MAT[CH]street Switzerland light

Swiss Street Directory

The MAT[CH]street product line serves to verify addresses and can be used in conjunction with MAT[CH]zip (postcode index). Both MAT[CH]street and MAT[CH]zip can be downloaded from the Internet only (www.swisspost.ch/match > Basic data) and serve to improve customer address quality and to help find the correct postcodes for streets in the cities listed below.

What does MAT[CH]street offer?

The MAT[CH]street products contain streets, hamlets or areas of land and postal domicile addresses. Names of hamlets which also contain streets and house numbers themselves are not included. These can be found in the MAT[CH]zip file under the additional address details.

MAT[CH]street Switzerland light

MAT[CH]street Switzerland light is available either in the form of a subscription or as a one-off download. Commercial use is permitted only with the subscription.

- One-off purchase: CHF 200.-
- Subscription (minimum subscription period 3 years)
 - Non-commercial use: CHF 200.– (1st year), CHF 180.– (subsequent years)
 - Commercial use: CHF 1,000.- per year

The one-off purchase may be made at any time; the most recent update is always made available for download (full version).

The Address Centre of Excellence will send you the login details so that you can download MAT[CH]street Switzerland light once the contract is signed.

Update frequency

The data are updated constantly and are available for download by the first business day of the month at the latest.

Contact

If you have any questions, please contact the Address Centre of Excellence and visit our website.

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File details

All files are zipped and in ASCII format.

Record length = 100 bytes. There are no separators between the individual data fields.

Format	Start position	Description	Explanation		
Num(6)	1	Street number (identification, code)	Unique 6-digit number for the street (primary code). The same number may occur more than once; together with the divider code it forms a unique key.		
Num(4)	7	Basic postcode	The basic postcode field contains an entry if a street in a town or city is served by more than one delivery office. Users have the option of combining all streets in the whole town or city under this basic postcode in their street file. You will find a <u>list of the basic postcodes</u> on the next page.		
Num(1)	11	Language code	The streets of bilingual cities, e.g. the town of Biel/Bienne, are listed in the directory in two languages. To distinguish between the German and French versions, a language code is used. 1 = de / 2 = fr		
Char(25)	12	Upper case street name	The upper case street name corresponds to the official street name in upper case. It is generated automatically from the upper/lower case street name.		
Num(6)	37	Postcode for addresses	The street directory contains the 4-digit domicile address postcode and the two additional digits of the official postcode.		
Num(1)	43	Divider code	The divider code distinguishes between parts of streets with odd and even house numbers. The following key is used for distinction: $1 = \text{even}$ and odd house numbers, $2 = \text{even}$ house numbers and $3 = \text{odd}$ house numbers		
Num(4)	44	House number from	The house number «from-to» numerical field shows the lowest and highest house number that exist. If a street is divided between several postcodes, a house number range and divider code indicate which part of the street is allocated to the postcode concerned.		
Char(2)	48	House number from (alphanumerical)	The house number «from-to» alphabetical field contains an entry only if the postcode changes		
Num(4)	50	House number to	between two properties with the same numerical house number, e.g. house no 1–39 C = 804800 vs house number 39 D–82 = 805200		
Char(2)	54	House number to (alphanumerical)	Numerical characters may also occur in exceptional cases. If there is no house number, the file will contain «0000». This information is available only for the cities in MAT[CH]street cities (see the <u>list of cities</u> on the next page).		
Char(25)	56	Upper/lower case street name	The upper/lower case street name corresponds to the official street name in upper/lower case. It may also contain district names, hamlet names, field names, hotel names, etc. Exceptionally, the same name may occur more than once per 6-digit postcode (e.g. once with and once without house numbers, or with different house number ranges) because, for example, there are houses without house numbers in this street. The same applies to a street with house numbers and an area or an individual house.		
Char(10)	81	Street name root	The street name root is an abbreviated street name in uppercase and is automatically created based on the following processing criteria: 1. Hyphens, commas, apostrophes and prepositions are treated as blank spaces 2. The street name is compared with the street types listed 3. If there is no match for a street type, the first ten characters of the street name are stored as the root, or the first word if there are several words. Examples: If a street type has been allocated, the last word before the street type is adopted as the root, e.g. GOETHE for the Johann Wolfgang von Goethe-Strasse. If the street type begins at the first character of the street name, the word after the street type is treated as the root, or the street type itself if it is all that remains. Street name Passage zum Henker Chemin du Pont Rouge ROUGE Via Pian della Croce Via da Ftan Via da Ftan, postcode town Via da Ftan, postcode town		

Please note: The streetname root must not appear before the street type in the address, as this can cause problems during sorting. Further information about correctly addressing postal items can be found in the <u>brochure «Letters»</u> (available in German, French and Italian).



Format	Start position	Description	Explanation
Num(2)	91	Street type	Street type codes are allocated according to the tables for the different languages (de, fr, it, rat), on the following pages. The processing sequence is determined: 1. by the language of the preposition 2. by the postcode The sequence of street types within a table must be followed in all searches (Strasse zum Bühl = street type 02 and not 41). If the street type is not abbreviated with a full stop, the comparison is made with a subsequent blank space
Num(2)	93	Preposition code	The preposition code is used to distinguish between street sections with prepositions (e.g. Obere Zollgasse, Untere Zollgasse) and is automatically determined. The code is allocated only where the preposition in the street name is preceded by a space and (unless abbreviated) followed by a space (see <u>table</u> on the last page).

Basic postcodes

Postcode	City	Postcode range
1000	Lausanne	100000 – 101999
1200	Genève	120000 – 121199
1400	Yverdon	140000 – 140999
1700	Fribourg	170000 – 170999
1950	Sion	195000 – 195199
2000	Neuchâtel	200000 – 200999
2300	La Chaux-de-Fonds	230000 – 230999
2500	Biel/Bienne	250000 – 250599
3000	Bern	300000 – 303099
3600	Thun	360000 – 360999
4000	Basel	400000 – 409999
4500	Solothurn	450000 – 450999
4600	Olten	460000 – 460999
4900	Langenthal	490000 – 490999
5000	Aarau	500000 – 500999
5400	Baden	540000 – 540999
6000	Luzern	600000 – 600999
6300	Zug	630000 – 630999
6500	Bellinzona	650000 – 650999
6600	Locarno	660000 – 660999
6900	Lugano	690000 – 690999
7000	Chur	700000 – 700999
8000	Zürich	800000 – 809999
8200	Schaffhausen	820000 – 820999

Postcode	City	Postcode range
8400	Winterthur	840000 – 841199
8610	Uster	861000 – 861399
8620	Wetzikon	862000 – 862399
8810	Horgen	881000 – 881399
9000	St. Gallen	900000 – 902999
9100	Herisau	910000 – 910299

Cities

Postcode	City
5400	Baden
4000	Basel
6500	Bellinzona
3000	Bern
2500	Biel/Bienne
2300	La Chaux-de-Fonds
1200	Genève
1000	Lausanne
6600	Locarno

Postcode	City
6000	Luzern
2000	Neuchâtel
9000	St. Gallen
8200	Schaffhausen
3600	Thun
8620	Wetzikon
8400	Winterthur
8000	Zürich



German street types (the sequence is crucial for allocating the street type)

Code	Meaning			
00	Has no street type			
80	Hotel	Motel		
81	Restaurant	Rest.	Gasthaus	Gasthof
91	Schulhaus			
87	Haus			
82	Chalet			
85	Villa			
83	Pension			
84	Spital	Klinik		
86	Cafe	Caffe		
88	Camping	Campingplatz		
89	Pfarramt			
90	Altersheim			
97	Alterssiedlung			
98	Pflegeheim			
92	Kindergarten			
93	Institut	Jnstitut		
96	Siedlung			
95	Fachanlage			
02	Strasse	Str.		
06	Weg			
01	Gasse			
80	Platz	Pl.		
34	Steig			
28	Rain			
36	Halde			
26	Hof			
41	Bühl			
30	Berg			
27	Ring			
42	Gässchen			
25	Graben			
43	Gässlein			
09	Quai			
35	Treppe			
32	Acker			
40	Markt			
43	Gässli			

Code	Meaning		
37	Höhe		
05	Allee		
24	Park		
10	Passage		
13	Promenade		
39	Matten		
14	Steg		
38	Terrasse		
39	Matte		
31	Schanze		
29	Anlage	Anlagen	
44	Strässchen		
33	Damm		
06	Weglein		
50	Egg		
51	Matt		
52	Tal		
53	Wies		
54	Stieg		
56	Feld		



French street types

Code	Meaning		
00	Has no		
	street type		
02	Rue		
06	Chemin	Chemins	Ch.
01	Ruelle		
03	Route	Rte	
04	Avenue	Av.	Av
14	Escalier	Escaliers	Esc.
80	Place	PI.	
11	Pont		
12	Plage		
16	Sentier		
18	Boulevard	Bvd	
19	Galerie	Galeries	
23	Hameau		
09	Quai		
05	Allee		
24	Parc		
10	Passage	Pass.	
13	Promenade	Prom.	
15	Esplanade	Espl.	
38	Terrasse	Terr.	
45	Cite		
46	Centre		
47	Quartier		
48	Square		
49	Cret		
17	Gare		
33	Chaussee		
55	Impasse		
57	Lac		
58	Tour		
59	Clos		
52	Combe		
60	Champ	Champs	
61	Prise		
53	Pre	Pres	
80	Hotel	Motel	
81	Restaurant	Rest.	
82	Chalet		

Code	Meaning		
84	Hopital	Clinique	
85	Chateau	Villa	
94	Bloc		
86	Cafe		
89	Cure		
88	Camping		
93	Institut	Jnstitut	College



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Italian/Romansh street types

Code	Meaning			
00	Has no street type			
02	Via	Voa		
01	Vicolo	Giassa	Gassa	
08	Piazza	Piazzale	Plaz	Plazzin Plazzet
05	Viale			
04	Corso			
34	Salita			
09	Lungolago	Riva		
35	Gradinata			
44	Stradun	Stradella		
16	Senda			
85	Villa			
80	Albergo	Hotel	Motel	
81	Ristorante			
83	Pensione			
84	Ospedale			
86	Cafe	Caffe		
87	Casa	Chasa	Chesa	
94	Bloc			
88	Camping			

Preposition codes

Code	Meaning				
01	Ober	-e, -er, -e	en, -es	Ob.	Ob
02	Unter	-e, -er, -e	en, -es, -m	Unt.	
03	Inner	-e, -er, -e	en, -es	Inn.	
04	Äusser	-e, -er, -e	en, -es	Äuss.	Ausser
05	Mittler	-e, -er, -e	en, -es	Mittl.	
06	Alt	-e, -er, -e	en, -es		
07	Neu	-e, -er, -e	en, -es		
08	Hinter	-e, -er, -e	en, -es	Hint.	
09	Vorder	-e, -er, -e	en, -es	Vord.	
12	Klein	-e, -er, -e	en, -es	Kl.	
12	Petit	-e, -es, -s	5	Pt.	
13	Gross	-e, -er, -e	en, -es	Gr.	
13	Grand	-e, -es, -s	5	Gr.	
15	Sur				
16	Sut				
17	Sous				
18	Dessus				
19	Dessous				
20	Bas	Basse		Enbas	
21	Haut	Haute		Hauts Enhaut	
23	Nord		Nördliche		
24	Süd	Sud	Südliche		
25	Ost	Est	Östliche		
26	West	Ouest	Westliche		

Prepositions which are eliminated when creating the root

(the space before and after the preposition must be observed)

German prepositions

'Am'	'An'	'lm'	'Der'	'Dem'	'Den'
'Bei'	'Beim'	'In'	'Zu'	'Zur'	'Zum'
'Auf'	'Vor'	'St.'	'Sankt'	T	

French prepositions

'L'	'A'	'Du'	'En'	'Des'	'Aux'
'Les'	'De'	'Le'	'La'	'D'	'St'
'Ste'	'Saint'	'Sainte'	'Praz'	'Vers'	'Chez'

Italian/Romansh prepositions

'Alla'	'Al'	'Santa'	'Santo'	'San'	'Ai'
'Del'	'Dal'	'Della'	'Di'	'Dei'	'Da'

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