

Fire Risk Assessment: Vegetation Control Pole Clearing

FUEL & TOPOGRAPHY: Assessment includes all combustible material and vegetation visible in an area outside of the clearing cylinder and unimpeded by a firebreak.

FUELS: take the amount of surrounding Surface Fuels, Ladder Fuels, and Canopy or Crown Fuels into consideration.

Assess Types/Volume/Density of ALL Fuels including but not limited to:

- Flashy fuels: 1-hour fuels
- Ladder fuels: combustible materials (both live and dead) that provide a path for a surface fire to climb up into the crowns of shrubs or trees.

TOPOGRAPHY: take the terrain or land shape into consideration.



Fuels and Topography affect fire behavior and will be ranked together as follows:

LOW:

- Low volume and density of all types of fuels
- Less than 15° slope
- •Improved and maintained property with irrigation, driveways, sidewalks, etc.
- •Generally, on a North-facing slope (more often in the shade)

ELEVATED:

- •Increased volume and density of all types of fuels
- •Greater than 15° slope (areas where walking or hiking become more difficult)
- •Little or no signs of property management or maintenance
- •Generally, on a South-facing slope (more often sun facing)

TARGETS: A target is a **STRUCTURE** or area of **UNIMPROVED LAND** that can be negatively impacted by a fire originating at a Subject Pole. Targets are to be located within an average of a two-span distance in any direction from the Subject Pole and unimpeded by a firebreak.

Structures and areas of Unimproved Land affect fire behavior and will be ranked together as follows:

LOW:

- Zero to One structure AND
- •Improved or maintained land

ELEVATED:

- Two or more structures OR
- Unimproved land with no sign of maintenance

IN REVIEW: think: "Will anything surrounding this pole limit the spread of fire?"

- 1. Assess all visible Fuels and Topography
- 2. Check for Targets within a two-span radius
- 3. Input findings into the decision matrix table to determine the overall Fire Risk Rating.

	TARGETS	ELEVATED	MEDIUM	HIGH
		LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
			LOW	ELEVATED
			FUELS/TOPOGRAPHY	

^{*}For the purpose of this assessment, the term 'Firebreak' refers to any natural or man-made break in vegetation that could halt the spread of a fire.

