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DOSSIER · 2026.10

26.10

N Z

New Zealand

timesys Operating Calendar Dossier

Eighteen months of this jurisdiction's operating rhythm from 2026-10-01: **public holidays, subdivision calendars, market closures and statutory filings** — where work stops, where the calendar diverges, and the source behind every row.

DOSSIER	EDITION	COVERAGE	BAND
TS-DOS-NZ-2026.10	2026.10	2026-10-01 → 2028-03-31	Complex

TIMEZONE	SERIES	PUBLISHER
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The views expressed in this book are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect those of the publisher.

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NAISU PRESS

New Zealand

OPERATING CALENDAR

DOSSIER 2026.10

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New Zealand · Operating calendar
Dossier 2026.10
12 editions a year · compiled from the timesys corpus on 2026-09-25

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This part New Zealand (NZ)
Numbering 2026.10 — year.month, continuous; a corrected issue adds r2, r3
Frequency Monthly, 12 issues a year
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Identifier TS-DOS-NZ-2026.10

This edition supersedes all earlier editions. Holiday law changes, and a calendar published once a year is wrong for part of the year, so this document is compiled fresh each edition rather than revised. Where an earlier edition and this one disagree, this one is the record.

Every quantity here — each count, share and date — is computed from the corpus at build time. Nothing is transcribed by hand, so the summary, the tables and the figures cannot drift apart from one another.

Corrections and additions to **u@timesys.pro**. Rights and licensing to **l@naisu.pro**. Every address is listed in the colophon.

At a glance

The shape of New Zealand in one page, counted from the tables that follow.

> **No scores, no ratings, no rankings.** Every figure here is a count taken from data inside this document. Nothing on this page assesses a jurisdiction, its government or its institutions.

17
NATIONAL CLOSURE DATES

20
DATES CLOSING PART OF THE COUNTRY

121
LONGEST RUN, NO NATIONAL CLOSURE

16/22
SUBDIVISIONS WITH OWN DATES

> **Where these dates come from**
>
> All 50 dated closures are drawn from the instrument itself — the gazette, statute or order — retrieved and read, across 5 named sources. Of these, all 33 regional and municipal closures are drawn from the instrument itself. Every row names its own source in the tables that follow, and a row that gains an instrument says so in *What changed*.

Busiest by total closures, national and subdivision together: **January 2028** 10 · **January 2027** 6 · **February 2027** 6. The longest stretch carrying **no national closure** runs **121 days**, 26 June 2027 to 24 October 2027 — a subdivision may still close inside it.

Reckoned on: By decree, Gregorian, Gregorian computus (Western). A date **set by decree** is announced rather than computed, so it cannot appear until it is announced.

Scale and composition

Band	Complex

Entries in this dossier	50
Jurisdictions covered	23
Calendar systems the dates are reckoned on	3
Further observances set by decree, not datable in advance	1
Exchanges with their own calendar	1
Evidence tiers 1 · 2 · 3 · 4	50 · 0 · 0 · 0

What this is

This dossier maps the operating rhythm of New Zealand over the next eighteen months, edition 2026.10: when institutions close, where the calendar diverges from one subdivision to the next, which dates are still to be announced, and the source behind each one.

50 DATED CLOSURES	**16/22** SUBDIVISIONS WITH OWN DATES
41+9 VERIFIED + CORROBORATED	**18** MONTHS FROM 2026-10-01

Questions this dossier answers

When does the country stop, which subdivisions keep their own calendar, which dates are not yet fixed, which months are dense and which runs are clear? Each has a section, and they can be read in any order.

What changed tells you whether anything moved since last month — if nothing did, it says so plainly. **At a glance** is the whole jurisdiction in one page of counts. **The next 18 months** summarises the window — what is coming next, where the closures cluster and where the clear runs are — without repeating a single date from the tables. After that the dossier goes layer by layer: the national calendar, then each subdivision that keeps its own dates, then religious observance, markets and filings.

Provenance, near the back, names every source and the date it was retrieved. It is the section worth checking first if you are deciding whether to trust the rest.

WHY THERE IS A NEW EDITION EVERY MONTH

Calendars drift. Governments revise dates, markets announce closures, religious authorities confirm observances after sighting, and subdivisions change their own

rules. This edition is a statement of what is known on the day it was compiled, and it is rebuilt every month for that reason — an edition is a position, not a publication.

WHAT IT IS NOT

It is not a forecast and it is not advice. Dates that depend on a sighting or a government announcement are marked, and they can move after this edition is published.

How this document works

Why it is republished every month

Holiday law changes. Governments announce substitute days, move a national day, or cancel one outright, and they rarely do it a year ahead. A calendar published once a year is therefore wrong for part of the year and gives no sign of it. So this dossier is compiled fresh every month from the underlying corpus and reissued — 12 editions a year, each superseding the last.

Every edition covers a rolling eighteen months from its own month. Edition 2026.10 covers the eighteen months beginning that month, not a calendar year, so an edition opened in November is worth exactly as much as one opened in January.

Found something wrong? Tell us.

A wrong date is not the real failure — reprinting it for a year is. If a date here does not match what your own office observes, or the source we name is not the one you would cite, write to **u@timesys.pro** with the country and the date. Corrections go into the next edition, which is never more than a month away, and appear under *What changed* so you can see they landed.

WHAT A STANDING ORDER GETS YOU

The newest edition, every month, for as long as it runs. A dossier bought once carries twelve months of editions and then stops at whichever edition was current when it lapsed — that edition stays yours permanently. Nobody is ever downgraded to an older edition than the one they last had a right to.

WHERE THE DATES COME FROM

Every row is either computed from a published rule or carried from an official notice, and each row states which. Nothing is asserted without an underlying rule or source. Every row carries an evidence tier, printed beside it rather than claimed in the preface. The tier says what the row rests on, not how confident we feel:

■ Authority-sourced	The instrument itself was retrieved and read — a gazette, a statute, a ministerial order — and it is named in Provenance.
▣ Multiple	

sources	Two or more independent sources state the same thing, none of them the instrument.
▣ Single official source	One official document names it, without a second to agree with it.
☐ Secondary source	A calendar reference rather than the instrument. A real source, and not the law.

Tier 1 outranks Tier 2 while naming fewer sources, and the reason is worth stating: the gazette is the instrument. A university, a law firm and three newspapers reporting a holiday are legitimate and are still not the document that created it.

We publish the spread for exactly this reason: a jurisdiction where most rows sit at Tier 4 is a jurisdiction where the published law was hard to reach, and you should know that before you rely on it, not afterwards.

METHODOLOGY

The full methodology — the assurance ladder, what counts as a primary source for each kind of date, and how substitution rules are modelled — is published at timesys.pro/methodology. The same data is available through the Calendar API if you would rather compute against it than read it.

What changed

Compared against edition 2026-10. Only the dated rows are compared; wording and layout changes are not listed.

Nothing changed this month. Every date, rule and source in this dossier is identical to the previous edition. That is a result, not an omission — it is stated so that a reader never has to diff two PDFs to find out.

Document control

This dossier is generated from a structured corpus rather than authored as prose. Every row is computed from a rule or carried from an official notice, and every row names the source it rests on — nothing is asserted here without a rule or a source behind it.

What is in it

LAYER	SOURCE	METHOD	ASSURANCE
Public holidays	timesys observance corpus	Computed from statutory rules; assurance stated per row	● 41/50 verified
Market calendar	Exchange rulebooks	1 venue(s) modelled	● Computed
Statutory filings	National tax authority	6 deadline(s)	● Computed
Announcements	Official notices	1 in window	● As announced

HOW THIS JURISDICTION SETS ITS DATES

Announced — a large share of these dates is set by decree or sighting close to the day itself.

IDENTIFICATION

Dossier	`TS-DOS-NZ-2026.10`
Jurisdiction	`NZ · New Zealand`
Coverage	`2026-10-01 → 2028-03-31`
Edition	`2026.10`
Reissued	`Monthly`

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The next 18 months

17
EVERYTHING SHUTS

0 + 33
PUBLIC SECTOR SHUTS

The first figure is **national** — it closes the whole country. The figure after the plus sign counts closures that apply to **one subdivision only**, and a single date may appear in several of them.

A summary of the window, 2026-10-01 to 2028-03-31. Every date is listed in full in the sections that follow; this page is for the shape of it.

The next closures

DATE	OBSERVANCE	WHERE	EFFECT
2026-10-26	Labour Day	National	●
2026-12-25	Christmas Day	National	●
2026-12-28	Boxing Day (substitute day)	National	●
2027-01-01	New Year’s Day	National	●
2027-01-04	Day after New Year’s Day (substitute day)	National	●
2027-02-08	Waitangi Day (substitute day)	National	●
2027-03-26	Good Friday	National	●
2027-03-29	Easter Monday	National	●

WHERE THE WINDOW CLUSTERS

national — the whole country stops

subdivision only — somewhere in it stops

unused, scaled to the busiest month

A month with a long light bar is busy *somewhere*, not everywhere. The number on the right reads national first, then the subdivision count after the plus.

Busiest month **January 2028** (2 national, 8 subdivision); quietest **May 2027** (0 national, 0 subdivision). The longest run with **nothing closed nationally** is 122 days, 2027-06-25 to 2027-10-25.

Public holidays

The national calendar: 17 dated closure(s) in the window, with the calendar system each date is reckoned on. The legend for both marks is at the foot of every page.

DATE	OBSERVANCE	EFFECT	RECKONED ON	SOURCE	ASSUR.
2026-10-26	Labour Day	●	Gregorian	New Zealand Legislation	■
2026-12-25	Christmas Day	●	Gregorian	New Zealand Legislation	■
2026-12-28	Boxing Day (substitute day)	●	Gregorian	New Zealand Legislation	■
2027-01-01	New Year's Day	●	Gregorian	New Zealand Legislation	■
2027-01-04	Day after New Year's Day (substitute day)	●	Gregorian	New Zealand Legislation	■
2027-02-08	Waitangi Day (substitute day)	●	Gregorian	New Zealand Legislation	■
2027-03-26	Good Friday	●	Gregorian computus (Western)	New Zealand Legislation	■
2027-03-29	Easter Monday	●	Gregorian computus (Western)	New Zealand Legislation	■

DATE	OBSERVANCE	EFFECT	RECKONED ON	SOURCE	ASSUR.
2027-04-26	ANZAC Day (substitute day)	●	Gregorian	New Zealand Legislation	■
2027-06-07	Birthday of the reigning Sovereign	●	Gregorian	New Zealand Legislation	■
2027-06-25	Matariki Observance Day	●	By decree	New Zealand Legislation	■
2027-10-25	Labour Day	●	Gregorian	New Zealand Legislation	■
2027-12-27	Christmas Day (substitute day)	●	Gregorian	New Zealand Legislation	■
2027-12-28	Boxing Day (substitute day)	●	Gregorian	New Zealand Legislation	■
2028-01-03	New Year’s Day (substitute day)	●	Gregorian	New Zealand Legislation	■
2028-01-04	Day after New Year’s Day (substitute day)	●	Gregorian	New Zealand Legislation	■
2028-02-07	Waitangi Day (substitute day)	●	Gregorian	New Zealand Legislation	■

Subdivision calendars

16 of 22 registered subdivision(s) keep dates of their own. These are additional to the national calendar, not a replacement for it — a date listed here closes that subdivision and nowhere else.

Auckland NZ-AUK

DATE	OBSERVANCE	EFFECT	SOURCE	ASSUR.
2027-02-01	Auckland Anniversary Day	◑	Government of New Zealand	■
2028-01-31	Auckland Anniversary Day	◑	Government of New Zealand	■

Auckland NZ-AUK_Auckland

DATE	OBSERVANCE	EFFECT	SOURCE	ASSUR.
2027-01-18	Auckland Anniversary Day	◑	Government of New Zealand	■
2028-01-17	Auckland Anniversary Day	◑	Government of New Zealand	■

Canterbury NZ-CAN

DATE	OBSERVANCE	EFFECT	SOURCE	ASSUR.
2026-11-06	Canterbury Anniversary Day	◑	Government of New Zealand	■
2026-11-06	South Canterbury Anniversary Day	◑	Government of New Zealand	■
2027-11-05	Canterbury Anniversary Day	◑	Government of New Zealand	■
2027-11-05	South Canterbury Anniversary Day	◑	Government of New Zealand	■

Chatham Islands NZ-CIT_ChathamIslands

DATE	OBSERVANCE	EFFECT	SOURCE	ASSUR.
2027-02-01	Chatham Islands Anniversary	◑	Government of New Zealand	■
2028-02-07	Chatham Islands Anniversary	◑	Government of New Zealand	■

Gisborne NZ-GIS

DATE	OBSERVANCE	EFFECT	SOURCE	ASSUR.
2027-02-01	Auckland Anniversary Day	◑	Government of New Zealand	■
2028-01-31	Auckland Anniversary Day	◑	Government of New Zealand	■

Hawke's Bay NZ-HKB

DATE	OBSERVANCE	EFFECT	SOURCE	ASSUR.
2026-10-16	Hawke's Bay Anniversary Day	◑	Government of New Zealand	■
2027-10-22	Hawke's Bay Anniversary Day	◑	Government of New Zealand	■

Marlborough NZ-MBH

DATE	OBSERVANCE	EFFECT	SOURCE	ASSUR.
2026-10-12	Marlborough Anniversary Day	◑	Government of New Zealand	■
2027-10-11	Marlborough Anniversary Day	◑	Government of New Zealand	■

Manawatu-Whanganui NZ-MWT

DATE	OBSERVANCE	EFFECT	SOURCE	ASSUR.
2027-01-25	Wellington Anniversary Day	◑	Government of New Zealand	■
2028-01-24	Wellington Anniversary Day	◑	Government of New Zealand	■

Nelson NZ-NSN

DATE	OBSERVANCE	EFFECT	SOURCE	ASSUR.
2027-02-01	Nelson Anniversary Day	◑	Government of New Zealand	■
2028-01-31	Nelson Anniversary Day	◑	Government of New Zealand	■

Northland NZ-NTL

DATE	OBSERVANCE	EFFECT	SOURCE	ASSUR.
2027-01-25	Auckland Anniversary Day	◑	Government of New Zealand	■
2028-01-24	Auckland Anniversary Day	◑	Government of New Zealand	■

Otago NZ-OTA

DATE	OBSERVANCE	EFFECT	SOURCE	ASSUR.
2027-03-22	Otago Anniversary Day	◑	Government of New Zealand	■
2028-03-20	Otago Anniversary Day	◑	Government of New Zealand	■

Southland NZ-STL

DATE	OBSERVANCE	EFFECT	SOURCE	ASSUR.
2027-03-30	Southland Anniversary Day	◑	Government of New Zealand	■

Tasman NZ-TAS

DATE	OBSERVANCE	EFFECT	SOURCE	ASSUR.
2027-02-01	Nelson Anniversary Day	◑	Government of New Zealand	■
2028-01-31	Nelson Anniversary Day	◑	Government of New Zealand	■

Taranaki NZ-TKI

DATE	OBSERVANCE	EFFECT	SOURCE	ASSUR.
2027-03-08	Taranaki Anniversary Day	◑	Government of New Zealand	■
2028-03-13	Taranaki Anniversary Day	◑	Government of New Zealand	■

Wellington NZ-WGN

DATE	OBSERVANCE	EFFECT	SOURCE	ASSUR.
2027-01-25	Wellington Anniversary Day	◑	Government of New Zealand	■
2028-01-24	Wellington Anniversary Day	◑	Government of New Zealand	■

West Coast NZ-WTC

DATE	OBSERVANCE	EFFECT	SOURCE	ASSUR.
2026-11-30	West Coast Anniversary Day	◑	Government of New Zealand	■
2027-11-29	West Coast Anniversary Day	◑	Government of New Zealand	■

Religious observance

1 tradition(s) tracked, each on its own calendar. A date here is not automatically a public holiday: where the entitlement belongs to observants rather than to everyone, the effect mark says so. Where one date is kept by several subdivisions it is **one row**, with the places listed — not the same row repeated.

Christian 6 date(s)

DATE	OBSERVANCE	WHERE	EFFECT	SOURCE	ASSUR.
2026-12-25	Christmas Day	National	●	New Zealand Legislation	■
2026-12-28	Boxing Day (substitute day)	National	●	New Zealand Legislation	■
2027-03-26	Good Friday	National	●	New Zealand Legislation	■
2027-03-29	Easter Monday	National	●	New Zealand Legislation	■
2027-12-27	Christmas Day (substitute day)	National	●	New Zealand Legislation	■
2027-12-28	Boxing Day (substitute day)	National	●	New Zealand Legislation	■

Reference calendars

Dates from calendars that are **not** the civil calendar of this jurisdiction. They do **not** close anything here. They are listed because they move staff, customers and counterparties regardless of whether the state recognises them, and a dossier that omitted them would be silent about a predictable absence.

Islamic calendar (Hijri)

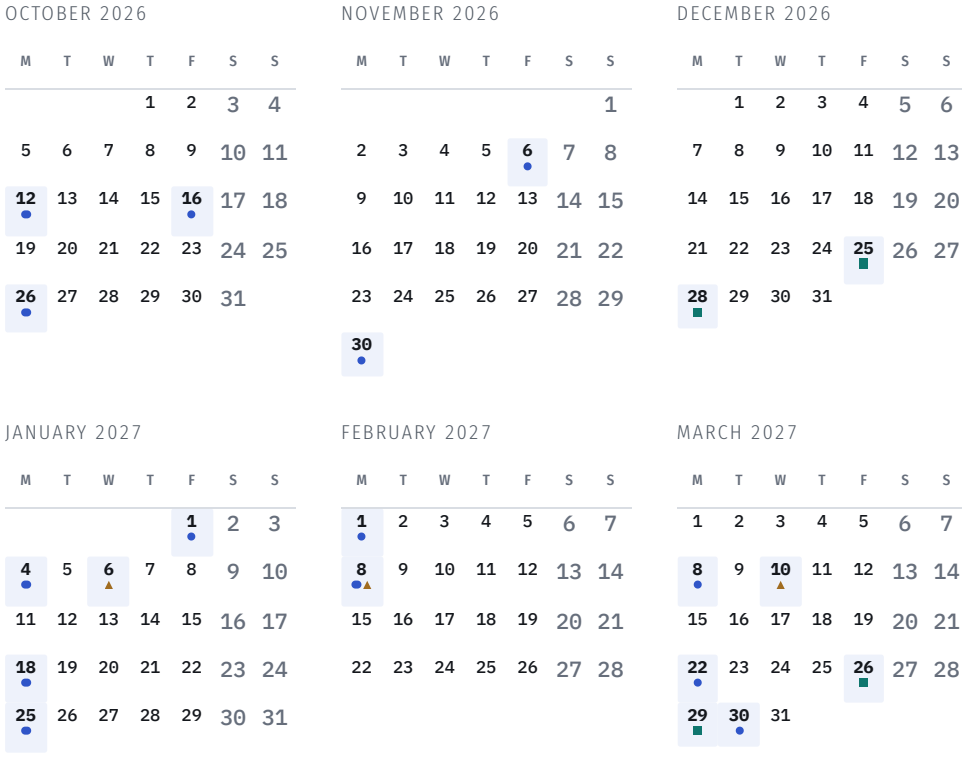
GREGORIAN	OBSERVANCE	HIJRI DATE	PRECISION
2027-01-06	Isra and Miraj	27 Rajab	Estimate
2027-02-08	First of Ramadan	1 Ramadan	Estimate
2027-03-10	Eid al-Fitr	1 Shawwal	Estimate
2027-05-16	Day of Arafa	9 Dhu al-Hijjah	Estimate
2027-05-17	Eid al-Adha	10 Dhu al-Hijjah	Estimate
2027-06-06	Islamic New Year	1 Muharram	Estimate
2027-06-15	Ashura	10 Muharram	Estimate
2027-08-15	Mawlid al-Nabi	12 Rabi al-Awwal	Estimate
2028-01-28	First of Ramadan	1 Ramadan	Estimate
2028-02-27	Eid al-Fitr	1 Shawwal	Estimate

These are estimates. The Hijri month opens on sighting, and the authority that declares it differs by country, so a date here can move by a day in either direction and occasionally by two. Other calendar systems, including Hebrew, Persian and the East Asian lunisolar calendars, are available through the Calendar API.

The 18 months in view

Every calendar in this dossier laid over the full eighteen months. A day carrying something is tinted and marked; the mark says which calendar. Weekends are greyed. This is for seeing the shape of the window — where the clusters and the clear runs are; the tables above are for looking a date up.

● Civil and public ■ Christian ▲ Islamic (reference)



APRIL 2027

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

MAY 2027

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

JUNE 2027

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

JULY 2027

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

AUGUST 2027

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

SEPTEMBER 2027

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

OCTOBER 2027

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

NOVEMBER 2027

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

DECEMBER 2027

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

JANUARY 2028

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
					1	2
3 ●	4 ●	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17 ●	18	19	20	21	22	23
24 ●	25	26	27	28 ▲	29	30
31 ●						

FEBRUARY 2028

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7 ●	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27 ▲
28	29					

MARCH 2028

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13 ●	14	15	16	17	18	19
20 ●	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

The colours are labels, not symbols. They are assigned in order of size from a colourblind-safe sequence and carry no meaning of their own — no colour here is intended to represent any tradition. Each mark has a distinct shape as well, so the sheet reads the same in greyscale. A day may carry more than one mark, and a mark means a calendar has an entry that day, not that everything closes.

School terms and breaks

The school year as the education authority publishes it. A school break closes no office and it empties one anyway — attendance, travel demand and the availability of anyone with children all move with it.

DATES	WHAT	APPLIES TO
2027-01-28 to 2027-04-09	Term 1	Term
2027-04-10 to 2027-04-26	Term 1–2 holidays	Break
2027-04-27 to 2027-07-02	Term 2	Term
2027-07-03 to 2027-07-18	Term 2–3 holidays	Break
2027-07-19 to 2027-09-24	Term 3	Term
2027-09-25 to 2027-10-10	Term 3–4 holidays	Break
2027-10-11 to 2027-12-17	Term 4	Term

Levels held: lower secondary, preschool, primary, upper secondary. Where a jurisdiction publishes one calendar for every level, the dates below are shared.

Published by the education authority named in the record. Dates are the authority's own; where a calendar is published as a span this document does not narrow it.

Market calendar

Trading days, half-days and settlement gaps for every venue modelled in this jurisdiction. A market closure is not always a public holiday and a public holiday is not always a market closure — both are listed.

NZX New Zealand XNZE

All times local to Pacific/Auckland.

SESSION	OPEN	CLOSE	DAYS
continuous trading	10:00	16:45	Mon-Fri

Closures in the window

DATE	REASON	STATUS
2026-10-26	Labour Day	closed
2026-12-25	Christmas Day	closed
2026-12-28	Boxing Day (substitute day)	closed
2027-01-01	New Year’s Day	closed
2027-01-04	Day after New Year’s Day (substitute day)	closed
2027-02-08	Waitangi Day (substitute day)	closed
2027-03-26	Good Friday	closed
2027-03-29	Easter Monday	closed
2027-04-26	ANZAC Day (substitute day)	closed
2027-06-07	Birthday of the reigning Sovereign	closed
2027-06-25	Matariki Observance Day	closed
2027-10-25	Labour Day	closed
2027-12-27	Christmas Day (substitute day)	closed
2027-12-28	Boxing Day (substitute day)	closed
2028-01-03	New Year’s Day (substitute day)	closed
2028-01-04	Day after New Year’s Day (substitute day)	closed
2028-02-07	Waitangi Day (substitute day)	closed

STATUTORY FILINGS

FILING	FREQUENCY	APPLIES TO	TIMING
Corporate income tax return	annual	corporations	**Not a fixed date.** 7 July (for 1 October - 31 March balance dates). For balance dates between 1 April - 30 September, the due date is the seventh day of the fourth month following balance date. The filing date for taxpayers linked to a tax agent is extended to 31 March of the following year, regardless of balance date.
Corporate income tax final payment	annual	corporations	**Not a fixed date.** 7 February (for 31 March - 30 September balance dates). For other balance dates, terminal tax payments are generally due on the seventh day of the 11th month following balance date. The terminal tax due date is extended by two months for taxpayers linked to a tax agent.
Corporate income tax estimated/advance payment	quarterly	corporations	**Not a fixed date.** Under the standard method, provisional tax payments are generally due in three instalments: (i) 28th day of seventh month before balance date. (ii) 28th day of the third month before balance date. (iii) 28th day of the month following balance

			date.
Personal income tax return	annual	individuals	**7 July**
Personal income tax final payment	annual	individuals	**Not a fixed date.** NP
Personal income tax estimated/advance payment	quarterly	individuals	**Not a fixed date.** NP

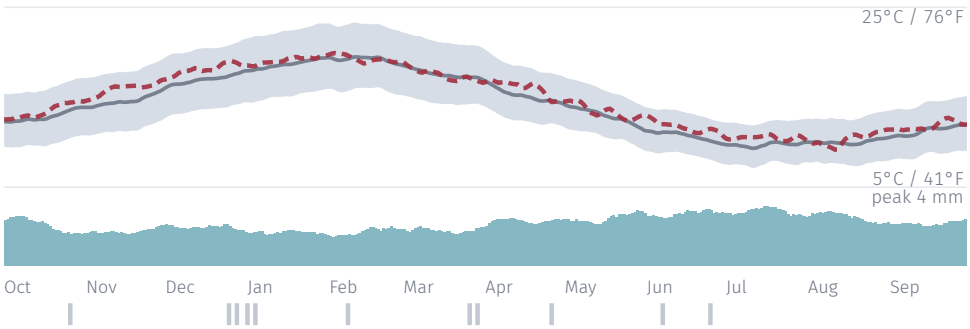
Where the timing is computed rather than fixed, confirm the day against the authority for the period you are filing.

Seasonal rhythm

The typical shape of a year in New Zealand, computed from **58 weather stations and grid points** across the country.

> **Why this matters.** A date on its own tells you an office is shut. It does not tell you whether that closure falls in the wet season, the dark months or the hot ones — which is what decides whether a launch, a site visit, an outdoor event or a shipping route is affected by more than the closure itself. This page is the backdrop the calendar sits in. It is context, not a factor in the dates.

Figure 1 · The weather year, and where the closures fall in it



What this is, and what it is not

This is a record, not a prediction. Every value is an average of weather that actually happened, on that day of the year, across 58 points. It says what is *typical*. It does not say what will happen, and no day in it is a forecast.

A country is not a climate. Averaging New Zealand into one line flattens real differences — mountains against coast, north against south — so this page is a **rhythm**: the shape of the seasons, the position of the wet months, the run of the hot ones. Where a subdivision keeps its own dates it also gets its own chart on the pages that follow, which is where the differences show.

Both lines are the **daily mean temperature**, so the gap between them is the shift. Twelve months, not eighteen: a normal repeats yearly. The 2021–2025 mean is five years deep — enough for a shift in the mean, not for anything about extremes. Source: Open-Meteo historical reanalysis, daily records from 1981.

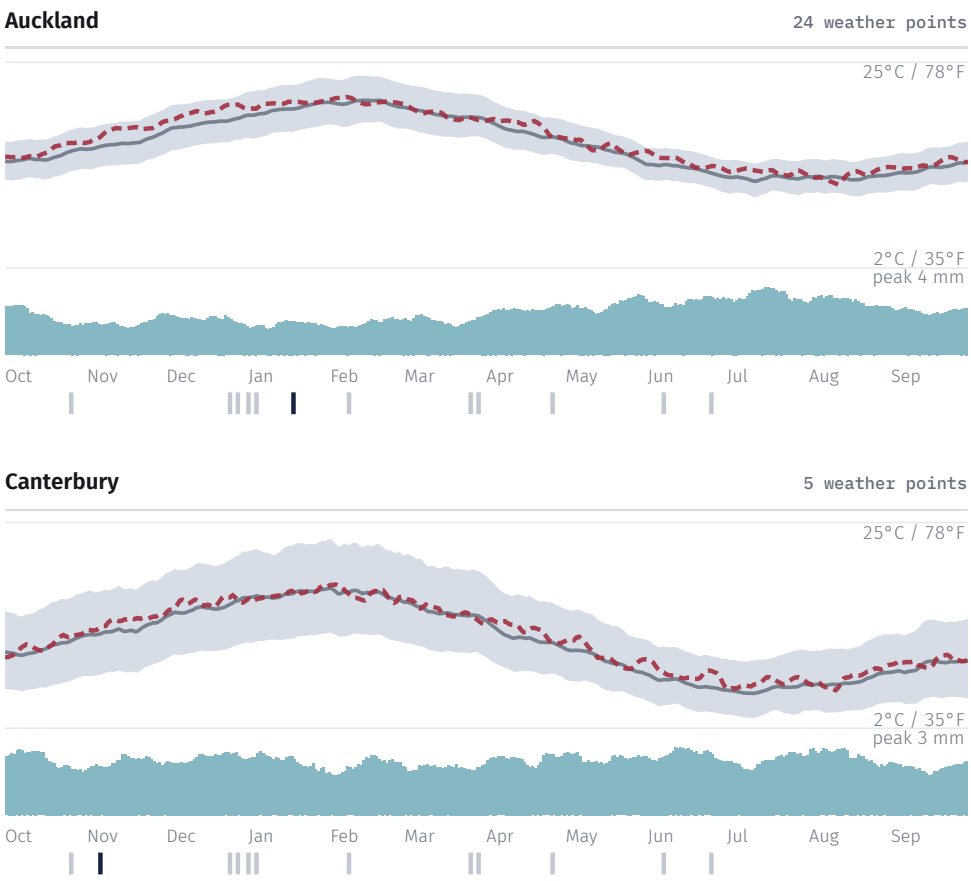
1991–2020 normal, daily low to high — 1991–2020 mean
---- 2021–2025 mean precipitation closure, national closure, subdivision

Seasonal rhythm — subdivisions

The same twelve months, for every subdivision that keeps dates of its own and has weather records behind it. **One temperature scale across every chart**, so they can honestly be read against one another: a band sitting higher is a hotter place, a taller band a wider daily swing, a later teal mass a later wet season. Each chart is labelled with its own top and bottom values.

A weather point is one location with a daily record behind it — a station or a reanalysis grid cell. The count under each name says how many were averaged to draw that chart, and it is worth reading: a subdivision averaged from two hundred points describes a region, one drawn from a single point describes that point.

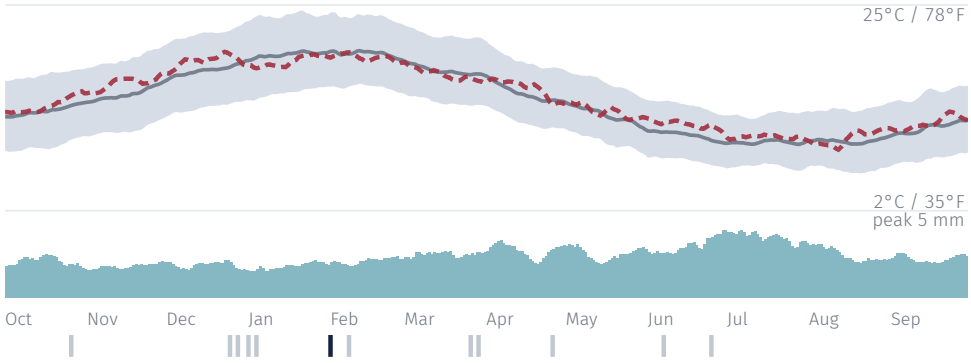
Figure 2 · The weather year by subdivision



1991–2020 normal, daily low to high — 1991–2020 mean
2021–2025 mean — precipitation — closure, national — closure, subdivision

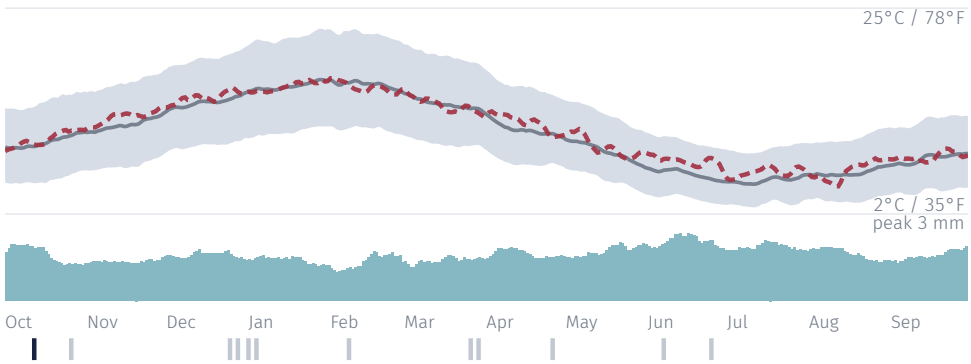
Gisborne

1 weather point



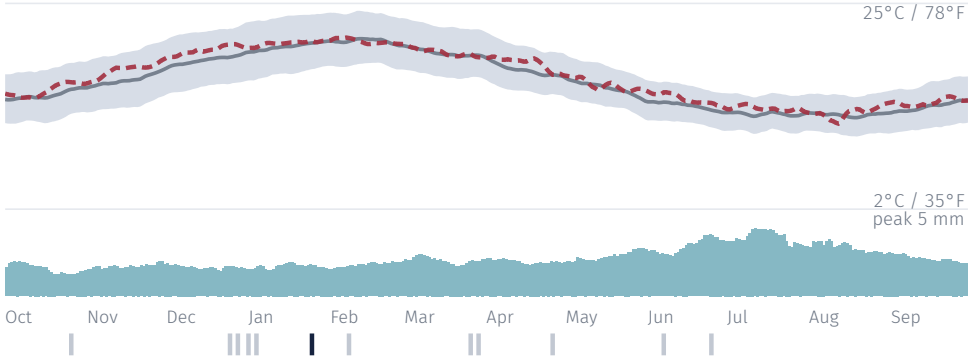
Marlborough

1 weather point



Northland

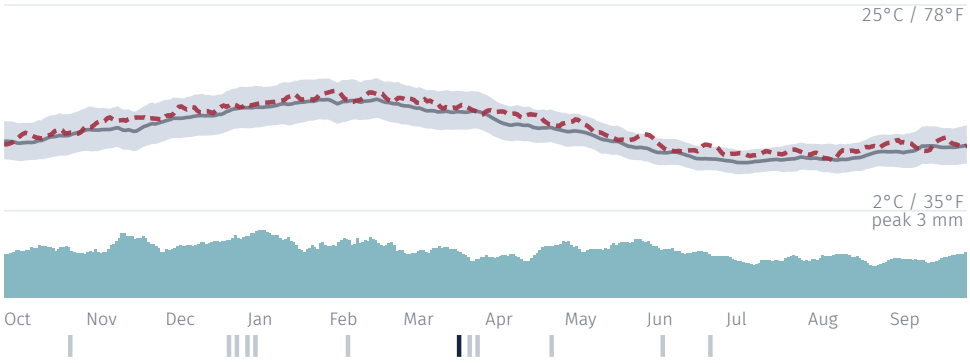
1 weather point



1991–2020 normal, daily low to high — 1991–2020 mean
---- 2021–2025 mean precipitation closure, national closure, subdivision

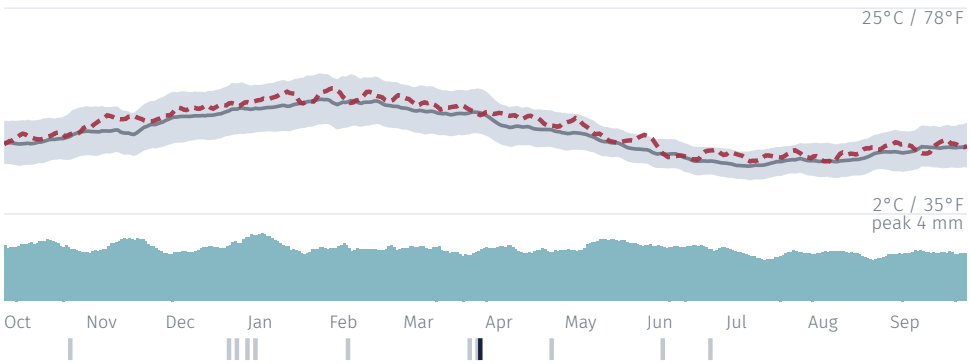
Otago

1 weather point



Southland

1 weather point



Each chart states the number of points it averages. Averages of recorded weather — not predictions. 7 of 22 subdivisions appear here; the rest either keep no dates of their own or have no records under a name this build could match.

1991–2020 normal, daily low to high — 1991–2020 mean
---- 2021–2025 mean precipitation closure, national closure, subdivision

Time zone

New Zealand keeps UTC+13 in winter and UTC+12 in summer. The clock moves twice a year, so every offset below is given for both halves.

When it is 09:00 here

The local time in nine cities across the working world. Where summer time applies on one side only, both figures are given.

CITY	LOCAL TIME
Los Angeles	(−1 day) **12:00** winter · **14:00** summer
New York	(−1 day) **15:00** winter · **17:00** summer
São Paulo	(−1 day) **17:00** winter · **18:00** summer
London	(−1 day) **20:00** winter · **22:00** summer
Dubai	**00:00** winter · **01:00** summer
Mumbai	**01:30** winter · **02:30** summer
Hong Kong	**04:00** winter · **05:00** summer
Tokyo	**05:00** winter · **06:00** summer
Sydney	**07:00**

Computed from the IANA time zone database for 2026. Offsets are the zone's, not a city's: a city adopts whatever its zone does. Dates elsewhere in this dossier are civil dates in this jurisdiction and are never shifted.

Working days

How many days are actually available to work, month by month, under three different working weeks. **These are assumptions, not claims about this country.**

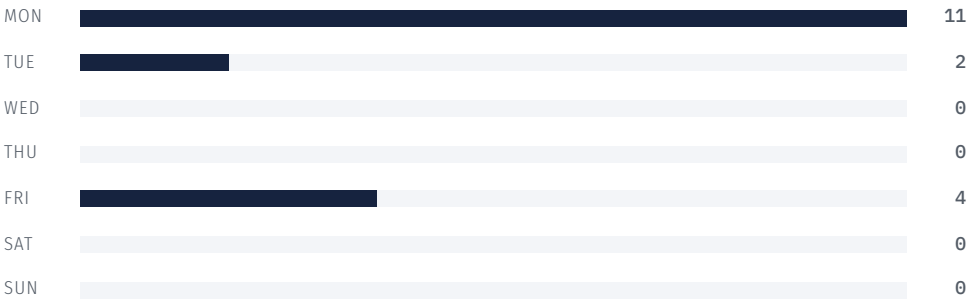
MONTH	CLOSURES	5-DAY WEEK	6-DAY WEEK	7-DAY WEEK
Oct 2026	1	21	26	30
Nov 2026		21	25	30
Dec 2026	2	21	25	29
Jan 2027	2	19	24	29
Feb 2027	1	19	23	27
Mar 2027	2	21	25	29
Apr 2027	1	21	25	29
May 2027		21	26	31
Jun 2027	2	20	24	28
Jul 2027		22	27	31
Aug 2027		22	26	31
Sep 2027		22	26	30
Oct 2027	1	20	25	30
Nov 2027		22	26	30
Dec 2027	2	21	25	29
Jan 2028	2	19	24	29
Feb 2028	1	20	24	28
Mar 2028		23	27	31

Five-day counts Monday to Friday, six-day counts Monday to Saturday, seven-day counts every day. Closures falling on a day the pattern already excludes cost nothing.

Which weekday the closures fall on

National closures only, across the whole window. Given so that a reader whose week is not Monday-to-Friday can work out their own figure — a Sunday-to-Thursday operation loses nothing to a Friday closure

and everything to a Sunday one, and no single column above can say that for them.



0 of 17 national closures fall on a Saturday or Sunday, so a Monday-to-Friday operation loses **17** of them and a seven-day operation loses all 17. That gap is the single largest reason two companies in the same country count their year differently.

WHERE A SUBDIVISION DIFFERS

Under a five-day week, against the national figure in the table above. A subdivision can only ever have *fewer* working days than the country as a whole — it keeps every national closure and adds its own — so every figure here is a subtraction. A month is named once when it costs one day, and carries a figure when it costs more.

SUBDIVISION	DAYS	WHICH MONTHS
Auckland	−2	Feb 2027 · Jan 2028
Auckland (Auckland)	−2	Jan 2027 · Jan 2028
Canterbury	−2	Nov 2026 · Nov 2027
Chatham Islands	−1	Feb 2027
Gisborne	−2	Feb 2027 · Jan 2028
Hawke’s Bay	−2	Oct 2026 · Oct 2027
Manawatu-Whanganui	−2	Jan 2027 · Jan 2028
Marlborough	−2	Oct 2026 · Oct 2027
Nelson	−2	Feb 2027 · Jan 2028

SUBDIVISION	DAYS	WHICH MONTHS
Northland	−2	Jan 2027 · Jan 2028
Otago	−2	Mar 2027 · Mar 2028
Southland	−1	Mar 2027
Taranaki	−2	Mar 2027 · Mar 2028
Tasman	−2	Feb 2027 · Jan 2028
Wellington	−2	Jan 2027 · Jan 2028
West Coast	−2	Nov 2026 · Nov 2027

By ISO week

Every ISO week in the window and nothing but the count of closures in it — national and subdivision together. Manufacturing, shift planning and delivery promises are all written in ISO weeks, and a week with nothing in it is as useful to know as a week with three.

ISO week 40 · 2026
28 Sep – 04 Oct
0 closures

ISO week 41 · 2026
05 Oct – 11 Oct
0 closures

ISO week 42 · 2026
12 Oct – 18 Oct
2 closures

ISO week 43 · 2026
19 Oct – 25 Oct
0 closures

ISO week 44 · 2026
26 Oct – 01 Nov
1 closure

ISO week 45 · 2026
02 Nov – 08 Nov
1 closure

ISO week 46 · 2026
09 Nov – 15 Nov
0 closures

ISO week 47 · 2026
16 Nov – 22 Nov
0 closures

ISO week 48 · 2026
23 Nov – 29 Nov
0 closures

ISO week 49 · 2026
30 Nov – 06 Dec
1 closure

ISO week 50 · 2026
07 Dec – 13 Dec
0 closures

ISO week 51 · 2026
14 Dec – 20 Dec
0 closures

ISO week 52 · 2026
21 Dec – 27 Dec
1 closure

ISO week 53 · 2026
28 Dec – 03 Jan
2 closures

ISO week 1 · 2027
04 Jan – 10 Jan
1 closure

ISO week 2 · 2027
11 Jan – 17 Jan
0 closures

ISO week 3 · 2027
18 Jan – 24 Jan
1 closure

ISO week 4 · 2027
25 Jan – 31 Jan
1 closure

ISO week 5 · 2027
01 Feb – 07 Feb
1 closure

ISO week 6 · 2027
08 Feb – 14 Feb
1 closure

ISO week 7 · 2027
15 Feb – 21 Feb
0 closures

ISO week 8 · 2027
22 Feb – 28 Feb
0 closures

ISO week 9 · 2027
01 Mar – 07 Mar
0 closures

ISO week 10 · 2027
08 Mar – 14 Mar
1 closure

ISO week 11 · 2027
15 Mar – 21 Mar
0 closures

ISO week 12 · 2027
22 Mar – 28 Mar
2 closures

ISO week 13 · 2027
29 Mar – 04 Apr
2 closures

ISO week 14 · 2027
05 Apr – 11 Apr
0 closures

ISO week 15 · 2027
12 Apr – 18 Apr
0 closures

ISO week 16 · 2027
19 Apr – 25 Apr
0 closures

ISO week 17 · 2027
26 Apr – 02 May
1 closure

ISO week 18 · 2027
03 May – 09 May
0 closures

ISO week 19 · 2027
10 May – 16 May
0 closures

ISO week 20 · 2027
17 May – 23 May
0 closures

ISO week 21 · 2027
24 May – 30 May
0 closures

ISO week 22 · 2027
31 May – 06 Jun
0 closures

ISO week 23 · 2027
07 Jun – 13 Jun
1 closure

ISO week 24 · 2027
14 Jun – 20 Jun
0 closures

ISO week 25 · 2027
21 Jun – 27 Jun
1 closure

ISO week 26 · 2027
28 Jun – 04 Jul
0 closures

ISO week 27 · 2027
05 Jul – 11 Jul
0 closures

ISO week 28 · 2027
12 Jul – 18 Jul
0 closures

ISO week 29 · 2027
19 Jul – 25 Jul
0 closures

ISO week 30 · 2027
26 Jul – 01 Aug
0 closures

ISO week 31 · 2027
02 Aug – 08 Aug
0 closures

ISO week 32 · 2027
09 Aug – 15 Aug
0 closures

ISO week 33 · 2027
16 Aug – 22 Aug
0 closures

ISO week 34 · 2027
23 Aug – 29 Aug
0 closures

ISO week 35 · 2027
30 Aug – 05 Sep
0 closures

ISO week 36 · 2027
06 Sep – 12 Sep
0 closures

ISO week 37 · 2027
13 Sep – 19 Sep
0 closures

ISO week 38 · 2027
20 Sep – 26 Sep
0 closures

ISO week 39 · 2027
27 Sep – 03 Oct
0 closures

ISO week 40 · 2027
04 Oct – 10 Oct
0 closures

ISO week 41 · 2027
11 Oct – 17 Oct
1 closure

ISO week 42 · 2027
18 Oct – 24 Oct
1 closure

ISO week 43 · 2027
25 Oct – 31 Oct
1 closure

ISO week 44 · 2027
01 Nov – 07 Nov
1 closure

ISO week 45 · 2027
08 Nov – 14 Nov
0 closures

ISO week 46 · 2027
15 Nov – 21 Nov
0 closures

ISO week 47 · 2027
22 Nov – 28 Nov
0 closures

ISO week 48 · 2027
29 Nov – 05 Dec
1 closure

ISO week 49 · 2027
06 Dec – 12 Dec
0 closures

ISO week 50 · 2027
13 Dec – 19 Dec
0 closures

ISO week 51 · 2027
20 Dec – 26 Dec
0 closures

ISO week 52 · 2027
27 Dec – 02 Jan
2 closures

ISO week 1 · 2028
03 Jan – 09 Jan
2 closures

ISO week 2 · 2028
10 Jan – 16 Jan
0 closures

ISO week 3 · 2028
17 Jan – 23 Jan
1 closure

ISO week 4 · 2028
24 Jan – 30 Jan
1 closure

ISO week 5 · 2028
31 Jan – 06 Feb
1 closure

ISO week 6 · 2028
07 Feb – 13 Feb
1 closure

ISO week 7 · 2028
14 Feb – 20 Feb
0 closures

ISO week 8 · 2028
21 Feb – 27 Feb
0 closures

ISO week 9 · 2028
28 Feb – 05 Mar
0 closures

ISO week 10 · 2028
06 Mar – 12 Mar
0 closures

ISO week 11 · 2028
13 Mar – 19 Mar
1 closure

ISO week 12 · 2028
20 Mar – 26 Mar
1 closure

ISO week 13 · 2028
27 Mar – 02 Apr
0 closures

79 weeks. A week is counted Monday to Sunday under ISO 8601, so the first and last may extend a little beyond the window. Any closure anywhere in the jurisdiction counts once.

Settlement

The days money does not move. **This is not the same list as the days shops are shut** — a bank closure can fall on an ordinary working day, and a public holiday does not always close the banking system. Both are given separately because an instruction that misses a value date costs something and a closed shop does not.

Bank closures

No day in this window closes banks without also closing everything else. Where that is so, the general closure list is the settlement list.

MARKET AND EXCHANGE CLOSURES

DATE	VENUES	REASON	STATUS
2026-10-26	XNZE	Labour Day	closed
2026-12-25	XNZE	Christmas Day	closed
2026-12-28	XNZE	Boxing Day (substitute day)	closed
2027-01-01	XNZE	New Year’s Day	closed
2027-01-04	XNZE	Day after New Year’s Day (substitute day)	closed
2027-02-08	XNZE	Waitangi Day (substitute day)	closed
2027-03-26	XNZE	Good Friday	closed
2027-03-29	XNZE	Easter Monday	closed
2027-04-26	XNZE	ANZAC Day (substitute day)	closed
2027-06-07	XNZE	Birthday of the reigning Sovereign	closed
2027-06-25	XNZE	Matariki Observance Day	closed
2027-10-25	XNZE	Labour Day	closed
2027-12-27	XNZE	Christmas Day (substitute day)	closed
2027-12-28	XNZE	Boxing Day (substitute day)	closed

DATE	VENUES	REASON	STATUS
2028-01-03	XNZE	New Year’s Day (substitute day)	closed
2028-01-04	XNZE	Day after New Year’s Day (substitute day)	closed
2028-02-07	XNZE	Waitangi Day (substitute day)	closed

What this section does not yet cover. Payment systems are not modelled: TARGET2, CHAPS, Fedwire, CHIPS and SEPA keep their own calendars, and a euro instruction can fail on a day no country in the euro area treats as a holiday. Nor are value-date cut-off times. Both are on the roadmap and neither should be inferred from this page.

The pattern

Twelve months, every subdivision that keeps dates of its own, in alphabetical order. Nothing is named here — the tables do that. This page answers a different question: **when do the closures fall, and how much of the calendar is shared?**

Dark ticks are that row's own dates. Pale ticks are the national days, repeated on every row, so the share of a subdivision's year that is simply the country's can be read directly. Ticks overlap where dates cluster; that density is the point.

Figure 3 · Every closure in the window, by jurisdiction

AUC–NEL

this row's own dates national days

NOR–WES

14 of 16 subdivisions keep dates of their own. The rest follow the national calendar and are not drawn — an empty row would say the same thing less clearly. Subdivisions only: a city and the subdivision containing it are different units and do not belong on one axis, so cities appear in the Subdivision calendars section instead.

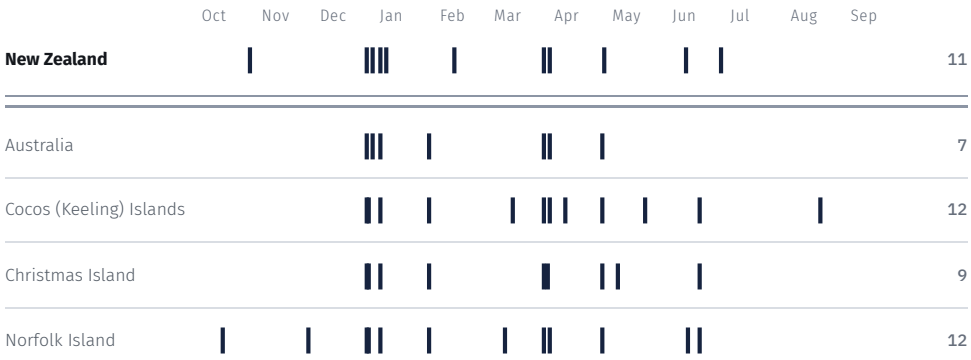
this row's own dates national days

The pattern nearby

The same twelve months for every jurisdiction in **Australia and New Zealand**, the region containing New Zealand. National closures only, no dates named, nothing but the shape.

This page answers what a single-country document cannot: when the whole region stops at once, and when it is collectively clear. Grouping is geographic and carries no other meaning.

Figure 4 · The same window in neighbouring markets



4 jurisdictions besides New Zealand. The top row is New Zealand itself, for comparison.

Calendar systems

The systems these dates are reckoned on — not just the dates. Where a system depends on observation or announcement, a date computed far ahead is an estimate and is marked as such in the tables above.

Gregorian

46 DATE(S)

Computed from the rule; exact for any year.

Gregorian computus (Western)

3 DATE(S)

Western computus.

By decree

1 DATE(S)

Set by decree — not computable; carried from the notice itself.

Electoral rhythm

When this jurisdiction has gone to the polls, how regularly, and what is announced next.

> **These are not closures.** Whether polling day shuts a country is a matter of national law and varies enormously. Nothing on this page is evidence that anything closes; the closure record is in the tables earlier in this dossier.

> Every future date is a **draft**. Elections are announced, not enacted — dates move, polls are postponed, and results are occasionally annulled and re-run. Hollow marks are announced; dashed marks are dates the source itself will not confirm.

The record

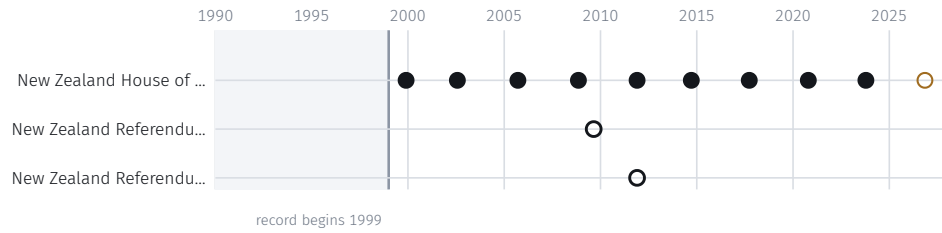
SHAPE — WHICH BODY

- ● Lower house or unicameral parliament
- ○ Referendum or plebiscite

FILL — HOW CERTAIN

- ● Held
- ○ Announced, not yet held

Figure 5 · Every contest on record, by body



4 further bodies not shown: none votes inside the published window.

How often

BODY	ELECTIONS	TYPICAL GAP	REGULARITY	NEXT
New Zealand House of Representatives	10	3 yr	fixed σ 0.00	2026-11 scheduled
New Zealand Referendum 2009	1	—	too few to measure	none announced
New Zealand Referendum 2011	1	—	too few to measure	none announced

Time of year

90% of national contests since the record begins have fallen between Sep to Nov.

Every contest on record

1999 ● Nov · **2002** ● Jul · **2005** ● Sep · **2008** ● Nov · **2009** ○ Aug · **2011** ● Nov ○ Nov · **2013** ○ Nov · **2014** ● Sep · **2015** ○ Dec · **2016** ○ Mar · **2017** ● Sep · **2020** ● Oct ○ Oct · **2023** ● Oct · **2026** ○ Nov

Dates compiled by IFES ElectionGuide from what electoral bodies publish, read September 2026. A compiler's reading of what commissions publish, not the commission's own notice — Tier 4.

Operating conditions

When this market is predictably full rather than predictably shut.

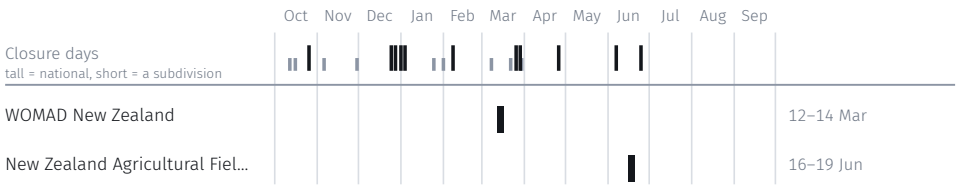
> **Nothing on this page closes anything.** A closure is a legal fact and lives in the tables earlier in this dossier. A condition is not: the offices are open, the banks are open, and the beds, the roads and the trains are full. Where a condition coincides with a public holiday the two are recorded separately, in separate layers, because they are two different facts about the same day and only one of them is the law.

> **How this section is sourced, and why it differs. 3 of 8** conditions here have been checked against an authority that publishes the strain itself. The other 5 are compiled: the fact is recorded and its source named, but no instrument was retrieved to confirm it. The closure record in this dossier rests on gazettes, statutes and government notices, which are published once and archived. Conditions rest on a different set of authorities — a transport operator's service notice, a city's event permit, a police traffic plan — and those are typically published for one weekend and taken down.
>
> **Expect the operating conditions section to receive more frequent updates than the rest of the dossier.** Coverage is still being added, and a date announced by an organiser replaces an estimate the month it is announced. The closure record changes when a law changes; this changes whenever anyone publishes anything.

8 conditions recorded for this market: 8 hosted here. **2** are dated inside this eighteen-month window; the rest recur but are not yet placed. The record behind them runs from **2025** to **2027**, 5 dated editions in all.

The year, and what fills it

Figure 6 · Conditions dated in this window, against the closure days



The rest of this dossier answers *is it open*. This is the one page that answers it beside *and can I get to it*, on the same twelve months. A bar over an empty stretch of the closure lane is the case worth finding: nothing is shut, and nothing is available either. What each one strains, and how hard, is set out condition by condition below.

RECURRING CONDITIONS AND WHEN THEY USUALLY FALL

These recur in this market on a known rhythm, without a confirmed date inside the published window — either the organiser has not announced it yet, or the only date available rested on a compilation, and a forward date is held to a higher bar than that. **A window shown in figures is empirical, not a forecast**: it is where the start date has actually fallen across the editions on record. A window shown in words is the source's own statement of when the thing happens.

Past editions are compiled from published summaries, and the trade is deliberate: a past date that is wrong misleads nobody, a future one books a hotel in the wrong fortnight — so forward dates are held to the instrument and these are not. The record is not guaranteed complete either, so read the edition count as the strength of the statement rather than as a total.

CONDITION	WHERE	USUAL WINDOW	ON THE RECORD
Summer holiday period	**New Zealand, nationwide**	not stated	**no dated edition on record**
Waitangi Day commemorations at Waitangi	**Waitangi, Bay of Islands, Northland**	Anchored to Waitangi Day, 6 February AS STATED	**no dated edition on record**
Queenstown winter season	**Queenstown, Queenstown-Lakes District, Otago**	July to September, following the ski season AS STATED	**no dated edition on record**
Pasifika Festival	**Auckland, Western Springs Park**	A weekend in March at Western Springs AS STATED	**no dated edition on record**
Auckland Lantern Festival	**Auckland, Manukau Sports Bowl, Clover Park**	not stated	**no dated edition on record**
CubaDupa	**Wellington, Cuba Street precinct**	A weekend in late March, in the Cuba Street precinct AS STATED	**no dated edition on record**

WOMAD NEW ZEALAND

12–14 March 2027 SCHEDULED · New Plymouth, Bowl of Brooklands, Brooklands Park, Taranaki · Festival · 3 days

CHANNEL	BAND	WHAT THAT RESTS ON
Road	MODERATE	NZ Transport Agency issued route advice to WOMAD travellers, directing them to the shortest route rather than alternatives. Advisory rather than a closure order, which is why the band is moderate.

No attendance figure is recorded. Not established.

Corroborated. The Class A transport advice dates from 2015 and is retained as evidence that the agency treats the festival as a routing problem. The 2027 dates are the organiser's. Sources: nz-nzta-womad-2015, nz-womad.

NEW ZEALAND AGRICULTURAL FIELDAYS

16–19 June 2027 SCHEDULED · Mystery Creek, near Hamilton, Waikato · Trade fair · 4 days

CHANNEL	BAND	WHAT THAT RESTS ON
Road	HIGH	NZ Transport Agency Waka Kotahi issues its own advance notice that Fieldays means heavy traffic, and publishes operational arrangements for keeping the approaches flowing. The agency is planning for the load rather than reporting it.

No attendance figure is recorded. NOT ESTABLISHED, DELIBERATELY. The organiser announced more than 132,000 visitors over four days in 2026, but that is the event's own release and no gate count from a body that had to absorb the crowd was retrieved. Recording it would be repeating a figure nobody independent measured.

Corroborated. Class A for the traffic, Class B for the dates. Not verified because the strain band rests on the agency's advisory language rather than on a measured count or a closure order. Sources: nz-nzta-fieldays-2025, nz-fieldays.

SUMMER HOLIDAY PERIOD

Annual · New Zealand, nationwide · Civic

CHANNEL	BAND	WHAT THAT RESTS ON
Beds	HIGH	Stats NZ publishes the accommodation survey covering guest nights and occupancy. RECORDED AS THE SERIES THAT WOULD EVIDENCE THIS RATHER THAN AS A READING OF IT: the capture is the survey's landing page and no monthly figures were extracted, so this band is weaker than the road band and should be replaced with a measured occupancy differential.
Road	EXTREME	NZ Transport Agency Waka Kotahi publishes a dedicated holiday journeys prediction tool for this period and advises the public to allow more time, which is an operator planning for congestion it expects rather than reporting congestion that happened. New Zealand Police reported eight fatal crashes by 29 December 2024 in its holiday road-toll reporting for the same window.

No attendance figure is recorded. Not applicable. This is a national behaviour rather than a gathering with a gate.

Corroborated. Two transport and policing authorities plan for it explicitly. Not verified: no single instrument states the period's boundaries, and the accommodation band rests on a series that was not read. Sources: nz-nzta-christmas-traffic, nz-police-christmas-period, nz-statsnz-accommodation.

QUEENSTOWN WINTER SEASON

Annual · Queenstown, Queenstown-Lakes District, Otago · Sporting

CHANNEL	BAND	WHAT THAT RESTS ON
Beds	HIGH	Inferred from the airport's own throughput forecast and NOT separately evidenced: no occupancy series for the district was retrieved.
Air	EXTREME	Queenstown Airport Corporation states it expects more than 785,000 passengers between July and September 2026, against 735,344 over the same three months in 2025, with a peak on 18 July of 70 flights and about 10,000 passengers in a single day. This is the airport's own capacity planning, which is the strongest class of evidence this layer accepts.

785,000 visits. Queenstown Airport Corporation's own forecast of passengers through the airport between July and September 2026. This counts airport movements, not distinct visitors, and is a forecast rather than an outturn. Read from **nz-qac-winter-2026**.

Verified. Verified for the airport strain. The Whakapapa source is Class B and covers a different ski field on the North Island; it is retained as corroboration that the season is national rather than as evidence for Queenstown. Sources: nz-qac-winter-2026, nz-qac-passenger-history, nz-whakapapa-season.

PASIFIKA FESTIVAL

Annual · Auckland, Western Springs Park · Cultural · 2 days

CHANNEL	BAND	WHAT THAT RESTS ON
Road	MODERATE	Auckland Transport publishes event-specific travel planning for the two days, directing attendees to frequent bus services from the city centre to Western Springs. The operator is providing for the movement rather than reporting it.

No attendance figure is recorded. Not established.

Verified. Single source, and it is the transport operator's own event page — retrieved and read, which is what the ladder asks of `verified`. It is NOT corroborated: no second body has been found publishing arrangements for this event, so a reader should treat the strain band as one operator's planning rather than a consensus. Sources: nz-at-pasifika-2026.

AUCKLAND LANTERN FESTIVAL

Annual · Auckland, Manukau Sports Bowl, Clover Park · Cultural · 4 days

CHANNEL	BAND	WHAT THAT RESTS ON
Rail	MODERATE	Auckland Transport states that bus and train travel is included in the event ticket, a deliberate shift of attendance onto the public network for the duration.
Road	MODERATE	Auckland Transport publishes walking, cycling, driving and parking guidance for the site, indicating planned-for road load.

No attendance figure is recorded. Not established.

Verified. Single source, and it is the transport operator's own event page — retrieved and read, which is what the ladder asks of `verified`. It is NOT corroborated: no second body has been found publishing arrangements for this event, so a reader should treat the strain band as one operator's planning rather than a consensus. Sources: nz-at-lantern-2026.

CUBADUPA

Annual · Wellington, Cuba Street precinct · Festival · 2 days

CHANNEL	BAND	WHAT THAT RESTS ON
Road	HIGH	Wellington City Council lists the festival among the street events for which it closes roads and restricts parking, and describes the festival as transforming streets into stages for two days. The closure is the council's own act, not the organiser's.

No attendance figure is recorded. Not established.

Corroborated. Class A council road-closure material plus the organiser for identity. No confirmed forward edition was retrieved, so no instance is recorded. Sources: nz-wcc-cubadupa, nz-cubadupa.

WAITANGI DAY COMMEMORATIONS AT WAITANGI

Moves with waitangi day COMPUTED · Waitangi, Bay of Islands, Northland · Civic

CHANNEL	BAND	WHAT THAT RESTS ON
Road	HIGH	New Zealand Police runs a named district operation, Operation Waitangi, described in its own release as following months of planning. A police district standing up a named operation for a single locality is a statement about expected load.

No attendance figure is recorded. Not established. Police releases describe crowd behaviour, not crowd size, and no counting body has published a figure.

Corroborated. Two police releases eight years apart establish that the gathering is planned for as an operation. The Waitangi National Trust is Class B and establishes the date and the location only. Sources: nz-police-waitangi-2018, nz-police-waitangi-2026, nz-waitangi-trust.

This is the *conditions* layer: supporting context, never the primary answer. Conditions are graded on the same ladder as the closure record and most sit below it, because the authority for a capacity claim is the party that has to absorb the event — a transport operator, a city, a statistics office — and those are harder to retrieve than a gazette. Each band above says what it rests on.

Provenance

Every source behind this dossier, named and dated. This is the section nobody else prints: a list of dates is worth what its evidence is worth, and the evidence is here rather than on request.

Evidence summary

50	100%	■ **Authority-sourced** — the instrument itself — a gazette, statute or exchange rulebook — was retrieved and read
0	0%	⊡ **Multiple sources** — two or more independent sources state the same thing, none of them the instrument
0	0%	⊡ **Single official source** — one official document names it, without a second to agree with it
0	0%	□ **Secondary source** — a calendar reference rather than the instrument — a real source, and not the law

50 entries · 5 sources consulted. These four states are reported as they are and are never rounded upward. **Tier 4 is not unchecked** — it means the row rests on a calendar reference rather than the instrument, which is a statement about our evidence and not about the date. A tier only rises when a retrieval actually happens, so this figure moves between editions and is expected to.

■ Dates for public holidays and anniversary days — NZ Government (govt.nz)

Primary Government of New Zealand Retrieved 2026-08-09 17 rows nz-public-holidays

https://www.govt.nz/browse/work/public-holidays-and-work-time/public-holidays-and-anniversary-dates/

□ timesys v0 multi-model research pipeline

Reference internal Retrieved 2026-06-26 17 rows v0-research-pipeline

No public URL recorded.

■ Holidays Act 2003 (2003 No 129), ss 44, 45 and 45A

Primary New Zealand Legislation (Parliamentary Counsel Office) Retrieved 2026-08-03 11 rows nz-holidays-act-2003

https://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/2003/0129/latest/whole.html

□ python-holidays 0.96

Reference python-holidays maintainers Retrieved 2026-07-12 2 rows python-holidays

https://github.com/vacanza/holidays

■ Te Ture mō te Hararei Tūmatanui o te Kāhui o Matariki 2022 / Te Kāhui o Matariki Public Holiday Act 2022 (2022 No 14), Schedule 1

Primary New Zealand Legislation (Parliamentary Counsel Office) Retrieved 2026-08-03 1 row nz-matariki-act-2022

https://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/2022/0014/latest/whole.html

A source is primary when it is the instrument itself — a gazette, a statute, an exchange rulebook. Anything else corroborates it. A row reaches verified only once a primary source has been read and named above.

Appendices

Every date in this dossier is also supplied as data, in the same download.

FILE	CONTENTS
New-Zealand-2026-10.csv	Every dated closure in the window: jurisdiction, date, observance, effect, calendar system, assurance and source ids. The authoritative machine-readable form — where this PDF abridges a table, the CSV does not.
New-Zealand-2026-10.ics	**National closures only.** The safe default: it contains nothing that applies to only part of the country.
ics/New-Zealand-all-2026-10.ics	Every jurisdiction at once. Useful for analysis, wrong for a personal calendar unless you are in all of them.
ics/New-Zealand-Auckland-2026-10.ics	National closures plus those of Auckland.
ics/New-Zealand-Auckland-2026-10.ics	National closures plus those of Auckland.

FILE	CONTENTS
ics/New-Zealand-Canterbury-2026-10.ics	National closures plus those of Canterbury.
ics/New-Zealand-Chatham-Islands-2026-10.ics	National closures plus those of Chatham Islands.
ics/New-Zealand-Gisborne-2026-10.ics	National closures plus those of Gisborne.
ics/New-Zealand-Hawke-s-Bay-2026-10.ics	National closures plus those of Hawke’s Bay.
ics/New-Zealand-Marlborough-2026-10.ics	National closures plus those of Marlborough.
ics/New-Zealand-Manawatu-Whanganui-2026-10.ics	National closures plus those of Manawatu-Whanganui.
ics/New-Zealand-Nelson-2026-10.ics	National closures plus those of Nelson.
ics/New-Zealand-Northland-2026-10.ics	National closures plus those of Northland.
ics/New-Zealand-Otago-2026-10.ics	National closures plus those of Otago.
ics/New-Zealand-Southland-2026-10.ics	National closures plus those of Southland.
ics/New-Zealand-Tasman-2026-10.ics	National closures plus those of Tasman.
ics/New-Zealand-Taranaki-2026-10.ics	National closures plus those of Taranaki.
ics/New-Zealand-Wellington-2026-10.ics	National closures plus those of Wellington.
ics/New-Zealand-West-Coast-2026-10.ics	National closures plus those of West Coast.

16 subdivision calendar(s), one per subdivision that keeps dates of its own. Each contains the national calendar as well, so a subscriber in one region gets a complete picture of their own days off and nothing belonging to anywhere else.

Appendix — names in local languages

Every observance in this dossier as it is written locally. The English name is our label for it; the local name is what it is called where it is kept, and what a search of a national site will actually match.

ANZAC Day
Te Rā o ANZAC `mi`

Auckland Anniversary Day
Rā Tūrangawaewae o Ōtautahi `mi`

Birthday of the reigning Sovereign
Te Rā Whānau o te Kīngi `mi`

Boxing Day
Te Rā Tuarua o te Kirihimete `mi`

Canterbury Anniversary Day
Rā Whakapirau Canterbury `mi`

Chatham Islands Anniversary
Anuaki o Ngā Moutere Kāti `mi`

Christmas Day
Te Rā Kirihimete `mi`

Easter Monday
Te Mane Aranga `mi`

Good Friday
Te Paraire Pai `mi`

Hawke's Bay Anniversary Day
Rā Whakatōria o Hawke's Bay `mi`

Labour Day
Te Rā Whakanui i te Kaimahi `mi`

Marlborough Anniversary Day
Māritanga o Marlborough `mi`

Matariki Observance Day
Te Rā Aro ki a Matariki `mi`

Nelson Anniversary Day
Rā Tūrangawaewae o Nelson `mi`

New Year's Day
Te Rā Tau Hou `mi`

Otago Anniversary Day
Rā Tūrangawaewae o Otago `mi`

South Canterbury Anniversary Day
Rā Tūrangawaewae o South Canterbury `mi`

Southland Anniversary Day
Rā Tūrangawaewae o Southland `mi`

Taranaki Anniversary Day
Rā Taranaki `mi`

Waitangi Day
Te Rā o Waitangi `mi`

Wellington Anniversary Day
Rā Tūrangawaewae o Wellington `mi`

West Coast Anniversary Day
Rā Whakapirau o te Tai Raukura `mi`

Appendix — subdivision codes

The short codes used in the Where column, spelled out.

Subdivisions (ISO 3166-2)

The official code for the subdivision, assigned by the standard. These are what the Calendar API and the CSV use.

CODE	NAME	FULL CODE	DATES
AUK	Auckland	NZ-AUK	2
BOP	Bay of Plenty	NZ-BOP	0
CAN	Canterbury	NZ-CAN	4
GIS	Gisborne	NZ-GIS	2
HKB	Hawke's Bay	NZ-HKB	2
MBH	Marlborough	NZ-MBH	2
MWT	Manawatu-Whanganui	NZ-MWT	2
NSN	Nelson	NZ-NSN	2
NTL	Northland	NZ-NTL	2
OTA	Otago	NZ-OTA	2
STL	Southland	NZ-STL	1
TAS	Tasman	NZ-TAS	2
TKI	Taranaki	NZ-TKI	2
WGN	Wellington	NZ-WGN	2

CODE	NAME	FULL CODE	DATES
WKO	Waikato	NZ-WKO	0
WTC	West Coast	NZ-WTC	2

CITIES

ISO 3166-2 has no code for a city, so a city that keeps dates of its own is written `PARENT_City` — the subdivision that contains it, then the name. These are this project's codes, not the standard's, and they are stable.

CODE	NAME	FULL CODE	DATES
AUK_Auckland	Auckland	NZ-AUK_Auckland	2
CAN_Christchurch	Christchurch	NZ-CAN_Christchurch	0
CIT_Chatham Islands	Chatham Islands	NZ-CIT_ChathamIslands	2
OTA_Dunedin	Dunedin	NZ-OTA_Dunedin	0
STL_Invercargill	Invercargill	NZ-STL_Invercargill	0
WGN_Wellington	Wellington	NZ-WGN_Wellington	0

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We report what was published and reachable at the time this edition was compiled. Where a government had not yet announced a date, or where the instrument setting it could not be retrieved, the dossier says so in the row rather than filling the gap with an assumption.

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timesys continuously monitors **241 countries and territories** across **653 subdivisions** — 510 of which keep a date their country does not — together with 57 market venues, drawing on 1031 registered sources. The whole catalogue is recompiled and republished every month. **A month in which nothing changed is a normal result**, and this dossier states it explicitly in *What changed* rather than leaving you to compare two documents to find out.

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- Dates that depend on a lunar sighting or a discretionary government announcement are marked as estimates and may move after publication.
- Assurance grades describe the evidence behind a row at the time of compilation, not a guarantee of future accuracy.
- Subdivision coverage reflects jurisdictions that publish their own calendars. A subdivision with no separate entry follows the national calendar.
- Market sessions and settlement conventions are modelled from published rulebooks and are not a substitute for the venue's own notices.

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Figures in this edition

Figure 1	The weather year, and where the closures fall in it
Figure 2	The weather year by subdivision
Figure 3	Every closure in the window, by jurisdiction
Figure 4	The same window in neighbouring markets
Figure 5	Every contest on record, by body
Figure 6	Conditions dated in this window, against the closure days

HOW THIS WAS MADE

Compiled from the timesys corpus and typeset with Paged.js. The corpus holds the instrument behind each date where we have retrieved one, and names the authority behind the rest; *Provenance* lists both. The figures are drawn from the same rows as the tables, in the same pass.

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THE NEXT EDITION

Dossier 2026.11 is due in **the first week of November 2026**.

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