

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

**ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION (BURNING) POLICY 1994**

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### **SCHEDULE 1**

*Council areas or portions of council areas in which  
burning on domestic premises is prohibited*

## **ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION (BURNING) POLICY 1994**

being

*Gaz.* 27 October 1994, p. 1359<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Came into operation 1 May 1995: cl. 2.

**Citation**

1. This policy may be cited as the *Environment Protection (Burning) Policy 1994*.

**Commencement**

2. The commencement date of this policy is the date of commencement of the Act.

**Interpretation**

3. (1) In this policy—

"**the Act**" means the *Environment Protection Act 1993*;

"**air pollution**" means the emission into the air of any pollutant;

"**chimney**" means any structure designed or used for the purpose of emitting pollutants from any premises into the air;

"**domestic incinerator**" means an incinerator that—

- (a) has a capacity of less than 0.25 cubic metres; and
- (b) is used for burning the refuse from a private household or private households;

"**domestic premises**" means premises used for residential purposes and includes—

- (a) land designated for residential use as shown on the Development Plan pursuant to the *Development Act 1993* that is not currently occupied; and
- (b) premises used for both residential and other purposes,

and "**non-domestic premises**" has a corresponding meaning;

"**fuel-burning equipment**" means any machine, engine, apparatus or structure in which, or in the operation of which, combustible material is burned, but does not include a motor vehicle;

"**motor vehicle**" means any machine, however propelled, that is designed or used for the purpose of transporting goods, materials or persons, but does not include a crane, vessel or railway locomotive;

"**occupier**", in relation to premises, means a person who has, or is entitled to, possession or control of the premises;

"**premises**" means any land, building or structure, and includes a crane, vessel or railway locomotive;

"**vessel**" means any ship, boat or other water craft.

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(2) For the purposes of this policy, a fire that is burning in the open air will be regarded as a fire in the open despite the fact that it is burning in connection with the operation of any fuel-burning equipment, or within a container of some kind, unless the fuel-burning equipment or container has a chimney through which the products of combustion are channelled.

(3) In this policy, the expression "Mandatory Provision" followed by a statement as to the category of an offence is to be taken to signify that contravention of the provision at whose foot the expression appears will be an offence of the category so stated for the purposes of Part 5 of the Act.

*NOTE: Unless the contrary intention appears, terms used in this policy that are defined in the Act have the respective meanings assigned to those terms by the Act.*

**Fires in the open on non-domestic premises**

4. (1) Subject to subclause (2) and to the provisions of the *Country Fires Act 1989*, a person must not cause or permit the burning of matter by a fire in the open on any non-domestic premises without written consent given under this clause by the Authority or a council or council officer as delegate of the Authority.

Mandatory Provision: Category B offence.

(2) Subject to compliance with the provisions of the *Country Fires Act 1989*, subclause (1) does not apply to any fire in the open for—

- (a) disposal of gaseous wastes; or
- (b) recreational purposes, including barbecuing, picnicking, and scouting or similar outdoor activities; or
- (c) agricultural purposes occurring outside of the municipalities of Adelaide, Brighton, Burnside, Campbelltown, Elizabeth, Enfield, Glenelg, Happy Valley, Henley and Grange, Hindmarsh and Woodville, Kensington and Norwood, Marion, Mitcham, Munno Para, Noarlunga, Payneham, Port Adelaide, Prospect, Salisbury, St Peters, Tea Tree Gully, Thebarton, Unley, Walkerville and West Torrens, including disposal of dead stock, crop stubble or diseased crops and the clearing of land for farming; or
- (d) instruction in methods of fire-fighting; or
- (e) the prevention and control of bush fires; or
- (f) any purpose on land or premises outside the area of any council.

(3) Applications for consent under this clause must be forwarded in writing to the Authority, or a council or council officer authorised to act as delegate of the Authority, and must contain the following particulars:

- (a) the proposed location of the fire in the open;
- (b) the name of the occupier of the premises or the owner of the land where the fire in the open is proposed to be lit;

4.

- (c) the reason for wishing to burn in the open;
- (d) the matter or class of matter proposed to be burned;
- (e) the quantity of such matter;
- (f) the period or periods of time for which the consent is sought.

(4) Where the Authority, or a council or council officer, gives a consent under this clause, the consent must be contained in a written instrument and be expressed to operate for such periods and subject to such conditions as the Authority, council or council officer considers necessary or desirable to control or minimise air pollution from the land or premises concerned.

(5) A person to whom a consent has been given under this clause must comply with any conditions specified in the consent.

Mandatory Provision: Category B offence.

(6) The requirements for consent under this clause have effect in addition to the general environmental duty imposed by Part 4 of the Act and the general offences contained in Part 9 of the Act, and hence a consent given under this clause does not bar proceedings for enforcement of that duty or such an offence in connection with the activity to which the consent relates. (Exemptions may be granted by the Authority under Part 6 of the Act for the purposes of burning in the open on non-domestic premises subject to the requirements of the Act).

#### **Domestic burning and burning on streets, roads or laneways**

5. (1) A person must not cause or permit the burning on any domestic premises of wood treated with copper-chrome-arsenate or other chemical preservatives.

Mandatory Provision: Category C offence.

(2) A person must not cause or permit the burning of matter by a fire in the open on any street, road or laneway.

Mandatory Provision: Category C offence.

(3) A person must not cause or permit the burning of matter by a fire in the open or in a domestic incinerator—

- (a) on any domestic premises situated within a council area or portion of a council area referred to in Schedule 1; or
- (b) on any other domestic premises except between the hours of 10.00am and 3.00pm on Monday to Saturday (inclusive).

Mandatory Provision: Category C offence.

(4) A person must not cause or permit the burning of matter, other than dry paper, dry cardboard, dry wood or dried gardening prunings, on any domestic premises.

Mandatory Provision: Category C offence.

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(5) Subclauses (3) and (4) do not apply to—

- (a) any fire within a dwelling; or
- (b) any fire used principally for the preparation of food or beverages or the heating of a potable liquid; or
- (c) the burning of charcoal within a brazier principally for the purpose of heating an area used for outdoor entertainment; or
- (d) burning off by a person for the purpose of reducing the hazard of bushfires, provided that—
  - (i) the Authority, or a council or council officer as delegate of the Authority, has permitted the burning-off by notice in writing, or by notice published in a newspaper or other publication relating to burning-off in the area concerned, and the person complies with the conditions to which the permission is subject; or
  - (ii) the person has a permit under the *Country Fires Act 1989* to carry out the burning-off.

(6) The Authority, council or council officer, in giving permission under this clause—

- (a) may give permission for such period, not exceeding two months, as the Authority, council or council officer thinks fit; and
- (b) may impose such conditions in relation to the burning-off as the Authority, council or council officer thinks fit.

(7) Permission given under this clause may be revoked or varied by the Authority or the council or council officer responsible for giving the original permission.

(8) This clause is subject to the provisions of the *Country Fires Act 1989*.

(9) This clause does not apply to—

- (a) any land or premises located outside the boundaries of any municipality or township situated within a district council area; or
- (b) any land or premises situated outside the area of any council.

(10) The requirements under this clause have effect in addition to the general environment duty imposed by Part 4 of the Act and the general offences contained in Part 9 of the Act, and hence a permission given under this clause does not bar proceedings for enforcement of that duty or such an offence in connection with the activity to which the permission relates.

(11) The Authority may not grant an exemption under Part 6 of the Act in relation to any mandatory provisions of this clause.

**SCHEDULE 1**

*Council areas or portions of council areas in which  
burning on domestic premises is prohibited*

Adelaide  
Brighton  
Burnside  
Campbelltown  
Elizabeth  
Enfield  
Glenelg  
Hindmarsh and Woodville

Happy Valley — except for the following zones or areas shown on the Development Plan under the *Development Act 1993*:

- (a) the Hills Face Zone as shown on Maps HaV/5. HaV/6. HaV/8. HaV/9 and HaV/10;
- (b) the Policy Areas numbered 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 on Map HaV/27;
- (c) the Policy Area numbered 2 on Map HaV/29;
- (d) the Policy Areas numbered 2 and 3 on Map HaV/31, but excluding the Township of Yarroona bounded by the public roads of North Terrace, East Terrace, South Terrace and West Terrace.

Henley and Grange  
Kensington and Norwood  
Marion  
Mitcham

Munno Para — those zones within Munno Para shown on the Development Plan under the *Development Act 1993* as follows:

- (a) land zoned for residential purposes;
- (b) all Country Township zones;
- (c) Para District Centre A, B, and C.

Noarlunga — except for the following zones as shown on the Development Plan under the *Development Act 1993*:

- (a) Rural A Zone;
- (b) Rural B Zone;
- (c) Hills Face Zone;
- (d) Rural Living Zone.

Port Adelaide  
Prospect

7.

Salisbury — those zones or areas within the City of Salisbury shown on the Development Plan under the *Development Act 1993* as follows:

- (a) land zoned for residential purposes;
  - (b) all Country Township zones;
- and
- (c) the Rural Living (Bolivar) Zone.

St. Peters

Tea Tree Gully — except for the following zones as shown on the Development Plan under the *Development Act 1993*:

- (a) Rural A Zone;
  - (b) Rural Living Zone;
  - (c) Hills Face Zone;
- and
- (d) Mount Lofty Ranges Rural Zone.

Thebarton

Unley

West Torrens.