

Backyard Burning

The Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) introduced the Environment Protection (Clean Air) Policy 2016 'the policy' under the Environment Protection Act 1993 which governs the way in which burning in the open is managed and allows councils to manage burning in the open at a local level. Smoke from burning in the open can be a respiratory irritant and an environmental nuisance and has been the source of a large number of complaints between neighbours, as such council has imposed restrictions on burning in the open in townships.

Are there any time restrictions applying to burning in the open?

If your property is within a township, burning small manageable piles of accumulated dried vegetation and timber can be undertaken from Monday to Saturday. Burning can commence from 10:00am and the fire must be completely extinguished with water by 3:00pm.

If your property is outside of a township, these times do not apply, however residents are encouraged to use the '10 to 3 rule' to reduce the likelihood of smoke impacting on neighbours.

How do I know if my property is within a township?

In most cases it will be clear, however if you are unsure the council website has a map of each township or you can contact council.

What material can be burned?

Regardless of whether your property is within or outside of a township, only clean dried timber, paper or dried garden prunings can be burned. The material must not be green, or wet from the rain.

Are there any materials that cannot be burnt?

Yes. Burning any material that contains rubber, plastic, general refuse, adhesives or treated timbers are strictly prohibited. Also, the burning of materials such as lawn clippings or composted material should not be undertaken as these materials create excessive amounts of smoke.

Can I have a fire for warmth and for cooking purposes?

Yes. The burning of charcoal or clean dried timber for heating or cooking purposes is permitted at any time in a small and manageable pile.

What are the penalties?

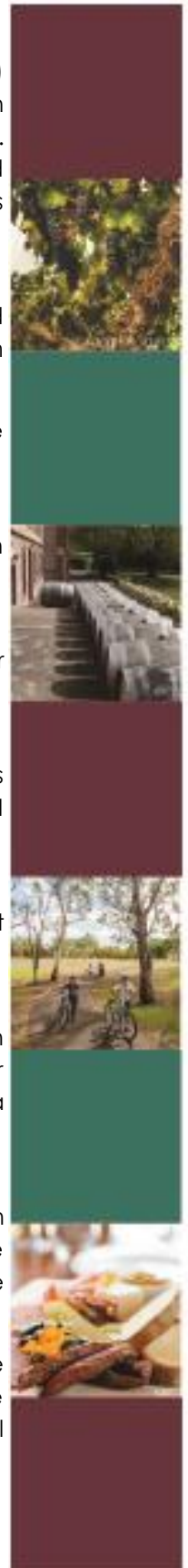
Currently, residents face an expiation notice which carries a fee of \$300 if they fail to comply with the requirements or undertake illegal burning. From 1 July 2017, the Local Nuisance and Litter Control Act 2016 will come into full operation which increases the penalties for a person causing a local nuisance (which includes nuisance smoke) to \$500 per offence.

What are the other options for disposal of green waste?

A great deal of plant foliage, garden prunings and lawn clippings can be composted together with kitchen scraps and returned to your garden where it improves the soil and provides valuable nutrients. A properly made compost heap is clean, free of smell and only requires about a 2m square area.

Alternatively, there is a fortnightly roadside collection service provide by the Northern Adelaide Waste Management Authority (NAWMA) direct to property owners, or by taking it to green waste recycling facilities such as Kuchel Contractors or Council's Springton Transfer Station for a nominal fee.

Further information can be obtained by contacting The Barossa Council on 8563 8444. For information regarding fire danger season dates or total fire ban information contact the CFS Bushfire information hotline on 1300 362 361 or www.cfs.sa.gov.au.




INSIDE
Townships

When can I burn within a township?

Outside of the Fire Danger Season and subject to any Total Fire Ban.

For the preparation of food or beverage

Charcoal or dried timber

At any time, providing the activity does not cause a nuisance.
No Permit Required

Use of brazier, chiminea or fire pit for heating outdoor area.

Charcoal or completely dried timber in a small, manageable pile.

At any time, providing the activity does not cause a nuisance.
No Permit Required

Pile burning for fuel reduction

Dried timber, paper or garden prunings in small manageable pile
Material **must not** be green or wet

Between 10:00am & 3:00pm, Monday to Saturday.
Burning can commence at 10:00am and **must** be completely extinguished by 3:00pm
No Permit Required

Minimising Nuisance
All reasonable steps must be taken to ensure that smoke does not cause nuisance or negatively impact neighbouring properties. **Penalties can apply for excessive smoke causing a nuisance.**

Prohibited Materials
The following are examples of material that **must not** be burned.
Rubber, plastics, lawn clippings, general refuse, composted materials, timbers containing plastics, glues or adhesives, timber treated with copper chromium arsenate (CCA) or other chemical preservative. **Penalties can apply for illegal burning.**


OUTSIDE
Townships

When can I burn outside of a township?

Outside of the Fire Danger Season and subject to any Total Fire Ban.

For the preparation of food or beverage

Charcoal or dried timber

At any time, providing the activity does not cause a nuisance.
No Permit Required

Use of brazier, chiminea or fire pit for heating outdoor area.

Charcoal or completely dried timber in a small manageable pile

At any time, providing the activity does not cause a nuisance.
No Permit Required

Recreational purposes including comfort fires

Charcoal or completely dried timber.
Limited to a small and manageable pile.

At any time, providing the activity does not cause a nuisance.
No Permit Required

Pile burning and burning off for bushfire hazard reduction

Clean, dry timber, paper or dried vegetation.
Burning must be in accordance with CFS Code of Practice for Pile Burning.

At any time, providing the activity does not cause a nuisance.
No Permit Required

Disposal of agricultural and forestry waste

Burning must be in accordance with CFS Code of Practice for Broad Acre Burning and/or Pile Burning.

At any time, regard must be given ensuring that impact and nuisance is minimised.
No Permit Required