Pile Burning

CAWAK ?QIN FORESTRY

November 7, 2024

Tsawak-QIN Forestry pile burning







Overview

- *Burn Plan
- Open Burning Smoke Control Regulation(OBSCR)
- West Coast Fuel-Smoke Management plan
- ❖ Pile Burning
- Planting
- ❖ Indicator 4.1.1: Net Carbon Uptake

Burn Plan

- Required to conduct open burning in BC includes a burn registration number for each area.
- Includes map of planned burn areas
- ❖ 3 year term new areas added annually
- Plan covers:
 - Objectives
 - Reduction of Fire Hazard
 - Create plantable spots
 - Desired Fire Effects
 - ❖ Values at Risk
 - Prescribed Fire Burn Operations
 - Patrol Plan
 - Prescribed Fire Burn Plan
 - ❖ Go No-Go Checklist
 - Pile Burning: Block Information
 - Pile Burning: Monitoring Information
 - Fire Weather Guidelines

APPENDIX 1: PRESCRIBED FIRE BURN PLAN



Schedule 12 - GO NO-GO CHECKLIST (mandatory)

Schedule 12 - Ignition Checklist and Documentation

Cutblocks Covered in this Checklist:	Date:	
Nearest Weather Station:	Fire Weather Today (Noon)	Previous Day Fire Weather
Cameron Summit 1<500m	FFMC:	FFMC:
Great Central Lake Summit 1>500m	DC:	DC:
North Fork/Rosander Walbran	Wind Speed:	
	RH:	
	Rain 24Hrs:	

Venting Forecast Today:

Venting Forecast Next Day:

Forecast Weather 72 hours (Impact on Fire Weather Indices):

Go No-Go Checklist (Must be completed prior to Ignition)			
Are the blocks listed above listed in Approved Burn Plan?	Yes	No	
Are Fire Weather Indices and Wind Speed within allowable Specifications?	Yes	No	
Are all smoke management requirements met? Venting + Wind Direction?	Yes	No	
Have other Burn Plan Signatories been informed to ensure airshed limitations are not exceeded?	Yes	No	N/A
Have appropriate agencies and neighbours been notified?	Yes	No	N/
Are all personnel adequately trained and briefed on burn plan?	Yes	No	
Have all personnel been briefed on safety plan? Including 1st aid, marshaling location, known			
hazards, communications + escape routes.	Yes	No	
Are control resources listed in burn plan available and prepared to respond?	Yes	No	
Are the resources listed in the burn plan adequate for the control of escapes? Consider the			
proximity of the values at risk.	Yes	No	
Has a test burn been conducted to assess potential for escape and smoke management.	Yes	No	N/
Can the burn be conducted according to the plan and meet the plan objectives without undo risk			
to adjacent values?	Yes	No	
Do the supervisors and crew understand their roles if control becomes necessary?	Yes	No	
Have Crew Working signs been posted?	Yes	No	N/

Notes:	

Form Completed By:	Signed:

Page 10

BRUTESH BC Wildfire Serv APPENDIX 1: PRESCRIBED FIRE BURN PLAN Schedule 12 - Pile Burning: Block Information FORM COMPLETED BY: Ignition Start Time: Number of piles burned (must locate on map): Number of photos taken: Ease of Ignition (easy, mod, hard): Time to 95% consumption avg. pile: OBSERVED WEATHER AT TIME OF IGNITION Temperature: Observed Venting: ADJACENT VALUES (Consequences of Escape): AIR QUALITY IMPACTS TO POPULATED AREAS:

Page 11

Schedule 15 - Fire Weather - Guidelines for Burning

Purpose: to provide burning supervisors with guidelines to aid in determining if and when to initiate prescribed burning. These guidelines are applicable for pile and windrow burning only. In no case may burning be conducted if the maximum value of any of the indices in the table below are exceeded.

Allowable Fire Weather Indices

Substantial rainfall must be imminent or occurring before exceeding the recommended FFMC and DC

Allowable	Allowable Cedar < 20%,		redar < 20%, Slope < 40%, Duff < 15 cm,		
Site Conditions	<1km to U	rban Areas	> 1 km to Urban Areas		
FWI	Max	Recommended	Max	Recommended	
FFMC	60	30-50	75	40-60	
DC 250		180-220	450	220-260	

Allowable	Cedar > 20%,	Slope > 40%,	Duff > 15 cm,	Wind 20 to 40 km/hr	
Site Conditions	<1km to U	Irban Areas	> 1 km to Urban Areas		
FWI	Max	Recommended	Max	Recommended	
FFMC	45	25-40	65	35-50	
DC 220		160-200	300	180-220	

Open Burning Smoke Control Regulation (OBSCR)

https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/environ ment/air-landwater/air/factsheets/all_burners_factsheet.p df

Provincial Regulation under the Environmental Management Act.

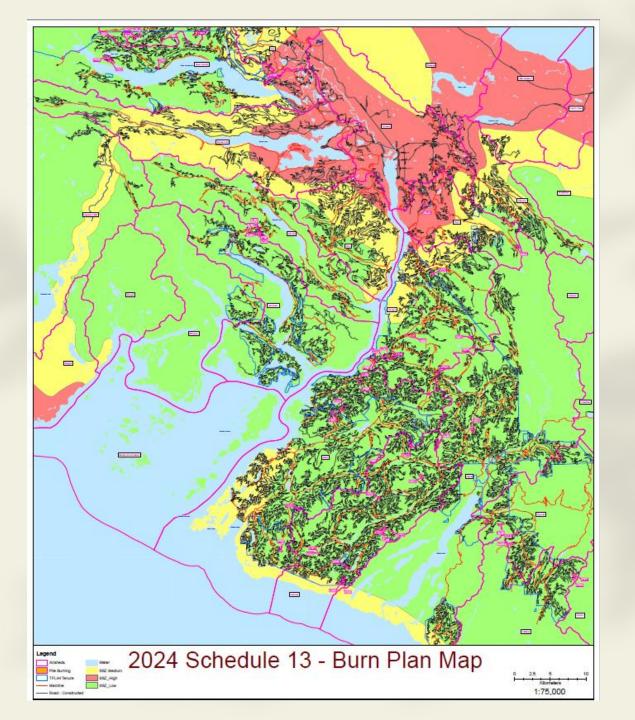
Defines venting requirements for open burning.

Venting is how quickly the smoke mixes with the upper atmosphere.



- West Coast Fuel-Smoke Management plan
- Designed to standardize best practices in regards to smoke management for the west coast
- Maximize opportunities to abate fire hazards while managing smoke emissions
- Venting Matrix
 - Best management Practices allow some flexibility in the Low sensitivity zones based on:
 - Proximity to populations of people
 - Elevation of burn area

SMOKE SENSITIVITY ZONE	MANAGEMENT		VENTING	ATMOSPHERE CONDITION	IGNITION TIMING ²	DURATION OF BURN ²	MAXIMUM DAILY PILES PER AIRSHED	PILE CONSTRUCTION	FUELCONDITION
SW		DAY 1	DAY 2+		<u> </u>	ĭ	MAX		
	OBSCR. 1 day burn	GOOD	N/A	OBSCR - Part 2, S14(a)(b)& 15(a)(b)	l hour after sunrise	Burn ends 2 hours before sunset	N/A	OBSCR - Part 2. S. 11(a)(b)(c)	Moisture content < 30%. Piled for > 4 months
нісн	OBSCR. 2 day burn	GOOD	FAIR+	OBSCR - Part 2. \$14(a)(b) & 15(a)(b)	l hour after sunrise	Burn ends by 4 PM on day 2	N/A	OBSCR - Part 2, S, 11(a)(b)(c)	Moisture content < 30%. Piled for > 4 months
	ВМР	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	300	Build less, but larger piles & OBSCR	Moisture content < 30%. >Piled for> 4 months
	OBSCR 1 day burn	GOOD	N/A	OBSCR - Part 2. <u>\$14(a)(b)&</u> <u>15(a)(b)</u>	l hour after sunrise	Burn ends 2 hours before sunset	N/A	OBSCR - Part 2, S, 11(a)(b)(c)	Moisture content < 30%. Piled for > 4 months
MED.	OBSCR. 2 day+ burn	GOOD	FAIR+	OBSCR - Part 2. S14(a)(b)& 15(a)(b)	l hour after sunrise	Burn ends 2 hours before sunset	N/A	OBSCR - Part 2. S. 11(a)(b)(c)	Moisture content < 30%. Piled for > 4 months
	ВМР	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	500	Build less, but larger piles & OBSCR	Moisture content<30%. Piled for> 4 months
LOW	OBSCR	FAIR+	FAIR+	OBSCR - Part 2. \$14(a)(b)& 15(a)(b)	N/A	6 days, end by 4 PM day 6	N/A	OBSCR - Part 2. S. 11(a)(b)(c)	Moisture content < 30%. Piled for > 4 months
LOW	ВМР	POOR 3	POOR 3	OBSCR - Part 2. \$14(a)(b)& 15(a)(b)	N/A	6 days, then re-asses	N/A	Build less, but larger piles & OBSCR	Moisture content < 30%. Piled for > 4 months



Burning – (The fun part)

- The day before burning
 - Venting forecasts for specific locations
 - Check fire weather guidelines and forecast
- Prior to burning
 - Go-No-Go checklist
 - Pile burning block information
 - Resource values and population centers
- Test Pile
 - Check smoke direction and venting



Even with all the appropriate planning; things can still go sideways.



Planting

- Spring and fall planting programs consist of "Roadside" planting
- Areas burned after initial plant are visited again to plant the previous years burns.
- ***** Target species are:
 - Fd
 - ***** Cw
 - Minor Yc, Hw, Ss



Planting Statistics

Over last 5 years (2020-2024)

- ❖ Average 17,800 seedlings per year in burned areas
- Total 89,000 in 5 years (Estimate due to blocks burned before planting)
- ❖ 74.2 hectares worth of land in 5 years or 14.9 hectares per year

Species

- **❖** Cw 56%
- ❖ Fd 22%
- + Hw/Yc/Ss/Ba/Pw 22%
- After a couple assumptions(80% survival,1m3 per log), current value of future logs from 5 years of planting burn piles is 16 million dollars (Before harvest cost)



Indicator 4.1.1

- ❖ Average number of piles burned per year is 1100
- CO2e/unit(pile) 60.09 tonnes/m3
- Total per year emissions from pile burning =

66,000 tonnes

Comparison:

14,350 vehicles worth of emissions in a year

Over the life cycle(60 years) of tree planted per year (17,800) in the burn piles they will absorb 9,000 tonnes of CO2.



Questions?



