

Smoke, Air Quality and the Open Burning Smoke Control Regulation

Woody Debris Management Workshops

January 27 – February 10 2020



Biomass Burning Sources in B.C.

Open burning

Forestry, agriculture, land clearing, risk reduction, prescribed, backyard

Domestic burning

Wood heating, cooking

Commercial/institutional

Facility heating, district energy

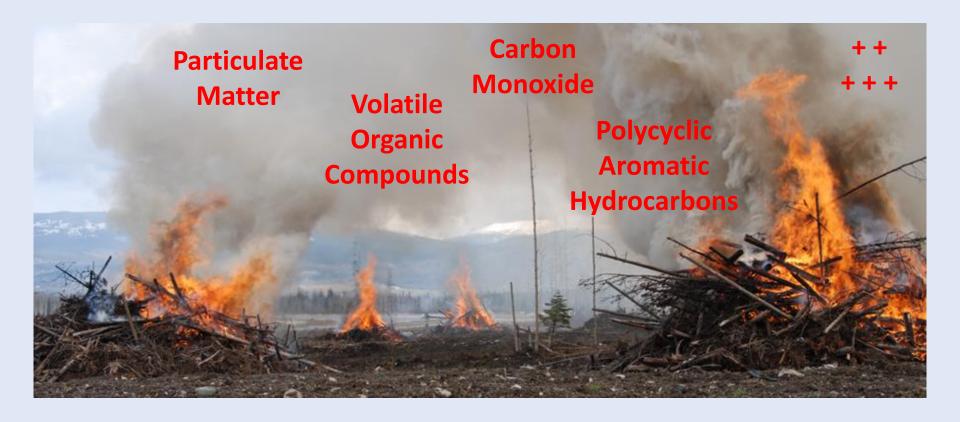
Industrial

Steam, process heat, and waste disposal

Forest fires

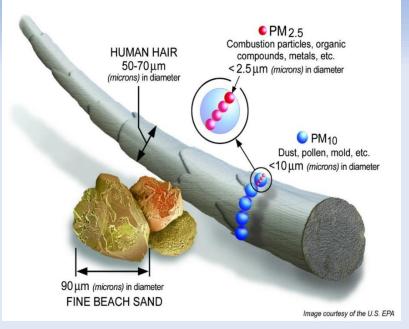


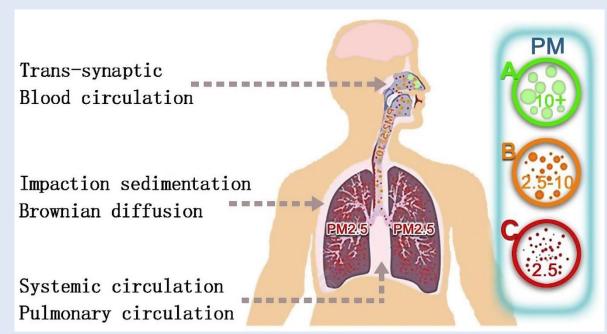
Air Pollution from Biomass Burning





Fine Particulate Matter is of Primary Concern

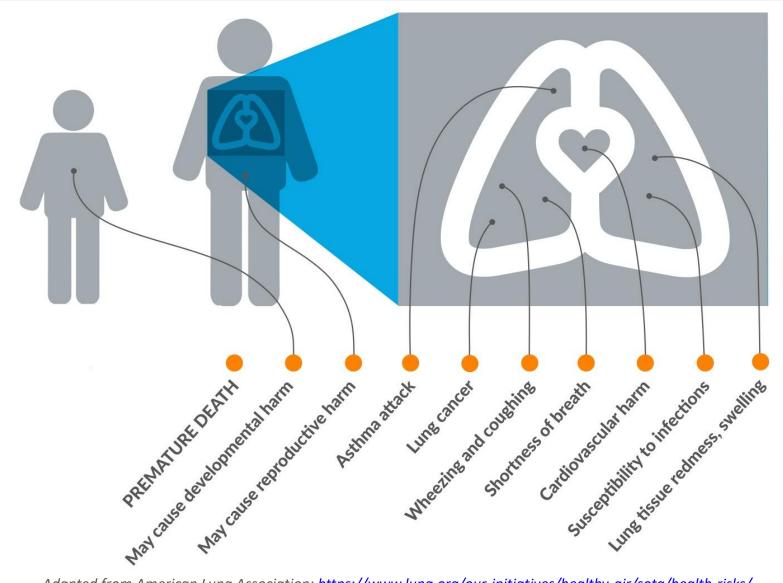




T. Li et al. / Chronic Diseases and Translational Medicine 4 (2018) 176-186



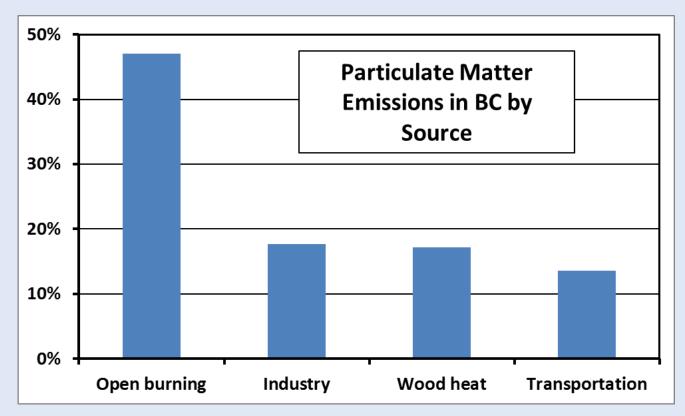
Health Risks from Particle Pollution



Adapted from American Lung Association: <u>https://www.lung.org/our-initiatives/healthy-air/sota/health-risks/</u>



Open burning is the largest source of PM_{2.5} in B.C.





Air Quality in B.C.:

Air Zone Management for PM_{2.5}

Management Level		D₃ pb)	PM _{2.5} – Annual (µg/m ³)		PM _{2.5} - 24h (μg/m ³)		
Ŭ	2015	2020	2015	2020	2015	2020	
Red		Actio	ns for Achiev	ns for Achieving Air Zone CAAQS			
Threshold (CAAQS)	63	62	10	8.8	28	27	
Orange		Actions	for Preventi	ng CAAQS Exc	ceedance		
Threshold	56		6.4		19		
Yellow	Actions for Preventing Air Quality Deterioration						
Threshold	50		4		10		
Green	Actions for Keeping Clean Areas Clean						



Air Zone	Three-year Reporting Periods						
Air Zone	2015-2017	2014-2016	2013-2015	2012-2014	2011-2013		
Central Interior	Houston Vanderhoof (Valemount – based on 2 years of data)	Houston Vanderhoof	Smithers Vanderhoof	Smithers Vanderhoof	Smithers Vanderhoof		
Coastal	Kitimat site	Kitimat sites	Kitimat sites	Kitimat sites ³	Kitimat Terrace		
Georgia Strait	Courtenay	Courtenay Port Alberni	Courtenay Duncan Port Alberni	Courtenay Duncan	Courtenay Duncan		
Lower Fraser Valley	Several sites	Several sites	Langley Abbotsford	Several sites	Several sites		
Northeast	Fort St John	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Northwest	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Southern Interior	Several sites	Several sites	Several sites	Several sites	Castlegar Kamloops Vernon		



The New OBSCR

- <u>Environmental Management Act (EMA)</u>
- <u>Open Burning Smoke Control Regulation (OBSCR) was first</u> enacted in 1993.
- New OBSCR came into effect on September 15, 2019:
 - Reduce impacts to human health
 - > Enable and encourage compliance
 - > Minimize undue costs to industry
- Administrative Monetary Penalties and Offense Provisions.
- Amendments to Violation Ticket Administration and Fines Regulation.



Major changes in the new OBSCR

- Smoke sensitivity zones (SSZ): High, Medium and Low.
- > Burning requirements strictest around communities, less remotely.
- > Increases to mandatory setbacks.
- Facilitate burning for community wildfire risk reduction and diseased vegetative debris.
- > Encourage cleaner burning technologies.
- > Defining exemptions for agricultural and backyard burning.
- Substitution orders to vary regulatory requirements.
- > Custom ventilation forecasts to increase burn windows.



OBSCR Contents

- **PART 1 INTERPRETATION AND APPLICATION**
- PART 2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR OPEN BURNING
- PART 3 SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR OPEN BURNING
 - Division 1 High, Medium and Low Smoke Sensitivity Zones
 - **Division 2 Plans for Community Wildfire Risk Reduction**
 - **Division 3 Diseased Vegetative Debris**
 - **Division 4 Dry Land Sort Areas**
 - **Division 5 Air Curtain Incinerators**
- PART 4 SUBSTITUTED REQUIREMENTS
- PART 5 AIR PROTECTION MEASURES
- PART 6 MISCELLANEOUS
- SCHEDULE 1
- SCHEDULE 2
- SCHEDULE 3



Part 1. Interpretation and Application

- OBSCR applies to "Combustion of vegetative debris using open fire"
- Open burning of <u>piled</u> vegetative debris, such as:
 - > Land clearing
 - Forestry operations
 - > Agriculture and silviculture
 - Community wildfire risk reduction
 - > Wildlife habitat enhancement
 - > Utility right of ways



Part 1. Interpretation and Application

- OBSCR does not apply to:
 - > Fires under EMA 6(5)
 - Fires for training purposes under the *Fire Services Act*
 - Fire control under Section 9 of the Wildfire Act
 - Resource management open fires under the Wildfire Act
 - Burning of leaves, foliage, weeds, crops or stubble for domestic or agricultural purposes or in compliance with the Weed Control Act
 - Campfires
 - Permit or approval (S 14 or 15 of EMA) issued before Sep 15, 2019



Part 1. Interpretation and Application

- Partial OBSCR exemptions open burning under Director's approval:
 - Plan for community wildfire risk reduction in high or medium SSZ
 - Diseased vegetative debris in high or medium SSZ
 - Air curtain incinerators in high SSZ
- OBSCR does not authorize open fires that are:
 - > Prohibited or banned by
 - Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy
 - a fire department (*Fire Services Act*)
 - a local government
 - o an improvement district (Local Government Act)
 - Contrary to the Wildfire Act or any other enactment



Part 2. General Requirements

Before Open Burning

- Every reasonable alternative <u>must</u> be used to minimize burning amounts by reducing, reusing or recycling vegetative debris.
- All reasonable efforts must be taken to minimize smoke by following best practices for open burning, such as:
 - > Minimizing soil content, maximizing seasoned vegetative debris
 - > Constructing any debris piles in a way that maximizes air flow
- Flexibility to move vegetative debris within 5 km from its origin.
- No prohibited material allowed:
 - > Waste Discharge Regulation Schedule 1



List of Prohibited Material

animal carcasses and waste from animal slaughtering	asphalt or asphalt products	batteries
biomedical waste	carpets	construction waste *
demolition waste	drywall	domestic waste
electrical wire	fibreglass and other fibre- reinforced polymers	fuel and lubricant containers
furniture and appliances	hazardous waste	manure
paint and varnish	plastics	polystyrene foam
railway ties	rubber	tar paper
tires	treated or painted wood products	used oil

* other than lumber that has not been treated with wood preservatives or other chemicals and is not coated with paint, varnish, oil or other finishing material



Part 2. General Requirements

Conditions for Starting or Continuing an Open Burn

- Even if all OBSCR requirements are met and the <u>forecasted</u> venting conditions are favourable
- Open burning cannot be started nor continued if the <u>actual</u> venting conditions are causing or will likely cause smoke to:
 - > Negatively impact a nearby population centre or work camp
 - > Be a navigation hazard at nearby airports or highways



Part 2. General Requirements

Property Type	General Setback	Reduced Setback
Residence or business buildings	500 metres	100 metres
Nearest property line of schools, hospitals & community care facilities	1000 metres	500 metres

Specific Conditions for Reduced Setbacks

- **One-day burn**: starting not earlier than 1 hour after sunrise,
- ending by the later of 4 p.m. or 2 hours before sunset
- **o** Vegetative debris: piled and seasoned
- Each pile's dimensions: largest horizontal < 2x vertical
- No stumps, diameters < 50 cm
- Written record available
- Reasonable efforts for notifications
- If available, "Good" VF or CVF for burning day



1(5). Open Burning for Domestic or Agricultural Purpose

Summary of Requirements

Veg. Debris Diameter *	Applicable OBSCR Provisions
< 3 cm	Total exemption
≥ 3 cm & < 10 cm	 Veg. debris not moved more than 5 km No prohibited materials allowed Adhere to open burning prohibition
≥ 10 cm	No exemptions

*All of veg. debris is branches or other pieces of veg. debris, with or without leaves Diameter of each branch or piece



Part 3. Specific Requirements

Sets of rules for different types of burning Some types of burning can be done by several sets of rules

Five Divisions:

- 1. Burning in High, Medium and Low Smoke Sensitivity Zones
- 2. Burning under a plan for community wildfire risk reduction
- 3. Burning of diseased vegetative debris
- 4. Burning at dry land sort area
- 5. Burning using air curtain incinerators



Part 3. Specific Requirements

Important Definitions and Terms

Ventilation Forecast	 Afternoon VI forecast issued by Environment Canada Obtained on the day, but before, burning starts Available online for 40 venting index zones 		
Custom Ventilation Forecast (CVF)	 Specific to local conditions in a geographic area Obtained the day before or the same day, but before, burning starts Issued by approved forecaster and submitted before burning to: OBSCRCVF@gov.bc.ca 		
Start	Time when piles are first ignited		
End	Time when each pile has ceased flaming and is emitting smoke from no more than 10% of its burnt surface area		
Seasoned Vegetative Debris	 Dry-basis moisture content ≤ 30%, or Piled for at least 4 months, or Originated from standing dead timber 		



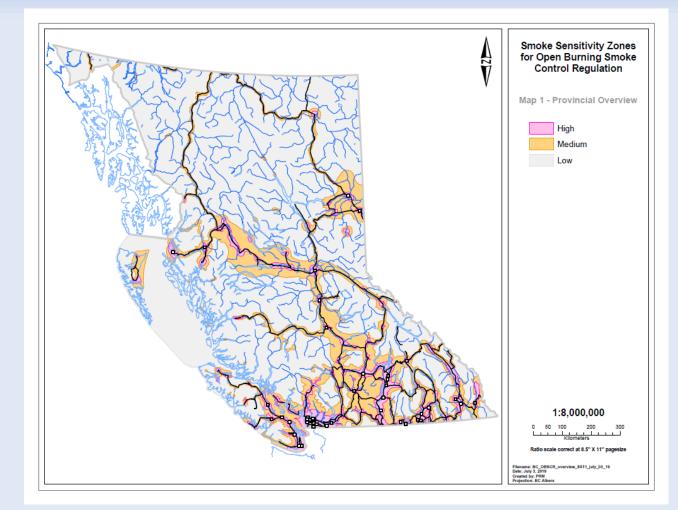
Smoke Sensitivity Zones

<u>High</u> Areas in and around communities

Medium

Areas around smallest communities, rural locations, transportation corridors

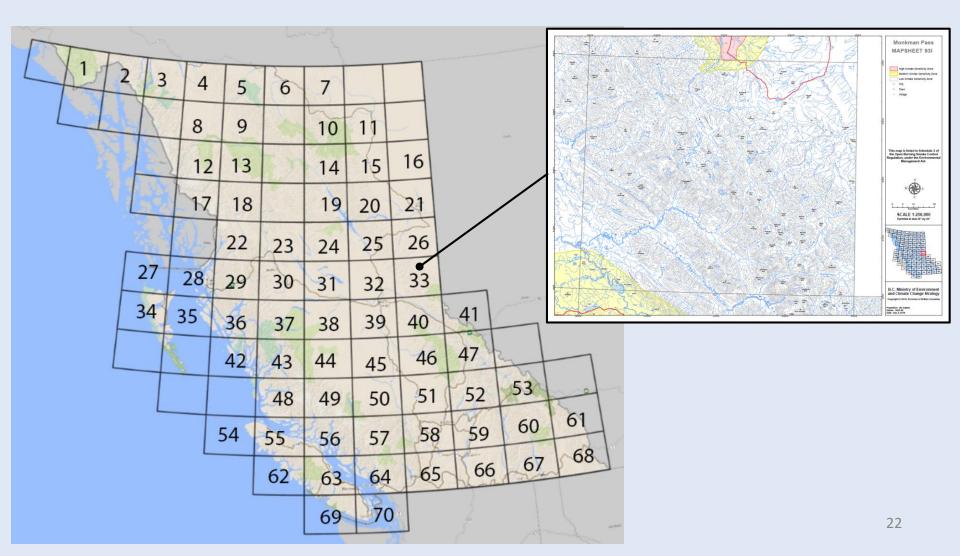
<u>Low</u> Areas distant from communities



Director may temporarily change smoke sensitivity zones

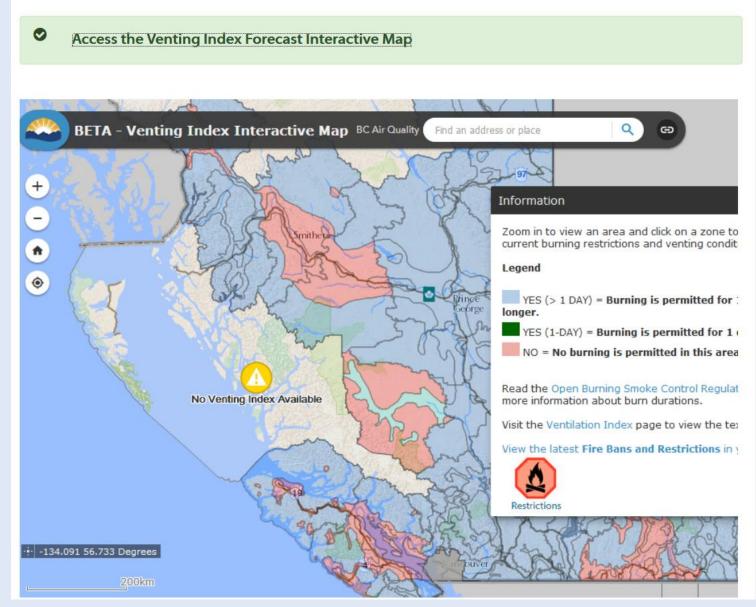


Regional Smoke Sensitivity Zone Mapsheets





Ventilation Index



Interactive Ventilation Index Webpage



Division 1

High, Medium and Low Smoke Sensitivity Zones

Limits to Open Burnings

Zone	Allowable Burning Periods
High	 Private land < 64 hectares 12 days or portions of days in a calendar year 6 days in each calendar month
Medium	NA
Low	NA



Division 1

High, Medium and Low Smoke Sensitivity Zones

Open Burning for Less Than One Day

Zone	Vegetative Debris	Ventilation Forecast	Start Time	End Time
High	Seasoned	Cood	One hour	Later of 4 p.m.
Medium	NA	Good	after sunrise or later	or 2 hours before sunset



Division 1

High, Medium and Low Smoke Sensitivity Zones

Open Burning for More Than One Day

Zone	Vegetative Debris	Consecutive Period	Ventilation Forecast	Start Time	End Time
High	Seasoned	Within 2 days	Good 1 st day	One hour after sunrise or later	
Medium	NA	Within 4 days	Good or Fair 2 nd day	on 1 st day	4 p.m. on last day
Low	NA	Within 6 days	Good or Fair 1 st day Good or Fair 2 nd day	NA	on lust duy
Zone	Igniti	ng Unlit Piles	Addi	ng Unlit Debris to	Ignited Piles
	iginti			0	.
High		On 1 st day • Starting 1 h	our after sunrise ours before sunse		
	On 1 st day • Starting 1 hor	On 1 st day • Starting 1 h • Ending 4 ho	our after sunrise ours before sunse On 1 st & 2 • Startin • Ending	t	rise nset

26



Divisions 2–3

Community Wildfire Risk Reduction & Diseased Vegetative Debris

Community Wildfire Risk Reduction (CWRR) Plan

- > A plan, or an addendum to a plan, developed or endorsed by:
 - B.C. government
 - Local government
 - Band council
 - Treaty First Nation
 - Nisga'a Government
- > Describes risks to community from threatening fires
- > Identifies measures necessary to mitigate those risks and actions to implement those measures
- > Identifies the geographic areas to which the plan applies



Divisions 2–3

Community Wildfire Risk Reduction & Diseased Vegetative Debris

Diseased Vegetative Debris (DVD)

- Verification or confirmation of Vegetative debris infested with pathogen or insect listed in Schedule 1
 - Verified by certain qualified professionals
 - Verification submitted to a Director

<u>OR</u>

- > Director confirms in writing
 - Pathogen or insect not listed in Schedule 1 infested veg. debris
 - Open burning is necessary to stop the spread of pathogen or insect
- Exemptions for CWRR and DVD from:
 - Maximizing amount of vegetative debris that is seasoned
 - Setbacks for open burning



Divisions 2–3

Community Wildfire Risk Reduction & Diseased Vegetative Debris

Burn Type	Veg. Debris	Period	Setbacks	Ventilation Forecast	Start Time	End Time
CWRR	NA	Within 1	50 m residences businesses	(Obtain)	One hour after	Later of 4 p.m. or
DVD	≥ 50% Diseased*	day	100 m schools hospitals care fac.	Good or Fair (If Available)	sunrise or later	2 hours before sunset

*accelerant material is used if the diseased veg. debris is not seasoned

Burn Type	Reporting	Notification	
CWRR	10-90 days prior, submit to DirectorPlan identifying burning as actionDescription of location	No later than 24 hrs. prior, all reasonable efforts to notify occupants or managers	
DVD	Notify Director in writing at least 24 hrs. before earliest planned start date	of all residences, businesses, schools, hospitals & care fac. within 150 m	

29



Divisions 4–5

Dry Land Sort Areas & Air Curtain Incinerators

- Dry land sort area
 - > Area of land where commercially harvested timber is collected & sorted before transferring to another location
 - > Does not include timber processing areas at
 - Roadside work area
 - Statutory right of way, within the meaning of the Land Title Act
 - Facility that manufactures wood products other than whole logs for export or whole logs for further manufacturing by another facility
- Air curtain incinerator
 - > Aids combustion & reduces emissions by directing air flow across
 - Open chamber in device
 - Trench
 - Re-circulates air and smoke



Divisions 4–5 Dry Land Sort Areas & Air Curtain Incinerators

- Certain exemptions apply if specific provisions are followed, such as reduced setbacks & relaxed ventilation forecasts.
- Depending on number of technical and operational requirements (opacity, air flow, stacking, etc.)
- More permissive rules to encourage using air curtain incinerators and auxiliary forced air equipment in dry land sort areas.
- Burning at dry land sort areas currently done by permit.
- Permits will still be required for open burning at:
 - > Dry land sort area in a high smoke sensitivity zone
 - Facility that manufactures wood products, other than whole logs for export or whole logs for further manufacturing by another facility



Part 5. Air Protection Measures

- Director may, for a period of time, prohibit open burning if the Director considers that:
 - > Ambient PM has reached, or will reach within 24 hours, a level that is likely to result in air quality not meeting Provincial AQOs
 - > Pollution is occurring, or likely to occur, from open burning
- A prohibition may include:
 - > All open burning must be extinguished
 - > No veg. debris may be ignited or added to ignited piles
- A Director may repeal a prohibition if they consider that:
 - > Air quality is or will be meeting AQOs
 - > Pollution no longer occurring or no longer likely to occur



Part 6. Miscellaneous

- Records and reporting requirements
 - Records must be made for open burning that includes:
 - One or more category 3 open fires
 - One or more air curtain incinerators
 - > A record must be kept, retained and submitted upon request
 - > Director may require submission of report with specific information
- Offences and penalties
 - > Violations of certain requirements
 - Max. fines \$5,000 \$200,000
- Accessibility of maps



Thank You!

For More Information

https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/environment/air-land-water/air/air-pollution/smoke-burning/regulations/openburningregulation

Questions?

OBSCR@gov.bc.ca