

## CHAPTER 10 MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS

### 10.2 NUISANCES

- 10.2.1 This part of the bylaw is made under s 64 of the Health Act 1956.
- 10.2.2 A person must not cause a nuisance, or allow a nuisance to be caused, on any premises.
- 10.2.3 Without limiting the generality of clause 10.2.2, a person must not cause a nuisance, or allow a nuisance to be caused, by any of the following:
- (a) the burning of any matter or thing on any premises;
  - (b) the emission of offensive odours, smoke, fumes, dust, sawdust or other matter from any premises;
  - (c) the deposit or accumulation of rubbish, recyclable material, inorganic material, dead animals, dung, manure or fertiliser on any premises;
  - (d) the failure to control or eradicate the conditions on any premises giving rise, or conducive to giving rise, to breeding by rats and other vermin, flies, mosquitoes, mites, ticks or any other insect capable of causing or transmitting disease;
  - (e) the failure to eradicate an infestation of rats and other vermin, or flies, mosquitoes, mites, ticks, cockroaches or other insects, on any premises;
  - (f) the failure to cleanse any drain, water closet, septic tank or outbuilding, including any outbuilding used to house animals, any premises;
  - (g) the keeping of an animal on any premises, notwithstanding that the keeping of that animal may be in accordance with clauses 10.4.3 to 10.4.6 (inclusive) of this Bylaw, or the undertaking of an activity related to the keeping of that animal.

### 10.3 REFUSE

- 10.3.1 In this clause:
- “approved receptacle” means a receptacle approved by Council for storage and disposal of waste and includes receptacles for household refuse, green waste, recycling material or kitchen waste;
- “collection” means collection by Council or its contractor from the kerbside in accordance with any requirements for collection set by Council by publicly notified resolution from time to time
- “collection day” is a day nominated by council for the collection of refuse or recycling material from premises within any part of the district
- “green waste” means any compostable garden waste that Council accepts for collection
- “household refuse” means waste generated from domestic residential activities but does not include green waste, demolition material, building material, inorganic waste or recycling material
- “inorganic waste” means any inorganic material that is too large to be placed in an approved receptacle and includes demolition material and building material

“kitchen waste” means food scraps and other compostable materials that Council accepts for collection

“medical waste” means waste generated from any facility where illness and injuries are treated or medical procedures are carried out and includes hypodermic needles used for any purpose

“recycling material” means any material that Council accepts for recycling

“refuse” means household refuse, green waste and kitchen waste

10.3.2 A person must not:

- (a) put out for collection any hazardous substance or medical waste;
- (b) if the approved receptacle is a plastic bag, put out for collection a bag which contains any sharp objects;
- (c) dispose, or attempt to dispose, of any hazardous substance or medical waste at a facility provided by Council for the disposal of refuse or recycling material;
- (d) put out household refuse or recycling material for collection which is not entirely contained within, without overflowing, an approved receptacle;
- (e) put out an approved receptacle earlier than the day before the collection day for the area where the premises are located;
- (f) fails to remove an approved receptacle by the end of the day following the collection day for the area where the premises are located;
- (g) put out for collection as recycling material, material which is not accepted by Council;
- (h) put out inorganic waste for collection except at the times directed by Council
- (i) remove any item from an approved receptacle for recycling materials or from a pile of inorganic waste put out for collection in accordance with clause 10.3.2(h), unless that person is a resident of the premises from which the material originated

## 10.4 STOCK, POULTRY AND BEES

10.4.1 The provisions in this part of the Bylaw are in addition to any rules in the district plan dealing with the keeping of pigs, poultry, stock or bees. In the event of conflict or ambiguity between a provision in this Bylaw and a rule in the district plan, the district plan rule will prevail.

10.4.2 A person must not keep stock on premises within the urban area without an approval.

10.4.3 A person must not keep on premises within the urban area:

- (a) a rooster; or

- (b) more than 12 head of poultry.
- 10.4.4 If poultry are kept on premises within the urban area:
- (a) the premises must be adequately fenced to prevent escape; or
- (b) if confined to a poultry house or poultry run, the house or run must be located more than 2 metres from any boundary of the premises and adequately enclosed to prevent escape.
- 10.4.5 A person must not keep bees on premises if the keeping of those bees is, or is likely to become, a danger to the public or a nuisance.
- 10.4.6 A person must not keep, provide food to or provide shelter for, on any premises:
- (a) if the premises are a stand-alone self-contained residential unit, more than four cats over the age of six months;
- (b) if the premises are one of two self-contained residential units, more than two cats over the age of six months in each residential unit;
- (c) if the premises are one of three or more self-contained residential units, more than one cat over the age of six months in each residential unit;
- (d) subject to clause 10.4.7, if the premises are not used for residential purposes, more than four cats over the age of six months on those premises.
- 10.4.7 The prohibition in clause 10.4.6(d) does not apply to a veterinary clinic, a commercial cat boarding facility or an approved animal shelter.
- 10.4.8 A person who keeps a goat in the urban area must ensure that the goat is securely tethered at all times.
- 10.4.9 A person who grazes stock on any premises, or permits stock to graze on any premises, must ensure that the premises are fully enclosed by adequate stock proof fences and gates at all times.

The Common Seal of the Hastings District Council was affixed on 30 July 2021...  
in the presence of:

Mayor

Chief Executive

