

**Reprint
as at 10 May 2011**



**Christchurch International Airport
By-laws Approval Order 1989**
(SR 1989/405)

Paul Reeves, Governor-General

Order in Council

At Wellington this 18th day of December 1989

Present:
His Excellency the Governor-General in Council

Pursuant to section 9 of the Airport Authorities Act 1966, His Excellency the Governor-General, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, hereby makes the following order.

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.

This order is administered by the Ministry of Transport.

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Order

- 1 Title**
This order may be cited as the Christchurch International Airport By-laws Approval Order 1989.
 - 2 Approval of bylaws of Christchurch International Airport**
The bylaws made on 6 November 1989 by Christchurch International Airport Limited and set out in the Schedule are hereby approved.
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Schedule

Christchurch International Airport Bylaws

Pursuant to section 9 of the Airport Authorities Act 1966, Christchurch International Airport Limited hereby makes the following by-laws.

Bylaws

- 1 Short Title and commencement**
 - (1) These bylaws may be cited as the Christchurch International Airport Bylaws.
 - (2) These bylaws shall come into force on the 28th day after the date on which these bylaws are approved by the Governor-General by Order in Council.
- 2 Interpretation**
In these bylaws, unless the context otherwise requires,—

aircraft means any machine that can derive support in the atmosphere from the reactions of the air otherwise than by the reactions of the air against the surface of the earth

aircraft park means an area within the airport that is made available for the parking or storage of aircraft

airport means Christchurch International Airport at Harewood Christchurch in the Canterbury Land District, being an area of approximately 560 hectares which includes a runway, a terminal and other buildings, installations, and facilities and which is vested in or controlled by the Company

airport manager means the person from time to time appointed by the Company to that office, and includes that person's deputy or authorised representative

airport official means the airport manager and any person appointed or authorised by the Company or the airport manager to assist in the management or control of persons and property at the airport

airport road means any area within the airport made available by the Company for the movement, or standing, or parking of vehicles; and includes a road as defined in section 2(1) of the Land Transport Act 1998

apron means those parts of the airport that are intended to accommodate aircraft for the purpose of loading or unloading passengers or cargo, refuelling, parking or maintenance

authorised vehicle means a vehicle authorised by the airport manager to enter and remain in a restricted area

charge means the charge prescribed by the Company to park a motor vehicle

coin gate means a restraining bar which is automatically raised or lowered by inserting a coin into a mechanical device

Company means Christchurch International Airport Limited

coupon parking area means a road, or portion of a road, or other land, or a building or part of a building, that is designated by the Company as a place where vehicles may be parked using parking coupons, whether or not it is also a metered area

coupon parking space means a space or section in a coupon parking area marked off for parking a motor vehicle, whether or not it is also a metered space

fuel handling means—

- (a) the fuelling and refuelling of aircraft;
- (b) the drainage of fuel and oil and fuel and oil wastes;
- (c) the management of fuel and oil and fuel and oil wastes

hangar means a building or installation used for the storage, or shelter, or repair of aircraft

itinerant aircraft means any aircraft other than—

- (a) an aircraft that is based on the airport; or
- (b) an aircraft operated by an air carrier licensed under any enactment governing the licensing of air services whose aircraft are entitled under a lease or licence to use an area of the airport

large passenger service vehicle has the same meaning as in section 2 of the Land Transport Act 1998

manoeuvring area means that part of the airport used for the taking-off and landing of aircraft and the movement of aircraft associated with taking-off and landing; but does not include loading or unloading areas and areas set aside for aircraft maintenance

metered zone means an airport road or part of an airport road authorised by the Company to be used as a place where vehicles may be parked using parking meters installed by the Company

metered space means a space, or a section, of a metered zone, marked off for parking a motor vehicle at which a parking meter has been installed

motor vehicle means a motor vehicle as defined in section 2(1) of the Land Transport Act 1998; but does not include an aircraft

movement area means any part of the airport that is intended for the movement of aircraft on the ground; and includes the manoeuvring area, maintenance areas and aprons

parking in relation to—

- (i) any part of an airport road where parking is governed by parking meters, means the stopping or standing of a vehicle for a period exceeding 5 minutes;
- (ii) any other part of an airport road, means the stopping or standing of a vehicle;

and **park** has a corresponding meaning

parking coupon means a coupon or document issued by the Company to a person for the purpose of indicating the time of parking a motor vehicle and the fee paid

parking meter means a mechanical appliance installed at a metered space and designed to measure and indicate automatically the time within which a motor vehicle is, or may be, parked at that space, and includes the standard to which that appliance is fixed

parking space means a space or section marked off for parking a motor vehicle

passenger terminal area means the airport terminal buildings commencing at a point south of the southern building line of the Ansett terminal building and extending in a northerly direction to a point north of the northern building line of the international terminal building; and includes the roadways adjacent to the buildings designated as such by the Company

person includes a body of persons whether corporate or unincorporate

publicly notified means publicly notified as defined by section 2 of the Local Government Act 1974

restricted area means the movement area and any other part of the airport to which entry by members of the public is prohibited or restricted pursuant to these bylaws; but does not include any area (other than the movement area) to which entry by members of the public is subject to payment of a fee or charge

small passenger service vehicle has the same meaning as in section 2 of the Land Transport Act 1998

small passenger service vehicle stand means any area at the airport reserved by the Company for the standing of small passenger service vehicles while awaiting, or under, hire and designated by the Company by means of a sign, marking, or a notice

storage locker means a device for the storage of goods provided by the Company at any part of the airport for hire by persons authorised to use that part of the airport

vehicle means a vehicle as defined in section 2(1) of the Land Transport Act 1998 and includes a large passenger service vehicle and a small passenger service vehicle

visitors park means an area made available by the Company for the parking of visitors' vehicles.

Schedule bylaw 2 **airport road**: amended, on 10 May 2011, by section 100(3) of the Land Transport (Road Safety and Other Matters) Amendment Act 2011 (2011 No 13).

Schedule bylaw 2 **large passenger service vehicle**: amended, on 1 October 2007, by section 95(8) of the Land Transport Amendment Act 2005 (2005 No 77).

Schedule bylaw 2 **motor vehicle**: amended, on 10 May 2011, by section 100(3) of the Land Transport (Road Safety and Other Matters) Amendment Act 2011 (2011 No 13).

Schedule bylaw 2 **small passenger service vehicle**: amended, on 1 October 2007, by section 95(8) of the Land Transport Amendment Act 2005 (2005 No 77).

Schedule bylaw 2 **vehicle**: amended, on 10 May 2011, by section 100(3) of the Land Transport (Road Safety and Other Matters) Amendment Act 2011 (2011 No 13).

Part 1 General

3 Advertising

Except with the prior written consent of the airport manager, no person shall, within the airport,—

- (a) display or distribute any advertisement for goods or services;
- (b) display or distribute any poster, placard, handbill, writing, picture, pamphlet or circular advancing or opposing any cause or issue.

4 Animals

- (1) Except with the prior consent of the airport manager, no person shall enter the airport riding on an animal or in a vehicle drawn by an animal.
- (2) No person shall bring an animal or bird into the airport unless the animal or bird is—
 - (a) to be delivered to a person authorised to accept it under a contract of carriage with an airline; and
 - (b) confined so as to make it impossible for it to escape; and

Part 1—*continued*

- (c) under proper control and properly cared for.
- (3) Nothing in this bylaw applies to—
 - (a) a guide dog engaged in guiding a blind person and kept under restraint by harness:
 - (b) a dog under the control of a constable or Customs officer and being used in the course of duty:
 - (c) stock which, with the consent of the Company, is brought on to the airport and grazed in areas set aside for grazing.

Schedule bylaw 4(3)(b): amended, on 1 October 2008, pursuant to section 116(a)(iv) of the Policing Act 2008 (2008 No 72).

5 Area control

- (1) For the purposes of this bylaw,—
 - (a) the Company may, from time to time designate areas or places at the airport to which entry by members of the public is prohibited or restricted and may prescribe conditions of entry:
 - (b) the airport manager may, from time to time, designate areas or places at the airport to which entry by members of the public is prohibited or restricted for a period not exceeding 6 months.
- (2) Every such area or place shall be indicated by conspicuous signs or notices.
- (3) No person shall, except in accordance with conditions imposed by the Company, enter or remain in a restricted area.
- (4) Every person who enters or remains in a restricted area otherwise than in accordance with conditions imposed by the Company, shall forthwith leave that area at the request of an airport official.
- (5) Nothing in subclauses (3) and (4) applies to—
 - (a) a person authorised to enter and remain in the restricted area for the purpose of discharging any duty or providing any service:
 - (b) passengers boarding or leaving an aircraft stationed on the apron.

Part 1—*continued***6 Commercial photography**

- (1) No person shall take photographs, film, or make a video recording within the airport for commercial purposes or profit, unless that person is—
- (a) an accredited representative of the news media who is engaged in carrying out that person's duties;
 - (b) authorised in writing to do so by the airport manager.
- (2) Every person referred to in subclause (1)(b) shall produce his or her authority to an airport official when required to do so.

7 Conduct

- (1) No person shall—
- (a) in any part of the airport open to the public, not being licensed premises as defined in section 2 of the Sale of Liquor Act 1989,—
 - (i) drink any intoxicating liquor; or
 - (ii) have in his or her possession or control any intoxicating liquor for consumption in that part of the airport.
- (2) No person shall, in any part of the airport,—
- (a) behave in a disorderly or indecent manner or be drunk; or
 - (b) behave in a manner, or do any act, which threatens public order or safety or the safety or security of persons or property; or
 - (c) cause a nuisance to, or annoy, persons at the airport by—
 - (i) using insulting or offensive language; or
 - (ii) behaving in an insulting, rowdy, or offensive manner; or
 - (d) throw, leave, or drop any article, thing, or substance capable of:
 - (i) injuring, annoying, or creating a hazard for, any person;
 - (ii) damaging, or creating a hazard for, property;
 - (iii) fouling any part of the airport; or

Part 1—*continued*

- (e) without lawful authority climb or attempt to climb a wall, fence, barrier, railing or post; or
 - (f) wilfully give a false fire or ambulance alarm; or
 - (g) without lawful authority leave a door or gate open or unfastened.
- (3) An airport official or constable who has reasonable grounds for suspecting that a person has contravened paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) or paragraph (c) of subclause (2) may require that person to leave the airport and that person shall do so immediately.

Schedule bylaw 7(1)(a): amended, on 1 April 1990, pursuant to section 230(2) of the Sale of Liquor Act 1989 (1989 No 63).

Schedule bylaw 7(3): amended, on 1 October 2008, pursuant to section 116(a)(ii) of the Policing Act 2008 (2008 No 72).

8 Entry and exit

No person shall, except in the course of duty, enter or leave the airport other than by a route maintained by the Company for that purpose.

9 Identity cards and temporary passes

- (1) The airport manager may direct that—
- (a) identity cards be issued to persons employed at the airport:
 - (b) temporary passes be issued to any visitor to the airport or to any class or classes of visitors to the airport.
- (2) Any identity card or temporary pass shall be carried by the person to whom it is issued so as to be clearly visible at all times when he or she is in a restricted area.
- (3) Access to a restricted area shall be limited to the area described on the identity card or temporary pass.
- (4) An airport official or a constable may require—
- (a) a person to whom an identity card or temporary pass has been issued and who refuses, or is unable, to produce it for inspection:
 - (b) a person who is employed at the airport and who is not at the time on duty—

Part 1—*continued*

to leave a restricted area and that person shall do so immediately.

Schedule bylaw 9(4): amended, on 1 October 2008, pursuant to section 116(a)(ii) of the Policing Act 2008 (2008 No 72).

10 Conduct of business

- (1) No person shall carry on any business within the airport or engage in any activity at the airport for the purposes of, or connected with, the carrying on of any business outside the airport, except in accordance with a lease or licence or other authority granted by the Company.
- (2) Nothing in subclause (1) applies to the carriage and delivery of goods or persons in accordance with the terms of any licence or permit issued by a government department or a tribunal or body constituted under any Act.

11 Left luggage lockers

- (1) The Company may provide lockers for the storage of luggage and other articles.
- (2) No person shall leave perishable food or any noxious or offensive article or substance in a storage locker.
- (3) An airport official may, at any time,—
 - (a) open any locker in which he or she has reasonable cause to suspect there is perishable food or any noxious or offensive article or substance and remove it;
 - (b) if the airport official considers that the food, article or substance may constitute a nuisance, destroy it or arrange for its disposal.
- (4) The owner of any food, article, or substance which is destroyed or disposed of is not entitled to be compensated by the Company.
- (5) An airport official may, at any time, open a storage locker in which luggage or other articles have been stored beyond the period allowed by the Company and may retain the luggage or articles in safe custody.

Part 1—*continued*

- (6) Luggage and articles which are removed from a locker under subclause (5) may be claimed between the hours of 9 am to 5 pm on any week day that is not a public holiday.
- (7) The Company is not liable to any person for loss or damage to, or deterioration of, any luggage or other articles arising from the exercise of its powers under this bylaw unless it is proved to have resulted from wilful neglect or default by the Company or its servants or agents.
- (8) Locker keys shall remain the property of the Company.
- (9) A copy of this bylaw shall be posted on the inside of each storage locker in a place where it is clearly visible to the user together with a statement that the Company accepts no responsibility for the safety of any goods placed in it.

12 Lost property

- (1) The Company shall operate a lost property office at the airport.
- (2) Every person shall deliver to the office of the airport manager or the airport Police any article or thing found by that person at the airport.
- (3) The airport manager may destroy or arrange for the disposal of any perishable or valueless property found in the airport.
- (4) The Company may, from time to time, sell by public auction any property that has remained unclaimed after being held by the Company for not less than 3 months.
- (5) Before any property is sold by auction the Company shall advertise its intention to hold the auction twice in a newspaper circulating within the Christchurch region, the second advertisement to be published at least 14 days and not more than 21 days before the date appointed for the sale.
- (6) The proceeds of sale shall, after deducting the costs of sale and any lost money which is unclaimed be disposed of in accordance with the Airport Authorities Act 1966.

13 Obstruction

No person shall obstruct, hinder, or interfere with—

Part 1—*continued*

- (a) the proper use of the airport or activities lawfully carried on at the airport:
- (b) any person lawfully carrying out any duty at the airport.

14 Access to restricted areas

No person shall—

- (a) drive or bring a vehicle into a restricted area unless authorised to do so by an airport official:
- (b) remain in a restricted area after being required to leave it by an airport official.

15 Sanitation and hygiene

- (1) No person shall cast, drop, or leave litter, except in a receptacle provided for litter, or scatter confetti.
- (2) No person shall expectorate on the floors or other surface of any part of an airport building or on any area to which the public has access.

16 Soliciting funds

Except with the prior written approval of the airport manager, no person shall solicit funds, canvass for subscriptions, sell raffle or lottery tickets, or appeal for donations.

17 Special events

- (1) No person shall hold or participate in any reception, parade, exhibition, display, demonstration, protest march, or organised assembly unless:
 - (a) it takes place in a room or area approved by the airport manager for the purpose; and
 - (b) a written permit for it has first been obtained from the airport manager.
- (2) No person shall behave at any such event in contravention of the terms of the permit.

Part 1—*continued*

18 Telephones

Except with the prior written approval of the airport manager, no person shall install a public or private telephone within the airport.

19 Vandalism

No person shall—

- (a) without lawful authority, damage or destroy any part of the airport or any vehicle or equipment used in connection with it:
- (b) deposit, or cause to be deposited, in any coin operated machine provided by the Company anything other than the proper coin required for its operation:
- (c) abandon any property or deposit any waste, refuse, or offensive or dangerous material at the airport:
- (d) place or allow to be placed in any drain, soakhold, water intake, channel, or outlet, or in any sanitary fitting or appliance, any refuse, broken glass, or substance likely to foul, injure, or obstruct it or affect its operation.

Part 2

Roads and motor vehicles

20 Airport roads

- (1) The Company may, from time to time, make any area within the airport available as an airport road.
- (2) The Company may, in relation to an airport road or part of the road, from time to time,—
 - (a) open the road or part of it to members of the public generally or a specified class or specified classes of persons:
 - (b) close the road or any part of it:
 - (c) revoke or vary the right of members of the public generally or a specified class or specified classes of persons to use the road or any part of it:
 - (d) declare that the road or any part of it is no longer available for use as an airport road:

Part 2—*continued*

- (e) alter the area, size, or location of the road or any part of it:
 - (f) restrict traffic movement to one direction only:
 - (g) set aside any part of the road for use at all times or during specified times as a loading zone for vehicles loading or unloading passengers or goods or as a place where such vehicles may wait between trips:
 - (h) set aside any part of the road for the parking of motor vehicles subject to any prohibitions, limitations and restrictions as the Company may from time to time impose.
- (3) The Company may, from time to time, impose prohibitions, limitations and restrictions on the operation, stopping, standing, or parking of motor vehicles on any airport road or any part of it.
- (4) The Company shall erect notices or signs governing the use of airport roads in a manner set out in the Traffic Regulations 1976 and all prohibitions, limitations and restrictions imposed on the use of airport roads, whether by these bylaws or by the Company or otherwise, shall be indicated by signs installed or marked out by the Company in accordance with those regulations.

21 Compliance with directions and signs

- (1) Every driver and every person who is in charge of a motor vehicle shall comply with any lawful direction for the regulation of traffic given by a constable, traffic officer, or airport official, and with every traffic sign, directional indicator, line, dome, zone or marking laid down, placed or made on an airport road.
- (2) No driver or person in charge of any motor vehicle shall:
- (a) drive or attempt to drive the motor vehicle across, or leave it on, any part of the airport that is not marked out for the passage or standing of motor vehicles:
 - (b) enter or leave, or attempt to enter or leave, any vehicle park by a route that is not marked out for the purpose.
- (3) Nothing in subclause (2) applies to authorised vehicles.

Part 2—*continued*

Schedule bylaw 21(1): amended, on 1 October 2008, pursuant to section 116(a)(ii) of the Policing Act 2008 (2008 No 72).

22 Coupon parking areas

- (1) Even though a road or part of a road is a metered area, the Company may, from time to time:
 - (a) declare the road or part of it to be a coupon parking area;
 - (b) prescribe the time allowed for parking in coupon parking spaces within the coupon parking area and, in relation to such coupon parking spaces, declare a maximum period beyond which it shall be unlawful to remain parked.
- (2) The Company shall indicate each coupon parking space by placing or erecting such signs, markings, notices or devices as may be prescribed by regulations or rules made under the Land Transport Act 1998.
- (3) If any road or part of a road declared to be a coupon parking area has also been declared to be a metered zone, a vehicle may be parked either in accordance with the provisions of this clause or in accordance with the provisions of clause 32.

Schedule bylaw 22(2): amended, on 10 May 2011, by section 100(3) of the Land Transport (Road Safety and Other Matters) Amendment Act 2011 (2011 No 13)

23 Coupons to be displayed

- (1) No person shall park a vehicle in a coupon parking area during a period when coupon parking is permitted unless—
 - (a) 1 or more valid coupons covering the period during which the vehicle is parked are displayed on the vehicle; or
 - (b) the coupon parking area is also a metered zone and that person has activated the parking meter mechanism in accordance with these bylaws.
- (2) For the purposes of subclause (1), a coupon is not a valid coupon if—
 - (a) it is torn, defaced, or mutilated or the figures or other particulars on it are illegible; or

Part 2—*continued*

- (b) the period for which it is valid has expired; or
- (c) the date and the time of commencement of parking are not indicated on it in accordance with subclause (1)(b) of bylaw 26.

24 Parking in coupon parking areas

- (1) Subject to subclause (2), no driver, or person in charge, of a motor vehicle shall park the vehicle across a line marking a coupon parking space or in such a position that the vehicle is not entirely within the area marked out as a parking space.
- (2) The driver or person in charge of a vehicle that is longer than a coupon parking space, or that has a trailer attached to it, may park the vehicle or the vehicle and the trailer, as the case may be, in 2 or more coupon parking spaces which are parallel to the kerb or footpath and shall display the coupons required for each space occupied.
- (3) No driver or person in charge of a motor vehicle shall park the vehicle in a coupon parking space which is already occupied by another vehicle.
- (4) Where a coupon parking space is at an angle to the kerb or footpath, the driver or person in charge of a vehicle shall park the vehicle in such a manner that it is headed in the general direction of the movement of traffic on the side of the road on which the vehicle is parked.

25 Parking of motorcycles in coupon parking areas

- (1) Not more than 6 motorcycles may be parked in a single coupon parking space.
- (2) Every motorcycle that is parked in a coupon parking space shall be parked substantially at right angles to the kerb or footpath.
- (3) Every person who parks a motorcycle in a coupon parking area shall display a coupon in accordance with these bylaws.

26 Coupon display

- (1) Every coupon displayed on a vehicle shall—

Part 2—*continued*

- (a) be displayed in accordance with the instructions printed on it; and
 - (b) show the date and time of commencement of parking in accordance with the instructions printed on it.
- (2) If 2 or more coupons are displayed on a motor vehicle to cover the period during which the vehicle is to be parked in a coupon parking area, the time of commencement of parking indicated in the second and subsequent coupon or coupons shall run immediately after the time of expiry of the period of parking indicated on the coupon for the prior period of parking.

27 General provisions relating to coupons

- (1) Coupons may be issued by the Company or by any person authorised by the Company on payment of any charges set by the Company under section 4(2) of the Airport Authorities Act 1966.
- (2) Refunds shall not be given for unused coupons except in circumstances specified by the Company. No refund shall be given for coupons that are defaced, mutilated or rendered invalid.
- (3) Except as provided in subclause (2) of bylaw 26, no person shall display on a motor vehicle parked in a coupon parking area in which parking by coupon is permitted, a coupon in which the time of commencement of parking indicated is later than the time when that person parks the motor vehicle.
- (4) No person shall display on a motor vehicle a coupon that has been altered or interfered with in a material way.

28 Driver may be required to produce coupons

- (1) The driver or other person in charge of a motor vehicle shall, on being required to do so, by a traffic officer or airport official, produce every coupon displayed on the motor vehicle for inspection by that traffic officer or airport official.
- (2) A traffic officer or airport official may take possession of any coupon produced for his or her inspection.

Part 2—*continued***29 Parking not to exceed time allowed**

No driver or person in charge of a motor vehicle shall park that motor vehicle in a coupon parking area in excess of the time allowed by a parking coupon displayed on the vehicle.

30 Off-street coupon parking areas

The Company may, from time to time, declare that any land, not being a road or part of a road, or a building or part of a building, at the airport, is a coupon parking area and the provisions of bylaws 22 to 29 shall apply with such modifications as shall be necessary.

31 Parking meters

- (1) The Company may, from time to time:
 - (a) declare any airport road or part of an airport road to be a metered zone:
 - (b) prescribe the number and location of metered spaces within a metered zone:
 - (c) prescribe the maximum time allowed for parking in metered spaces.
- (2) The Company may, from time to time,—
 - (a) amend or revoke any such declaration; or
 - (b) alter the number and location of metered spaces prescribed or the maximum time allowed for parking in metered spaces prescribed.
- (3) The Company shall mark out metered spaces in every metered zone and shall install a parking meter at each one.
- (4) Parking meters shall—
 - (a) be installed adjoining each metered space:
 - (b) clearly indicate the time allowed for parking:
 - (c) clearly indicate the coin or coins in New Zealand currency to be used to activate the meter to record the time permitted for parking.
- (5) Metered spaces shall be indicated by white lines painted on the ground.

Part 2—*continued*

32 Parking in metered zones

- (1) No driver, or person in charge, of a vehicle shall park the vehicle in a metered zone across any line marking a metered space, or in such a position that the vehicle is not completely within a metered space.
- (2) No driver or person in charge of a vehicle shall park the vehicle in a metered space which is already occupied by another vehicle.
- (3) If the metered space is parallel to the general direction of traffic in the immediate vicinity, the driver, or person in charge, of a vehicle shall park the vehicle so that it is headed in the general direction of the movement of traffic on that side of the road.
- (4) If the metered space is at an angle to the general direction of traffic in the immediate vicinity, the driver, or person in charge of a vehicle shall park the vehicle in such a manner that it is facing substantially in the general direction of the movement of traffic on that side of the road and parallel to the metered space.
- (5) As soon as any vehicle is stationed in a metered space the driver or person in charge of the vehicle shall deposit in the parking meter the coin or coins indicated on the parking meter as a parking fee and shall set the parking meter in operation by causing the coin to operate the meter. The vehicle may then be lawfully parked in the metered space during the period indicated on the parking meter.
- (6) The driver, or person in charge, of a vehicle may, without any payment, park the vehicle during such time, if any, as may be indicated on the parking meter as being unexpired from its previous use.
- (7) Unless the total period allowed for parking a vehicle in a metered space is exceeded, the driver or person in charge of the vehicle may, upon the expiry of any authorised period of parking, deposit the appropriate coin or coins in the parking meter and set the parking meter in operation. The vehicle may then be lawfully parked in the metered space for the further period indicated on the parking meter.

Part 2—*continued*

- (8) No driver or person in charge of a vehicle shall cause or allow it to remain in a metered space if the parking meter installed at the metered space shows that the time has expired.
- (9) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this bylaw, a vehicle may stand in a parking place for not more than 5 minutes before the parking meter is activated, or for not more than 5 minutes after the authorised period for parking has expired.

33 General provisions

- (1) If the airport manager considers that the use of any metered space or spaces should be temporarily discontinued he or she may erect an appropriate notice at the metered space or spaces and, except with the prior written approval of the airport manager and then only for the period stated in the approval, no person shall park a vehicle at the metered space or spaces while the notice is placed there.
- (2) No person shall—
 - (a) misuse a parking meter:
 - (b) interfere, or tamper, or attempt to interfere or tamper, with the working or operation of a parking meter:
 - (c) without lawful authority, affix or attempt to affix a placard, advertisement, notice, list, board or other thing to a parking meter:
 - (d) paint or write on, or disfigure, a parking meter.
- (3) No person shall deposit or cause to be deposited in any parking meter any article or thing except the coin or coins prescribed for payment of the prescribed parking fee.

34 Speed

- (1) The Company may, from time to time, restrict the speed at which vehicles may be driven at any locality at the airport.
- (2) No person shall drive a motor vehicle, other than an ambulance, Police, traffic or fire vehicle on urgent mission, on an airport road, at a speed in excess of 50 kilometres per hour or, where any other speed has been prescribed by the Company

Part 2—*continued*

for any locality and notified by appropriate and conspicuous signs, at any speed in excess of the speed prescribed.

- (3) Except with the authority of the Company, which may be given generally or in relation to any specified person or class or classes of persons, no person shall drive a motor vehicle at a speed in excess of—
- (a) 65 kilometres per hour on the manoeuvring area;
 - (b) 8 kilometres per hour within 15 metres of an aircraft;
 - (c) 30 kilometres per hour on any other part of the movement area.
- (4) It is a defence to a person charged with an offence against this bylaw if he or she proves that at the time of the alleged offence he or she was—
- (a) driving an ambulance that was fitted with a siren or bell to or from an accident or emergency at the airport; or
 - (b) driving a vehicle used to attend fires or accidents at the airport to or from a fire or accident at the airport; or
 - (c) conveying a constable or traffic officer or an airport official to or from an accident or emergency at the airport;—

and that the speed of the vehicle was reasonable in all the circumstances.

Schedule bylaw 34(4)(c): amended, on 1 October 2008, pursuant to section 116(a)(iv) of the Policing Act 2008 (2008 No 72).

35 Small passenger service vehicles

- (1) The driver of a small passenger service vehicle that is in the passenger terminal area for the purposes of hire shall, unless otherwise directed by a constable, a traffic officer or an airport official, park the vehicle on a stand designated by the Company and wait his or her turn for hiring.
- (2) Where a coin gate is installed for controlling a particular class of small passenger service vehicle, the Company shall issue a toll ticket for every charge fixed and paid pursuant to section 4(2)(a) of the Airport Authorities Act 1966 in respect of the use of that designated area.

Part 2—*continued*

- (3) The driver of a small passenger service vehicle using the designated area controlled by a coin gate shall on demand by a traffic officer or an airport official, produce for inspection the current toll ticket in respect of that particular use.

Schedule bylaw 35(1): amended, on 1 October 2008, pursuant to section 116(a)(ii) of the Policing Act 2008 (2008 No 72).

36 Vehicle operation

A person may not drive a motor vehicle, and a person in charge of a motor vehicle may not allow a motor vehicle to be driven, on an airport road in a manner or condition that does not comply with the provisions of—

- (a) the Land Transport Act 1998 or any regulations or rules made under that Act; or
(b) these bylaws.

Schedule bylaw 36: substituted, on 10 May 2011, by section 100(3) of the Land Transport (Road Safety and Other Matters) Amendment Act 2011 (2011 No 13).

37 Repairs

- (1) No person shall clean, or repair, or work on, a motor vehicle at the airport except in a motor vehicle repair shop or other area set aside by the Company for the purpose.
- (2) Nothing in subclause (1) prevents a person making running repairs to, or working on, a motor vehicle to enable it to be driven away.

38 Free way to aircraft

The driver, or person in charge, of any vehicle shall at all times give right of way to aircraft moving on or near to the ground.

39 Loading and unloading of vehicles

The driver or person in charge of a motor vehicle shall not load or unload passengers, or luggage, or freight except at a place set aside by the Company for the purpose and indicated by an appropriate sign or signs. In the case of a private motor vehicle, passengers and their luggage may be loaded or unloaded at any place where the vehicle may lawfully be parked.

Part 2—*continued*

40 Abandoned vehicles

No person shall leave a vehicle in a public car park at the airport for a period exceeding 3 months without the written authorisation of an airport official. Any vehicle left in a car park at the airport for a continuous period exceeding 3 months without proper authority shall be treated as abandoned.

41 Removal of vehicles

- (1) The airport manager may remove, or have removed, any motor vehicle that has been—
 - (a) abandoned; or
 - (b) left at the airport in contravention of any prohibition or restriction imposed by these bylaws.
- (2) The airport manager may deal with the vehicle in the same manner as if it had been abandoned on an airport road.

42 Stopping and standing of vehicles on airport road

No person who is the driver, or person in charge, of any vehicle shall drive, stop, stand, or park that vehicle on any airport road in contravention of any prohibition limitation or restriction imposed by or under these bylaws and indicated from time to time by a sign, notice or warning.

43 Refuelling tankers

No person shall stop, stand or park a mobile refuelling tanker on the apron except when the tanker is refuelling an aircraft. The tanker shall be removed from the apron immediately after the refuelling operation is complete.

Part 3

Aircraft operation and gate position

44 Boarding, and interference with, aircraft

No person shall—

- (a) without lawful justification or excuse, board or attempt to board an aircraft in circumstances prejudicial or

Part 3—*continued*

likely to be prejudicial to the security or safety of the aircraft or persons on board:

- (b) tamper or interfere with an aircraft or anything used in connection with the control, operation, maintenance, repair or storage of an aircraft.

45 Cleaning down, maintenance and repair of aircraft

- (1) No person shall clean down, or carry out maintenance or repair work on an aircraft or a vehicle used in connection with aircraft operations except in a hangar or an area designated by the Company for the purpose.
- (2) Nothing in subclause (1) prevents minor adjustments being made to an aircraft.

46 Gate standing times

- (1) The periods of time during which aircraft may remain stationed on the apron shall be as follows:
 - (a) for aircraft for the time being engaged in:
 - (i) domestic services operating to a fixed schedule, 1 hour:
 - (ii) international services operating to a fixed schedule, 2 hours:
 - (b) for aircraft for the time being engaged in services not operating to a fixed schedule, such period of time as the airport manager may in each particular case direct.
- (2) The airport manager may extend or reduce the times specified in paragraph (a) and paragraph (b) of subclause (1) if traffic conditions permit or require.

47 Use of gate positions

- No person shall cause or permit an aircraft:
- (a) to be stationed on the apron except at such place as the airport manager may direct:
 - (b) to remain stationed on the apron for a period of time in excess of the period applicable to that aircraft and prescribed by or under these bylaws.

Part 3—*continued*

48 Parking of aircraft

- (1) No person shall park an aircraft except in such places and in such manner as directed by the airport manager and subject to such terms and conditions as may be specified by the airport manager from time to time.
- (2) No aircraft shall be left unattended at the airport unless it is properly secured against adverse weather conditions and unauthorised entry or other interference.

49 Use of apron

- (1) No person operating, or in charge of, an aircraft shall use an apron unless—
 - (a) authorised to do so by the airport manager; and
 - (b) the use of the apron conforms with the parking pattern approved by the airport manager.
- (2) Every person operating, or in charge of, an aircraft using an apron in contravention of subclause (1) shall, when required to do so by an airport official, remove the aircraft in accordance with the directions of that airport official.

50 Servicing vehicles

No person shall use any vehicle or equipment, or allow any vehicle or equipment to be used, in the servicing or maintenance of aircraft if its condition is, or its contents are, likely to create a hazard by fire, flash or otherwise to aircraft, or refuelling facilities, or persons.

51 Spilt substances

No person shall spill, drop, throw or deposit any oil, grease, fuel, refuse, broken glass, or any other thing or substance, likely to—

- (a) foul, obstruct, damage, endanger or create a hazard for, an aircraft;
- (b) injure or endanger any person.

Part 3—*continued***52 Stationary engine testing**

- (1) No person shall start up or run an aircraft engine in a hangar.
- (2) Subject to subclause (3), no person shall start up or run an aircraft engine for the purposes of stationary testing in an open space at the airport unless—
 - (a) the total duration of engine testing in respect of any aircraft does not exceed 5 minutes, or
 - (b) the engine testing is carried out in a special facility approved in writing by the airport manager, or
 - (c) the engine testing is carried out at the threshold of Runway 11 or, when Runway 11 is in use, in the holding bay on the main taxiway and under the direction of Air Traffic Control, or
 - (d) the testing is carried out at such other place and in such manner as shall be approved in writing by the airport manager before the test commences.
- (3) Nothing in subclause (2) authorises the testing of an aircraft engine between 2300 hours and 0600 hours unless—
 - (a) the testing is necessary to provide an urgent scheduled flight; and
 - (b) the person responsible for the testing delivers to the airport manager within 24 hours after the testing a report which sets out—
 - (i) the date, time and duration of the test; and
 - (ii) the reason for the test; and
 - (iii) the date and time of the scheduled flight for which the test was necessary.

53 Acts causing fire risks

No person shall, at the airport:

- (a) do any act that causes or is likely to cause a fire; or
- (b) light a fire other than in a safe place, under safe conditions, and for a lawful purpose; or
- (c) leave or drop a lighted match, ash, a lighted cigarette, cigar or pipe, or any other burning or smouldering article or substance.

Part 3—*continued*

54 Floor care

Every lessee, licensee and holder of any concession at the airport shall keep the floors of buildings and aprons and adjacent areas free and clear of oil, grease and other inflammable materials.

55 Prohibition against smoking and flames

- (1) The Company may from time to time prescribe an area or areas within the airport in which smoking and lighted and naked flames are prohibited and erect or install a warning notice or notices to define the area or areas.
- (2) No person shall smoke in, or produce or bring any lighted or naked flame into,—
 - (a) any place in the airport where it is prohibited;
 - (b) any place within 50 metres of an aircraft or a store or container of liquid fuel or explosives.

56 Liquid fuel

No person shall, except in an area designated by the Company for the purpose,—

- (a) fill any container or the fuel tank of a motor vehicle or aircraft with liquid fuel; or
- (b) discharge liquid fuel from any container or the fuel tank of a motor vehicle or aircraft.

57 Storage of inflammables

No person shall, in any part of the airport, place, store, or accumulate any inflammable substance in a way or in a quantity that is likely to create a fire hazard.

58 Installations to comply with fire code

- (1) All portable filling tanks, underground fuel storage tanks, installations, safety equipment, pumps and other associated facilities shall be installed and operated in such a manner as to comply with the requirements of the airport manager, the applicable provisions of any fire code of the Christchurch City

Part 3—*continued*

Council, the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996, or any applicable regulations or bylaws.

- (2) No person shall install a fuel storage tank above or below the ground at the airport unless that person first obtains the written approval of the airport manager and any necessary permit or approval from the Christchurch City Council.

Schedule bylaw 58(1): amended, on 2 July 2001, pursuant to section 150(1) of the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (1996 No 30).

59 Offences and penalties

Every person who—

- (a) acts or omits to act in breach of these bylaws; or
 - (b) fails to comply with or perform any duty imposed by these bylaws; or
 - (c) fails to comply with any order, direction, or requirement lawfully given under these bylaws—
- commits an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$500.

The above bylaws were made by Christchurch International Airport Limited by a resolution of its Board of Directors passed at a duly constituted meeting held on 6 November 1989.

The Common Seal of Christchurch International Airport Limited was hereunto affixed in the presence of:

B R Mann, Director.

H G Hay, Director.

[Seal]

Reprinted as at
10 May 2011

**Christchurch International Airport
By-laws Approval Order 1989**

C J Hill,
for Clerk of the Executive Council.

Issued under the authority of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989.
Date of notification in *Gazette*: 20 December 1989.

Contents

- 1 General
 - 2 Status of reprints
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Notes**1 General**

This is a reprint of the Christchurch International Airport By-laws Approval Order 1989. The reprint incorporates all the amendments to the order as at 10 May 2011, 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)*

Land Transport (Road Safety and Other Matters) Amendment Act 2011 (2011 No 13): section 100(3)

Policing Act 2008 (2008 No 72): section 116(a)(ii), (iv)

Land Transport Amendment Act 2005 (2005 No 77): section 95(8)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (1996 No 30): section 150(1)

Sale of Liquor Act 1989 (1989 No 63): section 230(2)