

AddressableLite – Data Content & Field Descriptions

AddressableLite provides address information for Great Britain augmented with positional information for British National Grid and latitude/longitude, plus open data identifiers for Unique Property Reference Number (UPRN) and Topographical identifier (TOID), all sourced from OS AddressBase Core.

AddressableLite includes Welsh language file, Alias file and Multiple Residence file information.

AddressableLite is supplied as a national dataset in four CSV files:

1. **Addressable_Lite**
AddressableLite contains all known postal addresses – also known as Delivery Points – and postcodes in Great Britain and provides details for the delivery point of residential, small organisation and large organisation entities. Names of private individuals and details for churches, telephone exchanges and sub-stations are excluded.
2. **AddressableLite_Welsh**
The AddressableLite_Welsh file contains details of all the 1.5 million postal addresses in Wales, around three quarters of which have a Welsh language alternative. The data fields have headers identical to those within the AddressableLite. Where no alternative address in Welsh language exists, the AddressableLite_Welsh CSV file provides identical data to the standard AddressableLite file. Alternative addresses appear where available for those Sectors defined as being part of Wales.
3. **AddressableLite_Alias_Delivery_Point**
AddressableLite_Alias_Delivery_Point file contains information (local/familiar names) which the public chooses to use when addressing mail, but which isn't required by Royal Mail for delivery purposes. As such, it is not a comprehensive listing and Royal Mail does not guarantee its accuracy. It provides additional Delivery Point Information (e.g. Trading Names, Building Name details where a Building Number is the official building identifier).
4. **Addressable_Lite_Multiple_Residence**
AddressableLite Multiple Residence file helps to identify addresses that have a shared delivery point, such as a premises which is sub-divided into flats, units, etc. This file does not include information bedsits, marinas, caravan sites, hostels, hotels, or prisons in the rest of UK.

AddressableLite Multiple Residence is useful for identifying the number of households at a given address and may be of interest to utilities and other companies wishing to establish the numbers of potential customers in an area. Equally, the data can be used for verifying multiple claimants in a property or for targeting services such as insurance or other related financial services. This data can also help you decide whether or not to use a secure mail service to deliver goods to a property consisting of many households or flats.

The data fields available in each file and a description for each field is shown below.

AddressableLite – Data Fields

AddressableLite is supplied in four CSV files containing the following data fields:

1. Addressable_Lite
2. AddressableLite_Welsh
3. AddressableLite_Alias_Delivery_Point
4. Addressable_Lite_Multiple_Residence

Field Name	CSV1	CSV2	CSV3	CSV4
postcode	Yes	Yes		Yes
posttown	Yes	Yes		Yes
dependent_locality	Yes	Yes		Yes
double_dependent_locality	Yes	Yes		Yes
thoroughfare_and_descriptor	Yes	Yes		Yes
dependent_thoroughfare_and_descriptor	Yes	Yes		Yes
building_number	Yes	Yes		Yes
building_name	Yes	Yes		Yes
sub_building_name	Yes	Yes		Yes
po_box	Yes	Yes		
department_name	Yes	Yes		Yes
organisation_name	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
udprn	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
postcode_type	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
su_organisation_indicator	Yes	Yes		Yes
delivery_point_suffix	Yes	Yes		Yes
address_key	Yes	Yes	Yes	
organisation_key	Yes	Yes	Yes	
number_of_households	Yes	Yes		
locality_key	Yes	Yes		
category			Yes	
currency			Yes	
alias_text			Yes	
building_number_mr				Yes
building_name_mr				Yes
sub_building_name_mr				Yes
department_name_mr				Yes
organisation_name_mr				Yes
umrrn				Yes
uprn	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
easting	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
northing	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
latitude	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
longitude	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
toid	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

AddressableLite – Field Descriptions

Field Name	Description	Data Type
postcode	'postcode' is an abbreviated form of an address. It is an alphanumeric string of between five and seven characters used by Royal Mail as part of a postal address to aid sorting and delivery of mail. It represents a geographic area containing up to 100 addresses where mail can be delivered. On average, there are fifteen delivery point addresses per postcode area. Some organisations are allocated their own postcode to ensure segregation of mail.	varchar
posttown	'posttown' is used to identify the Royal Mail delivery office which sorts mail for an area comprising many towns, urban districts and villages. It is a mandatory part of a UK address and is not necessarily the town nearest to a delivery point address. There are currently 1,661 post towns in UK.	varchar
dependent_locality	'dependent_locality' is a geographic area within a posttown. It enables manual sorting of mail in cases where a sender has omitted the postcode from an address or written the postcode incorrectly or where a sorting machine has rejected the item of mail.	varchar
double_dependent_locality	'double_dependent_locality' is a geographic area within a dependent_locality and can only be present when a dependent_locality is present.	varchar
thoroughfare_and_descriptor	'thoroughfare' is a name (e.g. Acacia) of a road, street or the like that links two places and 'descriptor' identifies the type of thoroughfare (e.g. Avenue). There should only be one thoroughfare on a Postcode, although there are some anomalies in the data where existing postcodes may contain more than one. These will be corrected over time. In rural areas, there may be no thoroughfare information at all since other address information is deemed sufficient for mail delivery.	varchar
dependent_thoroughfare_and_descriptor	'dependent_thoroughfare_and_descriptor' is required to distinguish a delivery point in a posttown which has different roads of the same name (i.e. the same 'thoroughfare_and_descriptor'). A dependent_thoroughfare cannot be present on its own (Example: Smith Court) and should be associated with a 'thoroughfare_and_descriptor' (e.g. High Street).	varchar
building_number	'building_number' is the number which identifies a premises on a thoroughfare or dependant thoroughfare (Example: 221 Baker Street).	integer
building_name	'building_name' is a name or range of numbers which identifies a premises on a thoroughfare or dependant thoroughfare (Example: 'Victoria House', or '110-114'). It is also used where a property does not have a 'building_number'.	varchar
sub_building_name	'sub_building_name' is used where a 'building_number' and/or 'building_name' exists and is sub-divided into separate delivery points (e.g. Flat, Apartment, Block, Maisonette, Suite or Unit) and where there is additional description for 'building_name' (Example: South Wing, Victoria House).	varchar

Field Name	Description	Data Type
po_box	'po_box' is a reference number which substitutes for a delivery point address to provide a degree of anonymity/privacy for the receiving party. All PO Box Postcodes are classed as large 'postcode_type'.	varchar
department_name	'department_name' is a sub-division of 'organisation_name' and should only be present when an 'organisation_name' is present (Example: Accounts Department).	varchar
organisation_name	'organisation_name' identifies the name of an organisation located at a delivery point address.	varchar
udprn	'udprn' (Unique Delivery Point Reference Number) is an 8-character code assigned by Royal Mail for a delivery point address. A new UDPRN is assigned to each new delivery point added to Royal Mail Postcode Address File.	integer
postcode_type	'postcode_type' identifies the receiving party as either a 'small' or 'large' user. Residential addresses and some small user organisations can share a single postcode. Large user organisations have their own postcode (Note: A Large User is one receiving a minimum of 1,000 or more items of mail per day).	varchar
su_organisation_indicator	'su_organisation_indicator' indicates the presence of a small user organisation at a delivery point address.	varchar
delivery_point_suffix	'delivery_point_suffix' is a two-character code that uniquely identifies an address within a single postcode. It is used in combination with a postcode to generate a machine-readable barcode for automated sorting of mail. It is assigned by Royal Mail and consists of one number (1-9) and one character (A-T) excluding C, I, K, M, O, V.	varchar
address_key	'address_key' is an eight-digit number which persists through postcode changes/revisions. It is used to distinguish between delivery point addresses in the same 'postcode' (Example: 10 Smith Street and 11 Smith Street have a different 'address_key'). When used in conjunction with 'organisation_key' and 'postcode_type', the delivery point address can be identified uniquely.	integer
organisation_key	'organisation_key' is an eight-digit numeric code assigned by Royal Mail to an organisation. For residential addresses, 'organisation_key' is set to 0. The key is deleted when an organisation is deleted from PAF.	integer
number_of_households	'number_of_households' identifies how many separate households are present at a delivery point address (i.e. it provides multi-occupancy information). Any additional address details for multi-occupancy premises may appear in the Addressable Multiple Residence CSV file (see below).	integer
locality_key	'locality_key' identifies a geographic area within a 'posttown' area.	integer
category	Each delivery point alias may be assigned a category: AK = Also Known As BN = Building Name DT = Department OD = Organisation Description OR = Organisation at a Residential TN = Trading Name UK = Unknown / Miscellaneous WA = Welsh Alternative	varchar
currency	'currency' indicates whether a delivery point address is current (C), past (P) or default (Z).	varchar
alias_text	'alias_text' provides a name, or names, for a building used by people locally (e.g. Rose Cottage).	varchar
building_number_mr	The number of the flat within a building which shares the delivery point address of the building.	varchar

Field Name	Description	Data Type
building_name_mr	The name of the flat/unit within a building which shares the delivery point address of the building.	varchar
sub_building_name_mr	Additional information for the 'building_name_mr'.	varchar
department_name_mr	The department name of the flat/unit within a building which shares the delivery point address of the building.	varchar
organisation_name_mr	The organisation name of the flat/unit within a building which shares the delivery point address of the building.	varchar
umrrn	'umrrn' (Unique Multiple Residence Reference Number) is a numeric code used to identify individual households in a building which share a delivery point for the building (Note: 'number_of_households' is greater than one). 'umrrn' is linked to the 'udprn' (Unique Delivery Point Reference Number) for the building delivery point address.	integer
uprn	'uprn' (Unique Property Reference Number) is a unique identifier assigned by the Local Land & Property Gazetteer Custodian or Ordnance Survey. Where the entry in PAF does not have a match in OS AddressBase Core, no value is provided for this field.	integer
easting	'easting' is a value in metres defining the X location in accordance with the British National Grid. Where the entry in PAF does not have a match in OS AddressBase Core, no value is provided for this field.	integer
northing	'northing' is a value in metres defining the Y location in accordance with the British National Grid. Where the entry in PAF does not have a match in OS AddressBase Core, no value is provided for this field.	integer
latitude	'latitude' is a value defining the Latitude location in accordance with the ETRS89 coordinate reference system. Where the entry in PAF does not have a match in OS AddressBase Core, no value is provided for this field.	integer
longitude	'longitude' is a value defining the Longitude location in accordance with the ETRS89 coordinate reference system. Where the entry in PAF does not have a match in OS AddressBase Core, no value is provided for this field.	integer
toid	'toid' is the identifier assigned by Ordnance Survey to uniquely identify real world objects. It consists of the letters 'osgb' followed by up to 16 digits. It provides the opportunity for customers to link their own data. Where the entry in PAF does not have a match in OS AddressBase Core, no value is provided for this field.	varchar