


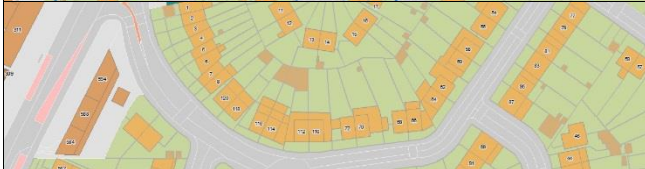



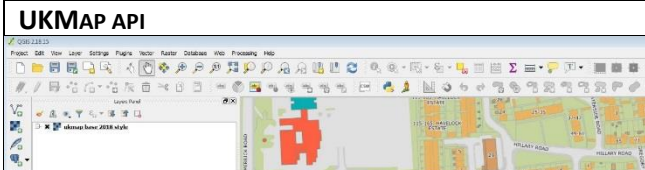
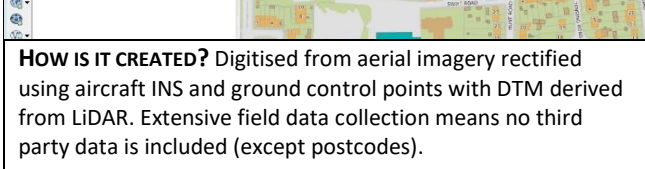


Quick Reference Guide

UKMAP	
	<p>UKMAP BASE POLYGON MAP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1:1,000 scale topographic map Topologically correct, no gaps, no overlaps Buildings divided into height elements Roads with lanes, parking and traffic control features Unique Classification Code (UCC) includes land use and feature type codes
	<p>UKMAP OVERLAY POLYGON MAP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Features that naturally overlap others, like tree canopies and power lines Polygons only Topologically correct
	<p>UKMAP POINTS POINT MAP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Every polygon has a corresponding point Cross reference between points and polygons using the UCC Extra points for features such as name labels
	<p>UKMAP ADDRESS TABLE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All addresses collected in the field and added to polygons to make up property unit to create inferred BLPUs Format designed to allow conversion to BS7666 Includes ranges for map display and full address gazetteer.
	<p>UKMAP POINTS OF INTEREST TABLE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Many points of interest classified by type Retail includes all shops, with their own retail type classification and details of above shop usage. Road names and key numbers with map display angle.
	<p>UKMAP BUILDING HEIGHT TABLE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Height of each building element to +/- 1.5m Derived from LiDAR DSM
	<p>UKMAP ORTHO RASTER</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10cm / 12.5cm resolution aerial imagery Supplied in MrSID format
	<p>UKMAP TERRAIN RASTER</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5m resolution derived from LiDAR with a +/- 1m RMS Supplied in .img format
UKMAP API	
	<p>UKMAP WEB WMTS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-rendered UKMap tiles at multiple scales Standard Web Mercator format API for use with open layers, leaflet and other map libraries
<p>HOW IS IT CREATED? Digitised from aerial imagery rectified using aircraft INS and ground control points with DTM derived from LiDAR. Extensive field data collection means no third party data is included (except postcodes).</p>	
<p>MAINTENANCE: 3 year full update based on new aerial survey; annual field work revisit of POIs and update of changes based on planning evidence or information from 'Change Partners'. Online reporting of changes and ability to monitor status. Twice yearly resupply.</p>	

UKMap Attributes

Unique Classification Code (UCC)

- A 30-digit unique code for each polygon and point which cross-references with all the other tables. Each element has a meaning that can be used to analyse the data
- The combination of FCC and FTC codes is very powerful for analysis and cartographic presentation

GET	Geographic Entity Type	Number (1)	Indicates if the record is for a polygon or a point
GTN	Geographic Sequential Number	Number (9)	Unique number for each polygon or point
FCC1	Feature Classification Code 1	Number (2)	First level hierarchical land use code
FCC2	Feature Classification Code 2	Number (2)	Second level hierarchical land use code
FCC3	Feature Classification Code 3	Number (2)	Third level hierarchical land use code
FCC4	Feature Classification Code 4	Number (2)	Fourth level hierarchical land use code
FTC	Feature Type Code	Number (1)	Land cover code (building, vegetation, surface etc)
DFE	Date of Feature Edit	Number (6)	Date of last update of the feature
SRC	Source Reference Code	Number (5)	Reference to the source of the information
ASC	Alternative Style Code	Number (2)	Number used for the standard UKMap display style

Address Table (ADD)

- Address data structured to be consistent with, but not exactly the same as, BS7666
- All address data collected by field visits to publicly accessible locations

ADF2	Owner/User Name	String (90)	Used for business name or descriptive name
ADF3	Building Name	String (90)	Used for building or house name when there is no property number
ADF4	Number - Primary	Number (4)	Property number or first number in a range
ADF5	Number - Primary Suffix	String (1)	Letter suffix to the main property number
ADF6	Number - Secondary	Number (4)	Used where there is a second number for a property
ADF7	Number - Secondary Suffix	String (1)	Letter suffix to the second number
ADF8	Number - End of Range	Number (4)	End of a range number within a single property
ADF9	Number - End of Range Suffix	String (1)	Letter suffix for the end of range number
ADF10	Road Name - Primary	String (25)	Name of the main road which the property faces
ADF11	Road Name - Secondary	String (25)	Second road name where the primary road is very small
ADF12	Locality Name	String (25)	Local area name
ADF13	Area Name	String (25)	Area or local authority name
ADF14	County or Region Name	String (15)	Regional name, usually a county
ADF15	Country	String (15)	Country name
ADF16	Postcode	String (10)	Postcode from Post Office (only 3 rd party data)
ADF17	Address Range Type	String (25)	Type of range - All numbers, odds or evens
ADF18	BLPU	Number (8)	Linking many polygons to an address - inferred BLPU
ADF19	Address Type	String (1)	Indicates type of address - single, range or expanded
CAP	Cartographic Annotation Point	Number (1)	Location for label based on address or POI

Points of Interest Table (POI)

- A wide range of POIs collected by fieldwork
- Extra detail in retail areas giving name of each shop, a classification by type and the use for up to 5 floors above

TPI	Type of Point of Interest	Number (4)	Classification code for types of POIs
NPI	Name of Point of Interest	String (100)	Name of the POI as collected during fieldwork
DPI	Description of Point of Interest	String (100)	Further description of the POI where this is necessary
RCC	Retail Classification Code	Number (4)	Two level hierarchical classification of retail types
ART	Above Retail Type	String (5)	Code for use of each floor above a retail site (max 5)
RNC	Road Number Code	String (7)	Road numbers collected during fieldwork for mapping
CDA	Cartographic Display Angle	Number (3)	Angle used for displaying road names parallel to road

Building Heights Table (HGT)

- Height data for each building element derived from LiDAR to an accuracy of +/-1.5m RMS

SHD	Source of Height Data	Number (2)	A code for the source, such as LiDAR or field survey
HBB	Height of Base of Building	Number (4.1)	Ground height above sea level recorded to 10cm
HTB	Height of Top of Building	Number (4.1)	Maximum height of building above sea level
CHB	Calculated Height of Building	Number (4.1)	Calculated height created by HTB - HBB

LICENSING: Simple annual licence: single user (for dual-running with other mapping), departmental and corporate levels. Discounts for Change Partners. Derived data, publication and internet licence options available.

HOW IS IT SUPPLIED? Available in the separate files as listed or with the tables added into the UKMap Topo Base layer as a flat file. Supplied in standard GIS formats (ESRI, MapInfo and DXF) and as Oracle or Microsoft Sequel Server formats.