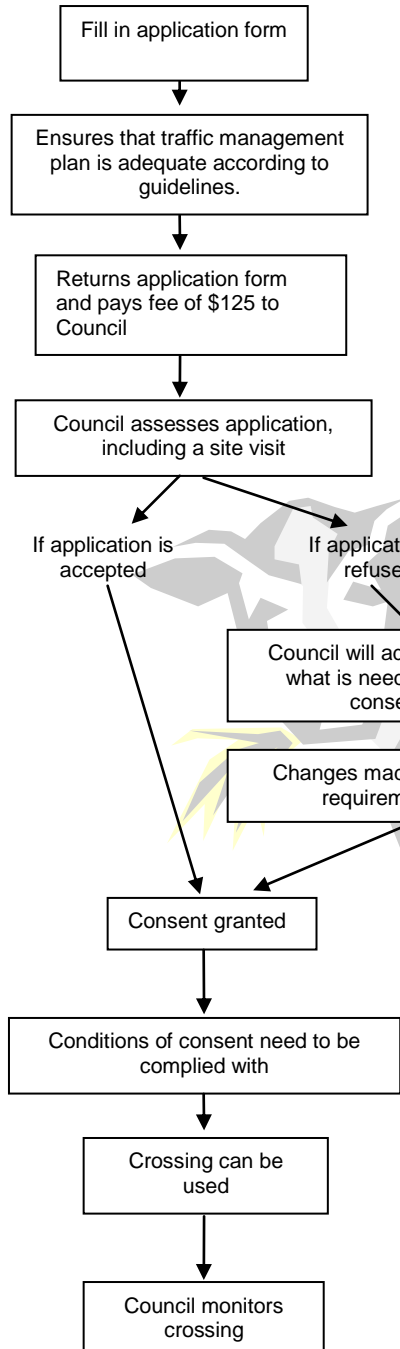


How to Apply



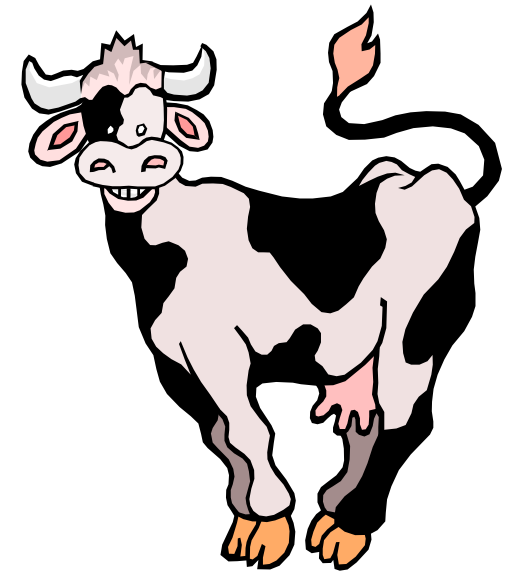
For application forms and advice on application fees please contact

*Council's Customer Service
Department or our
Environmental Services Department
on*

06 327 0099

**PRODUCED BY
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
RANGITIKEI DISTRICT COUNCIL**

DAIRY COW CROSSING CONSENTS



Purpose of the bylaw

The purpose of this bylaw is to ensure those who cross their stock on roads do so in a manner that reduces damage to the road and the amount of excrement and minimises inconvenience and ensures safety of other road users.

Who does the bylaw effect?

The bylaw will effect anyone who uses a road crossing for their dairy herd.

What does the bylaw mean?

All road crossings of dairy herds for milking require a consent from the Council. A consent must be applied for on an appropriate form and with the relevant consent fee. Council may refuse any application for consent or may grant it with or without conditions. If a consent is granted with conditions these conditions must be met.

Dairy crossings will be monitored by Council and action taken if a consent is not in place or if the conditions of the consent are not being met.

What do I need to do?

If you have a dairy cow crossing you must apply for consent with the Council. To do this simply fill out a stock crossing application form and return this with a fee of \$125 to the Council.

To ensure that we are able to process your application quickly and efficiently you need to give us as much information as possible. Please ensure that you give accurate details of the location of your stock crossing. Council staff will visit the site of your crossing and by giving accurate details will be able to find it easily.

Traffic Management Plan

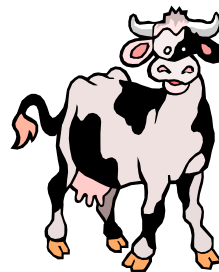
Part of the application asks for a traffic management plan. This is simply the plan you will put in place to ensure your stock cross the road safely. This will include stock signs and safety vests as these are compulsory on all crossings. This management plan may also include other safety measures. You should also detail how many people will be crossing the stock and details of where cows are kept before crossing, etc. Please give as much information as possible!

Site map

You must include a map of the crossing. This should show information such as where your race gates are on either side of the road and any intersections or driveways within 500m of the crossing. Please put as many details as possible on this map so that it is able to be understood by someone who has never seen your crossing.

After applying for consent

After you have given your application to Council it will be assessed by Council staff. The assessment will include a site visit. Council staff will look at things such as traffic volumes, visibility of road users, potential for damage to the road and the feasibility of other locations for the crossing. Assessment is not limited to this list and other factors will be looked at on a case by case basis.



Conditions on your consent

A consent may be granted with conditions. These conditions must be met by the consent holder. If they are not met then the consent holder will be in breach of the consent. The details given in the application must also be complied with.

All dairy cow crossings must have signs and safety vests in use whenever cows are crossing.

Monitoring

Council staff will regularly monitor all stock crossings to ensure safety measures are in place. After the monitoring visit Council will contact the consent holder commenting on any problems or confirming that the crossing is being managed according to the consent.

Not complying with consent conditions?

Ongoing non-compliance will result in penalties. For example if effluent is left on the road the consent holder will be requested to remove the material within a week. If this is not done Council may authorise a contractor to clean up the road, and invoice the consent holder.

No consent for a stock crossing?

Any dairy herd owner who drives cows across a road for milking without a consent will be in breach of the Council's Bylaw. Chapter One of the Bylaw sets out penalties for breaches. The penalty used will be appropriate to each particular case.