

Appendix "A": Approved Burn Containers - Continued

3. *Campfire Rings*

- 3.1. Must be at least 25' from structures and other combustible surfaces
- 3.2. Not allowed on combustible decks
- 3.3. Burn only dry, seasoned firewood or charcoal briquettes
- 3.4. Specifically designed for this purpose
- 3.5. Extinguishing agent on hand (i.e. water hose, sand, fire extinguisher etc.)



3.6. Examples:

Note: The use of earth, concrete, or stone for the purpose of containing a campfire or cooking fire is permitted provided the area is free of combustibles and the diameter of the containment area is not greater than three (3) feet.

Burn Barrels are prohibited with exceptions approved by city staff under Section 2, paragraph 5 of this ordinance.



Appendix "B" Air Curtain Destructor

Recommended Operating Instructions



Operating Procedures for Air Curtain destructor

Step 1 - Site Select and Preparation

Select a site, which will likely have a low water table, can be easily excavated, and is not less than 1000 feet from any occupied structure.

Step 2 - Pit Preparation

Excavate the pit using either a front-end loader or backhoe.

Pit Dimensions:

The depth, width, and length of each pit must conform to the specifications prescribed by the Air Curtain manufacturer. Each pit must be excavated with at least three (3) vertical sides, in soil capable of maintaining the vertical walls without failure.

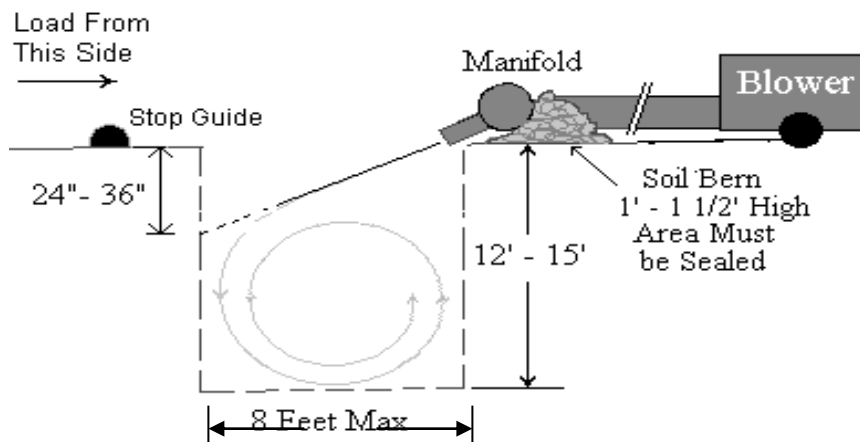
Note 1: The length of the pit is dependent upon the length of the air curtain destructor manifold.

Note 2: Caution must be exercised to ensure that walls are not undercut during excavation. If a front-end loader is used for excavation, the end used for travel must be filled in with dirt beginning at the end of the manifold and filling up the ramp.

Step 3 - Air Curtain Destructor Set Up

Using a small berm of soil (1 to 1-1/2 feet high), place the manifold (plenum & nozzles), such that the manifold is properly supported, and the space between the manifold and the ground is sealed. Rotate the manifold until the air curtain will be directed at an imaginary horizontal line 24 to 36 inches below the top of the opposite wall. Slide the skid containing the blower and motor into place and connect the manifold. A "stop guide" or restraint must be provided at the loading side of the pit in order to keep the loader from getting too close to the edge of the pit during charging operations. *Note: A fence or barrier must be erected around the pit to protect the public.*

Example of Air Curtain Destructor set up for proper operation (refer to mfg. specifications)



Step 4 - Ignition Procedure

Load the pit half full with homogeneous mixture of trees, logs, and large brush. Douse the wood with 1/2 gallon of fuel oil or kerosene. The majority of the fuel oil or kerosene should be put on the wood at the front center side of the pit. Allow sufficient time for the fire to take hold before introducing any air from the air curtain destructor. As the fire grows in intensity, gradually bring the blower up to optimum speed (refer to manufacturer's recommendation)

CAUTION: Do Not Use Tires or Highly Volatile Solvents Such as Gasoline, Mineral Spirits, Etc., for Ignition.

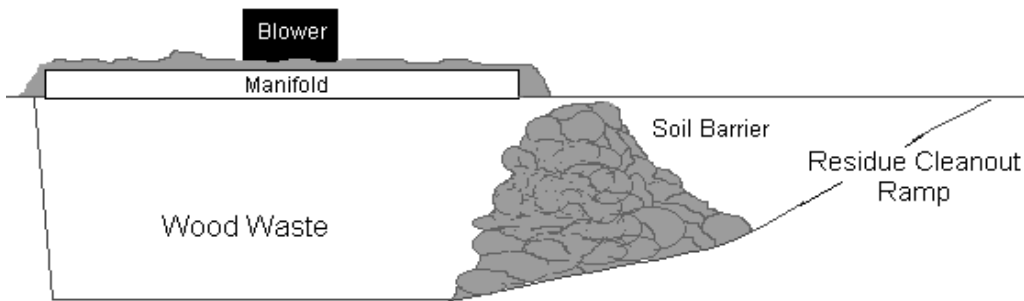
Note 1: Only wood waste consisting of trees, logs, large brush, stumps, relatively free of soil and lumber may be burned.

Note 2: Leaves, sawdust, other densely packed wood wastes, paper (any type), or chemically treated, coated, or impregnated wood **CANNOT** be burned

Step 5 - Loading Procedures

Once the fire reaches full intensity, additional wood waste may be added. The intervals between pit refill may be determined by observing the burning rate. Generally, if the fire is kept at its maximum intensity, it will keep one (1) man, operating a front-end loader, constantly busy. Also, the material should be loaded toward the rear of the pit under the air curtain. The pit should not be overloaded; that is, the material

should not be piled up so high that it would protrude above the air curtain. Also, no material should extend outside the boundaries of the pit and air curtain.



Step 6 - Maintenance and Safety Requirements

Ash removal is required in order to maintain efficient and proper combustion. Ashes should not be allowed to build up higher than 1/3 the pit depth, or below the point where they begin to impede combustion and are blown out of the pit. If spalling, "cave off", of the pit walls occurs during operations, a new pit must be constructed and the existing pit filled with soil.

Appendix "C" – Prescribed Burns

