Texas Air Control Board
Control of Air Pollution
from Visible Emissions
and Particulate Matter
Regulation I

The burning must be outside the corporate limits of a city or town except when it is necessary to eliminate a naturally occurring fire hazard.

Burning shall be commenced only when the wind direction is such as to carry smoke and other pollutants away from any city, town, residential, recreational, commercial or industrial area, navigable water, public road, or landing strip which may be affected by the smoke. Burning shall not be conducted when a significant shift in wind direction is predicted which could produce adverse effects to persons, animals, or property during the burning period. If at any time the burning causes or may tend to cause smoke to blow onto or across a road or highway, it is the responsibility of the person initiating the burning to post flag-persons.

October 31, 1975
Section 307 Outdoor Fires.

a) International Fire Code, 307.1 General Provisions, is hereby amended to read as follows:

307.1 Outdoor or Open Fires

307.1.1 Except as otherwise allowed by this section, no person shall burn or authorize the burning of any rubbish, trash, waste, leaves, weeds, grass, lumber or any other combustible materials in the city. Such materials may be burned in containers or incinerators subject to the approval by the code official.

307.1.2 After issuance of the proper permit by the fire official, a person may conduct a one-time burning of weeds, grass and timber on property located in the city in order to clear the property for construction. Such burning shall be constantly attended by a competent person until such fire is extinguished. Such person shall have fire extinguishing equipment readily available at the site of the burning.

CITY OF CONROE
APPLICATION FOR OPEN BURN
INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE, 2000 EDITION AMENDED
BY CITY CODE 30-307.1

Date: _________________ Time: _______________ Permit: _______________ (Completed by Official)

Property Owner: ______________________________ Phone Number: ______________________
Property Owner Address: __________________________________________________________
Applicant: __________________________________ Phone Number: _______________________
Applicant Address: ______________________________________________________________

I (or) we hereby apply for a permit to open burn in order to eliminate a naturally occurring fire
hazard in or on the premises of (burn address):
___________________________________________________________________________

The above mentioned activities or process
will commence on:  Date:___________________ Time:___________________
will terminate on:  Date:___________________ Time:___________________

It is hereby agreed that applicant will comply with all laws, regulations and requirements as prescribed by City
of Conroe Code of Ordinances, Conroe Fire Code, TNRCC, and State of Texas or Federal Laws or Guidelines
governing such operations or activities.

__________________________________
Applicant

SITE PLAN

300 West Davis, Conroe, Texas 77301
OPERATING CONDITIONS FOR
AIR CURTAIN TRENCH BURNERS (ACTB)

1. **SETUP**
   A. Clear area for a 200 foot radius around pit to prevent accidental fires from sparks which occasionally fly from pit.
   B. Orient the pit so that the ACTB can be located on the prevailing upwind side of the pit.
   C. Pit dimensions should be as vertical as possible as follows:
      - Width - 8 feet
      - Length - 1 foot less than length of ACTB air stream (6 inch air stream overlap at each end)
      - Depth - 10 to 20 feet (as deep as possible without causing wall cave-in problems)
   D. Place ACTB on upwind side of pit with air nozzle 3 inches to 6 inches back from pit edge. Place dirt in any air space left between plenum/nozzle and ground to prevent flames from impinging on bottom of nozzle.
   E. Adjust nozzle direction so that the air stream hits the opposite pit wall approximately 2 to 4 feet from the top.

2. **STARTUP**
   A. Fill pit approximately 2/3 full with wood and brush. (Do not stack high enough to interfere with air stream.)
   B. Pour kerosene, diesel or fuel oil on the wood against the edge of the pit opposite the ACTB, start fire as uniformly as possible along this line.
   C. As soon as fire starts spreading well, start ACTB at low speed. (A small amount of air will help the fire start; too much air will cool it and tend to blow it out.)

3. **BRUSH HANDLING**
   A. Workmen must inspect each load of brush to ensure that the loads contain no tires, roofing materials, or any other rubber or plastic products.
   B. Allow brush to dry two or more weeks for quicker and cleaner burning
   C. Main brush storage should be at least 200 feet from pit
   D. The surge pile which is used to feed pit should be positioned upward of pit and can be maintained by a front-end loader or bulldozer taking brush from main storage.

300 West Davis, Conroe, Texas 77301
4. **OPERATION**

   A. As soon as the ACTB has been brought up to speed and there is room to add material, start loading pit with additional material.

   B. Load pit uniformly and as fast as possible without allowing the piles to interfere with the air curtain. Start loading at one end of pit and work evenly to the other end, then start over at the first end. It is important never to fill above air stream or the air curtain will be broken and allow smoke and ash to escape.

   C. Avoid scraping the edge of the pit when loading -this decreases the lift of the pit.

   D. Allow 1 to 2 hours after last feed to complete burn and shut down ACTB.

5. **ASH REMOVAL**

   A. Ash must be removed from the pit when ash level reaches 6 feet from the top of the pit.

   B. Add as much water to the pit as necessary to reduce ash to slurry.

   C. Use a spray hose as necessary to keep ash wet. If used properly, there will be no ash blowing away.

6. **SAFETY**

   A. If the wind is strong and variable, do not start operation.

   B. Do not allow personnel near the edge of pit where the walls may collapse.

   C. Place guard screens around ACTB belts and shafts.

   D. Personnel should wear hard hats, safety glasses, and long sleeved shirts with buttoned collars to prevent accidental burns from flying cinders.