

# 1 Glossary of Terms

The following glossary of terms is offered as a standard and agreed way to explain the description of several forms of address, the technology structures that underpin address management and some of the organisations involved in address management.<sup>1</sup>

**Address** An address is a textual representation of a physical or virtual point for the purposes of either identifying a physical parcel of land on the land surface of the earth or as a communication channel to a recipient. An address may refer to items other than a physical point such as an email address.

A single point may have many textual addresses associated with it. These can be different ways of representing the official address or, in the case of Private Estates, a way of addressing the internal structure of the estate.

Many attributes may also be associated with an address. For example, Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Mesh Block/Collector District, Business or Private use, Electoral district(s). Latitude and Longitude are also attributes to an address.

These attributes, and others, are often collected and stored multiple times (often in subtly different ways) by many client organisations and represent a significant opportunity for reducing complexity and increasing data availability by storing some or all in a central repository. Significant savings can be made by the use of common keys between datasets, especially cadastral and electoral data.

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**Postal Address** A physical or virtual address used by a recipient for the purposes of receiving correspondence.  
Postal Address is a specific form of location address developed for postal delivery. Australia Post has progressively refined and developed postal address to meet its operational requirements, including the creation of a unique identifier (Delivery Point Identifier, or DPID). Any government agency or business wanting to manage postal operations efficiently and effectively will be concerned with postal address.

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**Location Address** A physical address which would typically include an address label of a real area, which includes street number, road name, locality and state, address site name, centroid, datum point (for rural), link to a real property description, alias address and geo-code that spatially defines the address point. A location address point should be defined in three dimensions, where appropriate.

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<sup>1</sup> These definitions have been drawn from a number of sources, largely from information from the internet.

Location addresses are used by many people and applications to provide clear, unambiguous information to common users in order to assist them to identify a point on the earth's surface where a good or service is usually required to be delivered..

Address Consumer	Any organisation or individual requiring accurate addressing data as part of their normal operation.
Address Maintainer	The person or organisation with primary responsibility for the collection and maintenance of addresses.
AMAS	The Address Matching Approval System (AMAS) is a certification program that has been developed by Australia Post to improve the accuracy of postal addresses. The software prepares addresses for barcode creation, ensures quality addressing, and enables mailers to qualify for postal discounts for Pre-Sort letter lodgements.. More information can be found on the Australia Post website ( <a href="http://www.auspost.com.au/amas">www.auspost.com.au/amas</a> ).
ANZLIC	The Australia New Zealand Land Information Council (ANZLIC) develops nationally agreed (in both Australia and New Zealand) policies and guidelines aimed at achieving "best practice" in spatial data management. See <a href="http://www.anzlic.org.au">www.anzlic.org.au</a> for more information.
API	Applications Programming Interface. An interface to a software application for access by other computer systems.
Australian Address Reference File (AARF)	A collection of deliverable addresses with Residential, Non-Residential and No Advertising Material indicators. A deliverable address is an address to which Australia Post delivers and/or recognises through its delivery network.
Australian Addressing Standard	AS/NZS 4819:2003 Geographic Information – Rural and urban addressing. This is a comprehensive guide for all aspects of rural and urban addressing, updated in 2006.
DPID	Delivery Point Identifier
GNAF	The Geo-coded National Address File, or G-NAF, is an index of physical Australian addresses, each with a geographic coordinate.
NAMF	National Address Management Framework comprised of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Guidelines for the use of industry datasets;</li> <li>– A national standard for address data storage and interchange; and</li> <li>– National standards for web services for address</li> </ul>

parsing and validation.

A nationally consistent, standards-based approach to address management. A set of guidelines from which organisations can implement NAMF-compliant data management systems.

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OCC	<p>The Online and Communications Council (formally known as the Online Council) was established in 1997 and operates as the peak ministerial forum across governments for consultation and coordination of information and communication issues of a national strategic importance.</p> <p>Membership of the Online and Communications Council comprises the Australian Government Minister for Communications, Information Technology and the Arts (Chair), the Australian Government Special Minister of State, a senior Minister from each State and Territory Government and the President of the Australian Local Government Association. Meetings are held annually in each State and Territory on a rotating basis.</p> <p>Strategic priorities would include broadband policy; regional and indigenous communications services; ICT capability; e-security and the online environment; e-government; and digital divide. The priority work is being taken forward by working groups of the Council.</p> <p>Online and Communications Council Ministers are supported by three senior officials committees representing all jurisdictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Online and Communications Council Officials</li><li>- National Broadband Strategy Implementation Group (NBSIG)</li><li>- Cross Jurisdictional Chief Information Officers Committee (CJCIOC)</li></ul>
PAF	<p>The Postal Address File (PAF) is a list of Australian addresses used for postal purposes. The PAF is only available through the AMAS Program and is used to support the efficient processing of mail through Australia Post's operational network.</p> <p>The PAF contains Australian addresses in a correct address format, along with their corresponding DPIDs (Delivery Point Identifiers). Each DPID is a randomly generated, unique 8-digit number, which is associated with an address.</p> <p>DPIDs can be processed through conversion software to produce the corresponding barcode on the associated mail piece.</p>
PSMA	<p>PSMA Australia Limited, formerly known as Public Sector Mapping Agencies, is an unlisted public company wholly</p>

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owned by the State, Territory and Australian Governments. It combines reliable spatial data from Australia’s governments with leading-edge technology to create national spatial information datasets. It presents the data in meaningful and useful ways for a wide range of industry, government and community uses that deliver economic, environmental and social benefits to Australia.

For example, PSMA Australia’s digital mapping information includes:

- roads
- street addresses
- cadastral boundaries
- administrative boundaries
- Points of interest—such as police and fire stations, post offices, hospitals, churches, museums.

Parsing	The process of separating individual components within a string of text into separate parts. For example breaking up an address line into parts such as Thoroughfare Number, Name, Type, Locality, State and Postcode amongst others.
UML	Unified Markup Language
XML	eXtensible Markup Language. XML is a standards controlled framework for the interchange of data. Its primary purpose is to facilitate the sharing of data across different information systems, particularly via the Internet.
XML Schema	A way to define the structure, content and, to some extent, the semantics of XML documents.
Vanity addresses	An address given by a member of the general public containing an error that is perceived to enhance the status of the address, such as “complex address” and “rural address” which are invalid addresses. For example a person may change their official locality to one that has a higher social status.