

## Department of Fisheries, Forestry and Agriculture

### PERMIT TO BURN AND OTHER CONDITIONS FOR FIRES TWO METERS OR LESS

- Obtain a Permit to Burn by contacting your local Forest Management District Office.
- A permit to burn does not allow the unauthorized burning of heavy oils, items containing natural or synthetic rubber, animal carcasses or waste, asphalt products, petroleum waste, paints, plastic, aerosol cans, electrical wiring, treated wood products, or any other material other than plant growth, paper products, or untreated wood construction waste. A permit is only valid for the burning of wood or vegetation, permission to burn other items must be obtained from the Department of Environment and Climate Change.
- Before burning in a municipality, a permit holder must check municipal bylaws – the Forest Service Permit to Burn is invalid unless permission to burn or a permit to burn has been obtained from a municipality. A permit holder should contact the municipality or local Fire Department.
- Before burning, it is the responsibility of the permit holder to ensure that the Forest Fire Hazard Rating is LOW or MODERATE. View fire hazard index maps online or contact your local Forest Management District Office.
- NO BURNING is permitted under periods when the fire weather index is HIGH or above. All permits to burn are invalid when a HIGH, VERY HIGH or EXTREME fire weather index exists in the locality for which the permit has been issued.
- NO BURNING is permitted under permit when wind speeds are greater than 15 km/hr.
- Before burning, the permit holder must have on site a water hose of sufficient length with running water to surround the fire or a minimum of 227 litres (50 gallons) of water for a 2 meter size (6½ feet) fire and 114 litres (25 gallons) of water for a 1 meter size (3 feet) fire.
- Before burning, the permit holder must ensure the area for burning or burn pile is a minimum of 15 meters (50 feet) from any uncleared land or structures.
- The permit holder must be on site at all times during burning and never leave the fire unattended.
- There shall only be one fire burning at any given time with a minimum of one person attending the fire.

- The permit holder is responsible for ensuring that the fire has been completely extinguished. This should be done by wetting down the fire, grubbing the ground and any partially burnt materials, and then wetting down the burned area and any partially burnt materials again. This should be repeated until no heat is felt from the burned area and any partially burnt materials.
- A Permit to Burn is only valid for the dates specified on the permit.