

Grazing Stock on Roads

Background Information



There are four classes of stock permits, as outlined under the **Local Land Services Act 2013**:

Walking Stock Permit

This type of permit is used for long-distance travel by travelling stock walking from one region to another. Local stock may also utilise this type of permit in times of drought to travel throughout the region. LLS will notify Council of any stock movement through the LGA. *Permit issued and managed – including compliance – by LLS.*

Grazing Stock Permit

This is generally issued to the landholder adjoining an enclosed Travelling Stock Reserve for use over an extended period. It is a condition of the permit that travelling stock are still permitted to access the TSR. *Permit issued and managed – including compliance – by LLS.*

Routine Stock Movement Permit

These permits apply to routine movements of stock between two properties owned or occupied by the same person and are therefore issued to local stock owners. *Permit issued and managed – including compliance – by LLS.*

Roadside Grazing Stock Permit

This type of permit is issued for a short period of time over a specific section of road in times of drought or for hazard reduction. It is also normally issued to the landholder adjoining the area as there are no watering facilities and so stock are moved back to the property at night.

In this last case, under Part 6 Travelling stock reserves and public roads; Section 78 Stock permits authorising certain uses of travelling stock reserves and public roads, the Act denotes:

- (3) A stock permit cannot be issued authorising a person to graze stock (other than travelling stock) on a public road without the concurrence of:
- (a) in the case of a public road that is not a Crown road—the **local authority** in which the road is vested, or
 - (b) in the case of a Crown road—the Minister administering the *Crown Lands Act 1989*.

Straying and Unauthorised Stock

LLS COMPLIANCE

Stock on Road with permit
- Stock on TSRs

COUNCIL COMPLIANCE

- Stock on Public Road without permit

Process

Allow a minimum of 2 weeks lead time for Council approval and Local Land Service administration.

1. Submit form to your Local Land Services
2. Local Land Services will forward the form onto Council for approval
3. Local Land Services will advise applicant of outcome

Also please note that Council reserves the right to revoke its approval where road or other damage is occurring or is likely to occur.

This being the case, Council will consent to the issue of temporary grazing permits for roads in the Local Government Area by the relevant Local Land Services pursuant to the *Local Land Services Act 2013 and Regulation 2014*, subject to:

Section 78 Stock permits authorising certain uses of travelling stock reserves and public roads

1. Any person grazing stock on a road under Council care and control shall take out a Public Liability Insurance Policy to cover any accident that may occur, with a recommended minimum level of indemnity of \$20 million, and such policy shall be suitably endorsed to cover Council.
2. Any condition/requirement imposed by the Local Land Services under the *Local Land Services Act 2013 and Regulation 2014*.

Grazing domestic stock along roadsides is often a necessary activity, and is accepted where it is a legitimate part of property management, but it should also be recognised that grazing can severely affect native vegetation, and in particular impede regeneration of native species. This being the case where the Road Reserves are under Council care and control and contain important native vegetation, the use of alternative roadsides will be encouraged where this is a practical option.

It should also be noted that Permit Conditions may change depending on such things as the season, weather conditions, road works, weed spraying etc.

Under the *Local Land Services Act 2013 and Regulation 2014*, all applicable fees are collected by Local Land Services, not Council.

Please see the Local Land Services Fact Sheet “Control of Stock on Roads and Reserves”, and in particular the requirement for stock on public roads and travelling stock to be kept under control at all times.

Travelling Stock Routes

Travelling Stock Routes (TSRs) are Crown Land originally established for the droving of sheep and cattle. The 'Long Paddock' remains an important network for the movement of stock and has become a feed reserve for farmers in times of drought.

Stock routes are also valued for their social, cultural and environmental benefits. As a general guide, the following passive recreational activities are permitted on TSRs during daylight hours: bushwalking, fishing, bird watching, horse riding, swimming, picnicking and cycling.

To maintain and protect this valuable public land for the benefit of the farming sector and the broader community, some activities are not permitted on TSRs. See the list of permissible and illegal activities below:

Permitted Activities	Illegal Activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bushwalking • Fishing • Bird watching • Horse riding • Cycling/mountain bike riding • Nature observation • Swimming • Picnicking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timber removal and/or firewood collection • Soil, rock and water extraction • Motorbike/quad riding • Four wheel driving • Camping in TSR's (unless permitted) • Dumping of rubbish and carcasses • Hunting • Archery • Pig dogging • Trapping • Shooting

These restrictions are pursuant to the *Local Land Services Act 2013 and Regulation 2014* legislation, and are subject to various fines and penalties enforced under the legislation by authorised officers, such as TSR Rangers and Field Officers.