

Caravan Parks Minimum Standards



GREAT OCEAN ROAD
COAST & PARKS AUTHORITY

June 2025

BACKGROUND

Why were the Minimum Standards developed?

The 'Annual and Seasonal Permit Minimum Safety and Appearance Standards' were prepared to replace the previous '30-year rule' which required caravans older than 30 years on Annual Permit (TMP) and Seasonal Permit sites to be removed from the parks.

The introduction of the Minimum Standards now means vans of any age can remain in the parks, if they are in a suitable standard in terms of safety and appearance (i.e., they meet the Minimum Standards).

Who do the Minimum Standards apply to?

The Minimum Standards apply to all, however mainly focused on Annual and Seasonal Permits with Caravans 15yrs and older in the Great Ocean Road Coast and Parks Authority (GORCAPA) managed Caravan Parks.

Who is responsible for ensuring sites comply with the Minimum Standards?

It is the Permit Holder's responsibility to ensure their site, van and annex comply with the Minimum Standards.

CHECK PROCESS

Who pays for the checks to be completed?

The cost of completing the check, which mainly comprises the cost for the assessor's time, will be paid for by the Authority. This excludes the checks completed on vans being brought into the parks to occupy an Annual or Seasonal site for the first time – the permit holder will be responsible for the cost of completing this check. The permit holder is responsible for any costs associated with ensuring their site, van and annex is compliant with the Minimum Standards.

Will checks be done when permit holders are on site?

It is preferred to have the permit holder, or their representative, present for the check. However, if this is not possible, the permit holder will need to arrange access to the van and annex for the Assessor (e.g., spare key at the park office).

Where will the check information be filed?

The assessor will complete the audit.

The completed report form will then be emailed to the permit holder. A copy will also be kept at the park office in the relevant permit holder file.

If a ‘non-compliance’ with any of the Minimum Standards is identified during a check and corrective action is required, who then confirms that this action has been taken, and the site is now fully compliant?

It is the responsibility of the permit holder to provide suitable evidence within the required timeframe (see below) to the park representative that any required corrective actions have been completed. This could be in the form of photos, documentation (e.g., ‘Electrical Safety Check’ certificate) or a follow up site check. If suitable evidence shows the non-compliance has been rectified, this will be kept on file with the check report and then the park representative will confirm that the site is now compliant, and the check process is complete.

What is the appeals process if there is a disagreement with the assessor as part of the check process?

The final Minimum Standards are intended to be clear and unambiguous so that anyone can understand them and what is required to ensure compliance with them. The assessor’s role is to check that sites are compliant. While it is expected that this approach will minimise any disagreements with an assessor’s check and report, if a disagreement does arise it can be raised and discussed during the check process amongst the people present (i.e., assessor, permit holder, park representative).

Who will complete the checks?

The checks will be completed by the assessor, in the presence of the park representative and permit holder, if available.

Minimum Standards Assessment Safety Criteria?

The assessor will complete a Safety and Appearance criteria and rating on the following:

- Electrical Safety
- Gas Safety
- Fire Safety
- Structure & Mobility
- Presentation and Appearance

TIMING

When do the Minimum Standards come into effect and when do sites need to comply with them by?

The Minimum Standards will come into effect on 1 July 2024. All relevant sites (i.e., Annual and Seasonal sites) are expected to comply with the Minimum Standards from this date onwards.

Scheduled Audits will occur as follows:

Assessor Audit	Electricity Safety Check	Gas Safety Check
2024/25	Seasonal Permit	Seasonal Permit
2026/27	2024/ 2027/ 2030	2024/ 2027/ 2030
2028/29	Twelve Month Permit	Twelve Month Permit
2030/31	2024/ 2029	2024/ 2029

The first round of checks (that will include all vans on TMP and Seasonal Permit sites greater than 15 years old) are planned to commence from July 2024, sufficient time to ensure vans and annexes will fully comply with the Minimum Standards before the first round of checks are completed.

If work needs to be completed to ensure a site complies with the Minimum Standards, what is the timeframe to complete these works?

If a non-compliance with any part of the Minimum Standards is discovered (e.g., during a check process), it is planned to allow the permit holder up to 90 days to undertake any necessary work to rectify the non-compliance. However, there may be some occasions where a shorter time frame is required to rectify the non-compliance (e.g., an inappropriate extension lead is being used to connect the van and annexe to the power head).

ELECTRICAL AND GAS CHECKS

What are the ‘Electrical Safety Check’ and ‘Gas Safety Check’?

These checks will be completed by appropriately qualified people (i.e., electrician and gas fitter, respectively) to confirm that a van and annexe comply with relevant standards (i.e., ASNZS-5601.2-2022 and ASNZS-3001-2022). After completing the check and confirming compliance with the standard, the qualified person will provide the permit holder with a certificate of compliance to confirm they have checked the van and annexe and it complies with the standard.

Who is going to complete the ‘Electrical Safety Check’ and ‘Gas Safety Check’ and at whose cost?

While the park will help arrange the initial inspections by bringing trades onsite, for future inspections it is the responsibility of each permit holder to engage suitably qualified persons (i.e., electrician, gas fitter) to complete the checks and provide the certificate of compliance for their van and annex at the required intervals (e.g., every 3 years if a Seasonal site and every 5 years if an Annual site). Permit holders will be responsible for any costs associated with ensuring their van and annex achieves the standards and obtaining the receipts beyond the initial checks.

Do permit holders need to provide the electrical and gas check receipts to anyone?

Copies of the receipts/certificate will need to be provided as part of the checking process for the ‘Minimum Standards’ to demonstrate their currency. Copies may also need to be provided to park management at other times for the same purpose.

MOVEABILITY

Why do vans need to have wheels, draw bar, etc, attached?

Vans can be moved in other ways (e.g., back of a truck) that still ensure they comply with the ‘moveable in 24 hours’ requirement of the Residential Tenancies Act 1997.

While also potentially being of use if a situation arose where a van needed to be moved quickly (e.g., to move it away from a fire in the park), requiring vans to have wheels, drawbars, etc, helps maintain caravans in the park looking and feeling like caravans, and therefore helps the parks continuing to look and feel like caravan parks.

Historically there has been an agreed small number of existing caravans in the parks who do not currently have wheels, drawbars, etc, and these will not be required to comply with this part of the Minimum Standards. This is because the owners of these caravans may have been allowed to remove these items by park managers in the past and it would not be fair to now require the owners to reinstate them. Caravans being brought into the parks for the first time, as well as all other existing caravans which have these components now in the parks, need to comply with this standard.

What is the basis for the requirement for vans to be parked with the draw bar facing the nearest road?

Having vans parked with their drawbars facing the nearest road allows them to potentially be moved more easily and quickly if the need arises (e.g., to move them away from a fire in the park). It also helps provide for an orderly layout of sites and the park.

OTHER

What is an annexe ‘compliance plate’ and why is it required?

The Residential Tenancies (Caravan Parks and Movable Dwellings Registration and Standards) Regulations 2020 requires that a compliance plate be permanently fixed onto any rigid annex when it is constructed in a caravan park to state that the dwelling complies with the regulations. A compliance

plate should also be provided if additions (such as a deck or veranda) or alterations (such as increasing the size of a dwelling) are undertaken following initial installation. This requirement applies to new or relocated rigid annexes, but not to those constructed prior to 1 November 1993 (when the requirement first came into effect)

What is 'significant rust'?

It is recognised that some amount of rust in caravans and annexes would not detrimentally affect their safety and appearance and that it is very hard to avoid when they are located on the coast. However, there is also a point at which the amount of rust becomes 'significant' and does affect the safety and appearance of the caravans. This would include if it covered a significantly sized area, is likely to be affecting or threatening to affect the structural integrity of the van or annex or is obviously visible from neighbouring sites.

Things like 'faded/worn paint' can be subjective – how will these be assessed?

Similarly, to 'significant rust' above. It is not expected that all vans and annexes be freshly painted, but there comes a point where the painted surfaces have deteriorated to the stage where it impacts the appearance of the van/annex and the park.

Will the Minimum Standards apply to all caravans in the parks?

The main intention of the Minimum Standards is to ensure all Annual, and Seasonal permit sites meet basic standards regarding their appearance and safety. Therefore, the Minimum Standards will apply to all Annual and Seasonal sites in the parks, irrespective of the age of the caravans and annexes on them. It could be expected that relatively new vans and annexes will comply with the Minimum Standards given their age and inherent condition, and therefore vans and annexes under 15 years old will not be subject to the checking process, however they must comply with the Minimum Standards.

Why does the smoke detector in a van need to be connected to mains power? How will it work if the van is switched off or disconnected from the power head?

The Residential Tenancies (Caravan Parks and Movable Dwellings Registration and Standards) Regulations 2020 requires that smoke alarms be fitted to all caravans and that they be connected to mains power if it is supplied to the site. Additionally, a smoke detector also needs to have a battery back-up power supply in case the mains power supply is not available for any reason.

Can park management provide the details of suitable repairers/tradesman to undertake work on caravans and annexes if it is required?

It is planned to have a list of repairers and tradesman who could undertake work on caravans and annexes in the GORCAPA managed parks available at park reception for interested park users. This could include, for example, the contracted electrician who undertakes all electrical work in the park and is therefore very familiar with it. These repairers and tradesmen would not be recommended or 'endorsed' by the park management or GORCAPA in any official way. Rather, the list is only intended to assist park guests in finding potentially suitable service providers to undertake work on their caravans and annexes. It is up to the park guest to contact and assess if the service provider meets their requirements and then arrange with them to complete the works.

Why do gas bottles need to be within their 10-year test period to be used in the parks?

In Australia, BBQ gas bottles must be tested every ten years. It is illegal to fill a gas bottle that is past its expiry date, but you can use it past the expiry date if it still contains gas. However, given the large number of gas bottles in the caravan parks and the inability of park staff to test them (this must be done at a certified gas cylinder test station), it is considered that a simple and appropriate approach is to only allow gas bottles that are within their 10-year test period to be used in the parks.

What about water hoses that have been placed underground (e.g., to avoid being damaged) – how will these be checked for cracks and leaks?

Any water hoses placed underground must be of a suitable material (e.g., copper, polyethylene (PE)) to minimise chances of cracks, leaks, etc. Visual checks will also be done on the areas around any underground water hose for signs of leaks (e.g., wet, or slumping soil). If it is determined that an underground hose may be leaking, further inspection or testing may be required.

The Great Ocean Road Coast and Parks Authority (the Authority) was established on 1 December 2020 to deliver better protection and management of the iconic coast and parks of Victoria's Great Ocean Road.

In partnership with our Traditional Owners, our role is to manage, protect and foster resilience of the natural, cultural and heritage values of coastal Crown land and marine waters along the Great Ocean Road.