



# VISITING NEW ZEALAND

## KEY FACTS

- Similar in land size to Great Britain and Japan
- Population is approx 4.5 million
- Capital city is Wellington
- English, Te Reo Māori and New Zealand sign language are the official languages
- No dangerous animals or snakes
- No vaccinations required
- Electricity supply runs at 230/240 volts

## ENTERING NEW ZEALAND

- Eligible UK passport holders, who can produce evidence of the right to reside permanently in the UK, are granted a visitor visa, for up to six months, upon arrival in New Zealand. For immigration and visa information visit [immigration.govt.nz](http://immigration.govt.nz)
- You must declare all food items you intend to bring into New Zealand. For more information visit [biosecurity.govt.nz](http://biosecurity.govt.nz)
- For information on duty free allowances visit [customs.govt.nz](http://customs.govt.nz)

## TIME DIFFERENCE

	Time Difference	NZ DLS*
United Kingdom	+11 hours	+13 hours

\*NZ DLS – New Zealand Daylight Savings starts in late September and ends in early April, exact dates vary.

## CLIMATE & WHAT TO BRING

Always be prepared for sudden changes in weather, especially during outdoor activities.

**Summer (Dec to Feb) 14°C – 28°C**      **Autumn (Mar to May) 10°C – 24°C**



**Winter (Jun to Aug) 9°C – 20°C**      **Spring (Sep to Nov) 12°C – 22°C**



The New Zealand sun is very strong. Always use a high SPF sunscreen and wear sunglasses and a sunhat when outside.



## SHOPPING

- Typical souvenirs include pounamu (jade) ornaments and jewellery, hand-crafted glass, local wood products, merino and possum knitwear, and sheepskin.
- All goods and services are subject to a 15% Goods and Services Tax (GST) included in the display price. Visitors cannot claim this tax back.



Christchurch

## NEW ZEALAND CURRENCY

- The New Zealand Dollar is the official currency
- All major credit cards are accepted
- Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) are widely available
- International credit cards and ATM cards will work as long as they have a four-digit PIN encoded
- Tipping is not obligatory and restaurants do not add service charges to their bills

## THINGS TO DO



- i-SITE is New Zealand's official visitor information network with over 80 i-SITES nationwide, visit [www.newzealand.com/int/visitor-information-centre](http://www.newzealand.com/int/visitor-information-centre)
- Qualmark is the New Zealand tourism industry's official quality assurance organisation, providing a trusted guide to quality travel experiences, see [qualmark.co.nz](http://qualmark.co.nz)



Routeburn Track, Fiordland

## GETTING TO NEW ZEALAND

### FLIGHT TIMES

London, Manchester, Glasgow, Edinburgh and Dublin	Approx 24 Hours
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## GETTING AROUND

New Zealand's peak season runs from November to March. Pre-booking accommodation, transport and activities is recommended. Go to: [newzealand.com/uk/feature/pre-booking-in-new-zealand/](http://newzealand.com/uk/feature/pre-booking-in-new-zealand/)

- ✈ New Zealand has an extensive domestic air network. Book well in advance for the best airfares.
- 🚂 Trains operate in some cities and there are a range of stunning scenic train journeys.
- 🚌 There is a bus network that covers a large proportion of New Zealand. Some buses do not depart every day to certain destinations, so speak to a travel agent to book and plan ahead.
- 🚢 Passenger ferries connect the North and South Island. The journey between Wellington and Picton takes approximately three and a half hours.
- 🚗 Self-drive is an excellent way to explore New Zealand. Varied landscapes and dramatic geographical features are in close proximity. Most international rental vehicle companies have depots throughout New Zealand. Ensure you are suitably rested after a long flight, before collecting a rental vehicle.

It is important to familiarise yourself with New Zealand's unique driving conditions, road rules and drivers licence requirements. Find out more at [nzta.govt.nz](http://nzta.govt.nz)