

NZ Primary Parcels

Title

NZ Primary Parcels

Creator

LINZ - Land Information New Zealand

Date

2011-04

Description

This layer provides the **current** primary parcel polygons and some associated descriptive data that details the appellation (legal description), purpose, size and a list of titles that have an interest in the parcel. A primary parcel is a portion of land that is intended to be : • owned by the Crown, except moveable marginal strips • Held in fee simple ((predominately private ownership) • Maori freehold land or Maori customary land • Public foreshore and seabed • The bed of a lake or river • Road or Railway • Vested in a local authority Primary parcels can be thought of as the 'base level' of the 'jigsaw puzzle' of all land making up New Zealand. Other 'levels' are NZ Non-primary parcels that essentially limit the full rights that would normally be associated with a primary parcel for example easements, covenants, leases and moveable marginal strips etc. If you require approved or historic parcels see the [All Parcels Layer](<http://data.linz.govt.nz/layer/1571-nz-all-parcels>) This layer has a nominal accuracy of 0.1-1m in urban areas and 1-100m in rural areas. For more detailed information about parcel accuracies please refer to the [Survey Boundary Marks](<http://data.linz.govt.nz/layer/774-nz-survey-boundary-marks>) layer which contains accuracies for each parcel node. The combination of this layer with the non-primary parcels layer provides all current parcels for New Zealand (i.e. excludes Historic and Pending parcels) The originating data for parcel/title associations includes some non-official sources where the official data does not support a link. For more information [see](<http://www.linz.govt.nz/about-linz/linz-data-service/dataset-information/cadastral-titles-data>)

Source

LINZ and its predecessors have been responsible for cadastral data in New Zealand for more than a hundred years. National mapping of parcels was undertaken as part of the maintenance and indexing roles with scales ranging from 1:396 (50 links to an inch) to 1:50,000. The predominant scales in urban areas were 1:792, 1:1000, 1:1584 and 1:2000. Predominant rural scales were of 1:7920 and 1:10,000. The first digital data was created in the late 1980's (along with the creation of the Department of Survey and Land Information) by hand digitising the department's cadastral record maps into the digital cadastral database (DCDB). The DCDB provided the graphical index to survey records throughout New Zealand until the implementation of Landonline (2000-2002). As Landonline was rolled out to each Land District, that district's DCDB data was converted into the Landonline database (also known as the Core Record System or CRS) and then decommissioned. The survey conversion project scanned survey plans and converted them to 1.4 million electronic files. Additionally, boundary dimensions for a total of 1.4 million parcels were captured from around 300,000 surveys. This involved the capture of some 13 million observations and the adjustment of five million geodetic survey marks. Unlike the prior systems that subsequently mapped cadastral records, Landonline is 'live' and reflects realtime transactions as it enables

surveyors, lawyers and other land professionals (including Territorial Authorities) to search and lodge title dealings and survey data digitally. New parcel shapes is therefore survey accurate. However as the change to parcels (attributes or shape) is mainly driven by the subdivision process, only a small portion of the parcels dataset will be changing at any given point of time.

Coverage

-47.7347482333 166.134462317 -34.0036943 -175.500024083

Identifier

<https://data.linz.govt.nz/layer/50772-nz-primary-parcels/>

Type

vector

Language

eng

Subject

boundaries

Subject

planningCadastre

Subject

New Zealand