

ACCURACY OF AERIAL IMAGERY AND PROPERTY BOUNDARIES

The aerial imagery and property boundary layers within the councils GIS and web mapping applications like GISeMap, Tairawhiti Maps etc. are indicative only and should not be used for determining boundary positions or offsets. To accurately define property boundaries, a site should be surveyed. For more information regarding the accuracy levels of these layers, please read below:

Aerial Imagery

The imagery used on the GIS and web maps is orthorectified to align with survey controlled points and the earth's curvature. The Imagery is produced at different scales and to various accuracies depending on the area. The urban imagery is of high resolution and has an accuracy of +/- 0.1m (10cm) while the rural imagery is around +/- 0.5m which is still more accurate than satellite imagery like google etc.

Property Boundaries

Council uses the cadastral parcel data supplied by Land Information New Zealand (LINZ). LINZ is the government department responsible for managing land titles and cadastral surveys. The LINZ parcel layer was originally created by digitising hardcopy maps and as a result, rural property boundaries have an accuracy of around +/- 10m and in some remote rural areas they may only be accurate to +/- 25m. The urban areas including Gisborne City and most rural towns like Tolaga Bay etc. have an accuracy of +/- 1 to 2m. LINZ continues to use new survey data from subdivisions to enhance the accuracy of these boundaries so in some areas where new surveys have occurred they can be very accurate.

For more information about LINZ data and cadastral accuracy please visit <http://www.linz.govt.nz/data/linz-data/property-ownership-and-boundary-data/accuracy-digital-cadastre>