

**Reprint
as at 20 June 2008**



**Te Urewera National Park Bylaws 2006
(SR 2006/115)**

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.

Te Urewera National Park Bylaws 2006 are administered by the Department of Conservation.

Pursuant to section 56 of the National Parks Act 1980, the Minister of Conservation makes the following bylaws.

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Bylaws

1 Title

- These bylaws are Te Urewera National Park Bylaws 2006.

2 Commencement

- These bylaws come into force on the 28th day after the date of their notification in the *Gazette*.

3 Interpretation

- (1) In these bylaws, unless the context otherwise requires,—
camp includes to stay overnight in a vehicle or vessel
camping site means a camping site described in the Schedule
conservancy means an administrative area established for the purposes of the Department under the Conservation Act 1987
Department means the Department of Conservation
Director-General means the Director-General of Conservation
employee—
 - (a) means an employee of the Department, whether paid by salary, wage, or otherwise; and
 - (b) includes a ranger or a warden**excessive noise** means any noise under human control that unreasonably interferes with the convenience, comfort, and peace of any person other than a person in or at the place, vehicle, or vessel from which the noise is emitted
formed road—
 - (a) includes—
 - (i) any road formed for the use of vehicles; and
 - (ii) bridges, culverts, and fords forming part of any road; but
 - (b) does not include any track**hut** means a hostel, hut, or other building owned by the Crown that is administered by the Department and available to the public for accommodation in the park
Lake Waikaremoana track means the track—
 - (a) identified by that name in the parkmap; and
 - (b) also known as the Lake Track or the Lake Waikaremoana Great Walk**motorised personal water craft**—
 - (a) means a power-driven vessel that—
 - (i) has a fully enclosed hull; and
 - (ii) does not take on water if capsized; and
 - (iii) is designed to be operated by a person kneeling on, sitting astride, or standing on (but not seated in) the vessel; and
 - (b) includes a jet ski**motorised vessel**—
 - (a) means a vessel or other water craft that is not powered only manually or by sail; and
 - (b) includes a hovercraft**non-commercial recreational activity**—
 - (a) means any undertaking in the park not requiring a concession; and
 - (b) includes—

- (i) taking non-paying passengers in a boat on the lake; or
- (ii) leading a non-paying group of people on a walk

official notice means a notice or sign relating to the park that is publicly displayed and contains information, instructions, or directions the Director-General considers appropriate

operate means to use; and includes to propel or navigate

park means Te Urewera National Park

parkmap—

- (a) means the Urewera Parkmap, Edition 2, 1997, that is published by the Department; and
- (b) includes any map that replaces that map

ranger has the same meaning as in section 2(1) of the Reserves Act 1977

take, in relation to a vehicle, includes using, riding, pushing, or operating the vehicle

track—

- (a) means any path, tramping track, or walking track that is identified in the parkmap; and
- (b) includes—
 - (i) any foot-access track or route that is maintained by the Department to a standard defined in the Standards New Zealand Handbook, Tracks and Outdoor Visitor Structures (SNZ HB 8630:2004), or any replacement of that handbook; and
 - (ii) any ford, culvert, or structure that forms part of a track or route described in paragraph (a)

vehicle has the same meaning as in section 2(1) of the Land Transport Act 1998; and includes a vehicle from which the wheels have been removed

vessel includes any—

- (a) motorised vessel;
- (b) water craft powered only manually or by sail;
- (c) canoe or raft

warden means an employee of the Department with written consent from the Director-General to supervise activities in the park relating to—

- (a) a camping site or any other place where a person may camp; or
- (b) a hut.

(2) A term or expression defined in the National Parks Act 1980 and used but not defined in these bylaws has the same meaning as in that Act.

4 Pollution

- A person must not—
 - (a) carelessly or intentionally damage or pollute, or cause to be damaged or polluted, any part of the park in any manner; or
 - (b) carelessly or intentionally spill, or cause to be spilled, in the park any oil, petrol, or other harmful substance.

5 Disposal of refuse

- (1) A person must not—
 - (a) leave any refuse introduced into the park by that person in any part of the park other than in a suitable litter receptacle; or
 - (b) bury any refuse in the park.

(2) When leaving the park, a person must take any refuse he or she introduced into the park unless the refuse has been placed in a suitable litter receptacle.

6 Fires

- (1) A person must not drop, throw, or otherwise place in any combustible material in the park any match, lighted cigarette, or other lighted matter, except for the purpose of lighting a fire as permitted by these bylaws.

- (2) A person must not light a fire in the park (except in a permanently constructed fireplace) within 3 m of any tree or dry vegetation.
- (3) A person must not light a fire in the park (other than on a portable stove fuelled by gas, oil, vaporised petrol, or other similar substance) within—
 - (a) 200 m of the Murupara–Wairoa Highway and the Waimana Valley Road; or
 - (b) 5 m of any track or formed road.
- (4) However, a person may light a fire within an area described in subclause (3) if the fire is in a permanent fireplace provided by the Department.
- (5) A person who lights any fire in the park must supervise the fire until it is extinguished.
- (6) Despite any other bylaw, a person must not light a fire or attempt to light a fire in the park in circumstances where it is likely to cause a fire hazard.

7 Bylaw 6 subject to Forest and Rural Fires Act 1977

- Bylaw 6 does not exempt any person from the requirement to obtain an authority or permit to light a fire in the open air in the park under sections 23 and 24 of the Forest and Rural Fires Act 1977 or any other requirement of that Act and any regulations made or fire control measures taken under the authority of that Act.

8 Camping

- (1) A person must not camp within 5 m of any formed road without the prior consent of a ranger or employee.
- (2) A person must not camp—
 - (a) at Onepoto; or
 - (b) within 500 m of the lakeshore at Onepoto between the area known as Sandy Bay (at Grid Ref Map W18 260 Series 673 590) and the area known as Nga Hoe a Kupe (at Grid Ref Map W18 260 Series 681 594).
- (3) A person—
 - (a) must not camp within 500 m of the lakeshore of Lake Waikareiti; but
 - (b) may camp within a 50 m radius of Sandy Bay Hut.
- (4) A person must not camp—
 - (a) within 500 m on either side of the Lake Waikaremoana track; or
 - (b) in any emergency shelter.
- (5) However, a person may camp in any place, or part of any place, described in subclause (4) if—
 - (a) the place, or part of the place, is a camping site; or
 - (b) the place is an emergency shelter and the person is camping in the shelter in an emergency.
- (6) A person who camps on a camping site or any other place in the park must observe any direction that relates to the use, or prohibits the use, of the camping site or other place in the park for camping that—
 - (a) is given to him or her by a ranger or employee; or
 - (b) is brought to his or her attention by an official notice.
- (7) A person who camps in the park, whether on a camping site or otherwise, must leave the area clean and tidy.
- (8) A person must not camp in the park for a period exceeding 14 consecutive days without the consent of a ranger or employee.

9 Booking camping sites, huts, or shelters

- (1) A person must not use the following camping sites, huts, or shelters unless the person has made a booking in accordance with subclause (2):
 - (a) any Lake Waikaremoana track hut, namely Panekiri, Waiopaoa, Marauiti, Waiharuru, and Whanganui; and
 - (b) any camping site on the Lake Waikaremoana track, namely Waiopaoa, Korokoro, Maraunui, Waiharuru, and Tapuaenui; and
 - (c) the Sandy Bay hut; and

- (d) any camping site, hut, or shelter added to the Lake Waikaremoana track after these bylaws come into force.
- (2) Any person who uses a camping site, hut, or shelter must observe the following conditions in relation to the camping site, hut, and shelter:
- (a) the maximum stay at a camping site, hut, or shelter is—
 - (i) 2 consecutive nights for any hut or shelter from 1 October to 30 April (inclusive):
 - (ii) 3 consecutive nights for any hut from 1 May to 30 September (inclusive):
 - (iii) 5 consecutive nights for any shelter from 1 May to 30 September (inclusive):
 - (b) a person who uses a camping site, hut, or shelter must leave it in a clean and tidy condition:
 - (c) a person must leave a camping site, hut, or shelter if directed to do so by a ranger or employee because the person—
 - (i) has offended or annoyed people, or has acted in a manner likely to offend or annoy people; or
 - (ii) has damaged, or appears likely to cause damage to, the hut, camping site, or shelter; or
 - (iii) in relation to a camping site, hut, or shelter on Lake Waikaremoana, has not made a prior booking:
 - (d) a person must not cause or allow any dog that he or she is responsible for to enter, or be under, any hut.
- (3) Bookings may be made at—
- (a) the Department's office at Aniwaniwa; or
 - (b) any office of the Department in the conservancy in which the Aniwaniwa office is located; or
 - (c) any agent of the Department outside the conservancy in which the Aniwaniwa office is located.

10 Motorised personal water craft, motorised vessels, and vessels

- (1) A person must not operate a motorised personal water craft in the park.
- (2) A person must not launch or operate a vessel on Lake Waikareiti unless it is—
 - (a) used for lake management purposes; or
 - (b) provided by the Department or a concessionaire for public hire.
- (3) A person may use a vessel in the park to conduct a non-commercial recreational activity, but only for one period not exceeding 14 days in any calendar year.
- (4) A person must not use a vessel in the park for accommodation.
- (5) A person may anchor a vessel on a lakeshore in the park without a permit for a period of 1 calendar month or less.
- (6) A person must not leave a vessel in the park unattended for longer than 5 days, unless he or she holds a concession to moor the vessel.

11 Mooring vessels

- (1) A person must not anchor a vessel in the park so as to obstruct the passage of other vessels, or the approach of other vessels, to any boat ramp, jetty, mooring, or wharf.
- (2) A person must not break, cut, destroy, or unlawfully detach—
 - (a) the mooring of any vessel in the park; or
 - (b) the fastening securing any vessel lying in, at, or near a boat ramp, jetty, mooring, or wharf, or at or near any landing place in the park.
- (3) This bylaw does not apply in an emergency involving danger to life or property.

12 Diving and swimming prohibited around wharves, etc

- (1) A person must not dive, swim, or undertake any other related activity in the following areas in the park unless the person has the written consent of the Director-General:

- (a) a boat ramp, jetty, or wharf that is in regular use by vessels, or within 50 m of those structures; or
 - (b) an anchorage or mooring area which the Director-General has allocated by ballot.
- (2) The Director-General may give his or her consent subject to any conditions considered appropriate for navigational safety.

13 Use of vessel engines around ramps and wharves

- (1) A person must not operate the propulsion system of a vessel in the park in a way that may cause damage to any property, scour the bed of the waters, or injure any person.
- (2) However, a person may use the propulsion system of a vessel—
 - (a) to safely berth or unberth the vessel at a boat ramp, jetty, or wharf; or
 - (b) if the vessel is being loaded onto or from a boat trailer at a boat ramp.

14 Obstructions

- (1) Except in an emergency involving danger to life or property, a person must not obstruct the access by water or land to a boat ramp, jetty, landing place, mooring, or wharf.
- (2) A person must not place an object or obstruction of any kind in any waters that is likely to—
 - (a) restrict navigation; or
 - (b) cause loss of life or injury to any person; or
 - (c) cause damage to any vessel or any property; or
 - (d) foul or pollute any waters in the park.

15 Notification of collisions or incidents

- (1) Subclause (2) applies to a person who owns or operates a vessel in the park that—
 - (a) is involved in a collision or incident with a vessel or property, and the vessel or other vessel sustains structural damage; or
 - (b) is grounded, sinks, or is stranded in any waters; or
 - (c) by reason of accident, defect, fire, or otherwise, is—
 - (i) a danger to any person, property, or another vessel; or
 - (ii) in a condition that affects its safe navigation; or
 - (d) causes an obstruction; or
 - (e) causes damage to a navigation aid or structure, or to anything on the structure.
- (2) A person to whom subclause (1) applies must,—
 - (a) as soon as practicable, notify any collision or incident to the Director-General; and
 - (b) within 48 hours after the collision or incident, provide the Director-General with a report containing full written details of the collision or incident.
- (3) A report given to the Director-General under subclause (2)(b) must include the following:
 - (a) the full name and address of the person making the report; and
 - (b) the full name and address of the person in charge of the vessel, if appropriate; and
 - (c) a full description of any injury to a person, including the injured person's full name and address; and
 - (d) a full description of any damage to any navigation aid, structure, or vessel; and
 - (e) the time and date of the collision or incident; and
 - (f) an outline of events relating to the collision or incident.
- (4) If a collision or incident described in subclause (1) involves damage to a vessel that affects, or is likely to affect, its seaworthiness, the owner must not move the vessel except—
 - (a) to prevent the vessel from creating a hazard to navigation; or
 - (b) in accordance with any directions of a ranger or employee.
- (5) This bylaw is in addition to the accident reporting requirements of the Maritime Transport Act 1994.

16 Minimum age for operating motorised vessel

- (1) A person under the age of 16 years must not operate a motorised vessel in the park that is capable of a speed exceeding 10 knots unless he or she is under the direct supervision of a person of or over the age of 16 years who is in immediate reach of the controls.
- (2) The owner or operator of a motorised vessel that is capable of a speed exceeding 10 knots must not allow a person who is under the age of 16 years to operate the vessel in the park unless he or she is under the direct supervision of a person of or over the age of 16 years who is in immediate reach of the controls.

17 Speed of vessels

- (1) A person must not operate a vessel (including a vessel towing a disabled vessel) in the park at a speed exceeding 5 knots within—
 - (a) 50 m of any other vessel, floating structure, or person in the water, including a water skier; or
 - (b) 200 m of the shore of a lake, the bank of a river, or any structure except a beach designated as a launch point for water skiing; or
 - (c) 200 m of a floating structure or vessel that is flying Flag A (underwater diving operations) in accordance with the Hawke's Bay Regional Navigation and Safety Bylaws 2002 or any bylaws passed in substitution for them.
- (2) A person must not operate a motorised vessel in the park at a speed exceeding 5 knots while the person or any other person has a part of his or her body extended over the bow or side of the vessel.
- (3) A person who operates a vessel in the park must ensure that its wake does not cause unnecessary danger or risk of damage to any other vessel, floating structure, or person, or to the shoreline of a lake or the banks of a river or waterway.

18 Sunken vessels

- A person who owns a vessel that sinks in the park must remove it from the park, at his or her expense, at the earlier of the following:
 - (a) as soon as it is practicable; or
 - (b) within 40 days after the sinking.

19 Vehicles

- (1) A person must not, without the written consent of the Director-General, take any vehicle into, or permit a vehicle under that person's control to remain in, any part of the park that is not a camping site, formed car park, or formed road, except—
 - (a) in an emergency involving danger to life or property; or
 - (b) where the Director-General considers it necessary for the proper and beneficial administration, control, and management of the park.
- (2) A person must not take a vehicle on a formed road (not being a public road) in the park if the vehicle is of a class excluded by an official notice from that formed road.
- (3) A person who takes a vehicle into the park must operate and park it—
 - (a) in a safe and considerate manner and position; and
 - (b) in accordance with any directions—
 - (i) of a ranger or an employee; or
 - (ii) contained in an official notice.

20 Portable generators

- A person must not install or operate a portable electric generator in the park, except—
 - (a) in an emergency involving danger to life or property; or
 - (b) where the Director-General considers it necessary for the proper and beneficial administration, control, and management of the park.

21 Use of spotlight for hunting prohibited

- A person must not use a spotlight in the park to identify or dazzle prey in the park.

22 Public address systems

- (1) A person must not install or operate a public address system in the park unless it—
 - (a) is installed in a building or vehicle; and
 - (b) cannot be heard outside the building or vehicle.
- (2) Subclause (1) does not apply to a public address system that is operated by an employee for the Department's purposes.

23 Offences

- Every person commits an offence against these bylaws who acts in contravention of, or fails to comply with, any of these bylaws.

24 Penalties

- Every person who commits an offence against these bylaws is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$500.

25 Proceedings under Acts in respect of offences

- These bylaws do not limit or prevent the taking of proceedings under any Act in respect of an offence committed in the park.

26 Revocation

- Te Urewera National Park Bylaws 1981 (SR 1981/70) are revoked.

Schedule

cl 3

Camping sites in Te Urewera National Park

Aniwaniwa Valley Campground
Eight Acre (Te Paku) Camping Site
Hopuruahine Campground
Mokau Campground
Ogilvies Camping Site
Orangihikoia Campground
Taita A Makora Campground
Waikaremoana Motor Camp.

Dated at Wellington this 1st day of May 2006.

Chris Carter,
Minister of Conservation.

Issued under the authority of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989.

Date of notification in *Gazette*: 11 May 2006.

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- 2 Status of reprints
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- 4 Changes made under section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989
- 5 List of amendments incorporated in this reprint (most recent first)

Notes

1 General

- This is a reprint of Te Urewera National Park Bylaws 2006. The reprint incorporates all the amendments to Te Urewera National Park Bylaws 2006 as at 20 June 2008, as specified in the list of amendments at the end of these notes.

Relevant provisions of any amending enactments that have yet to come into force or that contain relevant transitional or savings provisions are also included, after the principal enactment, in chronological order.

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/legislation/reprints.shtml> or Part 8 of the *Tables of 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)