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Responsible Department	Critical Services
Responsible Officer	Roading Manager
To be reviewed	1 July 2035

1. Introduction

- 1.1. This bylaw is made pursuant to section 22AB of the Land Transport Act 1998. It applies to all roads under the care, control, or management of the Gore District Council for which it has bylaw-making powers. This includes unformed legal roads. It excludes State Highways controlled by NZTA except for those covered by an Instrument of Delegation to the Gore District Council (the Council).
- 1.2. This bylaw should be read in conjunction with the “Gore District Council Permits for Activities in the Roding Corridor Policy”.

2. Commencement and Repeal

- 2.1. This bylaw shall be known as the Gore District Council Roding Bylaw 2025 and will come into force on 1 July 2025.
- 2.2. The Gore District Roding Bylaw 2011 is hereby repealed from the day this bylaw comes into force.

3. Purpose

- 3.1. The purpose of this bylaw is to set the requirements for parking and control of vehicles, other traffic (including pedestrian traffic), movement of livestock, objects and other things on any road and management of parking areas under the care, control, or management of the Council. Management of State Highways is under the control of New Zealand Transport Agency, unless formally delegated to the Council.

4. Interpretation

- 4.1. Any words, phrases or expressions used in this bylaw which have meanings assigned to them by the Land Transport Act 1998 shall have those meanings, unless those meanings would be inconsistent with, context otherwise requires, or a different definition is given below.
- 4.2. The Legislation Act 2019 applies to the interpretation of this Bylaw.
- 4.3. Terms used in this bylaw shall have the following meanings:

Act means Land Transport Act 1998 and its amendments.

Agent means a person or business authorised to act on another's behalf.

Animal means stock, poultry and any other vertebrate animal of any age or sex that is kept in a state of captivity or is dependent upon human beings for its care and sustenance.

Approval or Approved means approved in writing by an authorised officer of the Council.

Authorised Agent means any person who is not an employee of the Council but is authorised in writing by the Chief Executive or by the Council to act on its behalf.

Authorised Officer or Officer means any person appointed by the Chief Executive of the Council for the purposes of acting as an authorised officer under this bylaw

Authorised Vehicle Crossing means an approved vehicle access to road fronted property (e.g. a driveway).

Berm means any part of a road between the carriageway seal or gravel edge and the road boundary and may include contiguous kerbing, formed footpath, formed vehicle crossing, grassed area, ornamental verge, flower bed, shrubbery, garden or planted area.

Bus Stop means a space owned and controlled by the Council (including any area of land laid out for parking) marked for the exclusive use of a bus (as defined in the Land Transport (Road User) Rules 2004) to stop, stand or park.

Bylaw means the Gore District Council Roding Bylaw 2025, or any Part or Parts thereof of the Council, for the time being in force and made under the provisions of any Act or authority enabling the Council to make Bylaws.

Carriageway means that part of a road constructed or made for use of vehicular traffic and includes any shoulder, edging, kerbing or channelling thereof.

Chief Executive means the chief executive appointed pursuant to section 42 of the Local Government Act 2002.

Council means the Gore District Council or any Authorised Officer or any Authorised Agent.

Council Vehicle means a Gore District Council vehicle, or contractor in the course of work undertaken on behalf of Council.

Cycle Lane or Cycle Path has the same meaning as the Land Transport (Road User) Rule 2004.

Debris includes any refuse, rubbish, animal remains, glass, metal, garbage, dirt, filth, rubble, ballast, stones, earth, hedge trimmings, waste matter, stock effluent or any other thing of a like nature.

District means the District of the Gore District Council.

District Plan has the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991.

Driver of a Vehicle includes any person in charge of the vehicle.

Emergency Vehicle has the same meaning as in the Land Transport (User Rules) 2004.

Enactment has the same meaning as in section 13 of the Legislation Act 2019.

Enforcement Officer means a person appointed by the Council to exercise the powers of an enforcement officer in relation to offences against, and infringement offences under the Local Government Act 2002, including enforcement of this bylaw of the Council and a member of the Police. Enforcement Officer also has the same meaning as in the Land Transport (Road User) Rule 2004.

Engineer means General Manager Critical Services of the Gore District Council and includes their representative or delegate.

Footpath means a path or way principally designed for, and used by, pedestrians; and includes a footbridge.

Freight Container means an article of transport equipment that is:

- of a permanent character and strong enough to be to be suitable for repeated use; and
- specifically designed to facilitate the transport of goods, by one or more modes of transport, without intermediate loading; and
- designed to be secured and readily handled having fittings for this purpose.

Goods Service Vehicle means a motor vehicle used or capable of being used in a goods service for the carriage of goods.

Heavy Motor Vehicle means a vehicle having a gross laden weight exceeding 3,500kg.

Infringement Offence means an offence for which any person can be punished on indictment, by summary process or by infringement process.

Livestock means any animal kept or normally kept for commercial purposes, whether so kept or not, and may include, but is not limited to, any hoofed animal, domestic fowl or poultry.

Livestock Movement means any movement of livestock on, across or along a road where the animals move by their own efforts and are free of individual control, such individual control being by means of being ridden or lead or driven on a bridle, halter, collar or similar restraint.

Livestock Movement Area means any area that has been allocated for Livestock Movement by resolution of Council.

Livestock Permit means a permit in writing given by the Council authorising a permit holder to move livestock on, across or along a road.

Livestock Permit Holder means a person who has obtained permit for the movement of livestock on, across or along a road.

Long Term Council Community Plan means a long-term council community plan adopted under section 93 of the Local Government Act 2002.

Licensed means holding a licence under this bylaw or under any enactment.

Local Authority means the Council or person or entity authorised by any enactment to make Bylaws and includes the body corporate on whose behalf the Council, person or entity acts.

Maximum Period means the maximum amount of time a vehicle is allowed to be parked in a parking space regardless of whether or not a fee has been paid to allow the vehicle to park in that parking space.

Metered parking space means all parking areas with metered parking and/or other traffic control devices and/or for which payment to park is required.

Mobility Parking Permit means a current Mobility Parking Permit issued by an approved organisation.

Mobility Parking Space means a parking space reserved for the exclusive parking of vehicles displaying a mobility parking permit.

Motor Vehicle has the same meaning as defined in the Land Transport Act 1998 and includes a trailer.

No Stopping Lines means lines parked on the Road in yellow dashed (typically one metre long) layout identifying where Parking or stopping is prohibited at all times.

Nuisance shall have the meaning assigned to it by section 29 of the Health Act, 1956 and its amendments.

Offence includes any act or omission in relation to this bylaw or any part thereof for which any person can be punished either on indictment or by summary process.

Owner of any property, or as applied to any land, building, or premises, means any person for the time being entitled to receive the rent for such property, or who would be so entitled if the same were let to a tenant at a rack rent, and where any such person is absent from New Zealand, shall include their agent.

Over 80's Parking Permit means a permit issued by the Council to a person who has reached the age of 80 years, is driving and holds a current driver licence.

Park / Parked / Parking means the stopping or standing of a vehicle (other than a vehicle picking up or setting down passengers in a loading zone or reserved parking area, and entitled to do so) on that portion of the Road.

Parking App means an internet-based application used by the Council and designed for the purpose of controlling and/or charging for the use of parking spaces in a Time Restricted Parking Area. The Parking App used by the Council will be set out on the Council's website.

Parking Area means any of the following:

- Parking Place
- Mobility Parking Area
- Time Restricted Parking Area

Parking Infringement means:

- parking in breach of this bylaw in any portion of a road where parking is for the time being governed by the location of parking meters placed pursuant to this bylaw.
- parking in any other portion of a road in breach of this or any other bylaw prohibiting or restricting parking for a period in excess of a period fixed by such bylaw.

Parking Machine means a parking meter or other device (including any stand to which the parking machine is attached) installed and designed for the purpose of controlling and charging for the use of one or more Parking Spaces in a Time Restricted Parking Area.

Parking Officer means a person appointed by the Council to be a Parking Warden under Section 128D of the Land Transport Act 1998 or a Police Officer.

Parking Place or **Space** means a space (including within a building and any land laid out for parking) where Vehicles, or any class of vehicles may stop, stand or park subject to the terms of this bylaw.

Passenger Service and **Passenger Service Vehicle** has the same meaning as in section 2(1) of the Land Transport Act 1998.

Person means a legal person and includes a corporation sole and also a body of persons, whether corporate or unincorporated.

Poultry means any bird including, but not limited to domestic fowl, ducks, geese, turkeys, guinea- fowl, pheasants, peacocks and pigeons.

Prescribed Coin means a coin of New Zealand currency prescribed by resolution of the Council as the fee payable for parking in a Time restricted Parking Area or Zone.

Public Notice has the same meaning as assigned to it in the Local Government Act 2002, as amended.

Public Place as defined under section 147 of the Local Government Act 2002 means a place that:

- is under the control of the Council;
- is open to, or being used by the public, whether or not there is an admission charge and includes any road within the District, whether or not the road is under the control of the Council; and
- any part of a public place.

Public Work has the same meaning as in the Public Works Act 1981.

Reserve means any land set aside for any public purpose and shall have the same meaning as in the Reserves Act, 1977.

Reserved Parking Place means any parking place which has been reserved by the Council for letting or allocation to any person or category of persons for reserved parking and which is clearly marked by a sign, notice or number or otherwise as being not available for public parking.

Road includes a reference to any part of a road with the Council District area (including State Highways) and includes:

- a street, road, or service lane;
- a State Highway (part of SH 1, 90, 93, 94 and 96);
- a beach
- a reserve area (under the Reserves Act) constructed for use as a road;
- a place to which the public have access, whether as of right or not;
- all bridges, culverts, ferries and fords forming part of a road or street or a place referred to in (v); and
- all sites at which vehicles may be weighed for the purpose of the Land Transport Act 1998 or any other enactment or this Bylaw.

Road Margin means any uncultivated margin of a road adjacent to but not forming part of either the roadway, footpath or cycleway (if any).

Road Types are used by the Council to classify the operational status of its roads or sections of road. These are as follows:

- Type 1 Road means all unformed roads; both fenced and unfenced, under the control and management of the Council. These are known as 'paper roads'.
- Type 2 Road means all formed roads outside the maintained network, under the control and management of the Council.
- Type 3 Road means all formed roads under the control and management of the Council and within the maintained network.

Roadway has the same meaning as in the Land Transport (Road User) Rule 2004, namely, roadway means that portion of the road used or reasonably usable for the time being for vehicular traffic in general.

Rural has the same meaning as in the One Network Framework, being the transport network classification tool developed by the New Zealand Transport Agency.

Shared Footpath/Cycleway means an area of Road exclusively laid out and marked for the use of pedestrians and cyclists in a shared manner.

Speed Limit(s) have the same meaning as in the current Land Transport Rules: Setting of Speed Limits in force, being the restrictions imposed under the secondary legislation setting speed limits for road controlling authorities developed and notified by the Ministry of Transport and/or the New Zealand Transport Agency.

State Highway has the same meaning as in Section 5 of the Land Transport Management Act 2003.

Stock means cattle, sheep, horses, pigs, goats, deer, ostrich, alpaca and llama of any age or sex.

Surface Damage means grassed surface is damaged or removed by wheel track(s) greater than 50cm in length or ruts greater than 50cm in length and 10mm deep.

Time Restricted Parking Space, Area or Zone means any Road or portion of a Road where there is any restrictions imposed under this Bylaw, including a limit to the length of time a vehicle or class of vehicle may park, and including all parking areas with metered parking spaces and/or other traffic control devices and/or for which payment to park is required.

Traffic means road users of any type and includes pedestrians, Vehicles and driven or ridden animals.

Traffic Control Device has the same meaning as in Part 2 of the Land Transport Rule Traffic Control Devices 2004.

Traffic Management Plan means a plan, drawing, sketch or map indicating the method or measures for the ensuring the safety of the livestock and all other road users to be used by the permit holder, that is acceptable to the Council.

Urban and **Urban Road** has the same meaning as in the One Network Framework, being the transport network classification tool developed by the New Zealand Transport Agency.

Urban Traffic Area has the same meaning as in Part 2 - Definitions of the Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2003.

Vehicle means a contrivance equipped with wheels, tracks, or revolving runners on which is moves or is moved and includes a bicycle, motorbike, hovercraft, a skateboard, in-line skates, and roller skates, e-scooter, mobility scooter or similar recreational wheeled devices, but does not include:

- a perambulator or pushchair,
- a shopping or sporting trundler,
- a wheelbarrow or hand-trolley,
- a pedestrian-controlled lawnmower,
- a pedestrian-controlled agricultural machine not propelled by mechanical power,
- an article of furniture,
- a wheelchair not propelled by mechanical power,
- any other contrivance specified by the rules not to be a vehicle for the purposes of this definition, or
- any rail vehicle.

Veranda includes every portico, porch, shed, shade, awning, blind, covering, or like structure, and their supports, projecting into or over any part of a public place.

Waste Disposal Bin means a skip or similar, but does not include domestic 80 or 240 litre wheelie bins.

Waterworks has the same meaning as in the Local Government Act 2002.

Working Day has the same meaning as in the Local Government Act 2002.

Writing, Written or any term of like import means and includes words in electronic documents and emails, or which may be printed or otherwise copied.

5. Resolutions Made Under this Bylaw

- 5.1. The Council may by resolution impose such prohibitions, exemptions, restrictions, controls or directions concerning the use by traffic or otherwise of any road controlled by the Council unless the restriction / control / prohibition / direction is already provided for in a relevant enactment, such as the Local

Government Act 1974 or in secondary legislation such as a Land Transport Rule, in which case a resolution by the Council is not required.

- 5.2. Any resolution may:
 - 5.2.1. be made in respect of a specified class, type or description of vehicle, and may be revoked or amended by the Council.
 - 5.2.2. be expressed or limited to apply only on specified days, or between specified times, or in respect of specified events or classes of events or be limited to specified maximum periods of time.
 - 5.2.3. prescribe, abolish or amend fees, whether annual, hourly or otherwise, as the Council may reasonably require for any parking space, parking area, building, transport station, or restricted parking area; and may prescribe the methods of displaying appropriate receipts for payments, or other authority to use or park in such spaces, buildings or areas.
 - 5.2.4. be made in respect of any defined part of a road, including, any defined footpath, carriageway or lane.
- 5.3. Council may, by resolution, rescind, amend, replace or vary any resolution made under clause 5.1 at any time.
- 5.4. Any resolution proposed under this Bylaw shall be placed on the Council's website at least 14 days before the Council considers it. Any person may provide comments, in writing, on the proposed resolution and those comments will be considered by the Council before it makes a resolution. Any person who has made written comments may request to be heard by the Council and it is at the Council's sole discretion whether to allow that request.
- 5.5. Resolutions made under this Bylaw, including any amendments made by subsequent resolutions shall be recorded and placed on the Council's website for the community to be able to access and view the rules and restrictions created under this Bylaw.

6. Vehicle and Road Use

One-way roads

- 6.1. The Council may by resolution require vehicles and/or horses travelling on roads, or part of a road, to travel in one specified direction only.
- 6.2. Every driver of a vehicle or rider of a horse must travel only in the direction specified on a one-way road.
- 6.3. The Council may specify by resolution that cycles may travel in the opposite direction on a one-way road.

Vehicle movements

- 6.4. The Council may by resolution:
 - 6.4.1. prohibit or restrict all vehicles or certain classes of vehicles on any road:
 - a) from turning to the right or to the left or from proceeding in any other direction; or
 - b) performing a U turn, i.e. turning from facing or travelling in one direction to facing or travelling in the opposite direction, on specified roads; or
 - c) stopping, standing or parking.
 - 6.4.2. prescribe for traffic or specified classes of vehicles certain routes that must be followed, and/or any turning movements or manoeuvres that must be undertaken at an intersection, or on a road or cycle path.

- 6.4.3. prescribe any road or part of road as a special vehicle lane.
- 6.5. Any resolution made under this clause may specify the hours or days of the week that a restricted turning movement may be made (if any).
- 6.6. Any resolution in respect of clause 6.4.3 must specify:
 - 6.6.1. the type of special vehicle lane; and
 - 6.6.2. the hours of operation of the special vehicle lane when it is restricted to specific classes of vehicles.
- 6.7. A person must not use a special lane contrary to any restriction made by the Council under this Bylaw.
- 6.8. A person must not turn a vehicle to the left, or to the right, or perform a U-turn, or proceed in any other direction on any road where the Council has prohibited or restricted such movements.
- 6.9. A person must not use a road or cycle path in a manner contrary to a prohibition or restriction made by the Council.

Private roads

- 6.10. The Council may declare by resolution any private road to be a no parking area. In order that a no parking area may be declared, the Council must:
 - 6.10.1. obtain written consent of all adjoining landowners of the area concerned; and
 - 6.10.2. erect signage as required under the Land Transport Rules.
- 6.11. The powers that may be exercised under this clause are in addition to those provided in sections 348 of the Local Government Act 1974.

Traffic Control by size, class, weight, nature and goods carried

- 6.12. The Council may by resolution prohibit or restrict the use of roads, bridges or culverts as unsuitable for the use of any specified class of traffic or any specified motor vehicles or class of vehicle due to their size, weight, or nature, or the nature of the goods carried.
- 6.13. A person must not use a road, bridge or culvert contrary to a prohibition or restriction made by the Council under clause 6.12.
- 6.14. The Council may allow a vehicle to be used on any road in contravention of a prohibition or restriction made under clause 6.12, provided it is determined to be safe to do so, for the purpose of:
 - 6.14.1. loading or unloading goods or passengers at any property whose access is by way of the road; or
 - 6.14.2. providing an emergency service in or near a road from which it has been prohibited and for which alternative access is not available; or
 - 6.14.3. undertaking maintenance on a road from which it has been prohibited and for which alternative access is not available; or
 - 6.14.4. undertaking maintenance of a network utility provider's assets on or near a road from which it has been prohibited and for which alternative access is not available; or
 - 6.14.5. undertaking maintenance of public transport infrastructure on or near a road from which it has been prohibited and for which alternative access is not available.

Further restrictions on Heavy Motor Vehicles

- 6.15. Without limiting clause 6.12, the Council may by resolution restrict the use of other roads by heavy motor vehicles, in respect of:

- 6.15.1. the size and weight of the vehicles pursuant to Section 4 of the Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Dimensions and Mass 2016;
 - 6.15.2. hours that roads may be used; and/or
 - 6.15.3. any alternative routes for heavy motor vehicles to utilise.
- 6.16. No person driving or in charge of any heavy motor vehicle will drive or allow it to be driven along any road subject to a restriction on heavy motor vehicles.
- 6.17. Where limits have been placed on heavy motor vehicles under this Part of the bylaw, all heavy vehicles shall use an alternative route.

Shared Paths and cycle paths

- 6.18. The Council may by resolution determine the priority for users of a shared path, and/or cycle lane or cycle path.
- 6.19. A person must not use a shared path or a cycle lane or cycle path in a manner contrary to any restriction made by the Council.

Shared use zones

- 6.20. The Council may by resolution specify any road or part of a road to be a shared use zone.
- 6.21. Any resolution made under clause 6.20 may specify:
- 6.21.1. whether the shared use zone may be used by specified classes of vehicles;
 - 6.21.2. the days and hours of operation of the shared use zone (if they differ from 24 hours per day, 7 days per week); and
 - 6.21.3. any other restrictions on how the shared use zone is to be used by the public, including how traffic, cycles and pedestrians will interact.
- 6.22. Except where the Council has by resolution specified otherwise, no person may stand or park a vehicle in a road specified as a shared use zone.
- 6.23. A person must not use a shared use zone in a manner contrary to any restriction made by the Council.

Construction on, over, or under a road, footpath, shared pathway, cycle lane or cycle path

- 6.24. The Council may by resolution prescribe the use of roads, footpaths, shared pathways, cycle lanes and cycle paths, and the construction of anything on, over, or under them, including a stock underpass, veranda, infrastructure etc.
- 6.25. A person must not use a road, footpath, shared pathway, cycle lane or cycle path in a manner contrary to any restriction made by the Council under clause 6.24.

Light motor vehicle restrictions

- 6.26. The Council may by resolution restrict or prohibit any motor vehicle having a gross vehicle mass less than 3,500kg from being operated on any road between the hours of 9pm and 4am.
- 6.27. A person must not drive or permit a motor vehicle to be driven in contravention of a resolution made by the Council under clause 6.26 unless:
- 6.27.1. that motor vehicle is used for the express purpose of visiting a property with a frontage to a road specified in the resolution; or
 - 6.27.2. that motor vehicle is being used for the time being as a passenger service vehicle; or
 - 6.27.3. prior written permission from the Council has been obtained.

Engine braking

- 6.28. The Council may by resolution prohibit or restrict engine braking on any Urban road and/or where the permanent speed limit does not exceed 70km/h.
- 6.29. A person must not use engine braking on any road in contravention of a prohibition or restriction made by the Council under clause 6.28.

Unformed legal roads

- 6.30. The Council may by resolution restrict the use of motor vehicles on unformed legal roads for the purposes of protecting the environment, or the road and adjoining land, or the safety of road users.
- 6.31. A person must not use a motor vehicle on an unformed road contrary to a resolution made by the Council under clause 6.30.

7. Parking

Stopping, standing and parking

- 7.1. The Council may by resolution:
- 7.1.1. prohibit or restrict the stopping, standing or parking of vehicles on any roads; or
 - 7.1.2. limit the stopping, standing or parking of vehicles on any road and vehicles of any specified class or description.
- 7.2. A person must not stop, stand or park a vehicle on any road in contravention of a prohibition, restriction or limitation made by the Council.
- 7.3. Tethering of a horse or any stock or other animal in any parking space is prohibited.

Temporary discontinuance of a parking place

- 7.4. An Authorised Officer may temporarily restrict parking in any parking place or time restricted parking area by placing signage that states, “No Stopping”.
- 7.5. Parking restricted under clause 7.4 may be limited to a class of vehicle or person.
- 7.6. If a mobility parking space is temporarily discontinued, an alternative mobility parking space must be established in the nearest suitable place for the length of time of the discontinuance and signed correctly.
- 7.7. No person shall stop or park a vehicle at the relevant parking place while any sign/signs or meter-hoods are placed or erected.

Time restricted parking space or area or zone

- 7.8. The Council may by resolution specify any road, or part of a road, or piece of land owned or controlled by the Council to be a time restricted parking space or zone, which may also be in a building or any part of a building owned or under the care, management or control of the Council.
- 7.9. The Council may impose the following conditions by resolution in respect of any time restricted parking space or zone:
- 7.9.1. the time or times during which parking restrictions have effect;
 - 7.9.2. the number and location of parking spaces within each time restricted parking zone;
 - 7.9.3. the maximum time allowed for parking in any space within any time restricted parking zone, this includes vehicles that move between parking spaces within any time restricted parking zone within the maximum time allowed;

- 7.9.4. the fees or other charges to be paid for parking in any parking space or the fees or other charges to be paid for parking within any time restricted parking zone;
 - 7.9.5. the class or description of vehicles that may stop, stand or park within a time restricted parking zone;
 - 7.9.6. the means or manner by which fees or other charges may be paid in respect of each time restricted parking zone, including by parking machine and/or parking app; and
 - 7.9.7. any other condition the Council sees fit, including as it may consider necessary or desirable for the efficient management and control of all or any part of a time restricted parking zone.
- 7.10. To the extent practicable the Council will put in place appropriate road markings and signs to signify the location of the time restricted parking space, area or zone.
- 7.11. Any restrictions that apply to a time restricted parking space, area or zone do not apply in locations within that area where other specific stopping, standing or parking restrictions apply.
- 7.12. A person must not stop, stand or park a vehicle in a time restricted parking space, area or zone in contravention of any prohibition or restriction made by the Council pursuant to this Bylaw, including a resolution made by the Council.
- 7.13. The Council may amend by resolution or revoke a decision made under clauses 7.8 and 7.9 at any time.

Parking places

- 7.14. The Council may by resolution:
- 7.14.1. reserve any area of land or any road or any part of a road, or group of roads, or any zone or any building or any part of a building owned or under the care, management or control of the Council to be a parking place;
 - 7.14.2. specify the vehicles or classes of vehicle that may or must not use a parking place;
 - 7.14.3. prescribe the days and times, manner and conditions for the parking of vehicles or classes of vehicles in a parking place or restricted parking space or zone;
 - 7.14.4. the length of time, if any, for which a vehicle may be parked in a parking place;
 - 7.14.5. the date and time at which a decision made under clause 7.14 comes into effect;
 - 7.14.6. make such other provision for the efficient management and control of a parking place.
- 7.15. The Council shall ensure that all appropriate road markings and signs are in place to signify the parking place.
- 7.16. A person must not park a vehicle in a parking place or restricted parking space or zone, in contravention of any prescribed fee, prohibition or restriction made by the Council pursuant to this part (section 7) of the Bylaw, including a resolution made by the Council.
- 7.17. The Council may amend by resolution or revoke a decision made under this part (section 7) of the Bylaw at any time.

Residents' parking

- 7.18. The Council may by resolution specify any road, or part of a road, or group of roads, or any combination of these as:
- 7.18.1. a residents' only parking area for the exclusive use of a person who resides in the vicinity; or
 - 7.18.2. a residents' exemption parking area for the use of a person who resides in the vicinity.

7.19. The Council may by resolution prescribe:

- 7.19.1. any fees to be paid annually or in any other specified manner, for the use by persons residing in the vicinity of a parking place;
- 7.19.2. the manner by which any fees may be paid for the use of a parking place by persons residing in the vicinity;
- 7.19.3. the days and times that the parking spaces referred to in clause 7.18 are residents' only parking or residents' exemption parking spaces; and
- 7.19.4. the date and time at which a decision made under clause 7.18 comes into effect, which must not be before all appropriate road markings and signs are in place in the residents' only or residents' exemption parking area.

7.20. The Council may by resolution make separate provision for any business or institution who operate out of a building located within the area specified in clause 7.18.

7.21. The Council may by resolution amend or revoke a decision made under clause 7.18 of this Bylaw at any time.

7.22. No person may park in a residents' parking space in a residents' only parking or residents' exemption area unless:

- 7.22.1. the person holds a valid residents' parking permit or other permission for a business or institution from the Council for that residents' parking area;
- 7.22.2. the person parks the vehicle in accordance with any conditions imposed by the Council; and
- 7.22.3. if a paper permit is being used, the permit is displayed prominently inside the vehicle to which the permit relates, so that it can be read from outside the vehicle, or if applicable, the driver holds a valid electronic permit for the parked vehicle.

Mobility and other special parking

7.23. The Council may by resolution reserve any parking space on a road for the exclusive use of a person with mobility issues, who has on display in the vehicle a current approved mobility parking permit that is clearly legible.

7.24. A person must not park a vehicle which is not displaying a current approved mobility parking permit in a mobility parking space.

7.25. A person must not park a vehicle which is displaying an approved mobility parking permit in a mobility parking space unless the vehicle is being used to pick up or drop off a person with mobility issues.

7.26. Mobility Parking Permit holders may park in a metered parking space at no cost but must adhere to the maximum two-hour limit. All other time-restricted areas and parking regulations must be followed.

7.27. Drivers aged 80 and above can apply to Council for a special Over 80s Parking Permit. These permits are issued free of charge and will expire at the same time as the holder's current driver's license. Over 80s Parking Permit holders may park in a metered parking space at no cost but must adhere to the maximum two-hour limit. All other time-restricted areas and parking regulations must be followed.

Other limits on parking areas

7.28. The Council may by resolution specify the vehicle or classes of vehicles that may or must not use a parking area, such classes including but not limited to:

- 7.28.1. motorcycles;
- 7.28.2. cycles, including electric bicycles;

- 7.28.3. electric scooters and other micro-mobility devices;
 - 7.28.4. electric vehicles, while in the course of being recharged at an electric vehicle charging station;
 - 7.28.5. goods service vehicles;
 - 7.28.6. taxis and other small passenger service vehicles;
 - 7.28.7. buses and coaches, both public and commercial;
 - 7.28.8. vehicles in the course of loading or unloading goods or passengers ('loading zone');
 - 7.28.9. vehicles used by pregnant persons or by persons accompanied by infants or young children;
 - 7.28.10. vehicles used by trades persons;
 - 7.28.11. car share vehicles;
 - 7.28.12. oversize vehicles, trailers, boats or caravans;
 - 7.28.13. diplomatic or consular corps vehicles;
 - 7.28.14. members of the judiciary vehicles;
 - 7.28.15. medical practitioner vehicles; and
 - 7.28.16. mobile traders using stands or stalls.
- 7.29. For the purpose of clause 7.28 the Council may by resolution prescribe:
- 7.29.1. any fees to be paid annually or in any other specified manner, for the use of a time restricted parking space or parking area by that class of vehicle;
 - 7.29.2. the manner by which any fees may be paid for the use of a parking area;
 - 7.29.3. the days and times that the parking spaces are restricted to a vehicle or class of vehicle; and
 - 7.29.4. any free period for the use of a parking area.
- 7.30. No person may park in a parking place or parking area in a manner restricted by clause 7.28 unless:
- 7.30.1. the person holds a valid permit from the Council for that parking area;
 - 7.30.2. the person parks the vehicle in accordance with any conditions imposed by the Council for the permit; and
 - 7.30.3. if a physical permit is being used, the permit is displayed prominently inside the vehicle to which the permit relates, so that it can be read from outside the vehicle, or the driver holds a valid electronic permit for the parked vehicle.

Parking in restricted and line-marked parking spaces

- 7.31. No driver of a vehicle shall park:
- 7.31.1. a vehicle on or over any marking indicating the limits of a time restricted parking space or other parking area,
 - 7.31.2. so that the vehicle is not entirely within any markings which indicate the limits of the time restricted parking space or parking area, or
 - 7.31.3. angle park unless in a parking area marked for angle parking.
- 7.32. However, where a vehicle has a trailer attached, the driver may park the vehicle and trailer in two adjacent parallel parking spaces or areas which are in the same alignment.
- 7.33. In an angle park, the front or the rear of the vehicle (as the case may be) shall be as near as is practical to the kerb.

- 7.34. In an angle park, the end of the parked vehicle closest to the road centreline shall not encroach over a painted lane edgeline where this exists, or within 3.5m of the road centreline.
- 7.35. For parking spaces or areas parallel to the kerb or footpath, the driver of any vehicle (except a motorcycle) shall park the vehicle so that it is headed in the general direction of the movement of the traffic on the side of the street on which it is parked.
- 7.36. No driver of a vehicle shall park it in a parking space which is already occupied by another vehicle, except where more than one motorcycle or moped may be parked in a parking space.
- 7.37. Where more than one motorcycle or moped occupies a parking space, or within the parking area, each motorcycle or moped is required to pay the relevant parking fee for any authorised period.
- 7.38. No driver of a vehicle, including motorcycle or moped, shall remain parked in the parking space, or within the parking area, while the parking machine at that parking space, or parking area, shows the authorised period has expired, or for a time in excess of the maximum authorised period.
- 7.39. A motorcycle may be parked otherwise than parallel to the kerb or footpath provided that during the hours of darkness it shall be sufficiently illuminated to be visible from at least 50 metres.
- 7.40. A taxi may not stop, stand or park in any parking space in the taxi restricted parking area, unless it is on a designated stand as defined in the Land Transport Rule: Operator Licensing 2017 or equivalent later Land Transport Rule, or if it is waiting for a hirer who has already hired the vehicle.
- 7.41. A specified class of vehicle, such as oversize, electric vehicle, goods vehicle, car share, may not stop, stand or park in any parking space in a class restricted parking area, unless it is the specified class of vehicle that the parking space is restricted for.

Parking vehicles on berm/grass/garden

- 7.42. No person may cause surface damage to a grassed area or lawn within a berm, or other types of damage to a garden, ornamental verge or other cultivations within a berm, by stopping, standing, or parking a vehicle of any kind.

Parking vehicles off a roadway

- 7.43. A person must not stop, stand or park a vehicle on the side of any road that:
- 7.43.1. has been designated and marked as a no parking area; and/or
 - 7.43.2. is not designed and/or constructed to accommodate a parked vehicle;
 - 7.43.3. except that the Council may give written permission to allow a vehicle to stop, stand or park in the relevant area for a specified period.

Parking for display or sale

- 7.44. A person must not stop, stand or park a vehicle on any road or parking place for the purpose of advertising a good or service, or for offering the vehicle for sale unless the vehicle is being used for day-to-day travel or has the prior written permission of Council.

Mobile trading

- 7.45. The Council may by resolution prohibit the occupation of stands or stalls (including vehicles used as stalls) for mobile trading purposes in roads.
- 7.46. The Council may grant permits and/or prescribe charges in respect of any permits that may be granted to enable the occupation of stands or stalls (including vehicles used as stalls) for mobile trading purposes in roads.

7.47. A person must not undertake mobile trading in roads and public places in contravention of any prohibition or permit conditions made by the Council (including payment of any fee).

Motorhomes, heavy goods vehicles, immobilised vehicles and trailers

7.48. No person may park a motorhome, heavy goods vehicle, immobilised vehicle or trailer, whether or not the trailer is attached to another vehicle, on any road, carriageway, road margin etc. for a continuous period exceeding 7 days without the prior written permission of an Authorised Officer.

7.49. Parking on any area of road for a continuous period exceeding 7 days includes parking on any road within 500 metres of the original parking place, at any time during the 7 days.

Other items on roads

7.50. A person must not leave any machinery, equipment, materials, object, waste receptacles or freight containers on any road unless that person has the prior written permission of an Authorised Officer.

7.51. Any machinery, equipment, materials, waste receptacles or freight containers placed on any road covered by a parking fee or charge, must pay the fee requested by the Council for the time period the object is in place.

7.52. If any object is placed on the road without permission, the Council may:

7.52.1. request the owner to remove the object or other item and/or if removal is not completed within 24 hours or a timeframe set by an Authorised Officer then remove the object or other item on the person's behalf;

7.52.2. repair any damage to surface from that object or other item to the Council's satisfaction;

7.52.3. charge the owner for any removal on the person's behalf and/or any necessary repair work; and/or

7.52.4. place adjacent to, or affix to, the object any safety or warning devices, and the costs of the safety or warning device will be charged to the owner of the object.

7.53. Clause 7.50 does not apply to any object that may be placed on the road which has been authorised by the Council for example, wheelie bins that are specifically for the purpose of Council rubbish collection placed no more than 24 hours prior to the collection day and removed with 48 hours of collection day.

Repairs on vehicles

7.54. A person must not carry out repairs or modifications to a vehicle on a road unless those repairs or modifications are of a minor nature and do not impede the flow of traffic or are necessary to enable the vehicle to be moved.

Broken down vehicles

7.55. A person must not leave a vehicle on any road for a continuous period exceeding 7 days if that vehicle does not have effective motive power or is in such a state that it cannot be safely driven.

Policy guidelines for restricted parking

7.56. The Council may from time to time establish a policy for the administration of any parking permits issued under this Part.

7.57. Any policy or other guidelines published under this Bylaw shall be placed on the Council's website.

8. Livestock Movement on Roads

- 8.1. Movement of livestock across the road is defined as a movement generally perpendicular to the road centreline. It covers the movement of livestock from one side of the road to an access on the other side of the road.
- 8.2. Movement of livestock along the road is defined as movement generally parallel to the road centreline.
- 8.3. The Council has established three types of livestock movement on roads:
 - 8.3.1. Livestock within an allocated livestock movement area (no permit required) but must be undertaken in accordance with a resolution of the Council and/or the terms and conditions in this Bylaw and as otherwise set by resolution of the Council;
 - 8.3.2. Conditional livestock movement (permit required); and
 - 8.3.3. Restricted livestock movement (permit required).

Allocated livestock movement areas

- 8.4. The Council may by resolution allow and/or allocate areas for the long-term, intermittent, or temporary movement of livestock on, across or along public roads in the District, including State Highways where there is formal delegation from the NZ Transport Agency Waka Kotahi to the Council.
- 8.5. The Council by resolution may require compliance with, and/or alter the general terms and conditions for livestock movements in allocated livestock movement areas, as determined to be appropriate.

Livestock movement by permit

- 8.6. The Council may by permit allow the long-term, intermittent, or temporary movement of livestock on, across or along public roads in the District, including State Highways where there is formal delegation from the NZ Transport Agency Waka Kotahi.
- 8.7. The Council may require compliance with, and/or alter the general terms and conditions for livestock movements under a permit.
- 8.8. Two forms of permit for conditional livestock movements are provided for:
 - 8.8.1. a Livestock Crossing Permit for movement of livestock across a public road that is conditional for livestock movements in accordance with Appendix One;
 - 8.8.2. a Livestock Droving Permit for specific or irregular movement of livestock along any public road with an average annual daily traffic volume greater than 50 vehicles per day for a distance greater than 10 km or that is conditional for livestock movements in accordance with Appendix One.
- 8.9. Evaluation of permits sought for livestock movements on public roads will be in accordance with the detailed livestock movement provisions set out in Appendix One and in accordance with any policy adopted by the Council.
- 8.10. The Council has set fees and charges to cover the costs of administration, monitoring, and compliance with this Part of the Bylaw.

General terms and conditions of livestock movements

8.11. Livestock across a road must comply with the following terms and conditions:

- 8.11.1. the number of animals crossing shall not exceed the permitted maximum appropriate to the average daily traffic volume at the site of the crossing as indicated on Diagram 2 in Appendix One; and
- 8.11.2. the number of livestock crossings must not exceed 15 in any month; and
- 8.11.3. no livestock crossing shall begin or continue outside the hours of daylight; and
- 8.11.4. a minimum of 250m advance warning of the stock crossing shall be provided. Advanced warning shall comprise a minimum of 100m of unimpeded visibility between any approaching vehicle on the open road and the sign warning of the hazard (stock crossing) ahead. The warning sign shall be a minimum of 150m in advance of the stock crossing. Where a posted speed limit of less than 100km/hr applies then the required minimum advanced warning distances can be reduced. Diagram 1 in Appendix 1 depicts this arrangement in more detail.
- 8.11.5. the road crossed is a rural road with a posted limit of greater than 80km / hr.
- 8.11.6. the road surface at the livestock crossing shall be kept free of stock effluent after the crossing is completed.

8.12. Livestock movement along a road must comply with the following:

- 8.12.1. the number of animals being moved along the road shall not exceed the permitted maximum appropriate to the average daily traffic (ADT) volume on the road on the route having the highest ADT as indicated on Table 1 in Appendix One; and
- 8.12.2. the number of animals being moved along the road at any one time shall not exceed either 3000 sheep or 600 cattle; and
- 8.12.3. the number of livestock movements along the road not to exceed 10 in any month; and
- 8.12.4. no livestock movement along the road shall begin or continue outside the hours of daylight; and
- 8.12.5. a minimum of 250m advance warning of the stock shall be provided. Advanced warning shall comprise a minimum of 100m of unimpeded visibility between any approaching vehicle on the open road and the sign warning of the hazard (stock) ahead, the warning sign shall be a minimum of 150m in advance of the stock. Where a posted speed limit of less than 100km/hr applies then the required minimum advanced warning distances can be reduced (refer Diagram 1, Appendix One); and
- 8.12.6. the roads on which the drive takes place are rural roads with a posted limit of 80km/hr or greater.

Livestock movements shall only be in accordance with bylaw

8.13. No person shall:

- 8.13.1. move, or cause, or allow to be moved, any livestock to which the provisions of this bylaw apply except in accordance with the provisions of this bylaw or a permit issued by the Council under this bylaw; or
- 8.13.2. move, or cause, or allow to be moved, any livestock on a road restricted to the movement of livestock by this bylaw.

- 8.14. In the event that an Authorised Officer considers it necessary to close or restrict access to any road as a result of obstruction from road works, flooding, landslide, civil emergency or any other event, the authorised officer shall have discretionary power to halt or divert any movement of livestock from the use of that road notwithstanding any prior permit for movement of livestock on that road.

9. Other Activities on Roads

- 9.1. The Council requires a permit to allow the following activities on, across or along public roads in the District, including State Highways where there is formal delegation from the NZ Transport Agency Waka Kotahi:
- 9.1.1. stock races along public road berms;
 - 9.1.2. grazing on public road berms;
 - 9.1.3. installation of gates or other stock containment devices;
 - 9.1.4. storage of materials on the road berm
 - 9.1.5. road side planting;
 - 9.1.6. cultivation of the road berm;
 - 9.1.7. work operations, other than the normal transport activities the road is primarily designed for;
 - 9.1.8. occupation and use of roads by adjoining neighbours and occasionally by third parties;
 - 9.1.9. permanent fencing on the road berm.
- 9.2. No person may undertake any of the activities listed in this Part without first obtaining a permit and must carry out all such activities in accordance with the terms and conditions of that permit.

10. Offences, Penalties and the Council's Response to Non-Compliance

- 10.1. Every person commits an offence against this Bylaw who:
- 10.1.1. Fails to comply in all respects with any prohibition or restriction or direction or requirement indicated by the lines, domes, areas, markings, parking meters, multiple parking meters, traffic signs, or other signs and notices, laid down, placed, or made, or erected, in or on any road, parking building, or other parking area controlled by the Council, pursuant to any provision of this Bylaw, or of any resolutions made thereunder.
 - 10.1.2. Fails to comply with any resolution made under this Bylaw or fails to comply with any duty, obligation, or condition imposed by this Bylaw.
 - 10.1.3. Drives a vehicle on any road in a manner which interferes with or obstructs any funeral, or civic, State or authorised procession.
 - 10.1.4. Drives, rides, propels, or wheels any motor vehicle across any footpath, berm or water channel within the boundaries of a road corridor otherwise than by means of a crossing properly constructed under the provisions of this bylaw or constructed in accordance with the bylaws of the Council in force at the time of such construction.
 - 10.1.5. Drives any vehicle over any hose in use in connection with an outbreak or alarm of fire provided that it shall not be an offence under this clause so to drive if hose bridges are provided or the driver is directed by an enforcement officer, Police officer or Fire and Emergency New Zealand (FENZ) officer.

- 10.1.6. Drives or parks a vehicle, or leaves any other object or other item on the road or its margins, so as to hinder or obstruct any member of FENZ engaged in connection with any outbreak or alarm of Fire, the Police, Ambulance Service, or other emergency services in carrying out their respective duties.
- 10.1.7. Drives or parks any vehicle on a road where it is in such a condition that an undue quantity of oil, grease or fuel drops from such vehicle.
- 10.1.8. Unloads any vehicle or other object so as to cause, or be likely to cause, damage to the road, pavement or any footpath.
- 10.1.9. Drives any vehicle onto any property of the Council other than a road or permits the vehicle to stand or remain standing on any such property, without the consent of the Council.
- 10.1.10. Drives or parks a vehicle on any grassed or cultivated area within a road that is under the control of the Council.
- 10.1.11. Parks or places any machinery, equipment, materials, waste disposal bins, debris, or freight containers on any road (this does not apply to those containers that are used solely for the purpose of domestic refuse or recycling as authorised by the Council provided that such containers are not left on any road or public place for a period exceeding 48 hours).
- 10.1.12. Misuses any parking machine, or who interferes, tampers, or attempts to tamper with the working or operation of any parking machine or who without due authority affixes or attempts to affix any placard, advertisement, notice list, document board or thing, or to paint, write upon or disfigure a parking machine.
- 10.1.13. Deposits or causes to be deposited in any parking machine anything whatever other than the prescribed coin or coins.
- 10.1.14. Leaves in or on any road or private road within the District for a period exceeding 7 days, any vehicle including caravans, trailers, mopeds, electric scooters and other micro- mobility devices, boats, and the shell or hulk of a vehicle, where it has no independent or effective mode of power in or attached to it, or that is in such a state that it cannot be safely driven, or that is so immobilised, disabled or damaged that it cannot be driven. It shall not be a defence to a charge under this paragraph that the vehicle is under repair.
- 10.1.15. Parks on a road in front of any property, where the size of the vehicle parked, or the frequent or continual nature of the parking, unreasonably prevents occupants from safely accessing their property, excluding commercial vehicles parked on the road temporarily for business purposes on the property adjacent.
- 10.1.16. In relation to all permit parking:
 - a) parks within the permit parking space or area for longer than the free period without holding or displaying an appropriate permit;
 - b) displays or holds any altered permit;
 - c) parks in excess of any other time restriction or contrary to any other parking restriction in place within the permit or coupon parking area.
- 10.1.17. Fails to produce a paper or electronic permit when requested by an enforcement officer.
- 10.1.18. Causes, allows or permits any vehicle to be parked in any parking space or area except in accordance with, or pursuant to, the provision of this Bylaw and of any resolutions made under this Bylaw.

- 10.1.19. Uses a parking machine in any manner which does not comply with any other card or other system prescribed by resolution of the Council as a method of making payment of the parking fee.
- 10.1.20. Fails to activate an approved parking machine while parked in a parking space or area, adjusts the tariff to make it different from that required at that space, or displays the tariff incorrectly so that it cannot be read for enforcement purposes.
- 10.1.21. Places or leans a bicycle, motorcycle, electric scooter or power-cycle on or against a parking machine.
- 10.1.22. Misuses any parking machine or parking monitor.
- 10.1.23. Interferes or tampers with the working or operation of any parking machine or parking monitor.
- 10.1.24. Without due authority from the Council affixes any placard, advertisement, notice, list, document, board or thing on, or paint, or writes upon any parking machine or parking monitor.
- 10.1.25. Wilfully damages any traffic control sign or parking machine or parking monitor.
- 10.1.26. Parks a motorcycle, electric scooter, bicycle or power-cycle between or at the end of parking spaces.
- 10.1.27. Operates or attempts to operate any parking machine by any means other than as prescribed by this Bylaw.
- 10.1.28. Stops, stands or parks a vehicle on any part of the road which is:
 - a) a service lane or right of way (unless a parking space is marked by appropriated signage);
 - b) a footpath, cycle lane, cycle path or shared footpath/cycleway;
 - c) a flower bed;
 - d) shrubbery.
- 10.1.29. Except that a driver may stop, stand or park a vehicle in contravention of 10.1.28 a to d above if:
 - a) the vehicle is stopped or standing on an authorized vehicle crossing and not encroaching on a footpath or impeding pedestrians or other on the footpath and any part of the vehicle does not extend over the kerb; or
 - b) the Council has indicated by signage, that vehicles may stop, stand or park in that location; or
 - c) that person has obtained the prior written permission of the Council to stop, stand or park a vehicle in that location.
- 10.1.30. Except that a driver may stop, stand or park a bicycle, wheelchair, mobility device or wheeled recreational device on a footpath, grass plot or road margin if by doing so does not endanger or unreasonably obstruct any other use of the footpath, grass plot or road margin.

Vehicle and object removal

- 10.2. A Council enforcement officer or their appointed agents may remove or cause to be removed any vehicle, object or other thing from any road, parking machine, or other area controlled by the Council, which contravenes this Bylaw, or any resolution made under this Bylaw, and the Council may recover from the person committing the breach of this Bylaw all expenses incurred in connection with the removal of the offending vehicle or thing.

- 10.3. The powers that may be exercised under clause 10.3 are in addition to those provided in section 128E of the Land Transport Act 1998, the Land Transport (Requirements for Storage and Towage of Impounded Vehicles) Regulations 1999 and section 356 and 356A of the Local Government Act 1974.

Parking defences

- 10.4. It shall be a defence to any person who is the driver, or is in charge of any vehicle and who is charged under this Bylaw with a breach of any condition imposed by this Bylaw relating to any parking space if such person proves that the act complained of was done:
- 10.4.1. in compliance with the directions of an enforcement officer or that the vehicle was actually engaged on a public work and was being used on the road with due consideration for other road users; or
 - 10.4.2. with a vehicle used by an Ambulance Service or the Fire Service, Police or other emergency service in the urgent carrying out of their respective duties; or
 - 10.4.3. vehicles being used in the execution of duty by an enforcement officer; or
 - 10.4.4. in the case of movement of stock, was necessary in response to emergency or the escape of the stock.

11. Miscellaneous

- 11.1. The Council may set application charges and fees for permits, approvals and other consents under this Bylaw and any application or request for a permission must be accompanied by the relevant application fee (if any).
- 11.2. An application for permission must be in writing, contain all information necessary for the Council to consider issuing a permit, and be submitted in accordance with any applicable Council policy.
- 11.3. Any permit under this Bylaw may:
- 11.3.1. include conditions (including the payment of ongoing fees and charges); and
 - 11.3.2. be granted by an Authorised Officer at the officer's discretion.
- 11.4. In determining an application for permission an Authorised Officer may require the applicant to provide further information, such as (without limitation) a Traffic Management Plan, site location plan, and a Corridor Access Request.
- 11.5. The Council may, in its discretion, at any time, review any permission given under this Bylaw.
- 11.6. Any breach of the conditions of a permit or any other approval or permission granted under this bylaw:
- 11.6.1. may result in the permission being withdrawn; and
 - 11.6.2. is a breach of this Bylaw.

Revocations and savings

- 11.7. Any approval, permit or other act of authority which originated under or was continued by a previous Bylaw that is continuing at the commencement of this Bylaw, continues to have full force and effect for the purposes of this Bylaw, but is subject to the application of any relevant clauses in this Bylaw.
- 11.8. This Bylaw does not prevent any legal proceedings, criminal or civil, being taken to enforce the previous Bylaw and such proceedings continue to be dealt with and completed as if the previous Bylaw had not been revoked.

12. Commencement Of Bylaw

12.1. This bylaw was adopted by the Gore District Council at its meeting held on 30 June 2025 and ordered to come into effect on 1 July 2025.

12.2. The Common Seal of the Gore District Council was affixed this 1 July 2025 in the presence of:

Ben Bell
Mayor
1 July 2025



Debbie Lascelles
Chief Executive
1 July 2025



Document History and Version Control Table

Version	Action	Approval Date	Approval Authority	Due for Review
1.0	Creation of original document			
2.0	Review of original document	30 June 2025	Full Council	2035

Section A: Livestock Movement Across Roads

Objective

- A1. The movement of livestock across the roads within the District shall be controlled so that the livestock, other users of the road, public and private infrastructure including the road itself are protected. Across is defined as a movement generally perpendicular to the road centreline. It covers the movement of livestock from one side of the road to an access on the other side of the road.
- A2. Movement parallel to the road centreline is defined as along the road and is covered in Section B of this Appendix.

Purpose

- A3. The purpose of this Section A is to set the requirements for movement of livestock across any road in the District controlled by the Council, including of State Highways under formal delegation from the New Zealand Transport Agency.
- A4. This section provides for the:
 - (i) acceptance of long-term, intermittent, or temporary movement of livestock on, across or along public roads in the District in specified circumstances;
 - (ii) establishment of three grades of livestock movement on roads. Refer Table 1 of this Appendix.
 - a) Permitted (no permit required) on rural roads carrying little traffic and where the frequency of livestock crossing is low.
 - b) Conditional (permit required); on rural roads carrying moderate traffic and where the frequency of livestock crossing is also moderate.
 - c) Restricted (permit required); on urban or rural roads carrying large traffic volumes and/or high frequency of livestock crossings.
 - (iii) evaluation of livestock movements on public roads to be against specified criteria;
 - (iv) establishment a Livestock Crossing Permit for movement of livestock across a public road that is conditional for livestock movements in accordance with this section;
 - (v) setting of charges to cover the costs of administration and monitoring; and
 - (vi) administrative mechanisms for the operation of this clause.

Livestock Crossing Classification

- A5. Livestock crossing roads shall be classified as set out in Table 1 of this appendix (refer tables and diagrams section at end of this Appendix).

Conditional (permit required)

- A6. Any livestock crossing that is conditional within the terms of this bylaw shall require the application for and receipt of a current and valid livestock crossing permit specific to the locations, timing and size of the livestock crossing.
- A7. Multiple crossing locations between two specific properties on each side of the road may be listed on a single permit providing each of the crossing locations complies with the requirements of a conditional permit.
- A8. A conditional livestock crossing permit is issued where at least one characteristic of the number of animals or the traffic volume or the number of movements in any month, or a characteristic specific to the locations or timing of the crossing, exceeds the limits for a permitted livestock crossing but where no characteristic exceeds the limits for a restricted livestock crossing.

Restricted (permit required)

- A9. Any livestock crossing that is restricted within the terms of this bylaw shall require the application for and receipt of a current and valid livestock crossing permit specific to the location, timing and size of the livestock crossing.
- A10. The Council shall, where it deems necessary, apply appropriate specific conditions to livestock crossing permits issued for a livestock crossing restricted within the terms of this bylaw. Conditions may include the requirement to construct an underpass.
- A11. A livestock crossing shall be classed as restricted under this bylaw where the characteristics of the crossing are as follows:
- (i) the number of animals crossing exceeds the maximum relating to the average daily traffic volume at the site of the crossing as indicated on Diagram 2 (refer tables and diagrams section at end of the Appendix); or
 - (ii) the number of livestock crossing exceeds 40 in any month; or
 - (iii) less than 100m of unimpeded visibility is present between any approaching vehicle on the open road and the sign providing advanced warning of the stock crossing, or less than 150m distance between the advanced warning sign and the stock crossing. Refer Diagram 1 (refer tables and diagrams section at end of the Appendix).
- A12. The following roads or parts shall require a restricted permit for livestock movements:
- (i) All sections of urban roads with a posted speed restriction of less than 80km/hr;
 - (ii) All sealed sections of the high traffic volume rural roads listed below:
 - a) State Highway 1
 - b) State Highway 90
 - c) State Highway 93
 - d) State Highway 94
 - e) State Highway 96.

Exemptions

- A13. Livestock movements on public roads that are the result of an emergency, such as flooding or fire, landslide and damage to fences, or similar, or for the purposes of returning wandering or loose livestock to the owner's property or to a temporary pound, shall be exempt from clauses A6 and A9
- A14. Movement of livestock onto a road berm to graze adjacent to the livestock owner's property shall be exempt from clauses A6 and A9 provided:
- (i) The livestock are safely and securely contained (using temporary fencing or similar) to ensure no access onto or across the carriageway; and
 - (ii) The road is not prohibited for livestock movements under this bylaw; and
 - (iii) The livestock are only within the road berm during daylight hours.

Procedures

Application for Livestock Crossing Permit

- A15. Every person who wishes to make an application to the Council for a livestock crossing permit shall use the current prescribed application form obtainable from the Council no less than five (5) working days prior to the first intended crossing of the livestock. The application shall not be approved unless all information required from the applicant has been provided.

A16. The Council may determine the nature and content of the application form, which may be altered or amended at any time.

Fee to Accompany Application

A17. No fees or charges shall be required unless the Council has included its intention to have a fee or charge apply through the required processes under the Local Government Act 2002.

A18. The permit will not be issued until the application fee, if required by the Council, is paid.

Consideration of an Application

A19. In considering any application for a permit and in imposing any conditions in the permit the Council shall take into consideration the:

- (i) limits and maximum values for characteristics specified in Table 1 of this bylaw;
- (ii) traffic safety criteria, including traffic volume and sight distances;
- (iii) frequency or scale of any potential traffic hazard or obstruction or nuisance;
- (iv) social impact;
- (v) environmental impact; and
- (vi) potential damage to the road or structures in the road.

Decision on an Application

A20. The Council shall, within five (5) working days after receipt of all required information and applicable fees:

- (i) grant the application as a livestock crossing permit; or
- (ii) grant the application as a restricted livestock crossing permit; and
- (iii) notify the applicant of any conditions attached to the permit

A21. Should the applicant consider that the conditions attached to the permit are unreasonable a review of the conditions by a suitably qualified independent person may be requested in writing to the Council's Chief Executive.

Conditions of Permit

A22. Any livestock crossing permit may be granted subject to such conditions as the Council may impose, including but not limited to the:

- (i) dimensions and surface of any entrance to the road;
- (ii) dimensions and placement of warning signs;
- (iii) use, colour and placement of warning lights;
- (iv) use, size and placement of road cones;
- (v) number of competent persons required to be present;
- (vi) length of time for which other road users might be halted;
- (vii) use of mats or similar devices to protect the road;
- (viii) removal of excrement from the carriageway and entrances to the road;
- (ix) lighting of the crossing may be required by the Council if some crossings may take place outside daylight hours (likely to become mandatory once suitable technology available);
- (x) specific times for movement;
- (xi) maximum number of livestock; or

- (xii) meeting of any other conditions reasonably necessary to achieve or ensure compliance with this bylaw;
 - (xiii) evidence of current Public Liability Insurance coverage of at least \$1,000,000.
- A23. Where a restricted crossing permit is issued or a crossing is identified as requiring a restricted permit, the Council and livestock owner may agree to an alternative to a road surface crossing by means of a livestock underpass or overpass subject to section 341 of the Local Government Act 2002.
- A24. Generally construction of a stock underpass, where required to be installed as a condition of a restricted permit, for a crossing approved at grade prior to the date of commencement of this bylaw, shall be completed within five years of the date of commencement. However where the crossing is classified as a priority crossing by the Council, an underpass shall be constructed within two years of written notice of such a requirement being given by Council. An underpass shall be constructed prior to crossing where it is a condition of a restricted permit and no existing crossing at grade permit has been issued.

Variation of Permit

- A25. The Council may at any time during the term of a permit, by written notice to the permit holder, vary any condition within the permit to address such issues as a change in the:
- (i) nature of the livestock crossing;
 - (ii) traffic volume; or
 - (iii) legal requirements imposed on the Council.

Compliance with the Permit

- A26. The permit holder shall at all times comply with, and be responsible for compliance with, the conditions of the permit.

Term of Permit

- A27. A livestock crossing permit shall be valid for a term of five (5) years.

Suspension or Cancellation of Permit

- A28. The Council may suspend or cancel any permit by giving twenty (20) working-days written-notice to the permit holder where it is in the public interest to do so or if the permit holder fails to comply with any condition of the permit.

Summary Cancellation

- A29. An authorised officer may suspend or cancel any permit immediately by giving written notice to the permit holder, if the:
- (i) the Council is lawfully directed to suspend or cancel the permit;
 - (ii) permit holder disregards any conditions of the permit in a manner which the authorised officer determines may endanger the health or safety of any person or damage any part of the road or cause environmental degradation; or
 - (iii) livestock movement is not effectively controlled to be in accordance with the requirements of a permit.

Termination of Permit and no transfer

- A30. When the permit holder of any property from which livestock is moved subject to a livestock movement permit ceases to occupy that property then this permit shall be at an end.
- A31. The permit holder shall not transfer the rights and responsibilities provided for under this bylaw and under the permit to any other party.

Administration and costs

A32. The Council may set fees and charges for the recovery of the reasonable costs incurred for the:

- (i) application process;
- (ii) administration of the permit;
- (iii) unscheduled maintenance or repair of the road or any part of the road due to damage caused by the livestock movement; and/or
- (iv) unscheduled maintenance to remove excessive livestock excrement from the road carriageway or any entrance to the road after the livestock movement.

Section B: Livestock Movement Along Roads

Objective

- B1. The movement of livestock along the roads within the District shall be controlled so that the livestock, other users of the road, public and private infrastructure including the road itself are protected. Along is defined as a movement generally parallel to the road centreline. It covers the movement of livestock from one gateway to another gateway further along the road, not necessarily on the same property. These movements are also commonly known as stock droving. This Section B covers both short and long-distance stock droving.
- B2. Movement perpendicular to the road centreline is defined as across the road and is covered in Section A of this appendix.

Purpose

- B3. The purpose of section B is to set the requirements for the movement of livestock along any road in the District controlled by the Council, including across State Highways under formal delegation from The New Zealand Transport Agency.
- B4. This clause provides for the:
- (i) acceptance of long-term, intermittent, or temporary movement of livestock along public roads in the District;
 - (ii) establishment of three classes of livestock movement along roads. Refer Table 1 of this appendix (refer tables and diagrams section at end of this Appendix) :
 - a) Permitted (no permit required): on rural roads carrying little traffic, where the frequency of livestock droving is low and the distance driven is less than 10km;
 - b) Conditional (permit required): on rural roads carrying moderate traffic, where the frequency of livestock droving is also moderate and the distance driven may be over 10km;
 - c) Restricted (permit required): on urban or rural roads carrying large traffic volumes and/or high frequency of livestock droving.
 - (iii) evaluation of livestock movements along public roads to be against specified criteria;
 - (iv) establishment of a Livestock Droving Permit for specific or irregular movement of livestock along any public road with an average annual daily traffic volume greater than 50 vehicles per day for a distance greater than 10 km or that is conditional for livestock movements in accordance with this appendix;
 - (v) setting of charges to cover the costs of administration and monitoring; and
 - (vi) administrative mechanisms for the operation of this clause.

Livestock Droving Permits

- B5. Livestock movement along roads (droving) shall be classified as set out in Table 1 in the tables and diagrams section at end of this Appendix.

Permitted (no permit required)

- B6. A livestock movement along a road that is permitted within the terms of this bylaw shall not require the application for or the issuing of a permit.
- B7. To be classed as a permitted livestock movement along a road under this bylaw the nature and characteristics of the movement shall comply with the following:
- (i) the number of animals being moved along the road shall not exceed the permitted maximum appropriate to the average daily traffic (ADT) volume on the road on the route having the highest ADT as indicated on Table 1 (refer tables and diagrams section at end of the Appendix);
 - (ii) the number of animals being moved along the road at any one time shall not exceed either 3000 sheep or 600 cattle;
 - (iii) the number of livestock movements along the road not to exceed 10 in any month;
 - (iv) no livestock movement along the road shall begin or continue outside the hours of daylight;
 - (v) a minimum of 250m advance warning of the stock shall be provided to road users. Advanced warning shall comprise a minimum of 100m of unimpeded visibility between any approaching vehicle on the open road and the sign warning of the hazard (stock) ahead. The warning sign shall be a minimum of 150m in advance of the stock. Where a posted speed limit of less than 100km/hr applies then the required minimum advanced warning distances can be reduced (refer Diagram 1 (refer tables and diagrams section at end of the Appendix)); and
 - (vi) the roads on which the drove takes place are rural roads with a posted limit of 80km/hr or greater.

Conditional (permit required)

- B8. Any livestock movement along the road that is conditional within the terms of this bylaw shall require the application for and receipt of a current and valid livestock crossing permit. The conditional permit may list intermediate starting and finishing points along a specified route. All stock droving along the route including between intermediate points shall comply with the conditional permit requirements.
- B9. A conditional livestock droving permit is issued where at least one characteristic of the number of animals or the traffic volume or the number of movements in any month, or droving distance, or a characteristic specific to the location or timing of the drove, exceeds the limits for a permitted livestock movement along the road but where no characteristic exceeds the limits for a restricted livestock movement along the road.

Restricted (permit required)

- B10. Any livestock movement along the road that is restricted within the terms of this bylaw shall require the application for and receipt of a current and valid livestock droving permit specific to the location, timing and size of the livestock movement.
- B11. The Council shall, where it deems necessary, apply appropriate specific conditions to livestock droving permits issued for a livestock movement along the road restricted within the terms of this bylaw.
- B12. A livestock movement along the road shall be classed as restricted under this bylaw where the characteristics of the movement are as follows:
- (i) The number of animals being moved exceeds either 3000 sheep or 600 cattle on the road at any one time; or
 - (ii) the number of livestock movements along the road exceeds 20 in any month; and/or
 - (iii) less than 100m of unimpeded visibility is present between any approaching vehicle on the open road and the sign providing advanced warning of the moving stock, or less than 150m distance between the advanced warning sign and the moving stock (refer Diagram 1 (refer tables and diagrams section at end of the Appendix)).

- B13. The following roads or parts shall require a restricted permit for livestock movements:
- (i) All sections of urban roads with a posted speed restriction of less than 80km/hr; and/or
 - (ii) All sealed sections of the high traffic volume rural roads listed below:
 - a) State Highway 1
 - b) State Highway 90
 - c) State Highway 93
 - d) State Highway 94
 - e) State Highway 96.

Exemptions

- B14. Livestock movements along public roads that are the result of an emergency, such as flooding or fire, landslide damage to fences, or similar, or for the purposes of returning wandering or loose livestock to the owner's property or to a temporary pound, shall be exempt from clauses B8 & B10.
- B15. Movement of livestock onto a road berm to graze adjacent to the livestock owner's property shall be exempt from clauses B8 and B10 provided:
- (i) The livestock are safely and securely contained (using temporary fencing or similar) to ensure no access onto or across the carriageway; and
 - (ii) The road is not prohibited for livestock movements under this bylaw; and
 - (iii) The livestock are only within the road berm during daylight hours.

Procedures

Application for Livestock Droving Permit

- B16. Every person who wishes to make an application to the Council for a livestock droving permit shall use the current prescribed application form obtainable from the Council no less than five (5) working days prior to the first intended movement of the livestock. The application shall not be approved unless all information required from the applicant has been provided.

Fee to Accompany Application

- B17. No fees or charges shall be required unless the Council has included its intention to have a fee or charge apply through the required processes under the Local Government Act 2002.
- B18. The permit will not be issued until the application fee, if required by the Council, is paid.

Consideration of an Application

- B19. In considering any application for a permit and in imposing any conditions in the permit the Council shall take into consideration the:
- (i) limits and maximum values for characteristics specified in table
 - (ii) applicable traffic safety criteria, including traffic volume and sight distances;
 - (iii) frequency or scale of any potential traffic hazard or obstruction or nuisance;
 - (iv) social impact;
 - (v) environmental impact; and
 - (vi) potential damage to the road or structures in the road.

Decision on an Application

B20. The Council shall, within five (5) working days after receipt of all required information and applicable fees:

- (i) grant the application as a livestock droving permit; or
- (ii) grant the application as a restricted livestock droving permit; and
- (iii) notify the applicant of any conditions attached to the permit.

B21. Should the applicant consider that the conditions attached to the permit are unreasonable a review of the conditions by a suitably qualified, independent person may be requested in writing to the Council's Chief Executive.

Conditions of Permit

B22. Any livestock droving permit may be granted subject to such conditions as the Council may impose, including but not limited to the:

- (i) dimensions and placement of warning signs;
- (ii) use, colour and placement of warning lights;
- (iii) use, size and placement of road cones;
- (iv) number of competent persons required to be present;
- (v) length of time for which other road users might be halted;
- (vi) removal of excrement from the carriageway and entrances to the road;
- (vii) specific times for drove;
- (viii) maximum number of livestock;
- (ix) meeting of any other conditions reasonably necessary to achieve or ensure compliance with this bylaw;
- (x) evidence of current Public Liability Insurance coverage of at least one million dollars; and
- (xi) provisions to be made to protect frontages and private property neighbouring the stock movement route.

Variation of Permit

B23. The Council may at any time during the term of a permit, by written notice to the permit holder, vary any condition within the permit to address such issues as a change in the:

- (i) nature of the livestock drove;
- (ii) traffic volume; or
- (iii) applicable legislation, regulations, standards or rules.

Compliance with the Permit

B24. The permit holder shall at all times comply with, and be responsible for compliance with, the conditions of the permit.

Term of Permit

B25. Unless issued for a specific livestock movement a livestock droving permit shall be valid for a term of five (5) years.

Suspension or Cancellation of Permit

B26. The Council may suspend or cancel any permit by giving twenty (20) working-days written-notice to the permit holder where it is in the public interest to do so or if the permit holder fails to comply with any condition of the permit.

Summary Cancellation

B27. An authorised officer may suspend or cancel any permit immediately by giving written notice to the permit holder, if the:

- (i) Council is lawfully directed to suspend or cancel the permit;
- (ii) permit holder disregards any conditions of the permit in a manner which the authorised officer determines may endanger the health or safety of any person or damage any part of the road or cause environmental degradation; or
- (iii) livestock movement is not effectively controlled to be in accordance with the requirements of a permit.

Termination of Permit and no transfer

B28. When the permit holder of any property from which livestock is moved subject to a livestock droving permit ceases to occupy that property then this permit shall be at an end.

B29. The permit holder shall not transfer the rights and responsibilities provided for under this bylaw and under the permit to any other party.

Administration and costs

B30. The Council may set fees and charges for the recovery of the reasonable costs incurred for the:

- (i) application process (refer clause B16 above);
- (ii) administration of the permit (refer clause B16 above);
- (iii) unscheduled maintenance or repair of the road or any part of the road due to damage caused by the livestock movement; and
- (iv) unscheduled maintenance to remove excessive livestock excrement from the road carriageway or any entrance to the road after the livestock movement.

Tables and diagrams relevant to Sections A and B of the Appendix

The following table summarises the parameters used to identify the permit types:

TABLE 1 – Livestock movement Characteristic Limits

	<u>Permitted in allocated livestock movement areas</u> No Permit Required	<u>Conditional</u> Permit Required	<u>Restricted</u> Permit Required
Rural (Speed Limit 80km/hr or greater)	Rural	Rural	Urban
Listed Restricted Rural Roads <i>(refer note 4)</i>	No	No	Yes
Stock Droving Frequency	Less than 10/month	Less than 20/month	More than 20/month
Average Annual Daily Traffic (AADT)	Less than 50vpd <i>(refer Map 1)</i>	Less than 800 vpd	Greater than 800 vpd
Herd Size Mob Size	Less than 600 cattle or Less than 3,000 sheep	Less than 600 cattle or Less than 3,000 sheep	More than 600 cattle or More than 3,000 sheep
Drove Distance	Less than 10km	More than 10km	

Notes:

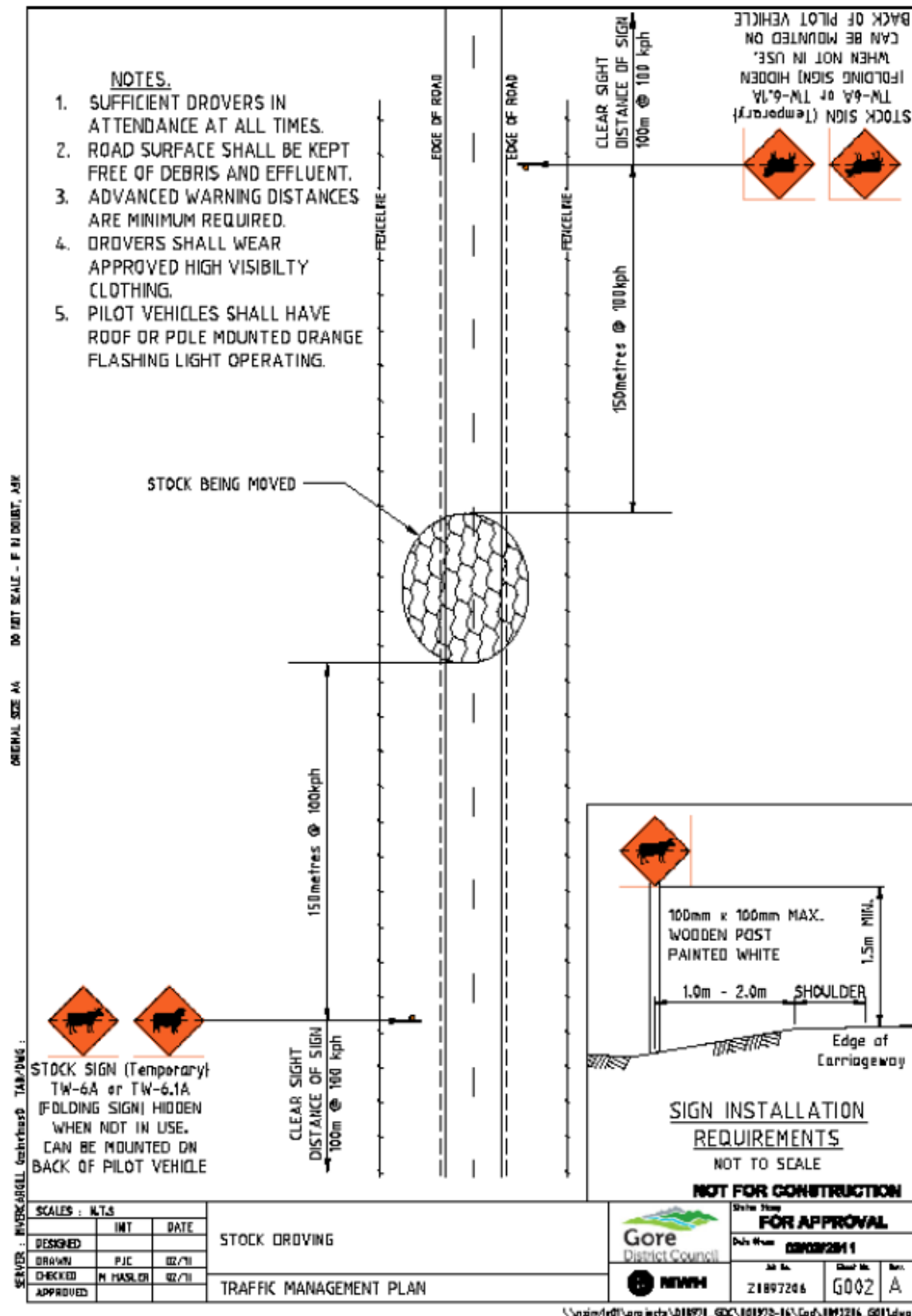
1 – Stock droving frequency refers to the number of herd/mob movements as a group.

2 – AADT is the volume of vehicle traffic recorded in the Council RAMM database.

3 – VPD is the number of vehicle movements per day.

4 – Restricted Rural Roads (State Highway 1, 90, 93, 94 and 96)

DIAGRAM 1 Stock Droving Warning Sign Layout



Stock Droving Warning Signs

Sign and Warning Device Requirements:

- The required signs are either a TW-6A (cattle) or a tW-6B (sheep); whichever is the most appropriate for stock being moved.
- The sign may be a permanently mounted folding sign where the movement is a regular activity over a short distance. A full length stainless steel hinge is recommended.
- If the stock is being moved irregularly and/or over a long distance then signs may be mounted on approved temporary stands and shifted as necessary along the route or be mobile by mounting on accompanying pilot vehicles.
- The symbol will be a black silhouette with a black border around a 750mm x 750 mm diamond shaped sign (as per the Manual of Traffic Signs and Markings).
- The orange background will be a minimum High Intensity reflective material (class 1).
- Sign is to be manufactured to meet the standards specified in the RSMA Standard for the Manufacture and Maintenance of Traffic Signs, Posts and Fittings.
- An amber rotating flashing light shall be mounted on the roof or a pole on the accompanying pilot vehicles so as to be clearly visible in each direction.
- The sign shall be opened while stock is on the road.

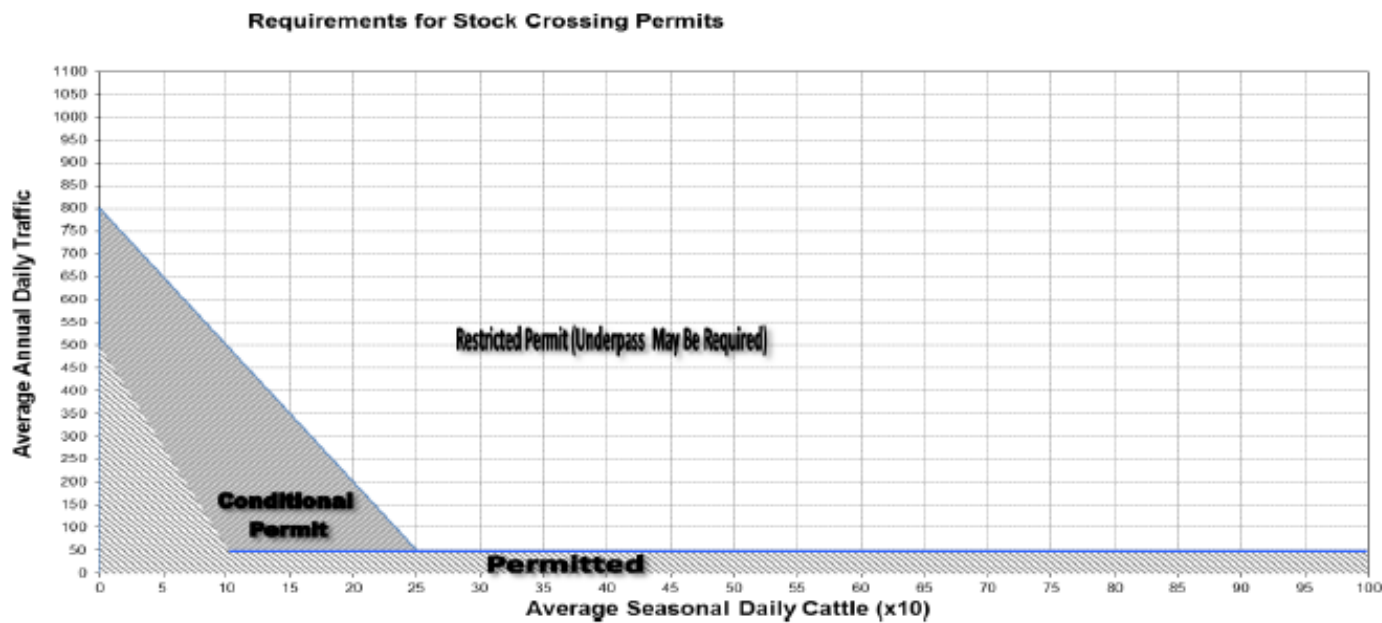
Installation Requirements:

- If permanently mounted signs shall be mounted on a 100mm x 100mm square treated wooden post. The post will be painted white.
- The post will be located 1.0m to 2.0m off the outside edge of the gravel verge.
- The heights from the road level to the underside of the sign shall be 1.50m minimum.
- As near as possible the signs should be located as per the following table:

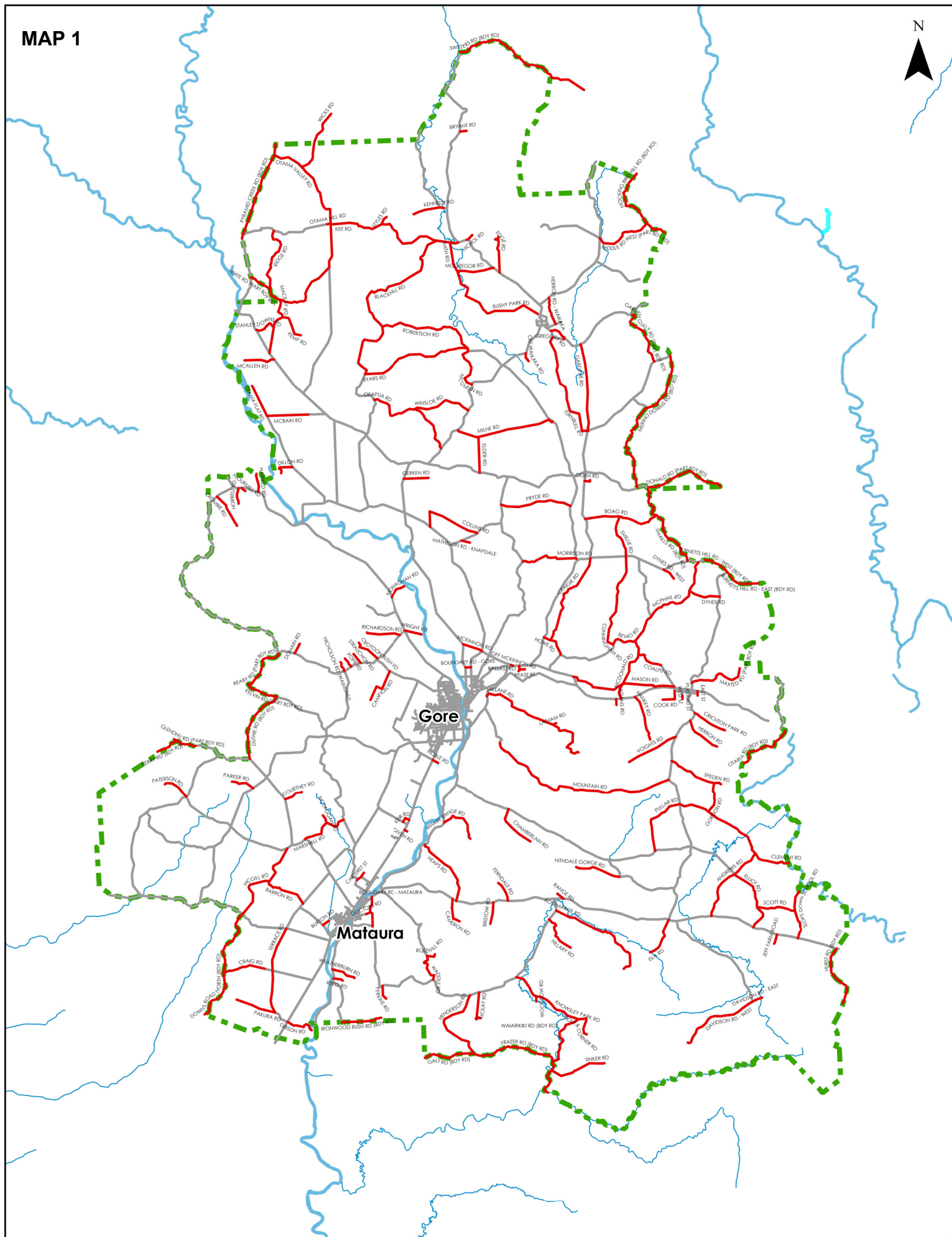
Traffic Speed	100 km/hr
Minimum distance from warning sign to the stock being moved	150m
Approaching drivers uninterrupted minimum viewing distance of the sign	100m
Minimum total warning distance	250m

Note: The signs must always be folded down when not in use.

DIAGRAM 2 Stock Crossing At Grade Crossing Permit or Underpass



MAP 1



Gore District Roads Less Than 50 Vehicles Per Day

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