



Fire and Emergency NZ Localities Data Dictionary

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Abstract

The Fire and Emergency NZ Localities dataset provides suburbs (urban areas) or localities (rural areas) for all New Zealand. The data also includes in-use geographical names and alias names.

The complete dataset is comprised of this spatial polygon layer, as well as three aspatial auxiliary tables.

NZ Localities are used by Fire and Emergency NZ for locating and responding to emergencies within New Zealand. Coverage includes the New Zealand mainland, Stewart Island/Rakiura and offshore islands, as well as lakes and inland islands.

This dataset is maintained by Fire and Emergency New Zealand and has been made available via the LINZ Data Service as part of LINZ's key datasets for resilience and climate change programme.

Purpose

This document provides detailed metadata (data dictionary) for the [Fire and Emergency NZ Localities](#) dataset published on the LINZ Data Service (LDS).

The Fire and Emergency NZ Localities dataset is used to verify area location information for any place in New Zealand. Its primary use is to aid in location-based identification and assist emergency staff to be able to respond quick to a call without confusion. As such there are a few specifications that are used to define a locality.

The geographic subdivisions in the Fire and Emergency NZ Localities dataset may be also used as building blocks for larger subdivisions such as cities and towns.

The dataset provides Fire and Emergency New Zealand a single source to be used for the following:

- communication centres to locate, verify and for dispatching
- for reporting (generally in aggregated areas e.g. suburbs)
- evaluation and planning, especially for medium term deployment and resourcing
- a common dataset to be used when exchanging information with other agencies

Licensing

The Fire and Emergency NZ Localities dataset is available under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International licence (CC BY 4.0). However, an additional request has been made to users of this dataset.

Important

This dataset is used by Fire and Emergency New Zealand in the delivery of emergency services and helps in confirming where to send emergency services. As such, the factual accuracy of this data is very important.

Fire and Emergency New Zealand therefore requests that you do not:

- alter the data in any way that changes its factual accuracy. For example, do not change suburb boundaries and/or naming conventions; and
- knowingly make any misrepresentations or misstatements about the data or Fire and Emergency New Zealand; and
- knowingly do anything that adversely reflects on the data, or the reputation of Fire and Emergency New Zealand.

Official names

The Fire and Emergency NZ Localities dataset currently contains many names that are not the official names for those features, suburbs or localities. The New Zealand Geographic Board (Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa) Act 2008, [Section 32](#) requires all official documents to identify names which are not the official place names as recorded in the [New Zealand Gazetteer](#). Please refer to the New Zealand Gazetteer for information on which names are official in this dataset.

Table structure and definitions

Fire and Emergency NZ Localities

<https://data.linz.govt.nz/layer/104830>

Column	Type	Length	Mandatory
id	Integer		Y
parent_id	Integer		
suburb_4th_order	String	60	
suburb_3rd_order	String	60	
suburb_2nd_order	String	60	
suburb_1st_order	String	60	
type_order	Integer		
type	String	12	Y
city_id	Integer		
city_name	String	60	
has_addressroad	String	1	
start_date	Date		Y
end_date	Date		
majorlocality_id	Integer		
majorlocality_name	String	80	

Column	Description
id	The unique id of the Locality
parent_id	The name of the Locality
suburb_4th_order	The name of any larger, containing Locality
suburb_3rd_order	The name of any larger, containing Locality
suburb_2nd_order	The name of any larger, containing Locality
suburb_1st_order	The name of any larger, containing Locality

type_order	The order of the Bay where it contains/is contained by another feature. (4th=smallest to 1st=largest feature)
type	The type of Locality feature
city_id	The unique id of the City - where applicable
city_name	The unique Name of the City - where applicable
has_addressroad	Indicates the presence of LINZ address points within the feature
start_date	The date that the feature was last created or modified
end_date	Should be blank - used for tracking historical actions
majorlocality_id	The unique ID of the Major Locality - where applicable
majorlocality_name	The unique Name of the Major Locality - where applicable

Notes

- For each Locality, this dataset provides its id and name, the id and names of any Localities that contain it; its type, and, if appropriate, the id and name of the City and/or Major Locality it forms part of; a flag to show whether it is inhabited, and the date the record was last modified.
- All features have a unique id (**id**) - this will be the same for multiple parts of the same Suburb, Locality etc., i.e. 6536 Fiordland National Park has almost 200 individual parts.
- All Localities of type Suburb, Locality and Park_Reserve have a value in suburb_4th_order - its primary name.
- A feature of any other type may have the name of a water-based or island "container" locality in one of the fields suburb_3rd_order, suburb_2nd_order, or suburb_1st_order. (This is normally when a Bay falls within another Bay).
- There are Lakes, Bays and Islands with no value in suburb_4th_order, but all these have a value in suburb_3rd_order, suburb_2nd_order, or suburb_1st_order. (These are generally groups of Islands or groups of Lakes, for which the individual Islands/Lakes have no names).
- Localities of type Suburb may have a city_id and the corresponding city_name. Type Locality, Lakes, Bays and Islands have no values in these fields.
- has_addressroad is set to Y when the Locality contains a LINZ address point. This value is used to indicate inhabited Localities.

NZ Localities: City Alias

<https://data.linz.govt.nz/table/104831>

The City Alias table includes alternative/alias/adjacent polygons (cities) names for cities. To get the list of alternative/alias names for a city the City alias table needs to be joined to the Fire and Emergency NZ Localities dataset using the following fields: city_id = city_id.

Fire and Emergency NZ Localities	NZ Localities: City Alias
id	city_id
parent_id	city_alias
suburb_4th_order	
suburb_3rd_order	
suburb_2nd_order	
suburb_1st_order	
type_order	
type	
city_id	
city_name	
has_addressroad	
start_date	
end_date	
majorlocality_id	
majorlocality_name	

The City Alias table stores one instance of each correctly-spelt alternative name for a given city_id. A city_id or city_alias can feature several times however collectively the city_id and city_alias should not be duplicated.

The table contains:

Column	Type	Length	Mandatory
city_id	Long integer		
city_alias	Text	255	

NZ Localities: Locality Alias

<https://data.linz.govt.nz/table/104832>

The Locality Alias table includes alternative/alias/adjacent Locality polygons for Localities. This includes all Locality types including: Localities, Suburbs, Park Reserve, Lakes, Coastal and Inland Bays, and Islands. To obtain the list of alternative/alias names for a Locality the alias table needs to be joined to the NZ Localities table joining the following fields: id = locality_id.

Fire and Emergency NZ Localities	NZ Localities: Locality Alias
id	locality_id
parent_id	locality_alias
suburb_4th_order	alias_type
suburb_3rd_order	
suburb_2nd_order	
suburb_1st_order	
type_order	
type	
city_id	
city_name	
has_addressroad	
start_date	
end_date	
majorlocality_id	
majorlocality_name	

The Locality Alias table stores one instance of each correctly-spelt alternative name for a given locality_id. A locality_id or locality_alias can feature several times however collectively the locality_id, locality_alias and alias_type should not be duplicated. A Locality alias can be adjacent ie. A neighbouring suburb or Locality or Historic such as a name that is no longer in use and has been replaced by another name usually through the official naming process by the New Zealand Geographic Board. The alias_type includes: Alias Type = Adjacent, Adjacent/Alternate, Alternate, Historic, SubLocality, SubLocality/Alternate.

The table contains:

Column	Type	Length	Mandatory
locality_id	Long integer		
locality_alias	Text	4000	
alias_type	Text	20	

NZ Localities: Major Locality Alias

<https://data.linz.govt.nz/table/104833>

The Major Locality Alias table includes alternative/alias/adjacent polygons names for Major Localities. To get the list of alternative/alias names for a Major Locality the Major Locality alias table needs to be joined to the NZ Localities table joining the following fields:
majorlocality_id=majorlocality_id.

Fire and Emergency NZ Localities	NZ Localities: Major Locality Alias
id	majorlocality_id
parent_id	majorlocality_alias
suburb_4th_order	
suburb_3rd_order	
suburb_2nd_order	
suburb_1st_order	
type_order	
type	
city_id	
city_name	
has_addressroad	
start_date	
end_date	
majorlocality_id	
majorlocality_name	

The Major Locality alias table stores one instance of each correctly-spelt alternative name for a given majorlocality_id. A majorlocality_id or majorlocality_alias can feature several times however collectively the majorlocality_id and majorlocality_alias should not be duplicated.

The table contains:

Column	Type	Length	Mandatory
majorlocality_id	Long integer		
majorlocality_alias	Text	255	