



- **Accessory Structures:** An incidental structure on the same parcel as a principal structure. Examples include a detached garage, shed, or barn.
- **Brands (also Fire-brands):** A burning piece of wood or other burning material generally distributed by wind currents. A brand is differentiated from an ember by its larger size and higher heat energy.
- **Burn Ban (in Boulder County Fire Ban, Stage 1 or 2 Fire Restrictions):** Restrictions imposed by the Sheriff's department that modify or disallow otherwise permitted uses of fire.
- **Class A Roof:** Roofing designed to be effective against severe fire test exposures, as classified by the Universal Building Code (UBC). Under such exposures, roof coverings of this class are not readily flammable, afford a fairly high degree of fire protection to the roof deck, do not slip from position, and are not expected to produce flying brands.
- **Composite Material:** A material made of two or more constituent materials. Fiber cement board is an example.
- **Conflagration:** A large, out of control and destructive fire, generally categorized by the loss of many contiguous structures within a defined fire area.
- **Crown Fire:** A rapidly moving fire burning in the tops or crowns of trees, which is can cover a significant area in a short amount of time.



- **Defensible Space:** An area either natural or human-made, where material capable of allowing a fire to spread unchecked has been treated, cleared, or modified to slow the rate and intensity of an advancing wildfire and to create an area for fire suppression operations to occur.
- **Embers:** A small piece of wood or other burning material generally distributed by wind currents. An ember is differentiated from a brand by its smaller size and lower heat energy.
- **Fire Retardant:** Various chemicals applied to materials to prevent burning or slow the spread of fire. *The use of these products is not endorsed by Wildfire Partners for wildfire mitigation due to lack of proven long-term performance in our climate.*
- **Fire Suppression:** All activities concerned with controlling and extinguishing a fire following its detection.
- **Flashing:** Sheet metal or cementitious material deployed to protect against embers. Generally used at intersections such as roof valleys or hips, at the base of walls, and wall-to-deck interface areas.



- **Fuel:** Any living or dead material that will burn.
- **Fuels Management:** The act or practice of controlling flammability of wildland fuels like trees, shrubs, grasses, and weeds through mechanical, chemical, biological, or manual means.
- **Grassland Urban Interface (GUI):** A geographically defined area where structures and other human development meets or intermingles with native grasslands.
- **Home Hardening:** The process of preparing your home for the possibility of wildfires. It involves setting up defensive measures around your house and the surrounding property, which will help protect it from flames or embers.
- **Home Assessment:** A property review performed by a wildfire mitigation specialist to identify any vulnerabilities to the home and defensible space around the home on that property.
- **Home Inventory:** (for insurance claims): In this context, a photo or video overview of the contents of a home. Enough information to allow homeowners to create a list of contents upon loss.
- **Ignition Resistant:** This definition is based on the International Building Code requirement for exterior fire-retardant lumber and plywood and other building materials.
- **Ignition Resistant Construction:** The use of materials and systems in the design and construction of a building or structure to



safeguard or provide reasonable protection against the ignition and/or spread of fire to or from buildings or structures.

- **Ladder Fuels:** Natural vegetation or other combustible materials that provide vertical continuity through direct contact or close proximity to allow for a fire close to the ground to progress vertically into taller plants and trees.
- **Mitigation:** The intentional act of reducing the threat or severity of a fire through ignition resistant construction, creation of defensible space, selective thinning of vegetation, and selecting plants that are less susceptible to ignition.
- **Noncombustible:** Not flammable.
- **Red Flag Warning:** A Red Flag Warning means warm temperatures, very low humidity, and strong winds are expected to combine to produce an increased risk of fire danger.
- **Wildfire:** An uncontrolled fire spreading through vegetative fuels, exposing and possibly consuming structures.
- **Wildland Urban Interface (WUI):** A geographically defined area where structures and other human development meets or intermingles with wildland or vegetative fuels.

