Freedom Camping Bylaw 2021

Proposed replacement for Freedom Camping Bylaw 2015





Contents

tatement of Proposal1					
Proposed) Freedom Camping Bylaw 20215					
	1.	Short title and commencement	.5		
	2.	Purpose	.5		
	3.	Interpretation	.5		
	4.	Local authority areas where freedom camping is permitted	.6		
	5.	Prohibited activities	.7		
	6.	Prohibited areas	.7		
	7.	Restricted activities	.7		
	8.	Restricted areas	.7		
	9.	Prior permission from the Council for an organised event	.7		
	10.	The Council may temporarily close an area to freedom camping	.8		
	11.	Christchurch City Council General Bylaw	.9		
	12.	Offence and penalty	.9		
	13.	Revocations and savings	9		

Schedule 1: Freedom camping prohibited and restricted areas		
Restricted areas	11	
Schedule 2: Maps of freedom camping prohibited and restricted areas	12	

Statement of Proposal **Freedom Camping Bylaw 2021**

This proposal is prepared under section 11(5) of the Freedom Camping Act 2011, and section 86 of the Local Government Act 2002.

1. Summary

We're proposing changes to our Freedom Camping Bylaw, and want to hear what you think.

The bylaw aims to balance freedom camping opportunities with necessary limitations to ensure our areas are protected.

Consultation on the proposed changes starts on Monday 17 May and closes on Monday 21 June 2021.

Have Your Say – making a submission

You can make a submission by visiting Have Your Say

ccc.govt.nz/haveyoursay

or by posting your submission to:



Consultation: Sam Sharland, Freedom Camping Bylaw. Christchurch City Council, PO Box 73016, Christchurch 8154

2. National consultation on freedom camping changes

The Government has proposed changes to how freedom camping is managed in New Zealand. This may lead to changes to the Freedom Camping Act 2011 and to freedom camping bylaws. Any changes to the Act are not likely to be finalised for some time. This is a separate process to the Council's bylaw review.

We are required under the current Act to review our bylaw, or it will lapse. It's important that we carry on with the review process so that we continue to have a bylaw to manage freedom camping.

3. Reasons for the proposed changes

Even though our bylaw is working well, we are recommending some improvements, and are consulting on these changes.

Our bylaw was made under the Freedom Camping Act 2011. We now need to do a review of the bylaw as it has been in place for five years. We amended the bylaw in 2016 and 2018, but neither of these amendments were considered a review.

Summary of proposed bylaw changes

Here is a summary of the changes. We are:

- Updating the definition of "certified self-contained vehicle" to reflect the amendment to the Standard (NZS 5465:2001) in 2017
- Adding a clause to prevent campers from setting-up their camp in a way that blocks thoroughfares
- Improving the process to temporarily waive or modify parts of the bylaw to enable camping for organised events
- · Adding a new prohibited freedom camping area at North Beach Car Park, New Brighton, to enable better public access for weekend events and beach access over the warmer months
- Creating a new zone, the City Coastal Restricted Zone, where camping in self-contained vehicles would be allowed for up to four nights in any 30-day period, with no more than two nights in any place
- · Changing how we manage freedom camping at Te Nukutai o Tapoa Naval Point marine and recreation area in Lyttelton to enable better public access
- Improving the description and map of the prohibited area at Windsport Park, near the Avon-Heathcote Estuary / Te Ihutai.

Current bylaw restrictions

Our Freedom Camping Bylaw is available at: ccc.govt.nz/bylaws. An interactive map showing all the areas where freedom camping restrictions or prohibitions apply can be viewed at: ccc.govt.nz/camping

The Freedom Camping Act 2011 enabled freedom camping on all council land (unless a bylaw or another law prohibits it), and gave councils limited powers for bylaw-making to regulate freedom camping.

Councils can only make bylaws to control freedom camping within the powers set out in the Freedom Camping Act. This means any bylaw controls must be necessary, appropriate and proportionate, and must not absolutely prohibit freedom camping (sections 11 and 12 of the Freedom Camping Act 2011).

We have some areas in our district where freedom camping is prohibited, meaning it is not allowed at all. There are other areas where freedom camping is restricted, meaning people can camp in self-contained vehicles for up to two nights within any 30-day period, but cannot stay within 500 metres of a place they have previously stayed. Both prohibited and restricted areas are set out in the bylaw.

The bylaw also requires that all freedom camping is in certified self-contained vehicles, so that campers have their own facilities on board. Anyone not certified as self-contained should stay at a camping ground.

Areas not defined as prohibited or restricted are available for self-contained freedom camping.

Proposed bylaw changes in more detail

- We are updating the definition of "certified self-contained vehicle" to reflect an amendment to the Standard (NZS 5465:2001 A2).
 - The self-containment standard sets the process and requirements for independent qualified assessors to be able to certify camping vehicles. Selfcontainment is then demonstrated by the display of a warrant card in the front windscreen, and a certificate which must be carried in the vehicle. We rely on the certification process to ensure camping vehicles are appropriately self-contained.
 - The 2017 amendment to the Standard introduced a requirement to ensure on-board toilets in camping vehicles are accessible when the bed is made up, with sufficient head and elbow room. The certification sets out the number of occupants the vehicle is certified for. The proposed definition has been updated to reflect these things.

- · Adding a clause to prevent campers from setting-up in a way that blocks thoroughfares
 - The new clause would prevent freedom campers from setting up their camping vehicle or camping equipment in a way that limits the normal movement of vehicles or pedestrians, or otherwise blocks a thoroughfare.
 - Public areas where freedom camping is allowed (e.g. busy car parks) are not intended to accommodate traditional camping set-ups – these are better suited to camping grounds.
 - Some smaller vans, for example, need to have the boot open to use the built-in kitchen, and this creates a safety issue if it's opening into a car park where vehicles need to manoeuvre, or if it encroaches onto the road. Tables, chairs, awnings or washing lines from freedom campers should not be set-up in a way that blocks people from walking through an area or along a pathway.
 - This proposed clause complements an existing clause to prevent overcrowding, which allows only one vehicle per marked parking space. It supports better public access and protects the health and safety of people who may visit the area.
- We are improving the process to temporarily waive or modify parts of the bylaw to enable camping for organised events.
 - The bylaw enables our Chief Executive to respond to applications to waive or modify the bylaw to temporarily allow camping where it is not normally allowed.
 - The enabling of organised events was the intention when the clause was added after consultation on the bylaw in 2015, but this was not clearly reflected in the clause.
 - The proposed replacement clauses now refer to organised events (giving examples, such as school, club, marae or sporting events), and the application requirements have been updated to support this and the intention of the bylaw.

- We are proposing a new prohibited freedom camping area at North Beach Car Park, New Brighton, to enable better public access. This would replace the current temporary ban with a permanent ban.
 - The permanent ban would apply from 7pm
 Fridays until 7pm Sundays, between 1 October
 and 1 May each year. This will enable better
 public access to the car park for weekend events
 and beach access during the warmer months,
 when there is high demand for parking.
 - This area is currently closed to freedom camping at weekends during the surf lifesaving season.
 It was temporarily closed by the Chief Executive using a power in the bylaw in February 2020 to enable better public access, and in response to community concerns.
 - The car park services both the surf lifesaving club and the community hall, along with providing access to the beach and park. It is a popular site for freedom camping, and the car park is very busy at weekends. Shorter turnaround of car parking is needed for better public access to facilities, club activities and the beach.
 - The dates align with the surf lifesaving season, which generally runs from Labour weekend until Easter weekend. The dates change each year, so the proposal is to specify dates, so that it is easy to understand and signs do not need to be updated (1 October to 1 May each year).



- We are creating a new zone, the City Coastal Restricted Zone, where camping in self-contained vehicles would be allowed for up to four nights in any 30-day period, with no more than two nights in any location.
 - Under the current bylaw a person in a certified self-contained vehicle can freedom camp in a restricted area for up to two nights within a 30-day period, but not within 500m of a location they have stayed at within that time. This is to encourage people to move on, and so that the impacts from freedom camping are not concentrated in an area or on a community. It applies in areas identified as needing some protections (restricted areas).
 - The coastal area is attractive for freedom campers because of its proximity to the beach and surf. There are some freedom campers who regularly freedom camp, and know to move on after two days, but are remaining in the area for an extended period of time. Marine Parade is over 6km long, and under the current bylaw, a person could camp for two nights, move 500m, camp for a further two nights, and repeat, remaining in the area for 24 nights without breaching the bylaw. This is not what was intended. The impact of this practice is greater when it is a community of campers that regularly move around the same area.
 - The proposed zone will help to manage the number of freedom campers remaining in the area for extended periods of time, and contribute to better protecting the area, and access to the area for all users.
 - The proposed City Coastal Restricted Zone would include all Council owned and / or managed land between the eastern coastline of the city, and the following area: Beach Road to the north, along Bower Avenue to the west, and from the Wainoni Road Bridge along the eastern side of the Ōtakaro Avon River to the Avon-Heathcote Estuary / Te Ihutai, and including Southshore Spit. The prohibited areas within this zone would remain (noting that camping is already prohibited in reserves by the Parks and Reserves Bylaw).

Changing how we manage freedom camping at Te Nukutai o Tapoa Naval Point marine and recreation area in Lyttelton

- We are proposing to limit the location and the number of parks where freedom camping can occur at the Naval Point site.
- People in certified self-contained vehicles would be able stay for up to two nights in a specified part of the car park, enabling about 18 camping vehicles per night. Camping would be prohibited in the rest of the area.
- There are currently no limits on the number of freedom camping vehicles each night, or on where they stay at the Naval Point site.
- The Naval Point Development Plan was adopted in November 2020. How the site is configured and used will change as the Plan is implemented.
- The site has been very popular with freedom campers, and an unlimited number of camping vehicles is no longer appropriate. The upcoming upgrade of the area means it is likely to continue to be popular, so some controls are now necessary.
- This will enable better access to the area by balancing the needs of recreational, club and other users (such as the coast guard), with some space set aside for freedom camping.

• We are improving the description and map of the prohibited area at Windsport Park, near the Avon-Heathcote Estuary / Te Ihutai.

- The description and map have been updated to better reflect where people are likely to camp, including extending it slightly to the north east.
- Windsport Park is located on the eastern shore of the Avon-Heathcote Estuary / Te Ihutai, between Humphrey's Drive, Linwood Paddocks, and the estuary. It is relatively isolated, near the water, and is popular with wind sport enthusiasts. In 2016 it became a hot spot for freedom campers, resulting in an amendment to the bylaw to make it a prohibited area. This was to protect the area, access to the area, and the health and safety of visitors to the area.

Other options considered

We have looked at different options for managing freedom camping, and believe that this set of proposals to improve and update our bylaw is the best approach to reducing impacts and better managing freedom camping in our district.

For more information on the options, refer to the report considered at the Council's Sustainability and Community Resilience Committee meeting on 28 April 2021.

4. Legislative requirements

Under Government legislation, a council must be satisfied that a bylaw is necessary to protect an area; the health and safety of people who may visit the area; or access to an area. It must also be satisfied that the bylaw is the most appropriate and proportionate way of addressing the problems; and that it is not inconsistent with the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990. This is set out in section 11 of the Freedom Camping Act.

The bylaw must be reviewed within five years of first being made, and a council must consult after the review, whether it is proposing changes to the bylaw or not. This is set out in section 13 of the Freedom Camping Act. Our bylaw has been reviewed, and we are recommending some changes through this consultation process.

For information on how the legislative requirements are being met, other than in this Statement of Proposal, refer to the report considered at the Council's 28 April 2021 Sustainability and Community Resilience Committee meeting. The report considered at that meeting sets out the decision-making matters for the Committee, and includes a review report with the information needed to meet legislative requirements, including area assessments.

Please refer to Freedom Camping Bylaw 2021.

(Proposed) Freedom Camping Bylaw 2021

The Christchurch City Council makes this bylaw under the Freedom Camping Act 2011.

(Proposed) The Freedom Camping Bylaw 2015 was replaced with this bylaw in 2021, after a review and consultation process.

1. Short title and commencement

- (1) This bylaw is the Christchurch City Council Freedom Camping Bylaw 2021.
- (2) This bylaw comes into force on [insert date] 2021.

2. Purpose

- (1) The purpose of this bylaw is to control freedom camping in the district in order to:
 - (a) protect local authority areas;
 - (b) protect the health and safety of people who may visit local authority areas;
 - (c) protect access to local authority areas.

Explanatory note: This bylaw applies only to land under the control or management of the Council and within the Christchurch district, including Banks Peninsula.

3. Interpretation

(1) In this bylaw, unless the context otherwise requires:

Term	Definition
Act	means Freedom Camping Act 2011
Authorised officer	means a person appointed by the Council to perform duties or give permissions under this bylaw, including an enforcement officer
Camping vehicle	means a certified self-contained vehicle
Certified self-contained vehicle	 a. a vehicle designed and built for the purpose of camping which has the capability of meeting the ablutionary and sanitary needs of the specified number of occupants for a minimum of three days without requiring any external services or discharging any waste; and b. contains a toilet that is usable within the vehicle when the is bed made up, including having sufficient head and elbow room; and c. is evidenced by the display of a current self-containment warrant issued under New Zealand Standard Self Containment of Motor Caravans and Caravans, NZS 5465:2001 A2, and possession of a self-containment certificate.
Chief Executive	means the Chief Executive Officer of the Council
Council	means the Christchurch City Council
District	means the district of the Council

The following terms have the same definitions as in the Act:

Term	Definition
Freedom camp	 (1) In this Act, freedom camp means to camp (other than at a camping ground) within 200m of a motor vehicle accessible area or 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 of the following: a. a tent or other temporary structure: b. a caravan: c. a car, campervan, housetruck, or other motor vehicle. (2) In this Act, freedom camping does not include the following activities: a. temporary and short-term parking of a motor vehicle: b. recreational activities commonly known as day-trip excursions: c. resting or sleeping at the roadside in a caravan or motor vehicle to avoid driver fatigue. (3) In subsection (1),— camping ground means— a. a camping ground that is the subject of a current certificate of registration under the Camping-Grounds Regulations 1985; and b. any site at which a fee is payable for camping at the site
Local authority area	 (1) In this Act, local authority area— a. 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 the local authority under any enactment; and b. includes any part of an area of land referred to in paragraph (a); but (c) does not include an area of land referred to in paragraph (a) or (b) that is permanently covered by water.

(2) This bylaw contains explanatory notes, which are not part of the bylaw. The Council may add, amend or delete explanatory notes at any time without amending the bylaw.

Explanatory note: Explanatory notes are used for a number of reasons, including to explain the intent of a clause in less formal language, to include additional helpful information, or because the information may be subject to change and need to be updated before the bylaw itself has to be updated.

4. Local authority areas where freedom camping is permitted

Freedom camping is permitted in any local authority area within the district, unless it is prohibited or restricted by this bylaw or by any other enactment or bylaw.

Explanatory note: Compliance with this bylaw does not remove the need to comply with all other applicable laws. This includes: no camping in Council parks and reserves (unless the land is set aside as a camping ground); complying with parking restrictions and time limits; not littering; not lighting fires in breach of any fire restrictions; not making excessive noise; and complying with the directions of enforcement officers. The Freedom Camping Act 2011 contains further offences in relation to freedom camping.

5. Prohibited activities

- (1) No person may freedom camp in any local authority area in any tent, temporary structure, or in any vehicle that is not a certified self-contained vehicle, unless:
 - (a) the area is set aside as a camping ground; or
 - (b) the person has prior permission from the Council for an organised event under clause 9 of this bylaw.

6. Prohibited areas

- (1) No person may freedom camp in any prohibited area.
- (2) Prohibited areas are described in Schedule 1 of this bylaw and are shown in red on maps in Schedule 2 of this bylaw.

7. Restricted activities

- (1) Any person may freedom camp in a restricted area, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) the freedom camping must only take place in a certified self-contained vehicle; and
 - (b) the maximum stay in any location is two nights within a 30-day period; and
 - (c) the location must not be within 500 metres of a location where the person has previously freedom camped within a 30-day period.
- (2) Subclauses 1(b) and 1(c) do not apply to the restricted area known as the City Coastal Restricted Zone. In that restricted area, any person can freedom camp in a certified self-contained vehicle for up to four nights within a 30-day period, with no more than two nights in the same place.
- (3) Where there are marked parking spaces in a restricted area, no person may:
 - (a) park in a parking space where a camping vehicle is already parked (one camping vehicle per marked parking space); or
 - (b) take up more than one parking space with their camping vehicle, equipment or activities.

Explanatory note: If there is space for the combination of a towing vehicle and a towed camping vehicle within a marked parking space, there is no breach of subclause 7(3).

(4) No person may set-up their camping vehicle or camping equipment in such a way that it impedes the normal movement of vehicles or pedestrians, or otherwise blocks a thoroughfare.

Explanatory note: Subclauses (3) and (4) are to prevent overcrowding and the overflow of camping activities into public areas. Camping activities and equipment should not encroach into the surrounding area in a way that limits public access or parking availability, or raises safety concerns. Public areas where freedom camping is allowed are not intended to accommodate traditional camping set-ups (eg awnings, washing lines, cooking equipment, and tables and chairs) – these are better suited to camping grounds.

8. Restricted areas

(1) Restricted areas are described in Schedule 1 to this bylaw and are shown in orange on maps in Schedule 2 of this bylaw.

9. Prior permission from the Council for an organised event

(1) The Chief Executive may temporarily waive or modify the freedom camping restrictions or prohibitions in this bylaw to enable camping for an organised event.

Explanatory note: This clause is intended to enable flexibility so that freedom camping can occur as part of an organised event, where the Chief Executive considers it appropriate. The Chief Executive has full discretion to grant or decline an application for permission. The type of events it may apply to include, but are not limited to: scout and guide events; sporting and club events; marae-related events; community and school events.

- (2) The organiser of the event must apply to the Chief Executive for permission. An application for permission must:
 - (a) be made in writing, in the form required, and contain all necessary information to consider the request;
 - (b) provide sufficient detail about the event, including: the proposed camping location, intended dates of stay, number of people, method of freedom camping, and information about how human and other waste from the event will be managed; and
 - (c) be made at least 20 working days in advance of the event.
- (3) The Chief Executive may give permission or decline an application.
- (4) If permission is granted, the Chief Executive may impose any conditions they consider appropriate:
 - (a) to minimise the likely impacts from the event; and
 - (b) that are consistent with the purpose of this bylaw.
- (5) If an application is declined, the applicant will be informed of the reasons for the decision.
- (6) The permission may be revoked by an enforcement officer if any person breaches the conditions specified in the permission or otherwise breaches this bylaw.

10. The Council may temporarily close an area to freedom camping

- (1) The Chief Executive of the Council may temporarily close or restrict freedom camping in any area or part of any area where the closure or restriction is considered necessary to:
 - (a) prevent damage to the local authority area or facilities in the area; or
 - (b) allow maintenance to the local authority area or facilities: or
 - (c) protect the safety of persons or property; or
 - (d) provide for better public access, including in circumstances where events are planned for that area.
- (2) Notice will be given of any temporary closure or restriction, and the removal of any closure or restriction, in any manner the Chief Executive considers is appropriate to the reason for the closure or restriction. Prior notice of any temporary closure or restriction will be given where possible.

Explanatory note: Notice given by the Council may include any of the following: a sign erected in the area; and/or advertising on the Council's website or on the radio; and/or a public notice in the newspaper.

11. Christchurch City Council **General Bylaw**

The provisions of the Christchurch City Council General Bylaw 2008 and any bylaw passed in amendment or substitution are implied into, and form part of this bylaw.

12. Offence and penalty

- (1) As specified by section 20(1) of the Act, every person commits an offence who freedom camps in a local authority area in breach of any prohibitions or restrictions in this Bylaw that apply to the area.
- (2) Every person who commits an offence under section 20(1) of the Act is liable to an infringement fee (fine) of the amount specified in the Act.

Explanatory note: The infringement fee in the Act is \$200. Other offences set out in the Act include things such as not properly disposing of waste (including from self-containment wastewater tanks), damaging or interfering with the flora and fauna in an area, preparing to freedom camp in breach of a bylaw, and obstructing or threatening an enforcement officer. Infringement fines may also apply under the Litter Act 1979, including a higher fine for dumping offensive or hazardous waste.

Section 22 of the Act sets out defences to a freedom camping offence.

13. Revocations and savings

- (1) The Christchurch City Council Freedom Camping Bylaw 2015 is revoked.
- (2) Any permission, consent, agreement or any other act of authority which originated under the Christchurch City Freedom Camping Bylaw 2015, or which was continued by that bylaw and which is still in force at the commencement of this bylaw continues to have full force and effect for the purpose of this bylaw.
- (3) This bylaw is implied into and forms any part of any permission, consent, or any other act of authority continued by this clause.
- (4) The revocation of the Christchurch City Council Freedom Camping Bylaw 2015 does not prevent any legal proceedings, criminal or civil, being taken to enforce that bylaw and such proceedings continue to be dealt with and completed as if that bylaw had not been revoked.

The initial resolution to make this bylaw was passed by the Christchurch City Council at a meeting on 13 August 2015 and was confirmed, following consideration of submissions received during a special consultative procedure, by a resolution at a subsequent meeting of the Council on 26 November 2015.

The bylaw was amended by the Council on 2 November 2016, and the amendments came into force on 1 December 2016.

The bylaw was amended by the Council on 8 November 2018, and the amendments came into force on 1 December 2018.

The 2015 bylaw was reviewed and replaced with the Freedom Camping Bylaw 2021 on (date 2021), which came into force on (date 2021).



Schedule 1:

Freedom camping prohibited and restricted areas

Prohibited areas

Prohibited area	Description of prohibited area
Central city	Christchurch Central City – all Council-owned and/or -managed land between and inclusive of Bealey Avenue, Fitzgerald Avenue, Moorhouse Avenue, Deans Avenue, Harper Avenue, and Little Hagley Park.
New Brighton	New Brighton North Ramp and South Ramp Off-street car parks – all Council-owned and/or -managed land off-street car parks, immediately north and south of the New Brighton Pier.
New: North Beach Car Park	The car park area alongside Marine Parade, between the North Beach Surf Lifesaving Club and the North New Brighton Community Centre. Applies at weekends, from 7pm Fridays until 7pm Sundays, and between 1 October and 1 May each year.
Lyttelton	Lyttelton Main Business Area – Council owned and/or -managed land between and inclusive of London Street, Oxford Street, Norwich Quay, and Dublin Street.
New: Naval Point	All Council-owned and/or managed land in the Naval Point area is prohibited to freedom camping (other than in the sign-posted area where certified self-contained vehicles can camp for up to two nights in any 30-day period)
Rāpaki	Rāpaki Settlement – all Council owned and managed land beside and between Governors Bay Road and the foreshore at Rāpaki Jetty.
Birdlings Flat	Birdlings Flat residential zone – all Council-owned and/or -managed land. The residential zone within the Birdlings Flat settlement area, from 107 Poranui Beach Road, Hill View Rd, Forest View Road, Lake Terrace Road, Clifton St and Coates Roads to the foreshore of Burlington Bay
Ōnawe Flat Road	Ōnawe Flat Road – all Council-owned and/or -managed land including Ōnawe Point and all areas of Ōnawe Flat Road, up to but excluding the Duvauchelle settlement.
Takamātua	Takamātua – all Council-owned and/or -managed land including the road and coastline along Takamātua Bay Road to its intersection with McRae's Road.
French Farm	French Farm – All Council-owned and/or -managed land including the roads and foreshore.
Wainui	Wainui – including Stanbury Park. All Council-owned and/or -managed land, including the roads and foreshore.

Akaroa Prohibited Area	 Akaroa Prohibited Area – All Council-owned and/or managed land in Akaroa township is prohibited to freedom camping (other than in the marked parking spaces in the Akaroa Freedom Camping Area, where certified self-contained vehicles can camp for up to two nights in any 30-day period). The Akaroa prohibited area includes: the whole of the Akaroa waterfront (from Children's Bay to Red House Bay (including the whole of Beach Road)); Takapūneke Reserve (from and including Beach Road to Ōnuku Road); the residential part of Lighthouse Road (as shown on the map); Grehan Valley Road and Aylmer's Valley Road (including the parking area for Misty Peaks Reserve); Rue Balguerie and the first parts of Purple Peak Road and Stony Bay Road (as shown on the map); Old Coach Road up to and including the turnaround area by Long Bay Road / State Highway 75; and part of Morgan's Road (as shown on the map).
Ōnuku	Ōnuku – All Council-owned and/or -managed land including the roads and foreshore within the Ōnuku settlement area.
Purau	Purau – All Council-owned and/or -managed land along the foreshore of Purau Bay.
Koukourārata / Port Levy	Koukourārata / Port Levy settlement – All Council-owned and/or -managed land within the Koukourārata/Port Levy settlement area.
Addington Park Car Park	Addington Park Car Park – no written description. Please see Map 20 red area.
Lower Styx River mouth	Lower Styx River mouth – no written description. Please see Map 21 red area.
Amended: Windsport Park	All of the land at Windsport Park near Humphrey's Drive, including Windsurfers Reserve, Woolston/Ferrymead (as shown on the map)

Restricted areas

Restricted area	Description of prohibited area
Christchurch urban area	Christchurch City – all Council-owned and/or -managed land in the greater City urban areas, including Lyttleton, Cass Bay, Corsair Bay, Rāpaki and Governors Bay, excluding and bounded by prohibited areas.
New: City Coastal Restricted Zone	All Council-owned and/or -managed land in the area between the eastern coastline of the city, and the following area: Beach Road to the north, along Bower Ave to the west, and from the Wainoni Road Bridge along the eastern side of the Ōtakaro Avon River to the Avon-Heathcote Estuary / Te Ihutai, and including the Southshore Spit.
Akaroa Freedom Camping Area	Akaroa Freedom Camping Area is located at the northern end of Akaroa, south of Woodills Road / State Highway 75, and in the north eastern part of Akaroa Boat Park. There are two rows of freedom camping parking spaces to the west of the Akaroa Croquet Club (one row with seven larger parks, and one row with eight medium parks). A third row of freedom camping parking spaces is located alongside the northern fork of Grehan Stream (with three medium parks). Freedom camping parking spaces are clearly marked on-site.
New: Naval Point	Naval Point Freedom Camping Area is signposted on site, and is located to the north of the access road that continues on from Charlotte Jane Quay.
Governor's Bay	Governor's Bay residential zone – No written description. Please see Map 15 orange areas
Diamond Harbour	Diamond Harbour – All Council-owned and/or -managed land within the Diamond Harbour area, excluding the prohibited area in Purau Bay.
Little River	Little River settlement – No written description. Please see Map 17 orange areas.
Takamātua	Takamātua residential zone – All Council-owned and/or -managed land within the Takamātua settlement area is bounded by the road and coastline along Takamātua Bay Road to its intersection with McRae's Road.
Duvauchelle	Duvauchelle settlement – No written description. Please see Map 18 Orange Areas.
Robinson's Bay	Robinson's Bay – All Council-owned and/or -managed land within the Robinson's Bay area. Please see Map 19 orange areas.

Schedule 2:

Maps of freedom camping prohibited and restricted areas

Notes for consultation:

Maps of the current prohibited and restricted areas (22 maps) can be found on the Council's website at ccc.govt.nz/bylaws (freedom camping bylaw) or in an interactive map, available here: ccc.govt.nz/camping.

The maps below are only for the areas which are new to this bylaw, or where changes are proposed (also marked in grey in the table above).

All the maps will be incorporated in the final form of the bylaw, after consultation.

Proposed prohibited area: North Beach Car Park (shown in red)



All of the car park area alongside Marine Parade, between the North Beach Surf Lifesaving Club and the North New Brighton Community Centre. Applies at weekends, from 7pm Fridays until 7pm Sundays, and between 1 October and 1 May each year.

Proposed prohibited area: Naval Point



All Council-owned and/or managed land in the Naval Point area is prohibited to freedom camping (other than in the sign-posted area where certified self-contained vehicles can camp for up to two nights in any 30-day period)

Proposed prohibited area: Windsport Park



All Council-owned and/or managed land at Windsport Park near Humphrey's Drive, including Windsurfers Reserve, Woolston/Ferrymead (as shown on the map)

Proposed restricted area: City Coastal Restricted Zone (shown in yellow)

Any person can freedom camp in a certified self-contained vehicle for up to four nights within a 30-day period, with no more than two nights in the same place.



All Council-owned and/or managed land between the eastern coastline of the city, and the following: Beach Road to the north, along Bower Ave to the west, and from the Wainoni Road Bridge along the eastern side of the Ōtakaro Avon River to the Avon-Heathcote Estuary / Te Ihutai, and including the Southshore Spit.

Proposed restricted area: Naval Point



Naval Point Freedom Camping Area is signposted on site, and is located to the north of the access road that continues on from Charlotte Jane Quay.



Freedom Camping Bylaw 2021

Proposed replacement for Freedom Camping Bylaw 2015

