



ŌTOROHANGA DISTRICT COUNCIL ANIMAL NUISANCE BYLAW 2025

Pursuant to Sections 145 and 146 of the Local Government Act 2002 and Section 64 of the Health Act 1956, Ōtorohanga District Council makes and ordains this Bylaw.

1. TITLE

This Bylaw shall be cited and referred to as the "Ōtorohanga District Council Animal Nuisance Bylaw 2025".

2. PURPOSE OF THE BYLAW

- The purpose of this Bylaw is to: 2.1
 - (a) Protect the public from nuisance; and
 - (b) Regulate the keeping of stock, poultry and bees; and
 - (c) Protect, promote and maintain public health and safety.
- 2.2 This Bylaw applies only in the Kāwhia/Aotea Township Boundary and the Ōtorohanga Township Boundary with the exception of Clauses 6.6 and 6.7 which apply district wide.

3. DEFINITIONS

In this Bylaw, unless the context otherwise requires:

- "Authorised Officer" means any person appointed by the Council as an Enforcement Officer under the Local Government Act 2002 or a Dog Control Officer under the Dog Control Act 1996 and includes any other person authorised by Council to administer or enforce this Bylaw.
- "Council" means the Ōtorohanga District Council.
- "Poultry" includes turkeys, geese, ducks, pigeons, ostrich, emu, rhea, and domestic fowl and pets of all descriptions.
- "Stock" includes horses, cattle, deer, asses, mules, sheep, pigs, goats, llamas, alpacas, or farmed animals of any description.



- **"Kāwhia Township"** means the area within the Kāwhia Township Boundary (including Aotea Village) as shown on the map in the First Schedule to this Bylaw.
- **"Nuisance"** means the keeping of any stock, poultry, or bees in such numbers, or in such a manner or condition, so as to be dangerous or offensive or injurious to the health of any person.
- "Occupier" includes an owner, tenant, licensee, invitee or any agent, manager or other person apparently acting in the general management of any premises.
- **"Ōtorohanga Township"** means the area within the Ōtorohanga Township Boundary, as shown on the map in the Second Schedule to this Bylaw.

4. KEEPING OF STOCK

- 4.1 No person shall keep any stallion (including any proud-cut stallion) within the Kāwhia Township or Ōtorohanga Township.
- 4.2 No person shall keep any stock within the Kāwhia Township or Ōtorohanga Township which, in the opinion of the Authorised Officer, is or is likely to, cause a nuisance.
- 4.3 Any person who is keeping stock in contravention of clause 4.2 may be required by the Authorised Officer to remove the stock, reduce the number of stock, or to improve or modify the conditions within which those stock are being kept, so as to prevent any nuisance which is being created.

5. KEEPING OF POULTRY

- 5.1 No person shall keep any rooster within the Kāwhia Township or Ōtorohanga Township.
- No person shall keep any poultry in such numbers or conditions within the Kāwhia Township or Ōtorohanga Township which, in the opinion of the Authorised Officer, is, or is likely to, cause a nuisance.
- 5.3 Any person who is keeping poultry in contravention of clause 5.2 may be required by the Authorised Officer to remove the poultry, reduce the number of poultry, or to improve or modify the conditions within which those poultry are being kept, so as to prevent any nuisance which is being created.

6. KEEPING OF BEES (refer guidance note, Schedule 1)

- No person may keep bees in the Kāwhia Township or Ōtorohanga Township if the manner in which the bees are kept causes or is likely to cause a nuisance or a threat to public health or safety.
- 6.2 A person must not keep bees on a property in the Kāwhia Township or Ōtorohanga Township unless that person complies with the following conditions:



- either: beehives must be placed no closer than 25 metres from the property boundary; or beehives must be separated from the property boundary by a solid fence or natural screening
 1.8 metres or taller on that boundary; and
- (b) a suitable natural or artificial water source must be provided near the beehives that is directly accessible to the bees at all times.
- 6.3 The requirements of clauses 6.2(a) and 6.4(b) do not apply where:
 - (a) the beehive is located on or above the first storey of a building; or
 - (b) the person has obtained written approval from an authorised officer that the requirements do not apply, which may be subject to such conditions as the authorised officer considers appropriate.
- 6.4 Any person who receives approval under clause 6.3(b) must comply with all conditions of that approval.
- 6.5 The Council may, in accordance with section 150 of the Act, prescribe fees for any application for approval under clause 6.3(b).
- No person shall keep any bees on any road or road reserve that is under the control of Ōtorohanga District Council, without written approval from Ōtorohanga District Council.
- 6.7 No person shall keep any bees, on, adjacent to, or in close proximity to any road or road reserve, and which, in the opinion of the Authorised Officer, is, or is likely to, cause a nuisance.
- 6.8 Any person who is keeping beehives in contravention of the relevant clauses may be required by the Authorised Officer to remove the beehives, reduce the number of beehives, or to improve or modify the conditions within which those bees are being kept, so as to prevent any nuisance which is being created.
- 6.9 A person issued with a written notice under clause 6.8 must comply with the steps specified in that notice within the specified timeframe.

7. WANDERING AND UNLAWFULLY TETHERED STOCK

7.1 Any wandering or unlawfully tethered stock within the Kāwhia Township or Ōtorohanga Township shall be subject to the provisions of the Impounding Act 1955 or any replacement legislation.



8. DISPOSAL OF DEAD STOCK AND POULTRY

8.1 The owner of any dead stock or poultry shall dispose of the carcasses of such stock or poultry promptly, and in an appropriate manner having regard to the nature of the particular stock or poultry being disposed of.

9. OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

9.1 Any person who does, or causes or allows to be done, anything in contravention of this Bylaw, or who omits to neglects to do, or knowingly permits to remain undone, any matter or thing required under this Bylaw, commits an offence, and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding \$20,000.00 pursuant to the Local Government Act 2002,; and or infringement fines pursuant to relevant legislation.



SCHEDULES

1. Bee	keeping	Guio	ance	Notes

- 2. Kāwhia Township Map
- 3. Ōtorohanga Township Map

THIS BYLAW WAS CONFIRMED BY COUNCIL ON 26 AUGUUST 2025

THE RESOLUTION BY WAY OF SPECIAL CONSULTATIVE PROCEDURE TO AMEND THIS BYLAW was passed by THE ŌTOROHANGA DISTRICT COUNCIL at a meeting of the Ōtorohanga District Council held 26 August 2025.

MBacto	26 August 2025
Mayor	Date
J. Wit	
	26 August 2025
Chief Executive	



Beekeeping Guidance Notes

Beekeepers have a legal obligation to register their apiaries under the Biosecurity (National American Foulbrood Pest Management Plan) Order 1998. Registration of apiaries is intended to assist with the eradication of American foulbrood disease from New Zealand. The register also allows the Ministry for Primary Industries to carry out surveillance for exotic pests and diseases of honeybees and respond to an incursion. Registration codes are required to be displayed in a visible manner in each apiary, usually on a beehive. Further information on American foulbrood disease can be found at www.afb.org.nz . Beekeepers are also required to comply with the on-going management requirements as provided in the AFB Pest Management Plan and are required to provide evidence of this compliance where required. Honey and bee products that are produced for commercial purposes are subject to additional legal requirements and information on these requirements is available on the Ministry for Primary Industries website. Apiculture New Zealand Incorporated provides a Code of Conduct for beekeepers.

Flight path management

Honeybees will fly at head height for some distance from their hives unless their surrounding environment directs their flight path upwards. Honeybees can be encouraged to fly above head height if a flyway barrier, two or more metres tall, is placed 1-2 metres out from the front of the hive entrance. It is important that flightpaths are not directed across public pathways on private and public land. Barriers that can be used include shrubs or trees, a wall, a hedge or a fence.

Swarming/seasonal build up

Swarming is the natural means of dispersal of honeybee colonies. Beekeepers can undertake responsible bee management practices to minimise the occurrence of swarms in urban areas. These practices can include requeening on an annual basis, taking a nucleus colony out of populous hives (artificial swarming) and requeening colonies that have been started from swarms. Honeybee colonies are more likely to swarm if there are limited cells in the hive for the worker bees to store honey and pollen. Responsible bee management practices include providing plenty of room for the queen to lay eggs and for the bees to store honey.

Water provision

Providing a source of clean water may reduce the number of bees foraging elsewhere for water and creating a nuisance to neighbours, especially if they own a swimming pool.

Bee excrement management

Like other animals, bees excrete waste products. Honeybees going on orientation, foraging or cleaning flights often excrete after exiting the hive. This can leave distinct trails of excrement within a 500-metre radius of the hive and can cause a nuisance to neighbours. The colour of the excrement is typically yellow to brown. The excrement may be hard to remove from clothing, vehicles and buildings. Hives can be re-positioned on the property or rotated to provide flight paths in a direction away from neighbouring properties.

Beehives on buildings

Where beehives are to be located at or above the second storey of a building, for example, a roof top or balcony, the structure of the building at that location should be strong enough to support the additional weight and that the weight of the beehives should be distributed across weight bearing beams.













