

CONDITIONS FOR PERMIT HOLDERS

The following conditions apply:

1.
 - (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) This permit is suspended if there is a prohibition or order under section 20 or section 21 of the Forest and Rural Fires Act 1977 against the lighting of fires in the open air at the location described in paragraph 6 (below).
 - (c) Immediately before lighting a fire you must take reasonable efforts to confirm that no prohibitions or order is currently in force.

2. 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.

3. 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 the relevant regional council.

4. 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.

5. Escape

If the fire escapes, and if it is safe to do so, try to extinguish it. Otherwise ring 111.

6. 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 likelihood of introduced organisms) you will need a special permit from the Fire Authority.

7. 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.

8. Offences

It is an offence not to produce this 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 without a permit, or to breach permit conditions. Full details of these and other offences relating to lighting of fires in the open air are set out in the Forest and Rural Fires Act 1977.

Additional conditions:

CAMPING - If camping or cooking, or needing comfort or warmth, keep fire at least 3m clear of any tree, log, stump or dry vegetation. Remove all combustible material within 3m of the fire site.

PATROL - Patrol the fire until completely out or cannot spread.

NOTICE - Before lighting a controlled burn, notify neighbours, the Fire Authority and your local Volunteer Fire Brigade as directed.

OFFENCE - It is an offence to let a fire spread to, and injure a State area, Forest area, or specially protected property, or to leave it unprotected against such spread.

LANDHOLDER - A separate consent by the landowner may be required.

**THIS PERMIT IS REVOCABLE UPON NOTICE AT ANY TIME
WITHOUT PRIOR WARNING**