

**Reprint
as at 1 November 2009**



**Camping-Grounds Regulations
1985
(SR 1985/261)**

David Beattie, Governor-General

Order in Council

At the Government House at Wellington this 7th day of October
1985

Present:
His Excellency the Governor-General in Council

Pursuant to section 120B of the Health Act 1956, His Excellency the Governor-General, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, hereby makes the following regulations.

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Note

Changes authorised by section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989 have been made in this reprint.

A general outline of these changes is set out in the notes at the end of this reprint, together with other explanatory material about this reprint.

These regulations are administered by the Ministry of Health.

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Regulations

1 Title and commencement

- (1) These regulations may be cited as the Camping-Grounds Regulations 1985.
- (2) Except as provided in regulation 19, these regulations shall come into force on 1 January 1986.

2 Interpretation

In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,—

Act means the Health Act 1956

camp plan, in relation to any camping ground, means the plan required to be provided and kept under regulation 4

camp site means any area within a camping ground set apart or available or used for the erection or placing thereon of a temporary living place

camping ground means any area of land used, or designed or intended to be used, for rent, hire, donation, or otherwise for reward, for the purposes of placing or erecting on the land temporary living places for occupation, by 2 or more families or parties (whether consisting of 1 or more persons) living independently of each other, whether or not such families or parties enjoy the use in common of entrances, water supplies, cookhouses, sanitary fixtures, or other premises and equipment; and includes any area of land used as a camping ground immediately before the commencement of these regulations

operator, in relation to any camping ground, means the person to whom a certificate of registration has been granted under regulation 3 in respect of the camping ground, or who is responsible for the daily management of the camping ground

relocatable home means a structure comprising a group of rooms occupied or intended to be occupied either permanently or temporarily as the living quarters of a single housekeeping unit (whether consisting of 1 or more persons), which is completely self-contained in respect of domestic equipment and facilities and which is designed to be relocatable and is located in a camping ground; but does not include a tent

relocatable home park means a camping ground used or intended to be used for relocatable homes, or an area of land within a camping ground used or intended to be used for relocatable homes

remote camp site means a camping ground in a national park, State forest, State forest park, or public reserve, or on Crown land

temporary living place means a cabin, caravan, vehicle, tent, or other building or structure intended for human habitation for periods not exceeding 50 days in any continuous term of occupancy.

3 Registration

- (1) Subject to regulation 14(1), no person shall use or permit to be used any land as a camping ground unless that person is the holder of a current certificate of registration in respect of that land issued by the local authority in accordance with the Health (Registration of Premises) Regulations 1966 (SR 1966/73).
- (2) No local authority shall register or renew the registration of any premises as a camping ground that do not comply with the requirements of these regulations.
- (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of the Health (Registration of Premises) Regulations 1966, the local authority may refuse to—
 - (a) grant a certificate of registration in respect of any land; or
 - (b) permit the use of an existing camping ground for a relocatable home park,—if it is of the opinion that the locality, position, or condition of the land makes it unsuitable for the purpose of a camping ground or a relocatable home park.

General requirements

4 Camp plan

- (1) For every camping ground there shall be prepared and maintained a camp plan showing the following matters:
 - (a) the position and boundaries of the camping ground:
 - (b) the position and boundaries of every camp site:
 - (c) the number of each camp site:
 - (d) the position of every building, access road, path, cook-house, caravan drainage point, ablution place, toilet, sewage tank, and disposal system within the camping ground:
 - (e) the position and boundary of any relocatable home park:
 - (f) the position and boundaries of every relocatable home site.
- (2) Two copies of the camp plan shall, if required, be lodged with the local authority on the first application for a certificate of registration, and on any subsequent alteration of the plan.

- (3) The camp plan shall be made available on request at all reasonable times for examination by an inspector.

5 Marking of sites

The boundaries of every camp site and every relocatable home site shown on the camp plan shall be kept plainly marked to the satisfaction of an inspector, and the number of every camp site shall be permanently displayed on, at, or near, the boundary of each camp site.

6 Camp sites

- (1) No area shall be used as a camp site unless it—
 - (a) is shown on the camp plan; and
 - (b) is not less than 53 square metres in area; and
 - (c) is not less than 8 metres wide; and
 - (d) is accessible by an all-weather footpath, road, or other access way.
- (2) No temporary living place shall be erected or placed on any camp site within 3 metres of any other temporary living place, or within 1.5 metres of any camp site boundary, as the case may be.
- (3) No building or structure shall be placed on the camp site unless permitted in writing by the local authority.
- (4) Nothing in subclause (2) shall apply to separate temporary living places within a building containing 2 or more such places.

7 Cabins

The floor area of a cabin shall be not less than 7.5 square metres, plus an additional 3.5 square metres for each additional person in excess of 2 that the cabin is designed to accommodate.

8 Lighting

- (1) Lighting shall be provided, to the satisfaction of the local authority, in buildings, at entrances to, and footpaths, roads, and other access ways within, the camping ground.
- (2) The lighting required under subclause (1) shall be kept on during the hours of darkness in the occupied areas of the camp.

9 General standards

- (1) The following requirements shall be complied with:
 - (a) the requirements specified in the Schedule:
 - (b) *[Revoked]*
 - (c) the camping ground shall be maintained, at all times, in a clean and sanitary condition to the satisfaction of the local authority:
 - (d) all rubbish receptacles shall be emptied at least once in every 24 hours when the camping ground is occupied, and all refuse shall be disposed of in a sanitary manner:
 - (e) ablution, kitchen, laundry, and toilet facilities shall at all times be kept clean and in good repair:
 - (f) the camping ground shall be provided with safeguards against fire, and means of escape in case of fire, to the satisfaction of the local authority.
- (2) Notwithstanding anything in subclause (1)(c), in the event of a conflict between any of the provisions of these regulations and any of the provisions of the bylaws of the local authority, the provisions of these regulations shall prevail.

Regulation 9(1)(b): revoked, on 19 January 1994, by regulation 2 of the Camping-Grounds Regulations 1985, Amendment No 1 (SR 1993/403).

10 Records

- (1) There shall be provided and maintained records showing the following:
 - (a) the name and address of the person occupying any camp site, or the person responsible for the group where there is more than 1 person:
 - (b) the number of the camp site occupied by that person:
 - (c) the date upon which occupation commenced:
 - (d) the number of persons occupying each camp site:
 - (e) the date upon which occupation terminated.
- (2) All records kept under this regulation shall be made available on request at all reasonable times for examination by an inspector.

Relocatable homes

11 Site requirements of relocatable home park

- (1) No relocatable home shall be erected or placed on a relocatable home park site without the written consent of the local authority.
- (2) No relocatable home shall be erected or placed on any site within a camping ground other than on a site that is part of the land set aside as a relocatable home park.
- (3) The relocatable home park shall be separate from that part of the camping ground used for camp sites unless otherwise permitted by the local authority.
- (4) The relocatable home park shall be serviced with reticulated sewerage, storm water drainage, and a reticulated water supply, to the satisfaction of the local authority.

12 Access

All-weather access from the entrance to the camping ground to the site of every relocatable home shall be provided and maintained to the satisfaction of the local authority.

13 Standard of compliance

Subject to regulation 14(2), the owner of a relocatable home situated in a relocatable home park shall ensure that it complies with the requirements of the Building Regulations 1992.

Regulation 13: amended, on 19 January 1994, by regulation 3 of the Camping-Grounds Regulations 1985, Amendment No 1 (SR 1993/403).

Miscellaneous provisions

14 Certificates of exemption

- (1) Where a local authority is satisfied that undue hardship would be caused by the application of regulation 3 to any camping ground, it may grant the operator a certificate of exemption from such requirements of that regulation as it specifies in that certificate.
- (2) Where a local authority is satisfied that undue hardship would be caused by the application of regulation 13 to any relocatable home, it may grant the owner a certificate of exemption

from such requirements of that regulation as it specifies in that certificate.

- (3) A local authority may grant the operator of a remote camp site a certificate of exemption from such requirements of these regulations as it specifies in that certificate.
- (4) A certificate of exemption granted under subclause (1) or subclause (2) or subclause (3) shall have effect for such period as the local authority specifies in that certificate, and may be renewed from time to time, but may not be transferred from the operator, or owner or occupier of a relocatable home, to the succeeding operator, or owner or occupier.

15 Duty of local authorities

- (1) Every local authority shall—
 - (a) enforce the provisions of these regulations within its own district; and
 - (b) cause a regular inspection to be made of all camping grounds.
- (2) Any local authority may cause a regular inspection to be made of all relocatable homes.
- (3) Nothing in subclause (1) shall derogate from any function, power, or duty conferred or imposed on a local authority by any other enactment, or conferred or imposed on any person in the service of the Crown.

16 Appeals to medical officer of health

- (1) An operator who is aggrieved by any decision of the inspector of the local authority under these regulations may appeal in writing to the medical officer of health within 14 days after being notified in writing of the decision of the inspector.
- (2) On hearing the appeal, the medical officer of health may confirm, reverse, or modify the decision of the inspector.
- (3) Every decision of the medical officer of health under this regulation shall be in writing, stating the reasons for that decision, and copies of the decision shall be supplied to the appellant, and to the inspector of the local authority whose decision was the subject of the appeal.

17 Appeals to District Court

- (1) An operator who has had an appeal decided under regulation 16 by a medical officer of health may appeal against that decision to a District Court within 14 days after being notified in writing of that decision.
- (2) No appeal shall lie under subclause (1) against a refusal to register any camping ground or to renew or revoke the registration of any premises, in accordance with the Health (Registration of Premises) Regulations 1966.
- (3) An operator who is aggrieved by a decision of the local authority pursuant to regulation 14(3) may appeal against that decision to a District Court within 14 days after being notified in writing of that decision.
- (4) An appeal under this regulation shall be made by way of an originating application in accordance with the District Courts Rules 2009 (SR 2009/257), and shall be filed in the office of the court nearest to the place of business in respect of which the decision appealed against was made.
- (5) On hearing an appeal brought under this regulation, the court may confirm, reverse, or modify the decision made by the medical officer of health or local authority, and the decision of the court on the appeal shall be final.

Regulation 17(4): amended, on 1 November 2009, pursuant to rule 17.1 of the District Courts Rules 2009 (SR 2009/257).

18 Offences

- (1) Every operator of a camping ground commits an offence against these regulations who—
 - (a) contravenes regulation 3; or
 - (b) fails without reasonable excuse to ensure that the camping ground complies at all times with the requirements of regulations 4(1), 5 to 9, 10(1), and 11 to 13; or
 - (c) fails without reasonable excuse to comply with subclause (2) or subclause (3) of regulation 4 or with regulation 10(2).
- (2) Every owner of a relocatable home commits an offence who contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of subclauses (1) and (2) of regulation 11, and regulation 13.

19 Transitional provision

In respect of any land that was being used lawfully immediately before 1 January 1986 as a camping ground, it shall, until 1 September 1986, be sufficient for the purposes of regulation 3(2) if the camping ground complies with all the requirements of the Camping Ground Regulations 1936, so far as they applied to that camping ground immediately before that date.

20 Revocations

The following regulations and notice are hereby revoked:

- Camping Ground Regulations 1936 (SR 1936/89):
 - Camping Ground Regulations Extension Notice (No 2) 1949 (SR 1949/124):
 - Camping Ground Regulations 1936, Amendment No 1 (SR 1975/64).
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Schedule
Standards for camping grounds

r 9(1)(a)

Part 1
Buildings

The buildings shall be maintained in good repair.

Schedule Part 1: amended, on 19 January 1994, by regulation 4(1) of the Camping-Grounds Regulations 1985, Amendment No 1 (SR 1993/403).

Part 2
Water supply

- 1 There shall be an adequate supply of wholesome and potable water provided to the satisfaction of the local authority.
- 2 There shall be an adequate supply of hot water, provided to the satisfaction of the local authority, to ablution, kitchen, and laundry facilities.
- 3 Water shall be reticulated throughout the camping ground to taps, which shall be located not more than 25 metres from any camp site.
- 4 Water shall be reticulated to every relocatable home site.

Part 3
Ablution and sanitary fixtures

- 1 Ablution and sanitary fixtures shall be provided in accordance with the following table:

Table
Numbers of sanitary fixtures

Nature of fixture	Number of fixtures	Maximum number of persons to be served	
		Male	Female
Water closet pans	1	25	12
	2	50	25
	3	100	50

Part 3—*continued*

Nature of fixture	Number of fixtures	Maximum number of persons to be served
	4	75
	5	100

An additional fixture shall be provided for each 40 persons of either sex, or part thereof.

Urinals 1 For each 50 males or part thereof

Note: Every 600 mm length of continuous wall urinal shall be the equivalent of 1 urinal stall.

		<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Wash-hand basins	1	25	25
	2	50	50
	3	100	100
	4	150	150
	5	200	200
	6	250	250

An additional wash-hand basin shall be provided for each additional 50 persons of either sex, or part thereof.

		<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Showers	1	25	25
	2	60	60
	3	100	100
	4	140	140
	5	180	180
	6	220	220

An additional shower shall be provided for each additional 50 persons of either sex, or part thereof.

- 2 It shall be assumed that the persons to be served by the sanitary fixtures consist of equal numbers of either sex, unless the purposes for which the premises are generally used or other special circumstances otherwise require.

Part 3—*continued*

- 3 In calculating the occupancy of a camping ground or relocatable home park, no site shall be deemed to accommodate less than 3.5 people.
- 4 Ablution and sanitary fixtures shall be readily accessible, and shall be located not more than 75 metres from any camp site or relocatable home site that they are required to serve.
- 5 Surfaces of internal walls of buildings containing sanitary fixtures shall be constructed of materials that are durable and capable of being readily cleaned.
- 6 Sanitary fixtures, in temporary living places or relocatable homes, for the exclusive use of occupants shall not be counted for the purpose of this schedule.
- 7 Every room or compartment containing a bath, shower, urinal, or water-closet pan shall be so constructed and situated as to ensure the privacy of the user.

Part 4
Refuse disposal

- 1 Refuse containers shall be provided not more than 50 metres from every camp site.
- 2 Refuse containers shall be of either a single-use disposable type, or constructed of metal or other materials that are durable and capable of being readily cleaned, and shall have close-fitting lids.

Part 5
Cooking places

- 1 Cooking places of a type, number, and location shall be provided to the satisfaction of the local authority.
- 2 Each cooking place shall be provided with adequate hot water, sinks, benches, and cooking facilities.
- 3 Surfaces of internal walls of kitchens shall be constructed of materials that are durable and capable of being readily cleaned.

Part 6
Laundry facilities

Clothes washing and drying facilities for the use of campers shall be provided so that the number of fittings is not less than 2 laundry tubs and 1 washing machine for every 200 persons, or part thereof.

Part 7
Drainage

A drainage system for the removal and disposal of foul water, waste water, and storm water shall be provided in accordance with the building code set out in Schedule 1 of the Building Regulations 1992, or to the satisfaction of the local authority, as may be required.

Schedule Part 7: amended, on 19 January 1985, by regulation 4(2) of the Camping-Grounds Regulations 1985, Amendment No 1 (SR 1993/403).

P G Millen,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Issued under the authority of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989.
Date of notification in *Gazette*: 10 October 1985.

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Notes

1 *General*

This is a reprint of the Camping-Grounds Regulations 1985. The reprint incorporates all the amendments to the regulations as at 1 November 2009, as specified in the list of amendments at the end of these notes.

Relevant provisions of any amending enactments that contain transitional, savings, or application provisions that cannot be compiled in the reprint are also included, after the principal enactment, in chronological order. For more information, *see* <http://www.pco.parliament.govt.nz/reprints/>.

2 *Status of reprints*

Under section 16D of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989, reprints are presumed to correctly state, as at the date of the reprint, the law enacted by the principal enactment and by the amendments to that enactment. This presumption applies even though editorial changes authorised by section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989 have been made in the reprint.

This presumption may be rebutted by producing the official volumes of statutes or statutory regulations in which the principal enactment and its amendments are contained.

3 *How reprints are prepared*

A number of editorial conventions are followed in the preparation of reprints. For example, the enacting words are not included in Acts, and provisions that are repealed or revoked

are omitted. For a detailed list of the editorial conventions, see <http://www.pco.parliament.govt.nz/editorial-conventions/> or Part 8 of the *Tables of New Zealand Acts and Ordinances and Statutory Regulations and Deemed Regulations in Force*.

4 Changes made under section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989

Section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989 authorises the making of editorial changes in a reprint as set out in sections 17D and 17E of that Act so that, to the extent permitted, the format and style of the reprinted enactment is consistent with current legislative drafting practice. Changes that would alter the effect of the legislation are not permitted. A new format of legislation was introduced on 1 January 2000. Changes to legislative drafting style have also been made since 1997, and are ongoing. To the extent permitted by section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989, all legislation reprinted after 1 January 2000 is in the new format for legislation and reflects current drafting practice at the time of the reprint.

In outline, the editorial changes made in reprints under the authority of section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989 are set out below, and they have been applied, where relevant, in the preparation of this reprint:

- omission of unnecessary referential words (such as “of this section” and “of this Act”)
- typeface and type size (Times Roman, generally in 11.5 point)
- layout of provisions, including:
 - indentation
 - position of section headings (eg, the number and heading now appear above the section)
- format of definitions (eg, the defined term now appears in bold type, without quotation marks)
- format of dates (eg, a date formerly expressed as “the 1st day of January 1999” is now expressed as “1 January 1999”)

- position of the date of assent (it now appears on the front page of each Act)
- punctuation (eg, colons are not used after definitions)
- Parts numbered with roman numerals are replaced with arabic numerals, and all cross-references are changed accordingly
- case and appearance of letters and words, including:
 - format of headings (eg, headings where each word formerly appeared with an initial capital letter followed by small capital letters are amended so that the heading appears in bold, with only the first word (and any proper nouns) appearing with an initial capital letter)
 - small capital letters in section and subsection references are now capital letters
- schedules are renumbered (eg, Schedule 1 replaces First Schedule), and all cross-references are changed accordingly
- running heads (the information that appears at the top of each page)
- format of two-column schedules of consequential amendments, and schedules of repeals (eg, they are rearranged into alphabetical order, rather than chronological).

5 *List of amendments incorporated in this reprint
(most recent first)*

District Courts Rules 2009 (SR 2009/257): rule 17.1

Camping-Grounds Regulations 1985, Amendment No 1 (SR 1993/403)
