



# FAQ'S Frequently asked questions

## Stock Movement Bylaw

### *Ture ā-rohe Whakaneke Tōki*

#### Why do we need this as a bylaw?

##### *He aha te take o tēnei ture ā-rohe?*

The bylaw has been proposed to:

- clarify responsibilities around stock movement
- reduce road safety risks
- establish consistent rules for permits
- reflect best practice for traffic management
- support safe rural operations.

#### What is stock under the Bylaw?

##### *He aha tēnei mea te tōki i raro i te Ture ā-rohe?*

Stock includes:

- cattle
- sheep
- goats
- pigs
- horses and deer
- any other animal Council deems to be stock.

#### What is stock crossing?

##### *He aha tēnei mea te whakawhiti tōki?*

Stock crossing is the movement of stock from one side of a road to the other at a fixed point or location.

#### What is stock droving?

##### *He aha te whiuwhiu tōki?*

Stock droving refers to either riding or moving untethered stock along or across a road in mobs, herds, or small groups under a drivers' control. It does not include animals led on a halter or bridle.

#### What is stock movement?

##### *He aha tēnei mea te whakaneke tōki?*

Stock movement covers both stock crossing and stock droving.

#### What is the Stock Movement Bylaw about?

##### *He aha te aronga o te Ture ā-rohe Whakaneke Tōki?*

This bylaw sets the rules for moving livestock on, along, or across local roads in the Whakatāne District.

It exists to keep road users safe, protect road surfaces, and make sure livestock movements are managed in an orderly way.

#### Does this bylaw apply to all roads?

##### *E hāngai ana tēnei ture ā-rohe ki ngā rori katoa?*

No. It applies only to local roads controlled by Whakatāne District Council. It does not apply to State Highways, as those are managed by the New Zealand Transport Authority Waka Kotahi (NZTA).

#### What does the bylaw regulate?

##### *He aha kei raro i te mana whakahaere o te ture ā-rohe?*

It regulates:

- movement of stock along roads
- stock crossings (across roads)
- safety requirements (visibility, signage, drivers, Transport Management Plans)
- prohibited times for movement (e.g., hours of darkness)
- use of stock underpasses
- when a Stock Movement Permit is needed
- how permits can be issued, suspended, or revoked.



## What is a Stock Movement Permit?

### *He aha tēnei mea te Puka Whakaaetanga Whakaneke Tōki?*

Permits grant permission for regular movements of stock on or across a road and within the permit there may be conditions that relate to:

- signage
- pilot vehicles
- drovers
- safety equipment
- movement timing
- insurance
- cleaning and damage remediation.

## Do I always need a permit to move stock?

### *Me whai puka whakaaetanga i ngā wā katoa ki te whakaneke tōki?*

Not always. Movements fall into the following three categories:

#### **1. Permitted Stock Movement (no permit needed)**

Allowed when:

- movements are infrequent
- herd size is within limits (e.g., ≤600 cattle, ≤3000 sheep)
- movement occurs in daylight only
- an approved Traffic Management Plan (TMP) is in place
- visibility and signage meet the standards
- high visibility clothing is worn
- adequate drovers are present
- the road classification and movement frequency fall within the thresholds in Schedule 2 of the bylaw.

#### **2. Controlled Stock Movement (permit required)**

A permit is required when:

- movements exceed permitted herd numbers or frequencies
- safety risks are higher
- the road classification or traffic volumes trigger the requirement
- the applicant intends to move stock regularly.

#### **3. Prohibited Stock Movement**

Stock movement is not allowed:

- on urban streets, except for escape recovery, emergencies, or with written permission
- during the hours of darkness, unless approved
- where Council, for safety reasons, restricts movement.

## What about mud and fouling on roads?

### *Ka aha ina he poharu me te riko kei ngā rori?*

After stock movement, the road must be cleaned of excessive mud, excrement or other material left from the movement.

Excessive mud or effluent on sealed roads must be removed immediately. Damage must be repaired by the permit holder, or Council may repair it and recover the costs.

## When is a stock underpass required?

### *Ā hea whakatū ai he arapoka tōki?*

Council may require a landowner to build a stock underpass if:

- stock movements exceed limits (refer Schedule 1 of the Bylaw)
- frequent stock crossings create road safety or maintenance issues.

Underpasses require:

- Council approval
- a licence to occupy road reserve
- an encumbrance registered on the property title.

## What happens if someone breaches the bylaw?

### *Ka aha ina takahi tētahi i te ture ā-rohe?*

Council may:

- issue a notice requiring corrective action
- suspend or revoke permits
- refuse new permit applications
- recover costs for road cleaning or repairs
- take enforcement action under the Local Government Act.

Fines can be up to \$1,000.



## Are there exemptions?

### *He awerenga?*

Council may grant an exemption in writing, if:

- it does not compromise road safety
- it does not undermine the purpose of the bylaw.

Emergency services are automatically exempt.

## How do I apply for a Stock Movement Permit?

### *Me pēhea te tono mō tētahi Puka Whakaaetanga Whakaneke Tōki*

Applications must be:

- submitted in writing
- include all required information (route, herd size, frequency, Traffic Management Plan)
- may require payment of a fee.

Applicants can appeal refusals within 15 working days.

