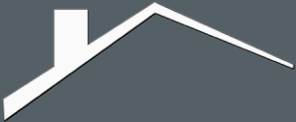




The roof is the most at-risk part of a home during a wildfire. Even if the flames never reach your property, windblown embers can threaten your home and bring fire to your front door.



Keep your roof clear of debris year round.

Woodside Fire Protection District
Woodsidefire.org

If burning embers cause your roof to catch fire, it is likely that the fire will spread to the rest of your home. Homes with flammable roofs are much more likely to be destroyed than those with fire-resistant roofs. Roofing shingles are categorized based on their resistance to fire and embers. Class A is the highest rating and offers the most resistance.

Class A Roof Coverings:

- Concrete tiles
- Clay tiles
- Asphalt composition shingles
- Metal shingles



Concrete



Clay



Asphalt



Metal

Plug gaps between the roof covering, roof deck or sheathing with non-combustible materials regardless of your roof’s rating. This is often called “bird stopping,” as it stops birds from building nests in gaps on the roof’s edge. Also, install 1/8-inch mesh over vents to keep embers out of the attic and from underneath raised foundations.

Replacing plastic skylights with dual pane glass is another way to better protect your home. Dual panes and tempered glass are much more likely to resist damage if exposed to burning embers.

Pine needles, leaves, and debris build up puts your roof at risk from burning embers and can even cause a fire-resistant roof to catch fire. Covering the eave area and fascia with fire retardant paint will also help protect the roof from embers and prevent wood decay.

For more information, please visit the Woodside Fire website or call (650) 851-1594 to schedule a Wildfire Home Assessment.

