FEWG – A WORKING GROUP FOR NCDFR MTM

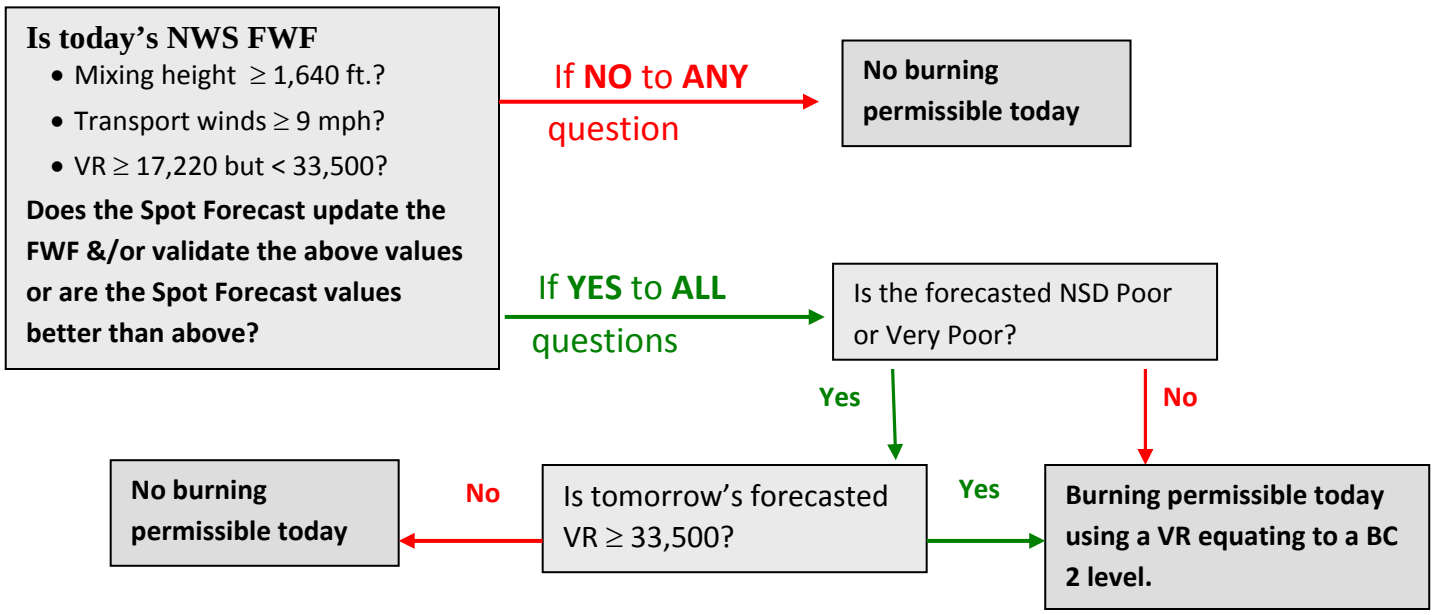
NC SMP Technote 1 – October 10th 2008

Burning Category Flow Chart to move a BC 1 Day to a BC 2 Day

Special Note: The use of the following flow chart is appropriate only when the Burning Category 1 has been determined from the National Weather Service's ventilation rate in the fire weather forecast. The ventilation rate range needs to be from ≥ 17,220 but < 33,500 then the use and application of this chart is appropriate. Each District Burning Coordinator and the Burn Boss will coordinate its use and questions should be directed to them. Gary M. Curcio, at the Fire Environment Branch (c) 919-810-5623 can be also be contacted. Should these personnel not be available for consultation within 10 minutes, then inquiries need to be forwarded to CO-Operations Duty Officer.

NC SMP - BC 1 Flow Chart

LEGEND: FWF = Fire Weather Forecast, VR = ventilation rate, NSD = nighttime smoke dispersion,



The following items need to be implemented when the SMP – BC 1 Flow Chart is in use:

1. A Spot Forecast is to be submitted directly to the NWS via the phone or the web (preferred method). This can be through District Operation's with reference to the closest Fire Danger Station and its most recent weather observations. On site weather readings are the most preferred. The Spot Forecast needs to be archived by the District Operations as well as with the burning plan.

2. The Burn Boss/Fire Manager is to adhere to nighttime smoke dispersion guides for very poor & poor night smoke dispersion. There will be an additional hour provided to disperse residual smoke. This hour will begin prior to the earliest time when atmospheric lifting can be potentially lost. For example :

   - A nighttime smoke dispersion (**NSD**) of VERY POOR can result in loss of atmospheric lifting 2 hours prior to sunset. So with a **NSD** of Very Poor, tract ignition or firing needs to be complete early in the afternoon with only residual burning taking place at least 3 hours prior to sunset. This time will facilitate smoke dispersion from the immediate burn site and from the downwind smoke impact zone.

   - A **NSD** of POOR can result in loss of atmospheric lift at sunset. So when NSD is POOR, tract ignition or firing needs to be complete 1 hour prior to sunset with only residual burning taking place. This time will facilitate smoke dispersion from the immediate burn site and from the downwind smoke impact zone.