

Wildland/Urban Interface

Wildland/Urban Interface (WUI) areas exist wherever homes and businesses are built among trees and other combustible vegetation.* The term wildland/urban interface describes any area where combustible wildland fuels (forest, bush or grassland) are found adjacent to homes, farm structures and other outbuildings.

How Fire Threatens the Wildland/Urban Interface

The wildland/urban interface fire problem stems from two different sources of fire and their impact on the community. Fires can move from forest, bush or grassland areas into the community or vice versa.

In Canada many homes and businesses are built amongst or on the edge of natural vegetation. This vegetation may be comprised of dense forest, brush, grassland or a combination of the three. Together with homes and businesses this vegetation creates the potential for buildings to ignite – either from the flames of a wildfire or the embers generated by a distant wildfire.**

For more information on Wildland/Urban Interface and FireSmart initiatives in Newfoundland and Labrador, please visit www.firesmartcanada.ca, or contact:

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*Cited from FireSmart: Protecting your Community from Wildfire manual published by Partners in Protection, Edmonton, Alberta.

**Cited from FireSmart: Breaking the Wildfire Disaster Cycle, a presentation published by Partners in Protection entitled FireSmart Canada: Recruiting FireSmart Community Champions.