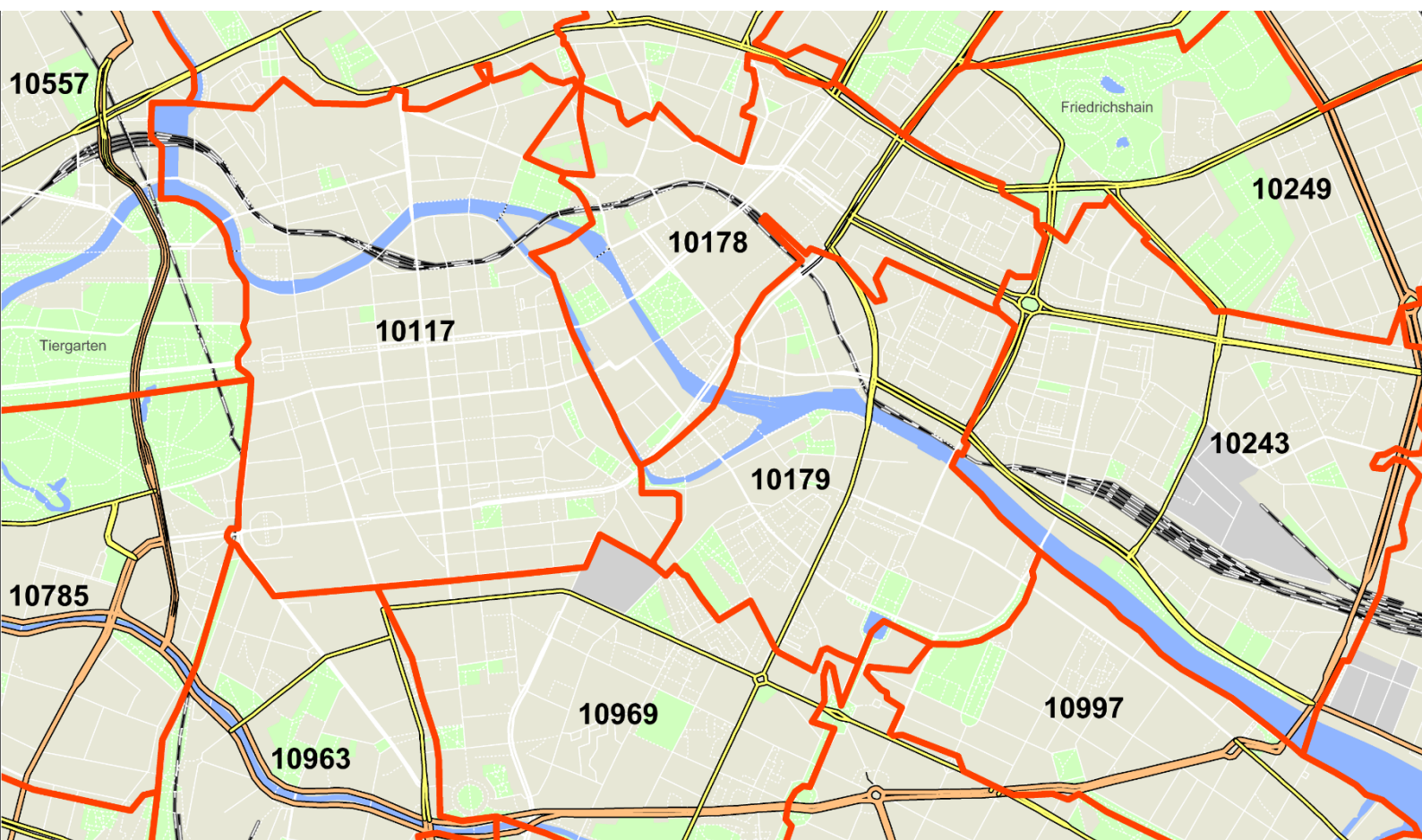


Data Description //

PTV Postcode Boundaries – Canada



Document Version 2201

PTV_Postcode_Boundaries_Canada.docx

Content

1	Introduction	3
2	General Information.....	4
3	Content and Field Description	5

Data Description PTV Postcode Boundaries

1 Introduction

Once a year PTV releases the product PTV Postcode Boundaries which includes different polygon and point layers containing postcode information. The attribution described in this document is limited to the layers provided for **Canada**. There are also release notes with changes compared to the last version. The territory status depends on the revision date of the respective country.

The data set PTV Postcode Boundaries Canada is based on HERE Postal Code Boundaries. The data is built on the most accurate and reliable information possible. However, data gaps or errors cannot be excluded.

Data Description PTV Postcode Boundaries

2 General Information

Product name:	PTV Postcode Boundaries
Content of the data record:	Postcode boundaries/centroids in different variations
Subset:	Canada (covers the 10 Provinces and 3 Territories of Canada)
Source:	HERE Technologies, Amsterdam; PTV Planung Transport Verkehr GmbH, Karlsruhe
Data type:	Postcode boundaries/centroids
Geometry type:	Polygon/Point
Status of the data:	Depending on the time of the last country update, see region related release notes
Standard data format:	MapInfo TAB, ESRI-Shape, FGDB (upon request)
Projection/Datum Information:	Projection Geographic Datum World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS84) Units Decimal degrees (Precision Five decimal degrees)
Character Set	Windows Latin-1 ANSI (Windows-1252)
Language:	English
Update interval:	Annual

Data Description PTV Postcode Boundaries

3 Content and Field Description

The product includes three distinct versions of the 3-digit postcode (FSA codes) boundaries (polygons) and two centroid layers (points) for each country. What distinguishes them in detail is described below:

- Ungeneralized with water holes: represents polygonal water features as holes in the postcode polygons if the features are greater than 5 square kilometers. Note: all the water features on coastlines (ocean and lake) will be kept for added detail (feature types that are affected: oceans, bays, etc.).
- Generalized without water holes: represents postcode polygons as a spanning set that limits the representation for polygonal water features or “water holes”. Water holes will exist for only the Great Lakes and eight large lakes. This is called a “generalized” GEN and “high definition” HD versions. The coastline water features are generalized to lessen the impact on loading.
- Centroid layers: centroids of all postcode boundaries

The polygon layers do not have gaps, or voids, in postal coverage, even if such a gap may exist in reality (such as a remote mountainous areas). This is by design, for aesthetic purposes and to ensure that a postcode is assigned to all geographic areas.

Attributes for FSA boundary layers:

Field name	Description	Data type
POSTCODE	FSA Postcode	String
ISO_CTRY	Country Abbreviation	String
ADMIN1	Country	String
ADMIN2	Province	String
ADMIN3	County	String
ADMIN4	Municipality	String
ADMIN5	Settlement	String
PRV_ABRV	Province Abbreviation	String
PRUID	Province Unique Identifier	String
MUNI	Municipality	String
AREA	Area in Square Kilometres	Decimal

Data Description PTV Postcode Boundaries

Attributes for FSA boundary centroid point layers:

Field name	Description	Data type
POSTCODE	FSA Postcode	String
ISO_CTRY	Country Abbreviation	String
ADMIN1	Country	String
ADMIN2	Province	String
ADMIN3	County	String
ADMIN4	Municipality	String
ADMIN5	Settlement	String
PRV_ABRV	Province Abbreviation	String
PRUID	Province Unique Identifier	String
ACCURACY	S= Street level accuracy T= Town centroid accuracy PC= Polygon centroid accuracy from FSA boundary CS= Division, Province centroid accuracy	String
ENC_PC	Enclosing FSA boundary	String
Link_ID	Link ID to the nearest street feature	String