

Backyard Burning

Sitting around a small backyard firepit with your family and friends is something we look forward to during the cooler months, however using excess greenwaste from your yard as fuel for your fire can cause uncontrolled smoke hazards and health issues for your neighbours.

So, what can you do to ensure that you are complying with local and state requirements?

At any time, the fire should not exceed two metres cubed in size - two meters wide, two meters long or two meters in height (this includes the total length, width and height of the size of the materials being burnt e.g. branches, logs).

Obtain Queensland Fire & Emergency Services (QFES) approval if the fire exceeds two metres cubed in size.

You will also need to comply with additional requirements found within *Local Law No. 3 Community Environmental Management 2011* and the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

Handy Hints



Make sure that the fire is lit and contained within a properly made firepit as to prevent the escape of fire or any burning material.



A person is always in attendance of the fire whilst it is lit.



Use charcoal products as fuel for your fire as they produce very little smoke and provide greater heat for cooking those marshmallows perfectly.



Household greenwaste such as grass clippings, leaves and large branches should either be disposed of in your general waste bin or taken to one of Council's Waste Facilities free of charge.



Observe weather conditions before lighting fires.



Do not burn paints and hazardous chemicals.



Do not burn wet or green vegetation as they smoulder and cause excessive smoke.



Talk to your neighbours. If you have concerns, solutions can often be found which satisfy everyone by communicating with each other.