

# Fire Safety Considerations for Accessory Dwelling Units (ADU)

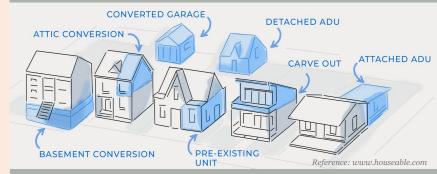
# HOME IGNITION ZONE CHECKLIST

# SIMPLE STEPS FROM ROOF TO FOUNDATION TO MAKE A HOME SAFER FROM EMBERS AND RADIANT HEAT

- Clean roofs and gutters of dead leaves, debris and pine needles that could catch embers.
- Replace or repair any loose or missing shingles or roof tiles to prevent ember penetration.
- □ Reduce embers that could pass through vents in the eaves by installing 1/8 inch metal mesh screening.
- ☐ Clean debris from exterior attic vents and install 1/8 inch metal mesh screening to reduce embers.
- Repair or replace damaged or loose window screens and any broken windows.
- Screen or box-in areas below patios and decks with wire mesh to prevent debris and combustible materials from accumulating.
- ☐ Move any flammable material away from wall exteriors-mulch, flammable plants, leaves and needles, firewood piles—anything that can burn.
- ☐ Remove anything stored underneath decks or porches.



### WHAT IS AN ADU?



#### FIRE SAFETY MEASUREMENTS



#### Refer: CRC Section R319

# **VISIBILITY**

• All ADU addresses must be visible from the street .

## **DRIVEWAYS AND ACCESS**

Refer: Fire Code Section 503.2

- Walkways/Driveways leading to the ADU must be permanent and well lit
- Width of driveway needed for public safety vehicular access should be 12 feet minimum and 16 feet where it curves.
- Fire sprinklers needed if ADU is more than 150 feet from the access road.

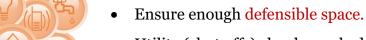




**VEGETATION AND UTILITIES** 

Refer: CCR 1299.03

 First 30 feet from the building needs to be clear of dead branches and bushes and firewood.



• Utility (shut offs) clearly marked.



Refer: Fire Code Section 503.1.1,503.2

 Use WUI rated fire resistive construction material.



#### **Notes:**

Please refer to CalFire Home Hardening retrofit list.