 200 feet from your home is even better.

“Be PREPARED for the EMBER STORM!”

For a realistic and factual simulation of a wildfire ember storm, visit the Insurance Institute for Business and Home Safety at <https://ibhs.org/wildfire/wildfire-demo-2019>

For additional information regarding wildfire safety and preparedness, visit: TNWildlandFire.gov

