

CHAPTER 8 – FIRE PREVENTION

The Marlborough District Council hereby makes by resolution the following Chapter 8 of the Marlborough District Council Bylaw 2010 pursuant to the powers contained in Section 145 of the Local Government Act 2002 and Section 20 of the Forestry and Rural Fires Act 1977 any other Act or authority in any way enabling the Council in that behalf.

Section 1 - Rural Fire Prevention

801 Removal of Vegetation

801.1 No occupier or other person having the control of land shall permit vegetation to exist in such a condition on that land as to constitute an excessive fire hazard. In determining whether such vegetation constitutes an excessive fire hazard regard shall be had to the season, the general circumstances and the practicability of removing or reducing such vegetation.

Section 2 - Urban Fire Prevention

FIRES IN OPEN AIR

802 Scope

802.1 The purpose of this Part of the Bylaw is:

- (i) To allow Council to exercise control over burning in the open air in urban areas of the District and prevent smoke from fires in the open causing a nuisance.
- (ii) To meet the requirements of the Local Government Act 1974 Section 649 for territorial authorities to have a Bylaw to prevent the spread of fires involving vegetation.

802.2 Council has a further avenue of control over smoke nuisance in the Nuisances provisions of the Health Act and persons responsible for causing a smoke nuisance may be prosecuted under the provisions of either the Health Act or the Bylaw.

802.3 Council has responsibility for discharges into air. Consents and approvals may be required from Council for discharges into air from fires in the open air.

802.4 This Bylaw is made pursuant to Section 684 of the Local Government Act 1974 and Section 20 of the Forest and Rural Fires Act 1977.

803 General

803.1 Nothing in this Part of this Bylaw shall be regarded as derogating from the provisions of the Forest and Rural Fires Act 1977 and Forest and Rural Fires Regulations 1979.

804 Definitions and Interpretation

804.1 For the purposes of this Bylaw the following definitions shall apply:

Acceptable Means of Fire Suppression means a hose connected to a reticulated water supply or an alternative means of fire suppression approved in writing in a particular case by an officer authorised by Council.

Barbecue means any fixed or portable gas or solid fuel burning equipment or device designed or intended for the cooking of food in the open air.

Ethnic Cooking Fire means any hangi, umu or similar fire in the open air and used for the preparation of food using ethnic cooking methods.

Fire Permit means a permit to light a fire in the open air granted in accordance with 806.4 of this Part of this Bylaw.

Incinerator means a container used for burning of waste material, which is made of non-combustible materials and which has a grate and a lid or spark arrester.

Incinerator Fire means a fire within an incinerator.

Open Air means in the open whether on or above ground level.

Open Fire Season means a period of time, whether fixed or indefinite during which the lighting of fires in the open air is permitted.

Prohibited Fire Season means the period of time, whether fixed or indefinite during which the lighting of fires in the open air is prohibited in accordance with 807.1 of this Part of this Bylaw.

Restricted Fire Season means a period of time whether of fixed or indefinite duration during which period permits or authorities are required for the lighting of fires in the open air in accordance with 806.1 of this Part of this Bylaw.

804.2 For the purposes of this Standard the word "shall" refers to practices that are mandatory for compliance with this Standard, while the word "should" refers to practices which are advised or recommended.

805 Fires in the Open

- 805.1 No person shall in any open fire season light any fire in the open air including a barbecue, ethnic cooking fire, or an incinerator fire under the following conditions:
- (i) Where the location, wind, or other conditions cause or are likely to cause the fire to become:
 - (a) A danger to any person or property; or
 - (b) Out of control or spread beyond the limits of the premises on which it is lit; or
 - (c) A smoke or ash nuisance to any person;
 - (ii) Within three metres of any part of a building, tree, hedge, fence or other combustible material; or
 - (iii) Without continuous supervision being maintained at all times; or
 - (iv) Without an acceptable means of fire suppression being available where the fire is located on residential premises, or land adjoining such premises.

806 Restricted Fire Season

- 806.1 An officer authorised by Council may at any time prescribe a restricted fire season or seasons within the District or in any specified part or parts thereof, and may at any time cancel or vary such a prescription.
- 806.2 Any person wishing to obtain a fire permit during a restricted fire season shall apply to an officer authorised by Council.
- 806.3 An officer authorised by Council may from time to time prescribe a form of application for the purposes of 806.2.
- 806.4 Upon receiving an application under 806.2 an officer authorised by Council may issue a fire permit and may impose such conditions and restrictions in respect of the permit as an officer authorised by Council considers reasonably necessary having regard to:
- (a) Any cultural requirements or practices;
 - (b) The location, terrain, natural vegetation, and the existence of buildings or other structures and any other fuels; and

- (c) Protection of the safety, health and convenience of persons on the premises in respect of which the permit is issued and adjoining lands and premises.

806.5 Nothing in Section 806 shall apply to an ethnic cooking fire, an incinerator or a barbecue. Provided that Council may in certain circumstances include the above where it considers it necessary to do so.

807 Prohibited Fire Season

807.1 An officer authorised by Council may at any time prescribe a prohibited fire season or seasons within the District or in any specified part or parts thereof, and may at any time cancel or vary such a prescription.

807.2 In a prohibited season no person shall light any fire in the open air including an ethnic cooking fire, an incinerator or a barbecue, and no person being the occupier of any premises shall cause, permit or suffer any fire to be lit or continue to burn in the open air on those premises.

807.3 Nothing in 807.2 applies to the use of gas fire barbecues. An officer authorised by Council may in certain circumstances prohibit the use of gas barbecues.

808 Public Notice of Restricted or Prohibited Fire Season

808.1 Public notice of the prescription of a restricted or a prohibited fire season made under 806.1 or 807.1 or the cancellation or variation of such a prescription, shall be made by:

- (i) Broadcast or other similar means within the District; or
- (ii) By a notice inserted in a daily or community newspaper circulating within the District.
- (iii) By any effective means.

809 Revocation or Suspension of Permits

809.1 Subject to 809.2, every fire permit issued in accordance with 806.4 shall remain in force from the date of issue until the expiry of the period, date or time specified in the permit, unless a prohibited fire season is declared.

809.2 Notwithstanding any other provisions in this Bylaw, any permit issued under this Part of this Bylaw may be revoked or suspended by an officer authorised by Council at any time, or suspended for such periods of time on such terms and conditions, as an officer authorised by Council may consider reasonable in the circumstances.

810 Fees for Permits

810.1 The Council may from time to time, by resolution publicly notified, specify the fee or fees payable in respect of the issue of any permit under this Part of this Bylaw. Any fee prescribed shall be paid upon uplifting the permit.

811 Council may Extinguish Fires

811.1 Where a fire has been lit or allowed to burn in:

- (i) An open fire season in breach of section 803; or
- (ii) A restricted fire season in breach of the conditions of a fire permit issued in accordance with 806.4; or
- (iii) A prohibited fire season, in breach of 807.2;

any officer or agent of the Council (including the New Zealand Fire Service) may extinguish any such fire or direct the occupier of premises on which the fire is located, or the person who lit the fire, to extinguish such fire.

811.2 Where an officer authorised by Council or agent of the Council has extinguished a fire pursuant to 811.1, the Council may recover any costs incurred in extinguishing the fire from the occupier of premises on which the fire was located, or the person who lit the fire.

811.3 Where any occupier of premises upon which a fire in the open air is located, or person who lit such a fire, disregards a Council direction under 811.1 to extinguish the fire, an officer authorised by Council may authorise an agent of the Council (including the New Zealand Fire Service) to extinguish the fire and to take such other steps as may be reasonably necessary to ensure the safety of any person or to protect the premises, or any other property.

811.4 The Council may recover from the occupier of the premises, or the person who lit the fire, any costs incurred by it as a result of its officer or agents taking any action authorised by an officer authorised by Council under 811.3.

812 Live Ashes

812.1 No person shall place any live cinders, embers or ashes in or upon any premises other than:

- (i) In a container made and constructed of concrete or other similarly fire resistant material to prevent the transmission of heat to any combustible material; or
- (ii) In a pit or upon any fire-resistant substance in a manner which will prevent the spreading of fire or heat by the action of wind or otherwise.
- (iii) As part of an ethnic cooking process including hangi and umu.

813 Removal of Gorse and Other Growth

813.1 No occupier or any other person having the control of any land shall allow any broom, gorse, bushes, scrub, dry grass, or similar growth to exist within 6 metres of any building or adjoining premises, in such a condition or state that it is likely to become a source of risk from fire.

813.2 An officer authorised by Council may, by written notice, require an occupier or person having control of any land to remove any dangerous growth.

813.3 The Council may cut down or otherwise eradicate and remove any broom, gorse, bushes, scrub, dry grass or similar growth to which 813.1 applies, after giving oral notice to the occupier or where there is no occupier, to the owner of the land, if life, property or any road is in imminent danger. The cost of the work shall be a charge against the land.

813.4 Should the owner or occupier fail to comply with the written request of the Council to remove the dangerous growth then the Council may arrange the removal of such growth and recover the cost of removal from the owner or occupier.

814 Storage of Combustible Materials

814.1 Except as provided in 814.2 and 814.3, no occupier of any premises shall permit the storage or stacking in the open of any combustible material, unless the distance of the stack from any boundary other than a street boundary is at least equal to the height of the stack, but in any case not less than 1.4 metres.

- 814.2 A stack may be placed closer to the boundary than the distance specified in 814.1 if a brick, stone, or concrete wall extending not less than 450 millimetres above and not less than 1.4 metres beyond the length of the stack, is situated between the stack and the boundary.
- 814.3 A stack may, with the written approval of the adjoining owner and of an officer authorised by Council, be placed closer to the boundary than the distance specified in 814.1 where any of the following conditions continue to exist: -
- (i) Where there is a brick, stone or concrete wall as defined in 814.2 without openings situated on the adjoining property and within 1.4 metres of the common boundary; or
 - (ii) Where there are no buildings on the adjoining land; or
 - (iii) Where there is no danger of a stack adjacent to a boundary increasing the risk of the spread of fire. '

815 Storage of Hay

- 815.1 No occupier of any premises shall permit the storage or stacking in the open of more than 3 cubic metres of hay, or similar material unless the distance of the stack from any building, boundary, fence, private road, public place, or adjacent land is not less than 6 metres and the intervening space is at all times kept free from any rubbish or obstruction of any kind.
- 815.2 No occupier of any premises shall permit the storage of more than 1 cubic metre of hay or similar material in any building attached to, or at a distance of less than 6 metres from, any other building unless the first mentioned building has a roof of approved fire-resistant material and walls constructed wholly of brick, stone, or concrete or any combination of brick, stone and concrete and complying with the specifications mentioned in 814.2.
- 815.3 The provisions of 815.2 shall not apply in any case where agricultural produce required for the keeping of horses is kept or stored in any building used only for the purpose of or in connection with a stable.

816 Extent of Application of this Bylaw

- 816.1 This chapter of this Bylaw applies only in urban fire service districts which are not covered by the Forest and Rural Fires Act 1977.