Permits to Light Fire

Under the Fire and Emergency Services Act 1990 (the Act), it is illegal to light a fire that is not exempt by legislation without an authorised Permit to Light Fire (permit). There are serious penalties for lighting a fire without a permit or for not adhering to the permit conditions, including on the spot fines or legal action.

A permit helps make sure fire is used safely, responsibly, and under conditions aimed to minimise the impact on people, property, and the environment. A permit sets out the rules on how a fire is lit and maintained and lets the fire service know when you are using fire on your property.

As a permit holder it is expected that you understand and meet your obligations on using fire in a safe and responsible manner.

Protection from liability - For fires that require a permit, you will not incur any liability under *the Act* or common law for any loss, injury or damage caused by the fire providing you comply with the conditions and directions of the permit unless it can be shown that you acted recklessly or maliciously.

Fire Permits and Fire Bans

Bushfires are more likely to spread and cause damage on days when the weather is very hot, dry, and windy. These conditions make for very high to extreme fire danger days. To reduce the risk of fires damaging or destroying life, property, and the environment Queensland Fire and Emergency Services (QFES) may declare a local Fire Ban or during extreme fire danger conditions, a State of Fire Emergency. While a ban is active you may be prohibited from lighting a fire permits issued are automatically cancelled.

All Fire Bans and State of Fire Emergency declarations are widely broadcast locally and on the QFES website and social media.

Rural Fire Service Area Office Contacts

Barcaldine Bundaberg Burnett Caboolture Cairns Caloundra Darling Downs Emerald Gladstone Innisfail Mackav Maryborough North West Rockhampton South Coast Townsville Warrego West Moreton Western River



@QldFES

@QldFireandEmergencyServices
www.qfes.qld.gov.au

Information for holders of a Queensland Fire and Emergency Services Permit to Light Fire.

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OBLIGATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF PERMIT HOLDERS

What do I need to know?

A permit is a legal document that can only be issued by a Fire Warden or Chief Fire Warden in their area of responsibility. It authorises an individual to light, maintain, and use fire during a set period of time on the land described in accordance with the permit conditions. A permit can be amended, cancelled or suspended at any time.

A permit is only issued for burning vegetation including large area burns for hazard reduction, managing grazing lands, timber production management, weed control, and burning collected vegetation. You cannot burn any materials that are toxic or hazardous such as rubber tyres, plastics, and paint. The fire must not cause air pollution by producing excessive amounts of smoke.

As a permit holder you must make sure you are aware of any fire bans or restrictions that could restrict or prohibit lighting a fire or clearing native vegetation.

Permit holders:

- must have the permit in their possession before lighting the fire and may need to produce a copy if requested
- must ensure that someone with the ability and resources to extinguish the fire is in attendance at all times while the fire is alight
- must comply with all conditions detailed on the permit, and
- cannot alter anything on a permit without the consent of the Fire Warden.



Note: if you plan to mechanically clear native vegetation to burn, you may need to obtain a separate permit for clearing vegetation under Queensland's Vegetation Management Laws.

Who do I need to notify?

As a permit holder you would have already contacted your neighbours before submitting your application to the Fire Warden. However, you should let your neighbours know before you light the fire so they can make arrangements to avoid smoke, move stock, or perform any other preparations they deem necessary.

For all permitted burns, you also need to contact:

- The local QFES Fire Communications Centre (Firecom). Just before you light the fire call the free call 1800 number written on the permit. Firecom is responsible for taking reports of fires (Triple Zero calls) and allocating resources. They need to know of any planned fires in an area to avoid unnecessary response.
- The local Rural Fire Brigade, if identified as a condition on the permit. They are likely to be the first response unit to a fire.
- You must notify any other parties of your intent to burn if the Fire Warden includes them as a permit condition.

When do I light the fire?

Permit holders must follow the conditions of the permit when lighting and maintaining a fire, throughout the entire burn.

If no time restrictions are detailed on the permit, you can choose the most suitable time. To ensure you maintain control throughout the burn, you need to be aware of the weather conditions for the duration of the planned fire, not only at the time of lighting.

Wind, temperature, humidity, and rainfall can affect the behaviour of bushfires. These variables are used by fire agencies to determine a Fire Danger Rating (FDR) which relates to the difficulty of controlling and putting out any fires which may occur.

Check the local weather forecast prior to lighting to ensure the current and forecast conditions will not be outside those detailed on the permit. Visit the Bureau of Meteorology website at www.bom.gov.au and use 'MetEye' to access current and forecast weather conditions for your location, including temperature, relative humidity, and wind strength and direction.

Managing the fire

It is your responsibility to make sure any fire you light does not negatively impact other persons, properties, or the environment. As a permit holder, the Fire Warden is satisfied with how you plan to manage, contain, and control the fire. Make sure you follow the plan and abide by all permit conditions. It is important to ensure your fire doesn't smoke out your neighbours or become a nuisance or health issue. Consider where the wind will take the smoke and who it will affect.

If you are concerned the fire may get out of control or escape from its boundaries, you must:

- take all reasonable steps to extinguish or control the fire, and
- as soon as practical, report the fire by calling Triple Zero (000).

How long do I supervise the fire?

You need to supervise the fire for as long as necessary to ensure that it does not escape. Your permit states: "After burning, the perimeter of the burn must be made safe and the fire patrolled until there is no longer any risk of the fire escaping". You can stop patrolling when the burnt area is cool, with no remaining heat source.

If you are concerned about the behaviour of the fire, act early and call Triple Zero (000)

