

Burning

Discharges from the Burning of Vegetation on Production Land or On Forested Land

For information requirements refer to Section 5

Activity	Rule	Standards/Terms/Conditions	Classification	Notification	Control/Discretion	Policy Reference
Discharges of contaminants to air from the combustion of vegetation on production land or on forested land	59 Burning of vegetation on production land or on forested land	<p>a) Discharger must adopt the best practicable option to avoid or minimise any adverse effects of the discharge of smoke beyond the boundary of the property</p> <p>b) Discharge must not give rise to any of the following effects, at or beyond the boundary of the property and on such parts of the electricity transmission network that lie within the boundary of the premises:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - an ambient concentration of hazardous, noxious, dangerous, offensive or objectionable contaminants such that any person, ecosystem or structure is or is likely to be adversely affected; - the release of contaminants giving rise to objectionable or offensive odours in the vicinity; - the restriction of visibility on any public amenity areas, places of public assembly or national park or any place, area or feature of special significance to tangata whenua; - disruption to traffic movements on land, sea or air; - the soiling of property 	Permitted			
Discharges of contaminants to air from the combustion of vegetation on production land or on forested land where the discharge does not satisfy one or more of the conditions in Rule 59	60 Burning of vegetation that does not comply with Rule 59		Controlled		<p>a) Duration of consent</p> <p>b) Visual effects, loss of amenity value of air, chronic or acute human or animal health effects, odour, damage to or soiling of property, effects on traffic movements on land, sea or air and effects on areas identified in Policy 2.3</p> <p>c) Review of the conditions of consent and the timing and purpose of the review</p> <p>d) Payment of administrative charges</p> <p>e) Imposition of limits on or relating to discharge or ambient concentrations of contaminants, or on or relating to mass discharge rates</p> <p>f) Best practicable option to prevent or minimise adverse effects beyond the boundary</p> <p>g) Payment of financial contributions</p>	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7, 3.1, 3.2, 9.1, 9.2

Note: Appendix IX contains information on good management practices to prevent or minimise the discharge of smoke from burning vegetation.

Discharges from the Burning of Tyres or Untreated Used Oil

Activity	Rule	Standards/Terms/Conditions	Classification	Notification	Control/Discretion	Policy Reference
Discharges of contaminants to air from the combustion of tyres or untreated used oil (other than as a result of fire training activities) ⁴⁴ , anywhere within the region, where the activity does not occur in a purpose-built incinerator	61 Burning of tyres or untreated used oil		Prohibited			

Note: If oil or tyres are to be combusted a consent must be obtained from the Council. The combustion of such must occur in a purpose built incinerator that is designed and operated to minimise emissions of dioxins and other toxic processes. The discharge must also be directed to the open air by a stack or chimney. Note: emissions from motor vehicles are not prohibited by this Rule⁴⁵.

Discharges from Fire Training Activities or Fire Safety Research or Education Purposes

						Policy Reference
Discharges of contaminants to air from fire training activities or fire safety research or education purposes by or under the supervision of the New Zealand Fire Service Commission or a member of a recognised legitimate fire fighting organisation or by any persons employed for (amongst other things) the purposes of fire training	62 Fire training activities	<p>a) Discharger must adopt the best practicable option to prevent or minimise any adverse effects of the discharge of smoke beyond the boundary of the property</p> <p>b) Discharge must not give rise to any of the following effects, at or beyond the boundary of the property:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - an ambient concentration of hazardous, noxious, dangerous, offensive or objectionable contaminants such that any person, ecosystem or structure is or is likely to be adversely affected; - the release of contaminants giving rise to objectionable or offensive odours in the vicinity; - the restriction of visibility on any public amenity areas, places of public assembly or national park or any place, area or feature of special significance to tangata whenua; - disruption to traffic movements on land, sea or air; - the soiling of property 	Permitted			

⁴⁴Rules 62 and 63 apply to fire training activities.

⁴⁵ Refer to Resource Management (National Environmental Standards [for Air Quality]) Regulations 2004.

		<p>c) Discharger must register with the Council</p> <p>d) Prior to undertaking the activity the discharger must notify the Council no less than 24 hours and no more than 3 months before the activity is undertaken</p>				
<p>Discharges of contaminants to air from fire training activities or fire safety research or education purposes by or under the supervision of the New Zealand Fire Service Commission or a member of a recognised legitimate fire fighting organisation or by any persons employed for (amongst other things) the purpose of fire fighting where the discharge does not satisfy one or more of the conditions in Rule 62</p>	<p>63 Fire training activities that do not comply with Rule 62</p>		Controlled		<p>a) Duration of consent</p> <p>b) Visual effects, loss of amenity value of air, chronic or acute human or animal health effects, odour, damage to or soiling of property, effects on traffic movements on land, sea or air and effects on areas identified in Policy 2.3</p> <p>c) Review of the conditions of consent and the timing and purpose of the review</p> <p>d) Payment of administrative charges</p> <p>e) Imposition of limits on or relating to discharge or ambient concentrations of contaminants, or on or relating to mass discharge rates</p> <p>f) Best practicable option to prevent or minimise adverse effects beyond the boundary</p> <p>g) Payment of financial contributions</p>	<p>1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7, 3.1, 3.2, 10.1, 10.2, 10.3</p>