



## GOOD PRACTICE GUIDE

We all want clean, fresh and healthy air in Hawke's Bay. Community consultation has helped Hawke's Bay Regional Council set rules, through the Regional Resource Management Plan, to limit the harmful effects of burning.

The HB Fruit Growers Association has worked with HBRC to develop a good practice guide for burning. A copy of this guide can be downloaded from: [www.hbfa.co.nz](http://www.hbfa.co.nz)

## AIR QUALITY MONITORING

HBRC monitors air quality in three urban locations in Napier, Hastings and Awatoto and periodically monitors wider areas to ensure they meet the national environmental standard for PM<sub>10</sub>. We report publicly when these standards are breached.

You can see monitoring results on [www.hbrc.govt.nz](http://www.hbrc.govt.nz), Search #airquality or on [www.lawa.org.nz](http://www.lawa.org.nz), air quality.

## REPORTING A FIRE

If you are affected by a neighbour's fire, you have every right to report it. Uncontrolled fires must be reported promptly to Fire Emergency **Dial 111**, giving the location and any other relevant details.

If the fire is not dangerous but smoke, ash, dust or odour is drifting over your property or causing a hazard, please contact the HBRC Pollution Hotline **0800 108 838** with location and details.

## OTHER INFORMATION

### Air quality rules and burning waste:

HBRC Compliance Officers  
06-835 9200 / 0800 108 838  
[info@hbrc.govt.nz](mailto:info@hbrc.govt.nz) or go to [www.hbrc.govt.nz](http://www.hbrc.govt.nz)

### Fire permits and to check the fire season status:

Fire Emergency NZ website  
[www.checkitsalright.nz/Bylaws](http://www.checkitsalright.nz/Bylaws)

**Bylaws, recycling and waste disposal information**  
Contact your city or district council



## BURNING WASTE ON HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTION LAND

Burning is often seen as a quick and easy way to get rid of fallen trees, branches, prunings and trimmings. However, smoky fires can be harmful to human and environmental health

# ORCHARD AND VINEYARD BURNING

From 1 May to 31 August each year, specific rules apply to properties in the Napier and Hastings Airsheds

## Outdoor burning is not permitted

Unless there is no other reasonable onsite disposal option for orchard/vineyard redevelopment materials or diseased plant material. In this case, burning is permitted as long as you follow Rule 19e of the Regional Resource Management Plan. Visit [www.hbrc.govt.nz](http://www.hbrc.govt.nz) search #rrmp and refer to Chapter 6.

## Burning of prunings is not permitted

### Burning of redevelopment material or diseased plant material is not permitted if:

The wind is likely to cause smoke to drift towards **Airzone 1** of the Napier or Hastings Airsheds, or in highly stable, calm conditions (i.e. where wind speed 1m above the ground is less than 3 metres per second).

## THE NAPIER AND HASTINGS AIRSHEDS

HBRC monitors air quality to ensure the region meets the **NES standard** for fine particles and **sets rules** to achieve this.

Specific restrictions apply to properties within the Napier and Hastings Airsheds.

## HASTINGS AIRSHED

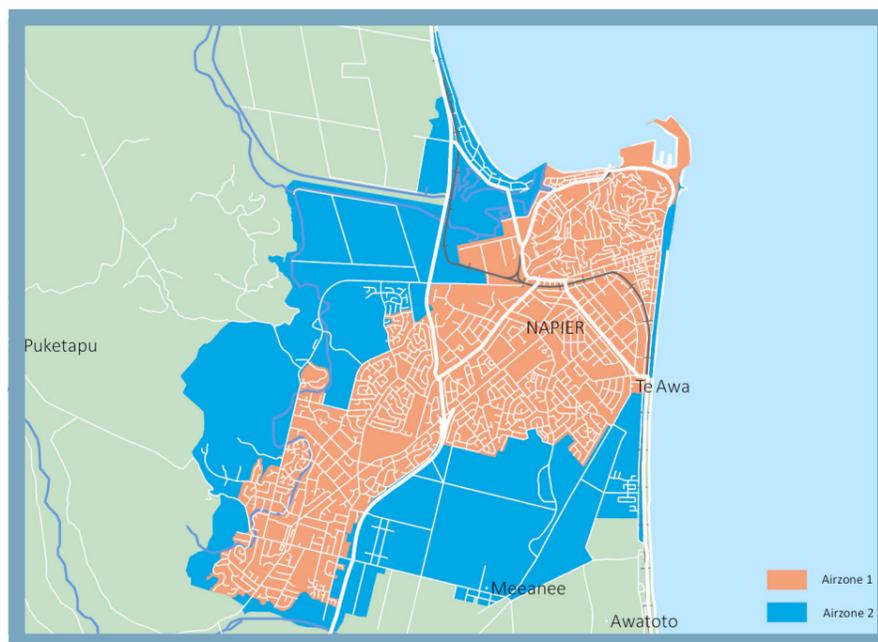
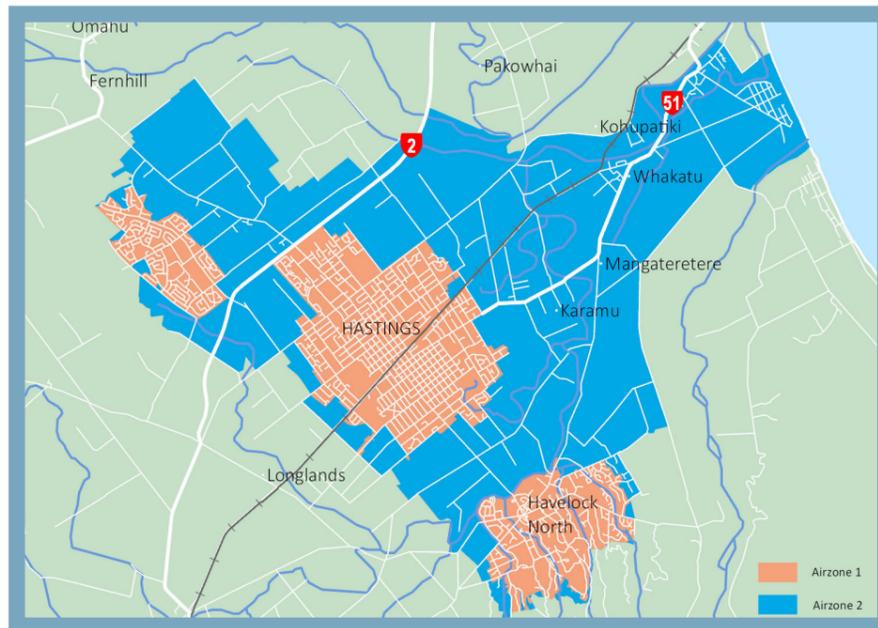
As part of the **National Environmental Standards (NES)** the Government sets limits for the acceptable amount of air-borne particulates (including smoke and dust). **Excessive levels of fine particles can harm human health.**

Particles in **smoky fires** can aggravate conditions such as asthma, as well as being unpleasant for neighbours.

Burning tyres, oil and plastic poses even greater health and environmental risks by releasing **toxins** into the air, and is banned.

View detailed maps online at [hbrc.govt.nz](http://hbrc.govt.nz), search #airquality

## NAPIER AIRSHED



## WHAT YOU CAN DO

You must comply with the following rules when burning anything on horticultural production land:

- The vegetative material being burnt must have been generated **on your property** - you can't burn material from someone else's property.
- The fire cannot contain any material on the **prohibited list** (right). This means you can only burn prunings, trees, untreated timber, paper and cardboard (but see next point).
- If your property is located within the Napier or Hastings Airsheds, then **additional rules** apply when undertaking burning during the months of **May, June, July, August** (see left).
- Smoke, ash or odours from your fire must not cause a problem **beyond your boundary**, e.g. smoke blocking visibility on nearby roads, or objectionable levels of smoke and ash drifting onto your neighbour's property. (Ensuring the material you burn is dry will reduce the amount of smoke generated).
- If you cannot meet any of these rules, then you need **resource consent** from HBRC before lighting the fire.

There are **different rules** for burning on **residential** sites and on **trade** or **industrial** premises. These rules are explained in separate infosheets.

## BEFORE YOU BURN

Please contact your District or City Council to make sure you comply with their bylaws. Fire permits may also be required from Fire Emergency NZ (see [www.checkitsalright.nz](http://www.checkitsalright.nz))

By following some basic good burning practices, you can help prevent your fire affecting others.

- Burn only well dried material. If it's green or wet it will produce much more smoke.
- Check the weather before lighting your fire. Wind speed and direction are important considerations.
- Do not burn on still winter mornings when smoke can become trapped by the inversion layer.
- Be considerate of your neighbours.



## WHAT YOU CAN'T DO

Burning of the following items is prohibited: (Refer to Rule 20 of the RRMP for a complete list)

- Animal waste (unless generated on production land)
- Asbestos
- Combinations of metals and combustible materials, including coated or covered cables.
- Medical or chemical waste
- Peat
- Plastics and synthetic materials
- Tyres and other rubber
- Waste oil, or any waste containing hydrocarbons
- Wood treated with chemicals or painted, chipboard, fibreboard
- Any combination of the above.

**These types of materials need careful disposal. Talk to your local council about disposal options or contact commercial recycling and waste companies.**



## DO YOU NEED TO BURN?

Mulching is a good alternative to burning vegetative material and larger wood pieces can be used for firewood.

If you need help disposing of larger wood pieces, contact community groups or sports clubs who can donate to people in need or for fundraising purposes.

Pan Pac Forest Product's Whirinaki Mill accepts large loads of vegetative material delivered to their site for use in their boilers.

**Note:** chemicals, oils and tyres need careful handling and burning them is prohibited.

Any other general waste should be disposed of in the landfill. Contact your local council for advice on disposal options.