

Metadata

File Identifier

53ab3751-671e-16b9-5daf-4dc2542500c3

Language

eng

Hierarchy Level Name

dataset

Date Stamp

Date Time

20170208

Metadata Standard Name

ISO 19115:2003/19139

Metadata Standard Version

1.0

Spatial Representation Info

Vector Spatial Representation

Integer

17

Identification Info

Data Identification

Citation

Citation

Title

Regional Council 2017 (generalised version)

Abstract

This dataset is the definitive set of regional council boundaries for 2017 as defined by the Local Government Commission and/or regional councils themselves but maintained by Statistics New Zealand (the custodian). The regional council is the top tier of local government in New Zealand. There are 16 regional councils in New Zealand (defined by Part 1 of Schedule 2 of the Local Government Act 2002). Eleven are governed by an elected regional council, while five are governed by territorial authorities (the second tier of local government), who also perform the functions of a regional council and are known as unitary authorities. These unitary authorities are Auckland Council, Nelson City Council, and Gisborne, Tasman, and Marlborough District Councils. The Chatham Islands Council also performs some of the functions of a regional council, but is not strictly a unitary authority. Unitary authorities act as regional councils for legislative purposes. Regional councils are responsible for administering many environmental and transport matters, such as land transport planning and harbour navigation and safety. Regional councils were established in 1989 after the abolition of the 22 local government regions. The Local Government Act 2002 requires the boundaries of regions to conform, as far as possible, to one or more water catchments. When determining regional boundaries, the Local Government Commission considered regional communities of interest when selecting which water catchments to include in a region. It also considered factors such as natural resource management, land use planning, and environmental matters. Some regional council boundaries are coterminous with territorial authority boundaries, but there are several exceptions. An example is Taupo District, which is geographically split between four regions, although most of its area falls within the Waikato Region. Where territorial local authorities straddle regional council boundaries, the affected area is statistically defined by complete Regional council s. In general, however, regional councils contain complete territorial authorities. Auckland Council unitary authority was formed in 2010, under the Local Government (Tamaki Makarau Reorganisation) Act 2009, replacing the Auckland Regional Council and seven territorial authorities. The seaward boundary of any coastal regional council is the twelve-mile New Zealand territorial limit. Regional councils are defined at meshblock and area unit level.

Language

eng

Version 6.2 (Build 9200) ; Esri ArcGIS 10.3.1.4959

Extent

EX_Extent

Description

Twelve-mile New Zealand territorial limit

Extent

EX_Extent

Geographic Element

EX_Geographic Bounding Box

165.973643757-175.379047054-47.6201235791-33.9584970993

Distribution Info

Distribution

Transfer Options

Digital Transfer Options

On Line

Online Resource

Linkage

URL

<https://datafinder.stats.govt.nz/layer/27777-regional-council-2017-generalised-version/>

Metadata Constraints

Legal Constraints

Use Limitation

Attribution-No Derivative Works 3.0 New Zealand

Use Limitation

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Use Constraints

Restriction Code

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