



GAZETTEERS
@GIS DAY

Create.

Maintain.

Use.

Your LLPG.

Everything happens somewhere. If you think of all of the services and initiatives that a council offers, be it the council's service CRM, council tax, electoral services, business rates, planning, environmental health, children's and adult services, schools, street cleaning, Census 2021, strategic flood risk assessments, strategic regeneration frameworks, local development framework, building control, street naming and numbering etc ... they all contain addresses at the heart of them.



What is the LLPG?

The LLPG contains the definitive master list of all the quality checked address records from within the council boundary.

For each address it contains:

- The whole life cycle stage of the address – provisional (not yet built), approved (recognised and used), alternative (known by and often searched for by another name locally), historic (demolished, regenerated, changed)
- Information such as whether it is a flat, building name, street, ward, area committee, post code, grid reference
- A classification or land use code e.g. commercial, residential, land, military. These classifications are also broken down into more detailed levels e.g. commercial – hospitals, retail outlets, industrial units
- An important unique property reference number identifier called a UPRN. Computers like unique identifiers as they enable information to be passed between systems and compared/contrasted easily.

Using the LLPG master list at the heart of all address-based services and initiatives saves council taxpayers money and is the bedrock to providing efficient services to customers.

Create.

Over 20 years ago, councils came together to support an initiative to develop a definitive and unique national list of address data. Every council would create and maintain a local version and send regular updates from it to GeoPlace to develop a national database across England and Wales.

The idea was that instead of an individual council having an estimated 45 plus differing address databases behind all these services and initiatives, all being updated at different times, by different people and to different levels of quality, a council should have one definitive and unique master address database that is kept as accurate and up to date as possible - the Local Land and Property Gazetteer (LLPG).

LLPGs are created and maintained by councils and are compiled in a national hub, by GeoPlace. All 339 councils across England and Wales upload their LLPG data to the GeoPlace national hub mostly on a daily basis, where the information is then verified and made available to all licenced users. Consolidating this information at a national level means that there is improved consistency of data.



Maintain.

All councils have an Authority Address Custodian who is responsible for maintaining and updating the LLPG. The Authority Address Custodian is the nominated officer responsible for the maintenance of the LLPG function and is the point of contact for all addressing matters within and external to the council.

Authority Address Custodians work to a set of agreed national standards for data capture and are responsible for managing address change intelligence that comes from council functions such as council tax, business rates, electoral registration, environmental services, street naming and numbering, building control and planning. This ensures that the LLPG as the definitive master list, contains the most complete and current data about the address and status of properties within the council.

This work is also important at a national level because the work that an Authority Address Custodian does in creating, maintaining and delivering data from an LLPG, as the definitive and unique master list, then forms, via regular updates to GeoPlace, part of the nationally significant definitive resource - the Ordnance Survey AddressBase range of products.



Use.

The address information is a definitive asset produced and maintained locally by councils in their LLPG. It enables data sharing and exchange of information from different council functions to give a property or street level view for service delivery.

To best utilise the definitive LLPG asset, councils must consider the:

- 1 Adoption, utilisation and enforcement of the definitive and unique master address as the only location reference
- 2 Mandation and enforcement of the use of the definitive LLPG master address list as the corporate asset for the council to avoid duplication and erroneous data usage
- 3 Creation of a culture of sharing by ensuring that the UPRN is linked to all council functions and service delivery
- 4 Use of the definitive data to enable and drive efficiencies for council function partnership working between organisations at a local and national level

The Ordnance Survey AddressBase range of products are used across the public sector, through a government sponsored agreement, by all the emergency services, central government functions and county and parish councils.

The AddressBase range of products are also being used by an increasing number of private sector organisations and companies such as;

- utilities to connect services to new homes
- and businesses , for risk assessment
- fraud detection and underwriting by insurance companies, for
- address matching and mapping applications and by
- the financial and retail sectors for a better understanding of their customers and to aid service delivery.

This wider usage means that the same definitive address and UPRN is being increasingly used by a number of organisations to deliver more precise services. It also means they can link up to an increasing number of other service providers through the use of the UPRN.

Please talk to your local Authority Address Custodian to find out how you can use the definitive LLPG data in your own council service area.



GeoPlace is a public sector limited liability partnership between the Local Government Association and Ordnance Survey

