UK TOWNS LIST

Product User Guide

February 2013 Release Copyright © UK Towns List 2013

For more information and purchase details please visit: www.uktownslist.info

Table of Contents

About	3
Support and Contact Information	3
Release Components	
Data and Descriptions	5
Field Types and Structure	
ID	
Example: 1, 2, 3 43143	
Place Name	
County	
Country	
Grid Reference	
Easting and Northing	7
Latitude and Longitude	
Postcode Area	8
Type	8
Terms of Use	9
Licence	9
Warranty	
Definitions	
Lineage	

About

Support and Contact Information

We welcome feedback on all aspects of our products and services, and are happy to answer any questions that you might have. Please get in touch using any of the following channels:

Email: geodatalists@gmail.com

Web: <u>www.uktownslist.info/support</u>

Release Components

The UK Towns List package contains the core data in two formats (CSV and Microsoft Excel), plus import scripts for SQL databases and a copy of this user guide. For convenience and ease of transfer, the package is provided in a single zip file. It consists of the following files:

1. user-guide.pdf

This is a user guide document describing the content, structure and licence terms of the package.

2. uk-towns.csv

This is a Comma Separated Values file containing all the core data. The file is UTF-8 encoded and uses Windows style line breaks (\r\n). It includes a single header row.

3. uk-postcodes.xlsx

This is a Microsoft Excel Workbook containing all the core data.

4. mysql.sql

This is a script for MySQL databases. It creates a table named 'uk_towns' with a primary key on the 'id' field, and performs a LOAD DATA query on the CSV file.

5. postgresql.sql

This is a script for PostgreSQL databases. Creates a table named 'uk_towns' with a primary key on the 'id' field, and performs a COPY... FROM query on the CSV file.

6. sqlserver.sql

This is a script for Microsoft SQL Server databases. Creates a table named 'uk_towns' with a primary key on the 'id' field, and performs a LOAD DATA query on the CSV file.

Data and Descriptions

Field Types and Structure

The following table describes the structure and format of the core data in both the CSV and Microsoft Excel files, along with example values.

Field	Type and Max. Length	Example Values
id	Integer	1 43143
place_name	Text (38)	A' Chill Aaron's Hill Ab Kettleby Zouch
county	Text (37)	Aberdeen City Aberdeenshire Angus Wrexham
country	Text (16)	England Northern Ireland Scotland Wales
grid_reference	Text (7)	SU9377
easting	Integer	517328
northing	Integer	206823
latitude	Decimal (8,5)	51.74783
longitude	Decimal (8,5)	-0.30186
postcode_area	Text (6)	AB10 6 AB10 7 AB11 7 ZE3 9
type	Text (5)	City Town Other

ID

The 'id' field contains a unique identifier for every location in the data. It is positive integer, incrementing in the alphabetical order of the 'place_name' field. It is suitable for using as a primary key or unique index in database software.

Example: 1, 2, 3 ... 43143

Place Name

The 'place_name' field contains the official definitive name for each location. Only current names are included in the data – rescinded, historical or alternative names have been filtered out before publication.

It includes names for all locations officially recognised by Ordnance Survey as a city, town, or other settlement. This release contains 43,143 unique entries.

Examples include: Abercorn, Halifax, Roxton Falls.

County

The 'county' field identifies the wider geographical area that the location lies in. Due to differences in Government, history and relevance, the exact content of this field varies depending on the country.

England: The relevant <u>Ceremonial County</u> is used. Examples include: Cumbria, Suffolk, Hampshire. In Greater London the Borough name is also included, for example: Greenwich - Greater London, Southwark - Greater London.

Northern Ireland: The relevant <u>Unitary Authority</u> is used. Examples include: Antrim, Banbridge, Newry and Mourne.

Scotland: The relevant <u>Unitary Authority</u> is used. Examples include: City of Aberdeen, Aberdeenshire, Highland.

Wales: The relevant <u>Principal Area</u> is used. Examples include: Blaenau Gwent, Monmouthshire, The Vale of Glamorgan.

Country

The 'country' field contains the name of the country that the location falls in. This is either England, Northern Ireland, Scotland or Wales.

Grid Reference

The 'grid_reference' field provides the geographic location of each entry. In England, Scotland and Wales, this identifies the 1km tile of the Ordnance Survey 1:50,000 Raster Map which the location falls in. Examples include: NG2605, SU9543, SK7223.

In Northern Ireland, it identifies the 100m tile of the OSNI52 <u>Irish Grid</u> that the centre of the location falls in. Examples include: J063402, C853196, J105636

Easting and Northing

The 'easting' and 'northing' fields provide Cartesian coordinates for the geographic location of each entry, accurate to the centre of the 1km Ordnance Survey National Grid square in which it falls.

For England, Scotland and Wales, Scotland, the easting and northing use the Ordnance Survey Great Britain 1936 datum (OSGB36). Please see http://spatialreference.org/ref/epsg/27700/ for spatial references and conversion information.

For Northern Ireland, the easting and northing use the Ordnance Survey Northern Ireland 1952 datum (OSNI52). Please see http://spatialreference.org/ref/epsg/29901/ for spatial references and conversion information.

Latitude and Longitude

The 'latitude' and 'longitude' fields provide coordinates for the geographic location of each entry in decimal degrees, accurate to the centre of the 1km Ordnance Survey National Grid square in which it falls.

Throughout the data, latitude and longitude use the World Geodetic System 1984 datum (WGS84). Please see http://spatialreference.org/ref/sr-org/14/ for spatial references and conversion information.

Postcode Area

The 'postcode_area' field provides the partial postcode for the geographic co-ordinates associated with the location. It provides the 'outward' portion – identifying the postcode area and postcode district, plus the first digit of the 'inward' portion.

Examples include: PH44 4, GU7 2, LE14 3.

Type

The 'type' columns identifies whether the location is officially defined as a 'City', 'Town', or 'Other' settlement.

Terms of Use

Licence

Purchase of the UK Towns List package from the Provider conveys you a royalty-free, perpetual and non-exclusive licence to use the Data for personal or commercial purposes.

Onward resale or distribution of the Data, in whole or part, is not permitted without prior permission from the Provider.

Your use of the Data indicates your acceptance of these conditions.

Warranty

Although the Data is made available in good faith and checked for accuracy, the Data is licensed 'as is' and the Provider excludes all representations, warranties, obligations and liabilities in relation to the Data to the maximum extent permitted by law.

The Provider is not liable for any errors or omissions in the Data and shall not be liable for any loss, injury or damage of any kind caused by its use. The Provider does not guarantee the continued supply of the Data.

Definitions

'The Data' means the UK Towns List package available to purchase from the website www.uktownslist.info.

'Use' means doing any act, whether in the original medium or in any other medium, and includes without limitation storing, copying, adapting or modifying.

'The Provider' means Mr Alexander J M Edwards trading as UK Towns List.

'You' means the natural or legal person, or body of persons corporate or incorporate, acquiring rights under this licence.

Lineage

Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown© copyright and database right 2013