

Horowhenua District Council

Freedom Camping Bylaw 2023

Contents

1.	Title	4	
2.	Commencement and application	.4	
3.	Enabling enactments4		
Part 1	Preliminary provisions		
4.	Purpose	.4	
5.	Interpretation	.4	
Part 2	Provisions for camping, and restricted and prohibited areas		
6.	Provisions for camping	.8	
7.	Prohibited areas	.9	
8.	Restricted areas for self-contained vehicles	9	
9.	Restricted areas for self-contained and non-self-contained vehicles	9	
10.	Restricted areas for all camping / Restricted Seasonal Camping Area	9	
11.	Conditions for responsible camping in local authority areas	10	
12.	Prior consent from Council	.11	
13.	Council may close an area to responsible Camping	11	
Part 3	Enforcement, offences and penalties		
14.	Enforcement	.11	
15.	Offences	11	
16.	Penalties	11	
17.	Relationship of bylaw with treaty settlement legislation	12	
18.	Amendments to this Bylaw	12	
19.	Severability of any and all provisions	12	

Schedule 1:	Prohibited Areas	13
	Prohibited Areas - Maps	
Schedule 2:	Restricted areas for self-contained vehicles	3
	Restricted areas for self-contained vehicles - maps	
Schedule 3:	Restricted areas for self-contained and non-self-contained vehicles	13
	Restricted areas for self-contained and non-self-contained vehicles – maps	
Schedule 4:	Restricted areas for all camping	16
	Restricted areas for all camping - maps	

Appendix

1. Title

(1) This bylaw is the 'Horowhenua District Council Responsible Camping Bylaw 2023'.

2. Commencement and application

- (1) This bylaw comes into force on 14 December 2023.
- (2) This bylaw applies to entire Horowhenua District.
- (3) This bylaw revokes the Horowhenua District Council Open Spaces policy relating to camping within the district from a date to be confirmed, following the consultation process.

3. Enabling enactments

(1) This bylaw is made pursuant and subject to the Local Government Act 2002, Plumbers, Gasfitters, and Drainlayers Act 2006, Freedom Camping Act 2011 and the Self-contained Motor Vehicles Legislation Act 2022.

Part 1 Preliminary provisions

4. Purpose

- (1) The purpose of this Bylaw is to regulate and manage camping on land controlled and managed by Horowhenua District Council to:
 - (a) Protect areas;
 - (b) Protect the health and safety of people who may visit areas, including the District's beaches, dunes and rivers from harm;
 - (c) Ensure appropriate public access to areas is maintained;
 - (d) Provide transparency for those wishing to camp in public places in the District; and
 - (e) Support a positive experience for campers and residents.

<u>Explanatory note</u>: The provisions of this Bylaw only apply to public places owned and/or controlled by Council and which are not managed as a camping ground. The Bylaw does not apply to land owned or controlled by other organisations, for example the Department of Conservation, The New Zealand Transport Agency, Land Information New Zealand or privately owned land.

- (2) This bylaw achieves this purpose by:
 - (a) Defining the areas in the District where freedom camping is allowed, restricted or prohibited; and
 - (b) Providing for the restrictions that apply to freedom camping in areas where freedom camping is restricted so that while freedom camping in these areas is encouraged, the areas, access to the areas, and the health and safety of people who may visit the areas, are protected.

5. Interpretation

- (1) The Interpretation Act 1999 applies to this Bylaw.
- (2) In this Bylaw, all definitions in **Sections 4-7 of the Freedom Camping Act 2011** apply and unless the context otherwise requires another meaning, -

Act/s means the Local Government Act 2002, Plumbers, Gasfitters, and Drainlayers Act 2006, Freedom Camping Act 2011 and the Self-contained Motor Vehicles Legislation Act 2022.

Area means an area of land-

- (i) that is within the district or region of a local authority; and
- (ii) that is controlled or managed by or on behalf of the local authority under any enactment.

Camp or camping has the same meaning as freedom camp as provided in section 5 of the Act or any subsequent legislation that amends or replaces the Act.

Campsite means a site used for freedom camping in a local authority area.

Certificate of self-containment means a certificate of self-containment issued under section 87U of the Plumbers, Gasfitters, and Drainlayers Act 2006.

Chief executive means the chief executive of LINZ or Horowhenua District Council.

Commissioner means the Commissioner of Crown Lands appointed under section 24AA (1) of the Land Act 1948.

Council means the Horowhenua District Council or any Committee of the Council or Officer delegated to exercise the authority of Council.

Crown land Act means any one of the Crown land Acts.

Crown land Acts means the following Acts:

- (a) the Crown Pastoral Land Act 1998:
- (b) the Land Act 1948:
- (c) the Marine and Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act 2011:
- (d) the New Zealand Railways Corporation Act 1981:
- (e) the Public Works Act 1981.

Designated site means a parking area, reserve area or marked parking spaces identified within the areas in Schedules 1, 2, 3 and 4 of this Bylaw and indicated by signs erected or painted markings on the road surface in the area where camping is permitted subject to any restrictions and conditions.

District means district of the Horowhenua District Council.

Enforcement officer has the same meaning as in section 4 of the Freedom Camping Act 2011.

Freedom camp means to camp (other than at a camping ground) within 200 m of an area accessible by motor vehicle or within 200 m of the mean low-water springs line of any sea or harbour, or on or within 200m of a formed road or a Great Walks Track, using 1 or more either or both of the following:

- (a) a tent or other temporary structure:
- (b) a motor vehicle.

Freedom camping locations within a local authority area means a parking area, reserve area or marked parking spaces identified within the areas in Schedules 1, 2, 3 of this Bylaw and indicated by signs erected or painted markings on the road surface in the area where camping is permitted subject to any restrictions and conditions, that is considered a discrete singular location and which may have multiple parking areas or marked parking spaces contained within it.

Infringement fee in relation to an infringement offence, means the infringement fee for that infringement offence.

Infringement offence means an offence specified in section **20 of the Act**.

LINZ means Land Information New Zealand.

LINZ land has the meaning given in section 8

Local authority area has the same meaning as contained in **Section 6 of the Act** or any subsequent legislation that amends or replaces that Act.

Minister means,—

- (a) for the purposes of sections 43(1) and 45A and clause 2A(1) of Schedule 1AA,-
 - (i) the Minister of Tourism; or
 - (ii) the Minister of the Crown who, under the authority of a warrant or with the authority of the Prime Minister, is responsible for the administration of those provisions:
- (b) for the purposes of any other provision in this Act,-
 - (i) the Minister of Conservation and the Minister of Local Government; or Part 1 cl 5

Self-contained Motor Vehicles Legislation Bill:

(ii) the Minister of the Crown who, under the authority of a warrant or with the authority of the Prime Minister, is responsible for the administration of this Act (other than the provisions specified in paragraph (a)).

Motor vehicle means each of the following:

- (a) a motor vehicle within the meaning of section 2(1) of the Land Transport Act 1998:
- (b) a unit used for camping that is not itself a vehicle but is capable of being—
 - (i) transported by means of being loaded onto a vehicle; and
 - (ii) used for camping whether or not it is loaded onto a vehicle.

Motor vehicle inspection means an inspection of a motor vehicle for the purpose of assessing whether the vehicle meets the requirements for self-containment prescribed by regulations.

Motor vehicle inspector means a person appointed as a motor vehicle inspector in accordance with section 87T.

Waka Kotahi (New Zealand Transport Agency or NZTA) means the Agency established by section 93 of the Land Transport Management Act 2003.

Waka Kotahi (NZTA) land has the meaning given in section 6A.

Offence has the same meaning as contained in Section 4 of the Act.

Owner, in relation to a motor vehicle, has the same meaning as in section 2(1) of the Land Transport Act 1998, and **owned** has a corresponding meaning.

Permit means a permit, issued under clause 8 of this bylaw, to freedom camp in a restricted Seasonal Camping area listed in Schedule 3.

Person includes a corporation and also a body of persons whether corporate or unincorporated.

Prohibited Area means a local authority area where freedom camping is prohibited under clause 6.

Registrar of Motor Vehicles has the same meaning as Registrar in section 233(1) of the Land Transport Act 1998.

Registration plate has the same meaning as in section 233(1) of the Land Transport Act 1998.

Rental Company means the holder of a rental service licence under the Land Transport Act 1998.

Reserve management plan means a management plan prepared under section 41 of the Reserves Act 1977 for reserves for which Council is the administering body.

Restricted Area means any local authority area that is not identified as either:

- (a) Prohibited in Schedule 1; or
- (b) A restricted seasonal camping area in Schedule 3.

Restricted Seasonal Camping means to freedom camp in a restricted seasonal camping area.

Restricted Seasonal Camping Area means any local authority area defined and marked in Schedule 3.

Semi-permanent Structure means any structure not qualifying as a tent or motor vehicle or **portaloo** enclosure as determined by a Council Enforcement Officer.

Self-contained vehicle means a motor vehicle designed and built for the purpose of camping which has the capability of meeting the ablutionary and sanitary needs of occupants of that vehicle for a minimum of three days, without requiring any external services or discharging any waste and **complies with Section 6.1.1**

Amendment 2 (May 2017), New Zealand Standard 5465:2001 (or any future equivalent standard).

For the avoidance of doubt, the vehicle must be equipped with a toilet that is adequately secured when travelling. The toilet must be fully functional and readily usable within the vehicle including sufficient head and elbow room at all times, even with the bed made up.

Explanatory note: A self-containment certificate is issued for vehicles that have systems to contain both black water (from toilets) and grey water (wastewater from sinks, showers or similar). The warrant that is issued in conjunction with the self-containment certificate should be displayed inside the front window of the vehicle.

Any plumber or other suitably qualified person registered under the Plumber, Gasfitters and Drainlayers Act 1976 is eligible to certify compliance with NZS 5465. The standard also provides for other entities to be issuing authorities if they have a suitable scheme for certifying testing officers.

Tent means a collapsible, portable shelter made from canvas, fabric or plastic supported by one or more poles and secured to the ground by pegs as determined by a Council Enforcement Officer.

Transport Act means any one of the transport Acts.

Transport Acts means the following Acts:

- (a) the Government Roading Powers Act 1989:
- (b) the Land Transport Act 1998:
- (c) the Land Transport Management Act 2003: 30
- (d) the Local Government Act 1974:
- (e) the Public Works Act 1981:
- (f) the Railways Act 2005

Vehicle has the same meaning as in section 2(1) of the Land Transport Act 1998.

Warrant card means the warrant card referred to in section 87X (1) (b) of the Plumbers, Gasfitters, and Drainlayers Act 2006.

Waste has the same meaning as contained in Section 4 of the Act.

Waste receptacle means a receptacle or facility that is provided for the purposes of disposing of waste (for example, a rubbish bin, public toilet, or bulk waste disposal unit).

(3) Every Schedule to this Bylaw forms part of this Bylaw.

Any explanatory notes and attachments are for information purposes, do not form part of this Bylaw, and may be changed without formality.

Part 2 Provisions for camping, and restricted and prohibited areas

6. Provisions for camping

- (1) Camping is permitted in any local authority area within the District, except for those areas where it is prohibited or restricted:
 - (a) Pursuant to this Bylaw; or
 - (b) Under any other enactment.

Explanatory note: The provisions of Council's District Plan, Reserve Management Plans and other bylaws; including the Parking and Traffic Bylaw 2017, the Alcohol Control Bylaw 2018 and the Public Places Bylaw 2014, also apply to camping.

(2) Camping is restricted to Certified self-contained vehicles only in all areas of the District, except for those areas listed in **Schedule 3** of this Bylaw.

<u>Explanatory note</u>: All Schedules of this Bylaw provide specific restrictions for the areas contained in the Schedules, including for self-contained vehicles. For all areas not included in the Schedules, camping is permitted only in self-contained vehicles.

- (3) All camping activities must comply with the following conditions:
 - (a) All Freedom Camping is restricted to Certified Self-contained Vehicles;
 - (b) Except where this Bylaw provides for a lesser period, no person may freedom camp for more than the stated number of nights in any four-week consecutive period in any one area or within 500 metres of that area;
 - (c) On-board storage tanks must be emptied on a regular basis at a Council approved dump point;
 - (d) Vehicles must park within existing marked parking spaces or within identified parking areas, whichever is present. Where marked parking spaces are present, only one vehicle per marked space is allowed;
 - (e) Vehicles must be legally parked;
 - (f) No use of public facilities to; wash dishes; wash clothes; dry clothes; bathe; except for facilities designated for that purpose. **Advisory Note**: Public facilities include public toilets, water taps (except for collecting water), flora and fauna or/and structures e.g. fences, signs and bollards;
 - (g) The site used must be left in a clean and tidy state;
 - (i) The camping must not prevent others from undertaking legitimate activities in the area;
 - (j) The camping must not restrict public access to public areas;
 - (k) Enforcement Officers must be able to inspect any site being used for camping and campers must comply with any reasonable directions of an enforcement officer, including requests to view self-containment certificates and/or warrants; and
 - (I) No effluent tanks may be emptied in public toilets.

<u>Explanatory note</u>: where campers are travelling by bicycle and camping in a tent, bicycles may be stored near a tent provided the storage of bicycles is not preventing others from undertaking legitimate activities in the area and is not restricting access to public areas.

(4) To avoid doubt, nothing in this Bylaw allows a person to take up permanent or semi-permanent residence on any local authority area.

7. Prohibited areas

(1) All camping is prohibited in the areas identified in **Schedule 1** of this Bylaw.

8. Restricted areas for self-contained vehicles

- (1) In the areas identified in **Schedule 2** of this Bylaw, camping is restricted to a designated site or marked parking spaces and is subject to the following restrictions:
 - (a) Camping is restricted to Certified self-contained vehicles only
 - (b) No person may camp for more than the stated number of nights in any four-week consecutive period in any one area, or within 500 meters of any area they have previously camped in within that four-week period, unless otherwise provided for in the Schedule. The four consecutive week period begins on the date the camping commences.

- (c) All camping must comply with any additional restrictions as provided in Schedule 2
- (d) All camping is subject to the conditions listed in clause 6.3.
- (2) Council may, by resolution, change the location of a designated site within a restricted area, and record such changes on the maps to **Schedule 2**.

Explanatory note: In some instances, a reserve or park may be upgraded or modified in a way that will necessitate relocation of the designated site within an area. The number of nights, vehicles and maximum length of camping vehicles possible will be limited by the size of each designated site. Signs and/or information will be provided at each site.

- 9. Restricted areas for certified self-contained, non-self-contained vehicles and tents.
- (1) In the areas identified in **Schedule 3** of this Bylaw, camping is restricted to a designated site or marked parking spaces, and is subject to the following restrictions:
 - (a) Camping is restricted to Certified self-contained, non-self-contained vehicles and tents only.
 - (b) No person may camp for more than the stated number of nights in any 10 day consecutive period in any one area, or within 500 meters of any area they have previously camped in within that 10 day period, unless otherwise provided for in the Schedule. The 10 day consecutive period begins on the date the camping commences
 - (c) All camping must comply with any additional restrictions as provided in Schedule 3
 - (d) All camping is subject to the conditions listed in clause 6.3., where applicable.
- (2) Council may by resolution change the location of a designated site within a restricted area, and record such changes on the maps to **Schedule 3.**
- 10. Restricted areas for all camping / Restricted Seasonal Camping Area
- (1) The intent of this Freedom Camping Bylaw is not to restrict Māori cultural practices, and acknowledges this through the following Acts:
 - Treaty of Waitangi (Fishery Claims) Settlement Act 1992;
 - Treaty of Waitangi (Customary Fisheries) Deed of Settlement Act 1992;
 - The Fisheries (Kaimoana Customary Fishing) Regulations 1998.
- (2) In the areas identified in **Schedule 3** of this Bylaw, camping is restricted to a designated site within an area and subject to the following restrictions:
 - (a) No person may camp for more than the stated number of nights in any 10 day consecutive period in any one area, or within 500 meters of any area they have previously camped in within that 10 day period, unless otherwise provided for in the Schedule. The 10 day consecutive period begins on the date the camping commences
 - (b) All camping is subject to the conditions listed in clause 6.3.

Explanatory note: The areas listed in Schedule 3 allow for camping in certified self-contained and non-self-contained vehicles, as well as tents. Any vehicle associated with a tent is subject to the same restrictions and requirements of Clause 6.

- (3) Council may by resolution change the location of a designated site within a restricted area, and record such changes on the maps to **Schedule 3**.
- (4) An enforcement officer, or any other person authorised by the Council, may revoke a Permit.

Related Information: Council provides for freedom camping between the Saturday of Labour Weekend and 30 April of the following calendar year in the restricted Seasonal Camping areas listed in Schedule 3 of this bylaw. These areas are closed from 1 May to Labour Weekend.

11. Conditions for freedom camping in local authority areas

- (1) A person freedom camping in a local authority area must:
 - (a) Dispose of effluent in an appropriate manner at purpose-built sewage disposal facilities;
 - (b) Dispose of solid waste in Council rubbish bins or at facilities marked for waste management;
 - (c) Not restrict access to public areas, private land or motor vehicle access ways;
 - (d) Comply with any reasonable directions of an enforcement officer;
 - (e) Provide evidence of any matter necessary for compliance with this bylaw, if requested by an Enforcement Officer;

Related Information: Council Enforcement Officers do not have a right to enter a dwelling but may, for example, inspect the outside for evidence of wastewater arrangements.

- (f) Ensure that they do not behave in a manner which, in the opinion of an enforcement officer, causes a nuisance or unreasonable disturbance, through the creation of excessive noise, to other persons camping in the area or local residents; and
- (g) Ensure the campsite is left tidy and free from damage.
- (2) A person in a local authority area must not:
 - (a) Camp in a semi-permanent structure; or
 - (b) Build, erect, or bring a semi-permanent structure onto the area.

Related Information: These conditions apply to a person freedom camping in a restricted area or restricted seasonal camping area, in addition to the obligations under clauses 7 and 8.

The Freedom Camping Act 2011 and other legislation may impose additional restrictions in relation to camping. For example, the lighting of fires is regulated under the Fire and Emergency New Zealand Act 2017.

12. Prior consent from Council

(1) A person may freedom camp otherwise than in accordance with clause 6 to 9, if the person is freedom camping in accordance with written consent from the Council.

Related Information: Council may grant consent following consultation with iwi, with or without conditions. Consent may be applied for in writing, providing sufficient detail about the proposed Responsible camping, to the Chief Executive of the Council at least 20 working days in advance of the date planned for freedom camping.

13. Council may close an area to responsible camping

- (1) The Council may temporarily close or restrict responsible camping in any area or part of an area where the closure or restriction is considered necessary to:
 - (a) Prevent damage to the local authority area or facilities in the area;
 - (b) Allow maintenance of the local authority area/ facilities thereon;
 - (c) Protect the safety of persons/property;
 - (d) Provide for unfettered public access, including in circumstances where events are planned for that area; or
 - (e) Protect residents from adverse effects associated with freedom camping in public spaces.

Related Information: Notice will be given of any temporary closure or restriction, and the removal of any closure or restriction, in any manner Council considers is appropriate. Prior notice of any temporary closure or restriction will be given where possible.

14. Enforcement

(1) An enforcement officer may use the powers under the Act to enforce this Bylaw.

15. Offences

(1) Every person who fails to comply with this Bylaw or the Act/s commits an offence as specified in section 20 of the Act.

Related Information: Section 20 of the Act specifies further offences which are not listed under this bylaw. For example, requirements in relation to compliance with the instructions of an enforcement officer.

16. Penalties

(1) Every person who commits an offence under this Bylaw or the Act/s is liable to a penalty as specified in section 20 of the Act.

17. Relationship of bylaw with treaty settlement legislation

(1) This Bylaw does not limit or affect the rights of iwi entitlements under any legislation passed in order to give effect to settlements under the Treaty of Waitangi.

18. Amendments to this Bylaw

- (1) In accordance with Section 11(6) of The Act, The Council may by resolution, publicly notified, make minor changes to, or correct errors in this Bylaw.
- (2) Council will review the effectiveness of this Bylaw after being in force for 12 months and make any necessary amendments as per Section 18.1 then review every three (3) years thereafter unless replaced or superseded by a new Bylaw,

19. Severability of any and all provisions

(1)		provision in this bylaw shall be found to be invalid, illegal, or unenforceable, the validity, eability of the remaining provisions shall not in any way be affected or impaired thereby.
RESOL		PROWHENUA DISTRICT COUNCIL WAS HERETO AFFIXED PURSUANT TO MEETING OF THE HOROWHENUA DISTRICT COUNCIL HELD ON
(Í,	Skranden	_ MAYOR
,	David GN	CHIEF EXECUTIVE
13 I	December 2023	Dated

Schedule 1: Prohibited Areas

Council prohibits freedom camping in Prohibited Areas as set out in clause 6 of this Bylaw.

- a) Hokio Beach
- b) Kuku Beach
- c) Waikawa Beach (including Hank Edwards Reserve)
- d) Lot 3 DP 60564 (Recreation Reserve adjacent to Flagstaff Street)
- e) Playford Park, Levin

Schedule 2: Restricted Areas

Council restricts freedom camping in restricted areas as set out in clause 8 of this Bylaw.

Related Information: Freedom camping is prohibited outside the areas identified by the blue box. If all car parks or area within the blue restricted area are occupied, persons wishing to freedom camp will need to find an alternative site or use commercial accommodation.

- a) Tokomaru Domain, Tokomaru. Maximum stay 2 nights. Maximum number of vehicles 5.
- b) Te Awahou Riverside Cultural Park, Foxton. Maximum stay 1 night. Maximum number of vehicles 3.
- c) Victoria Park, Foxton. Maximum stay of 2 nights. Maximum number of vehicles 3.
- **d)** Donnelly Park, Adkin Avenue. Maximum stay 1 night. Maximum number of vehicles 4. (Potentially rule to vacate by 8am)
- e) Parikawau Reserve, Ohau. Maximum stay 1 night. Maximum number of vehicles 8.
- f) Surf Life Saving car park, Waitarere Beach. Maximum stay 2 nights. Maximum number of vehicles 4.
- h) Foxton Beach Foreshore Reserve Car Park, Foxton Beach. Maximum stay 2 nights. Maximum number of vehicles 5.
- i) Hank Edwards Reserve, Waikawa. Maximum stay 1 night. Maximum number of vehicles 2.
- j) Te Maire Park, Shannon. Maximum stay 1 night. Maximum vehicles 2.
- k) White Water Park, Mangahao. Maximum stay 3 nights. Maximum vehicles 3.

Schedule 3: Restricted Seasonal Camping Areas

Council permits responsible camping in restricted seasonal camping areas as set out in clause 8.

a) Kimberley Reserve – Saturday of Labour Weekend to the 30 April of the following calendar year.

This is for a four day maximum stay, with the possibility to extend this for four days upon application.

(Note: this is a dedicated camping area, with no charge to campers and a booking system run by Council (permit required to stay).

Schedule 1: Designated areas where freedom camping is prohibited

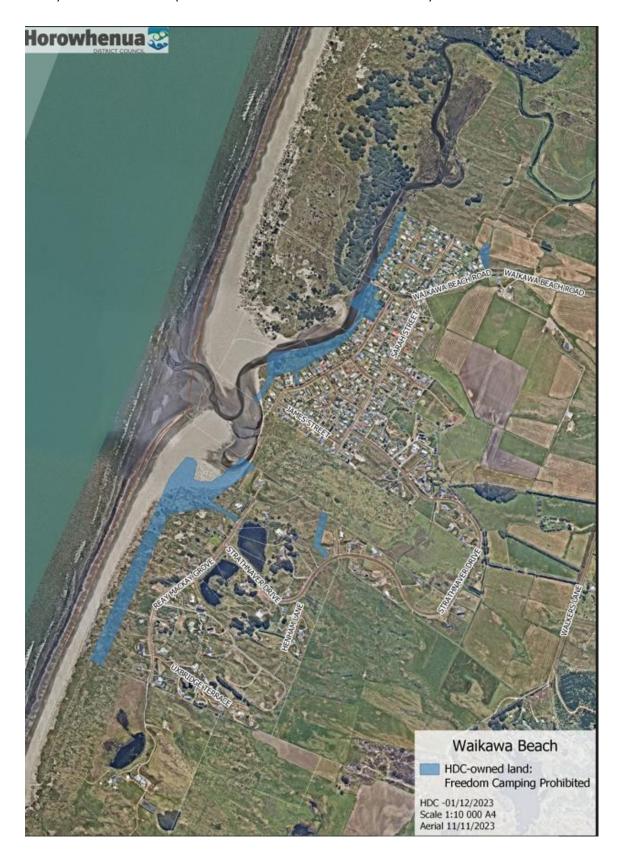
Council prohibits freedom camping in Prohibited Areas as set out in clause 6 of this Bylaw.

1) Hokio Beach. Note: There is very little Council-owned land on the coast at Hokio Beach – which restricts freedom camping options at this coastal settlement.



2) Kuku Beach. Note: There is very little Council-owned land on the coast at Kuku Beach – which restricts freedom camping options at this coastal settlement.





4) Recreation Reserve adjacent to Flagstaff Street, Foxton Beach (Lot 3 DP 60564)



5) Playford Park, Levin.



Schedule 2: Proposed Freedom camping sites

Tokomaru:

a) Tokomaru Domain, Tokomaru. Maximum stay 2 nights. Maximum number of vehicles 5.

Foxton:

- **b)** Te Awahou Riverside Cultural Park, Foxton. Maximum stay 1 night. Maximum number of vehicles 3.
- c) Victoria Park, Foxton. Maximum stay 2 nights. Maximum number of vehicles 3.

Levin:

- **d)** Donnelly Park, Levin. Maximum stay 1 night. Maximum number of vehicles 4. Rule to vacate by 8:00am.
- e) Parikawau Reserve, Ohau. Maximum stay 1 night, maximum 8 vehicles.

Waitarere Beach

f) Surf Life Saving car park, Waitarere Beach. Maximum stay 2 nights. Maximum number of vehicles 4.

Foxton Beach

g) Surf Life Saving Car Park, Foxton Beach. Maximum stay 2 nights. Maximum number of vehicles 5.

Shannon

h) Te Maire Park, Shannon. Maximum stay 1 night. Maximum vehicles 2.

Mangahao

i) White Water Park, maximum stay 3 nights. Maximum vehicles 3.



Tokomaru Domain, Tokomaru - Maximum stay 2 nights. Maximum number of vehicles 5.



Te Awahou Riverside Cultural Park

River Loop Park, Foxton. Maximum stay 1 night. Maximum number of vehicles 3.

b) continued



Restricted area under this bylaw. Freedom Camping prohibited outside designated area.

c) Victoria Park, Foxton. Maximum stay of 2 nights. Maximum number of vehicles 3.

(Note: this is in close proximity to a Motor Caravan Park sited at Foxton Racecourse. That park is however restricted to New Zealand Motor Caravan Association – NZMCA members only, so this Victoria Park option will cater to freedom campers who are not members of that association.)





Donnelly Park, Levin. Maximum stay 1 night. Maximum number of vehicles 4. Requirement to vacate by 8:00am (given it is a sportsground, and busy on weekends).



Parikawau Reserve, Ohau. Maximum stay 1 night, Maximum 8 vehicles.



Surf Life Saving car park, Waitarere Beach. Maximum stay 2 nights. Maximum number of vehicles 4. Note: This site is being incorporated into the Waitarere Surf Club and carpark Project.



Foxton Beach Foreshore Reserve car park, Foxton Beach. Maximum stay 2 nights. Maximum number of vehicles 5, large vehicles to park in designated spaces only.



Te Maire Park, Shannon - Adjacent to the southern end of Te Maire Park, maximum 2 vehicle parks. Maximum stay of 1 night.



Mangahao - Beside White Water Park space. Maximum stay 3 nights, maximum number of vehicles 3.

Schedule 3: Restricted seasonal camping areas

Kimberly Reserve:

- Designated camping ground area summer only 1 December to Easter
- A maximum of 4 nights stay, with a four day extension upon application.
- No charge
- A booking system run by Council (permits required)





- @ enquiries@horowhenua.govt.nz
- Norowhenua.govt.nz
- f HorowhenuaDC
- **©** 06 366 0999
- Private Bag 4002, Levin 5540
- **(2)** 126 Oxford St, Levin 5510