

FIRE PERMIT CONDITIONS

The following conditions apply to a fire permit:

- (a) You must not light a fire if a strong wind is blowing or if the conditions are such that the fire is likely to spread beyond the limits of the land or other property for which the permit is issued.
- (b) The permit is suspended if there is a prohibition or order under Section 20 or 21 of the Forest and Rural Fires Act 1977 against the lighting of fires in the open air at the property location described in the permit.
- (c) Immediately before lighting a fire you must make reasonable efforts to confirm that no prohibition or order is currently in force.

INFORMATION FOR PERMIT HOLDERS

1. **Meaning of Open Air**
Lighting a fire in the open air means lighting a fire out of doors other than in an approved fireplace, incinerator, barbeque, or other authorised receptacle.
2. **Resource Consents**
This permit is not a resource consent to discharge smoke or other contaminants into air. It does not exempt you from any obligations you may have under Section 15 of the Resource Management Act 1991. You should check these matters with Environment Canterbury.
3. **Additional Permits**
Depending on where the fire authorised by this permit is to be lit, further fire permits may be required from the Department of Conservation, another Fire Authority, or the relevant city or district council.
4. **Escape**
If the fire escapes and it is safe to do so, try to extinguish it.
5. **Extreme fire danger**
Fire permits are suspended if a fire ban or an order prohibiting open air fires is in place. During a period of extreme fire danger, check with the Fire Authority on whether you may light a fire. If lighting a fire is essential for emergency purposes (eg. for destroying diseased or dead stock, or combating the likely spread of introduced organisms) you will need a special fire permit from the Fire Authority.
6. **Insurance**
This permit is not a legal defence against claims for damage or fire-fighting costs caused by the fire. We advise you to have adequate fire insurance to cover any misadventures.
7. **Offences**
It is an offence not to produce your fire permit within a reasonable time when asked to do so by a member of the Police or a Rural Fire Officer.

It is an offence, when there is a restricted or prohibited fire season in place, to light a fire in the open air without a permit, or to breach permit conditions.

Full details of these and other offences relating to lighting fires in the open air are set out in the Forest and Rural Fires Act 1977.

In addition to the statutory requirements, a fire authority may impose other conditions it considers necessary in the public interest for the purposes of fire control.