

**Delivery Point Suffix (dps)**

The DPS is a two character identifier, e.g. 2B which when added to the Postcode gives a unique delivery point identifier to a live delivery point. Once the delivery point is deleted from PAF the DPS may be reused. The DPS for a Large User is always '1A' as each Large User has its own Postcode.

**Unique Delivery Point Reference Number (udprn)**

A UDPRN is assigned to every single delivery point on PAF. Each new delivery point added to PAF is automatically assigned its own UDPRN. A UDPRN will, with the normal day to day maintenance of PAF, only change in very limited circumstances.

Royal Mail have recognised that some users of PAF have developed their own software applications not only around PAF, but also using the PAF Data Address Keys (supplied with PAF raw data products) as a unique reference link with their own additional information and that by the current link with Address Keys may mean that if a record is deleted from PAF it may also remove a record in the PAF users own application resulting in lost additional information.

For this reason the PAF user would ideally require the Address key only to change when the delivery point has genuinely and permanently gone, for example if the building has been demolished.

**Number of Delivery points (nodelpnt)**

The number of unique addresses within the Postcode record. There may be multiple records for a single Postcode.

**Building Name (building\_name)****Sub Building Name (subbuilding\_name)**

This will typically be a unit within a building, e.g. shop within a large shopping centre.

**Organisation Name (org\_name)**

Name of business or organisation.

**Department Name (dept\_name)**

The department name within an organisation.

**PO Box Number (pobox)****Number (building number)**

House or building number.

**Dependent Thoroughfare Name (dependent\_street)**

A smaller street within a street, or could be a block of flats.

**Thoroughfare Name (street)****Locality Double Dependent (double\_dep\_locality)**

A small village or sub-district. Double-Dependent Localities are never present in postal addresses without Dependent Localities.

**Locality Dependent (dependent\_locality)**

A large village or district. Dependent Localities are being phased out of Postal Addresses with an address consisting of a street, Post Town and Postcode. There are no localities for postal addresses in London, for example.

**Post Town (posttown)****Category (postcode\_type)**

S=Small User (see below), L=Large User

**Small User Organisation Indicator (su\_org\_indicator)**

Y = business, space = residential

**Administrative Area (admin1)**

Countries

**Administrative Area (admin2)**

Unitary authorities

**Administrative Area (admin3)**

Boroughs

**Traditional County Name from Royal Mail (trad\_county)**