

FIRE SAFETY 101:

GUTTERS

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HARDEN YOUR GUTTERS



In order to be resilient to wildfire, gutters should:

- 1. Be made out of non-combustible materials
- 2. Have non-combustible gutter guards
- 3. Be clear of debris
- 4. Have a metal drip edge

Even with a class A roof, if the gutter itself or material in a gutter is ignited, it can easily spread to your siding and into the home.

NON-COMBUSTIBLE GUTTERS

RECOMMEDATIONS

Gutters should be made out of non-combustible materials like aluminum, copper, or other metal.

Materials like vinyl or plastic will melt in fire conditions, which poses a risk to your home.





ALUMINUM



GUTTER GUARDS

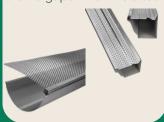
EFFECTIVENESS

Non-combustible gutter guards are very effective in order to prevent debris build-up. Accumulated dry debris can act as kindling and ignite by windblown embers.



GUTTER GUARD TYPES

Install non-combustible metal-mesh screens or metal hoods that properly fit the gutter. Ensure there are no gaps when installed.



MAINTENANCE

All gutters need to be properly maintained to be effective.

Regularly clear gutters of debris, even if there are gutter guards.

Repair any warped or damaged sections.



DRIP EDGES

A drip edge is a piece of metal flashing that is necessary in order to prevent water damage and wind-blown embers from entering.

If a drip edge is not present, install one.



RESOURCES

Check out

defensiblespace.org
and
fire.ca.gov/building
materials
for more information

