## Notes: All domestic fires that are installed into new buildings, replaced (for existing domestic fires) or retrofitted (into existing buildings). All domestic fires including woodburners must comply with the following requirements. · All domestic fires must be operated so that they do not cause a nuisance to neighbours. Excessive smoke, ash or odour is not allowed (PARP: AI W 4.5.1 (a) to (c)) • If burning wood - only dry, seasoned wood may be used. Wet or unseasoned wood is not allowed (PARP: ALW 4.5.9) • If burning coal, oil, diesel or other fossil fuels - only fuel with less than 0.5% sulphur can be used. All commercially available coal and diesel should easily comply with this; however, you will need to check carefully if you are using recycled oil (PARP: ALW Solid fuel means a solid substance that releases useable energy when burnt such as wood, coal, paper or carbonettes (PARP: ALW & NES CL3) (d) A woodburner means a domestic heating appliance that burns wood, but does not include an open fire, multifuel heater, pellet burner or a coal burning heater or a stove that is designed and used for cooking and is heated by burning wood (NES Cl.3) 2 hectares (ha) is the same area as 20,000 square metres (m2) or 215,278 square feet (ft2) or 4.94 acres Air Quality Management Areas can be found at www.arc.govt.nz keywords; Map Series 1 and Map Series 1A (PARP; ALW) The woodburner must be on Ministry for the Environment's (MfE) Approved Woodburner List. • The particle emission rate must be measured in accordance with the method specified in AS/NZS 4013:1999, Domestic solid fuel burning appliances – Methods for determination of flue gas emissions (NES Cl.23) • Thermal efficiency must be calculated in accordance with the method specified in AS/NZS 4012:1999, Domestic solid fuel burning appliances – Method for determination of power output and efficiency (NES CL24) The particle emission rate should be measured in accordance with the method specified in AS/NZS 4013:1999. Domestic solid fuel burning appliances - Methods for determination of flue gas emissions or a functional equivalent method. Contact ARC staff if your domestic fire has been tested by any method other than AS/NZS 4013:1999. If the domestic fire has a catalytic combustor then the fire must meet a particle emission rate of 2.25 g/kg (PARP: ALW 4.5.6(a)) Domestic fires must discharge through a correctly installed chimney flue. Guidance on correct flue installation specifications including diagrams and methods for minimising nuisance to neighbours is give in Section 4.9.1 of AS/NZS 2918;2001, Domestic

solid fuel burning appliances - Installations and Schedule 6 of the PARP: ALW (PARP: ALW 4.5.6(b))

Which

the property in - Rural.

Urban, Industrial or

Coastal Marine?

PARP: ALW

Does the

domestic fire meet

a particle emission rate

of 4.0 a/ka

or less?

PARP: ALW

Domestic fire is

and cannot be

installed

PARP: ALW 4.5.8

No

Urban or Coastal Marine or

Industrial Air Quality Management Area

burners

Woodburner is

Permitted

NES CI.22

(b) & (i)

anagement Area is

Rural Air

Quality Management

Area

Domestic fire is

Permitted

PARP: ALW 4.5.E

Domestic fire is

Permitted

PARP: ALW 4.5.6

Which type of domestic fire

can I install?

(b) & (i)

