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# Data Guide

Australia G-NAF

QAS Ltd.

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# Introduction

## Australia G-NAF Address Data Information

This chapter provides an overview of the Australia Geocoded National Address File (G-NAF) dataset.

### AUG Address Dataset

Dataset Code:	AUG
Approximate Data Size:	600Mb
Data Source:	The Public Sector Mapping Agency (PSMA) of Australia. All data, extracts and updates © PSMA.
Update Frequency:	Quarterly
Expiry:	The Quarterly release dates are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• March</li><li>• June</li><li>• September</li><li>• December</li></ul>
	Data files will expire approximately 6 months after receipt. For example, March data will expire in September of the same year. Ensure every data update is applied promptly, otherwise the data may expire and the product will become unusable.



# About This Data

## Area Covered

The Australia G-NAF (AUG) dataset covers all postal addresses within eight states and territories of the Commonwealth of Australia.

## Address Elements

The following address elements are stored within the AUG data files:

Address Element	Example	Element Code
Building name	Treasury Building	P12
Flat/Unit Name	Flat 2	P31
Flat/Unit Type	Flat	P311
Flat/Unit Number	2	P312
Sub-building Number		P32
Building Level	Level 7	P21
Type	Level	P211
Number	7	P212
Building Number		P11
Allotment number	Lot 16	P13
Allotment lot	Lot	P131
Allotment number	16	P132

<b>Address Element</b>	<b>Example</b>	<b>Element Code</b>
Street	Tudor Court East	S11
Street Name	Tudor	S111
Street Type	Court	S112
Street Type Suffix	East	S113
Private Street		S12
Locality	Ayr	L21
Bordering Locality	Mt Kelly	L22
State Code	QLD	L11
State Name	Queensland	
Postcode	4807	C11
Country Name	Australia	X11

# Address Element Definitions

## Abbreviations

In an output address, the Building Level Type, Flat/Unit Type, Street Type, or Street Type Suffix address elements are returned in an abbreviated or expanded form, depending on your address formatting settings. Some examples are shown in the table below:

Element	Abbreviated Form	Expanded Form
Building Level Type:	Fl 2	Floor 2
	L 7	Level 7
Flat/Unit Type:	F 10	Flat 10
	U 3	Unit 3
Street Type:	Acacia Ave	Acacia Avenue
	High St	High Street
Street Type Suffix:	River Rd W	River Road West

## Postal Code Structure

Australian postal codes consist of four numbers. The first two numbers represent a zone within a State/Territory. The full four digits represent a specific delivery office. PO Box installations have separate postal codes to street addresses, and large volume receivers may have their own postal code.

Postal codes have been allocated to each state and territory as follows:

State/Territory	State Code	Postal Code Ranges
Australian Capital Territory	ACT	0200-0299, 2600-2620, 2900-2921
New South Wales	NSW	1000-2599, 2620-2899, 2921-2999
Northern Territory	NT	0800-0899
Queensland	QLD	4000-4999, 9000-9799
South Australia	SA	5000-5999
Tasmania	TAS	7000-7999
Victoria	VIC	3000-3999, 8000-8999
Western Australia	WA	6000-6999

# Address Formatting

There are four different types of addresses in Australia. The format of the returned address depends on which address elements are present in the address:

Address Format	Layout
Routine Street Address	<Building Number> <Street Name> <Locality> <State Code> (<Postcode>) For example: 16 Banjo Street ADAMINABY NSW 2629
Flat or Unit Address	<Flat/Unit Number> <Building Number><Street Name> <Locality> <State Code> (<Postcode>) For example: Flat 9 8 Trenerry Crescent ABBOTSFORD VIC 3067
Multi-Storey Building Address	<Flat/Unit Address> <Level Number> <Building Number> <Street Name> For example: Flat 4 Level 1 51 Rhyll-Newhaven Road RHYLL VIC 3923
Allotment Address	<Lot Number> <Street Name> <Locality> <State Code> (<Postcode>) For example: Lot 1000 Bent Street Sydney NSW 2000



# About DataPlus Information

Each DataPlus set (.dap) is divided into one or more elements. This section details the DataPlus sets currently available for AUG data.

You can configure your QAS products to use any of the DataPlus sets that are available for AUG data. Please refer to the relevant section of the product documentation for information on configuring QAS products to return DataPlus information.

## DataPlus Sets for AUG Address Data

There are eleven DataPlus sets available with Australia G-NAF data:

- G-NAF Geocode Level and Type
- G-NAF Address-Level Geocode
- G-NAF Street-Level Geocode
- G-NAF Locality-Level Geocode
- G-NAF Highest-Level Geocode
- G-NAF Persistent Identifier
- G-NAF Address Type
- G-NAF Street Persistent Identifier
- G-NAF Locality Persistent Identifier
- G-NAF Confidence Level Type
- G-NAF Mesh Block ID

## G-NAF Geocode Level and Type

Identifier: **AUGGLT**

This DataPlus set returns the geocode level and type of the address.

Every principal address within the G-NAF data must have at least a locality level geocode. It may also have a street level geocode and a parcel level geocode.

The AUGGLT DataPlus set contains the following elements:

Element	Description
Geocode Level Code	This is the geocode level code. The value is a number between 0 and 7; for example, "2". For a list of all possible values, see the table below.
Geocode Level Description	This is the geocode level description; for example, "Street level geocode only". For a list of all possible values, see the table below.
Geocode Type Code	This is the geocode type code. The value is 2-4 alphabetic characters in uppercase; for example, "LB". For a list of all possible values, see the table on page 11.
Geocode Type Description	This is the geocode type description; for example, "Letterbox". For a list of all possible values, see the table on page 11.

The following table lists the possible geocode levels:

Code	Description
0	No geocode information
1	Parcel level geocode only
2	Street level geocode only
3	Street and parcel level geocodes
4	Locality level geocode only

<b>Code</b>	<b>Description</b>
5	Locality and parcel level geocode
6	Locality and street level geocodes
7	Locality, street and parcel level geocodes

The following table lists the possible geocode types:

<b>Code</b>	<b>Description</b>
ACS	Address Site Centroid
APS	Centre of Access Point Setback
BA	Building Access
BFC	Building Footprint Centroid
CBF	Centre of Block Face
CD	Centre of Driveway
CDF	Centreline Dropped Frontage
CRS	Centre Road Setback
LB	Letterbox
MB	Meter Box
SCPG	Service Connection Point - Gas
ACSM	Address Site Centroid Manual

## G-NAF Address-Level Geocode Information

Identifier: **AUGGAD**

This DataPlus set returns address-level geocode information. Note that not all addresses have geocode information to address-level detail.

The AUGGAD DataPlus set contains the following elements:

<b>Element</b>	<b>Description</b>
Address-Level Longitude	The address-level longitude in degrees.
Address-Level Latitude	The address-level latitude in degrees.
Address-Level Elevation	The address-level elevation.
Address-Level Planimetric Accuracy	The address-level planimetric accuracy.
Address-Level Boundary Extent	The address-level boundary extent.
Address-Level Geocode Reliability Code	The address-level geocode reliability code; for example, "2". For a list of all possible values, see the table on page 13.
Address-Level Geocode Reliability Description	The address-level geocode reliability description; for example, "Geocode accuracy sufficient to place centroid within address site boundary". For a list of all possible values, see the table on page 13.

The following table lists the possible reliability codes and their descriptions:

<b>Code</b>	<b>Description</b>
1	Geocode accuracy recorded to appropriate surveying standard
2	Geocode accuracy sufficient to place centroid within address site boundary
3	Geocode accuracy sufficient to place centroid near (or possibly within) address site boundary
4	Geocode accuracy sufficient to associate address site with a unique road feature
5	Geocode accuracy sufficient to associate address site with a unique locality or neighbourhood
6	Geocode accuracy sufficient to associate address site with a unique region

# G-NAF Street-Level Geocode Information

Identifier: **AUGGST**

This DataPlus set returns street-level geocode information. Note that not all addresses have geocode information to street-level detail.

The AUGGST DataPlus set contains the following elements:

Element	Description
Street-Level Longitude	The street-level longitude in degrees.
Street-Level Latitude	The street-level latitude in degrees.
Street-Level Planimetric Accuracy	The street-level planimetric accuracy.
Street-Level Boundary Extent	The street-level boundary extent.
Street-Level Geocode Reliability Code	The street-level geocode reliability code. The value of this is either "4", or blank.
Street-Level Geocode Reliability Description	The street-level geocode reliability description. If the reliability code is "4", this is "Geocode accuracy sufficient to associate address site with a unique road feature".

## G-NAF Locality-Level Geocode Information

Identifier: **AUGGLC**

This DataPlus set returns locality-level geocode information.

The AUGGLC DataPlus set contains the following elements:

<b>Element</b>	<b>Description</b>
Locality-Level Longitude	The locality-level longitude in degrees.
Locality-Level Latitude	The locality-level latitude in degrees.
Locality-Level Planimetric Accuracy	The locality-level planimetric accuracy.
Locality-Level Geocode Reliability Code	The locality-level geocode reliability code. The value of this is either "5", "6", or blank.
Locality-Level Geocode Reliability Description	The locality-level geocode reliability description; for example, "Geocode accuracy sufficient to associate address site with a unique locality or neighbourhood". See the table on page 13 for the descriptions.

# G-NAF Highest-Level Geocode Information

Identifier: **AUGGHL**

This DataPlus set contains the highest-level geocode information for a particular address.

The level of detail returned by this DataPlus set depends on the value of the “Geocode Level Code” element in the AUGGLT DataPlus set. For example, if the highest-level geocode information for the address is street-level, this DataPlus set will return geocode information to street-level. The possible geocode level values are listed in the table on page 10.

The AUGGHL DataPlus set contains the following elements:

<b>Element</b>	<b>Description</b>
Longitude	The highest-level longitude in degrees.
Latitude	The highest-level latitude in degrees.
Elevation	The highest-level elevation.
Planimetric Accuracy	The highest-level planimetric accuracy.
Boundary Extent	The highest-level boundary extent.
Geocode Reliability Code	The highest-level geocode reliability code.
Geocode Reliability Description	The highest-level geocode reliability description.

## G-NAF Persistent Identifier

Identifier: **AUGPID**

This DataPlus set returns the persistent identifier of an address. The persistent identifier (PID) is a unique code issued for all records.

The AUGPID DataPlus set contains the following elements:

Element	Description
G-NAF PID	Persistent identifier of an address. This is a unique 14-character alphanumeric identifier of the address record; for example, "GANSW716798454".

## G-NAF Address Type

Identifier: **AUGADT**

This DataPlus set indicates the type of address.

The AUGADT DataPlus set contains the following elements:

Element	Description
Address type code	This is the address type code; for example, "R/RMB". The possible values are presented in the table below.
Address type description	This is the address type description; for example, "Rural Roadside Mail Box". The possible values are presented in the table on page 18.

The table on page 18 lists the address type codes and their descriptions.

<b>Code</b>	<b>Description</b>
R	Rural
R/BLOCK	Rural Block
R/CABIN	Rural Cabin
R/FLAT	Rural Flat
R/HOUSE	Rural House
R/LOT	Rural Lot
R/RES	Rural Reserve
R/RMB	Rural Roadside Mail Box
R/ROOM	Rural Room
R/RSD	Rural Roadside Mail Delivery
R/RSM	Rural Roadside Mail Service
R/SEC	Rural Section
R/SITE	Rural Site
R/UNIT	Rural Unit
UN	Unknown
UN/APT	Unknown Apartment
UN/BLOCK	Unknown Block
UN/CABIN	Unknown Cabin
UN/CTGE	Unknown Cottage
UN/CVAN	Unknown Caravan
UN/FARM	Unknown Farm
UN/FLAT	Unknown Flat
UN/GD	Unknown Ground Floor
UN/HOUSE	Unknown House
UN/LOC	Unknown Location
UN/LOT	Unknown Lot
UN/LWR	Unknown Lower
UN/POR	Unknown Portion

<b>Code</b>	<b>Description</b>
UN/PTHS	Unknown Penthouse
UN/REAR	Unknown Rear
UN/RES	Unknown Reserve
UN/RMB	Unknown Roadside Mail Box
UN/RMS	Unknown Roadside Mail Service
UN/ROOM	Unknown Room
UN/RSD	Unknown Roadside Mail Delivery
UN/RSM	Unknown Roadside Mail Service
UN/SEC	Unknown Section
UN/SITE	Unknown Site
UN/TNHS	Unknown Townhouse
UN/UNIT	Unknown Unit
UN/VILLA	Unknown Villa
UR	Urban
UR/BLOCK	Urban Block
UR/CABIN	Urban Cabin
UR/FLAT	Urban Flat
UR/HOUSE	Urban House
UR/LOT	Urban Lot
UR/RES	Urban Reserve
UR/RMB	Urban Roadside Mail Box
UR/RMS	Urban Roadside Mail Service
UR/ROOM	Urban Room
UR/RSD	Urban Roadside Mail Delivery
UR/RSM	Urban Roadside Mail Service
UR/SEC	Urban Section
UR/SITE	Urban Site
UR/UNIT	Urban Unit

## G-NAF Street Persistent Identifier

Identifier: **AUGSID**

This DataPlus set indicates the street persistent identifier.

The AUGSID DataPlus set contains the following elements:

Element	Description
Street PID	This is a unique street persistent identifier.

## G-NAF Locality Persistent Identifier

Identifier: **AUGLID**

This DataPlus set indicates locality persistent identifier.

The AUGLID DataPlus set contains the following elements:

Element	Description
Locality PID	This is a unique locality persistent identifier.

## G-NAF Confidence Level

Identifier: **AUGCFL**

This DataPlus set indicates the confidence level of the address.

G-NAF consists of addresses provided by all the States and Territories of Australia (Jurisdictions), Australian Electoral Commission (AEC) and Australia Post. Validated addresses are merged into G-NAF, producing a single occurrence of each unique addresses supplied by the data contributors.

This DataPlus set returns information about the confidence level assigned to each address. The AUGCFL DataPlus set contains the following elements:

Element	Description
ConfLvlCode	This is the confidence level code. The value is numerical; for example "2". For a list of all possible values, see the table below.
ConfLvlDesc	This is the confidence level descriptor. The value is alphabetic; for example "All three contributors have supplied an identical address". For a list of all possible values, see the table below.

The following table lists the possible confidence level codes:

Code	Description
0	Only a single contributor holds this address.
1	A match has been achieved between only two contributors.
2	All three contributors have supplied an identical address.

## G-NAF Mesh Block ID

Identifier: **AUGMBL**

This DataPlus set provides the Mesh Block ID for an address. Mesh Blocks are a micro-level geographical unit for statistics. There are over 300,000 spatial Mesh Blocks covering Australia with most residential Mesh Blocks containing approximately 30 to 60 dwellings.

Mesh Block IDs are not unique to each address, and not all addresses have a Mesh Block assigned to them.

The AUGMBL DataPlus set contains the following elements:

Element	Description
MeshBlockID	The complete Mesh Block ID. This consists of the State Code and the Mesh Block Code, and is 13 or 14 alphanumeric characters.
MeshBlockCode	The 11-digit Mesh Block Code.



# Using This Data

This chapter provides search tips and other product-specific information when using QuickAddress Pro.



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*These searches are accurate at the time of data release. However, search results may differ depending on the data release you are using.*

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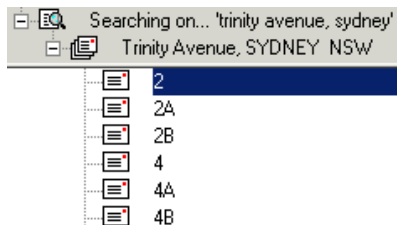
## With QuickAddress Pro

### Address Elements

#### Sub-Premises Formatting

The default sort order in Australia is for the sub-premises to appear after the premises (i.e. all the primary points are grouped together). This behaviour allows refinement on both premises and sub-premises information, but clearly distinguishes between the two types of information in the picklist.

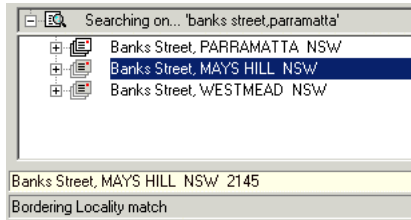
For an example of a picklist that contains sub-premises information, do a Single Line search on **trinity avenue,sydney**.



## Bordering Localities

When you search for a street, you may not know the correct postal locality in which it is situated. Pro and Pro Web searches for the street you specify in all the localities which border the input locality and/or the input postal code.

For example, searching on **banks street,parramatta** will return matches in the locality of Parramatta and in its bordering localities, including Holroyd, Mays Hill, Merrylands, North Parramatta and Westmead. Matches found in these bordering localities are marked as aliases in the resulting picklist:



When a picklist entry is from a bordering locality, this is also prominently displayed in the status line when that entry is highlighted. The status line can be seen in Pro and in the Intranet: Rapid Addressing - Active X API scenario of Pro Web.

## Search Examples: Typedown

The following table provides a list of these example search types:

- Full address known
- Post code unknown
- Full sub-premises address known

Search type	Example
<b>Full address known</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) Type the postcode <b>2303</b> and press <b>Enter</b>.</li><li>2) Type the first four letters of the street name, <b>brid</b> and press <b>Enter</b>. This is enough to uniquely identify Bridge Street because there are no other places with the postcode 2303 that start with <b>brid</b>.</li><li>3) Type the premises number <b>18</b> and press <b>Enter</b>.</li><li>4) The correct address is returned: 18 Bridge St HAMILTON NSW 2303</li></ol>
<b>Post code unknown</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) Type the first word of the location, <b>bears</b>, and press <b>Enter</b>. In this example, <b>bears</b> is enough to uniquely identify the location <b>Bears Lagoon</b> because there are no other places in Australia that start with <b>bears</b>.</li><li>2) Type the first four letters of the street name, <b>dalz</b>, and press <b>Enter</b>.</li><li>3) Type the premises number <b>146</b> and press <b>Enter</b>.</li><li>4) The correct address is returned: 146 Dalziels Road BEARS LAGOON VIC 3517</li></ol>
<b>Full sub-premises address known</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) Type the postcode <b>4000</b> and press <b>Enter</b>.</li><li>2) Type the first two letters of the street name, <b>ad</b> and press <b>Enter</b>. This is enough to uniquely identify Adelaide Street because there are no other places with the postcode 4000 that start with <b>ad</b>.</li><li>3) Type the premises number <b>198</b> and press <b>Enter</b>.</li><li>4) Type the sub-premises number <b>9</b> and press <b>Enter</b>.</li><li>5) The correct address is returned: 9/198 Adelaide St CITY QLD 4000</li></ol>

## Search Examples: Single Line

The following table provides a list of these example search types:

- Full address known
- Full sub-premises address known
- Postcode unknown
- Street name known
- Character missing from address
- Address contains spelling mistake
- Only partial address information known

Search type	Example
<b>Full address known</b>	<p>1) Type the following premises number and postcode and press <b>Enter</b>. <b><i>40 roma st,4000</i></b></p> <p>2) The correct address is returned: 40 Roma Street CITY QLD 4000</p>
<b>Full sub-premises address known</b>	<p>1) Type the sub-premises details, followed by the premises number, street, and postcode, and press <b>Enter</b>: <b><i>9/18 ridge st,north sydney</i></b></p> <p>2) The correct address is returned: 9/18 Ridge Street NORTH SYDNEY NSW</p>
<b>Postcode unknown</b>	<p>1) Type the following premises number, street name, and locality, and press <b>Enter</b>: <b><i>8 point sturt rd, point sturt</i></b></p> <p>2) The correct address is returned: 8 Point Sturt Rd POINT STURT SA 5256</p>

Search type	Example
<b>Street name known</b>	<p>If the street name only is known, typing the street name will return a picklist from which the correct one can be selected.</p> <p>Type <b><i>fairfield st</i></b>, and press <b>Enter</b>, to view a list of every street of that name in the country.</p>
<b>Character missing from address</b>	<p>If one character is missing from the address the unknown character can be replaced with a question mark.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Type <b><i>12 ?arden rd, hope valley</i></b> and press <b>Enter</b>.</li> <li>2) The correct address is returned: 12 Garden Road HOPE VALLEY WA</li> </ol>
<b>Address contains spelling mistake</b>	<p>Entering an address that contains one or more spelling errors can still return the correct address.</p> <p>Entering <b><i>10 perhaw st, castlemaine</i></b> will still return the correct address: 10 Preshaw Street CASTLEMAINE VIC 3450</p>
<b>Only partial address information known</b>	<p>If you only have partial address information, you can replace the remainder of an address element with an asterisk.</p> <p>Entering <b><i>high street, strat*</i></b> will display a picklist of High Streets in all places beginning with 'Strat' - Strathfield, Stratford, and Strathalbyn.</p> <p>Sometimes it is advisable to tag a part of the search string to let Pro know which part of the address it is. For example, the <b><i>king@s,nsw</i></b> tag tells Pro to look for all streets containing the text 'King' in New South Wales.</p> <p>For a complete list of available tags, refer to "Search Constraints" on page 28.</p>

## Search Constraints

The following search constraints can be used to restrict searches when using the Single Line search engine in Pro, Pro Web or Batch Interactive.

Constraint	Elements Restricted to	Example Search
@C	State code/name	victoria@c
@L/@T	Locality	King*@l, nsw
@P	Premises information	20@p, brighton
@S	Street	grove*@s,qld
@X	Postal code	1 mckay st, 08*@x

# With QuickAddress Pro Web

## Scenarios

The following table indicates the relevant search examples for each Pro Web scenario and search engine that supports AUG data.

<b>Scenario</b>	<b>Search engine</b>	<b>For search examples, see:</b>
Address Capture on the Intranet	Single Line hierarchical	Pro Single Line search examples on page 26.
Address Capture on the Web	Single Line flattened	Pro Single Line search examples on page 26.
Address Capture	Single Line flattened	Pro Single Line search examples on page 26.
Single Line	Single Line hierarchical	Pro Single Line search examples on page 26.
Standard	Typedown Single Line hierarchical	Pro Typedown examples on page 25. Single Line search examples on page 26.

# With QuickAddress Batch

## Bordering Localities

If you are unsure whether an input address contains the correct postal locality, Batch can be configured to search against that locality and all bordering localities. This functionality also caters for changes to locality and postcode boundaries, and any delays in such updates appearing within official postal data.

By default, when Batch makes an address match via bordering locality data, it will change the supplied locality to the correct postal locality for the matched address.

To instruct Batch to retain a supplied bordering locality within its formatted return address, the `RetainBorderingLocality` configuration setting must be set to "True". See page 36 for more information about this setting.

## Secondary Information

QuickAddress Batch enables you to retain unmatched secondary information that does not exist in the G-NAF data. This is useful if you want to modify the way addresses supplied by the Postcode Address File (PAF) are presented.

The secondary information that does not exist in the data can be, for example, a sub-premise number. Take the input address **Suite 5/12 Ann St, NSW** as an example. By default, Batch would not retain the sub-premise "Suite 5", which does not exist in PAF. In order for Batch to return the secondary information present in the address, the `FormatSecondaryInfo` configuration setting must be set to "True". See page 35 for more information about this setting.

## Address Cleaning Modes

There are three available address cleaning modes in QuickAddress Batch;

- Whole Address;
- Enhanced Address;
- Postal Code Only.

The recommended cleaning mode for AUG data is the **Whole Address** mode. Because the Enhanced Address mode is very similar to the Batch AUG matching rules, this cleaning mode offers no additional benefits when cleaning your database against the AUG data.

The Whole Address mode will retain any unmatched premise info, and will format it according to the AUG address formatting rules. The Enhanced mode may not retain all unmatched premise info, or may retain it in a format that does not follow AUG formatting rules.

For example, take the address **14th Floor 61 Mary Street, Brisbane** as an example. As the sub-premise is not separated from the building number (for example, with a comma), in Enhanced Mode the entire line is used for the search. The sub-premise is not matched, and therefore not returned:

61 Mary Street, Brisbane QLD 4000

If the sub-premise is separated from the building number as in the address **14th Floor, 61 Mary Street, Brisbane**, in Enhanced Mode Batch retains the sub-premise number in the output in the same format that it was in the input address:

14th Floor, 61 Mary Street, Brisbane QLD 4000

When the address **14th Floor 61 Mary Street, Brisbane** (without the separating comma) is ran through Batch in the Whole Address Mode the sub-premise is retained, and formatted according to the AUG formatting rules:

Floor 14 61 Mary Street, Brisbane QLD 4000

For more information about the Address Cleaning modes, see the main Batch documentation.

# Postal Delivery Addresses

If a valid Postal Delivery Address type is supplied in the input address, Batch will automatically categorise the address as unmatched (K). In this case, the AUG-specific information bit 00100000 will be set. This enables you to filter out all Postal Delivery Address types from the genuine unmatched records for interactive cleaning and reporting purposes.

For more information about the AUG-specific information bits, see page 33. For more information about filters and match codes, see the Batch help file.

The following table lists the Postal Delivery Address types that result in an unmatched (K) address if they appear in the input address:

<b>Expanded PO Box Type</b>	<b>Abbreviated PO Box Type</b>
Care of Post Office	Care PO
Community Mail Agent	CMA
Community Mail Bag	CMB
General Post Office Box	GPO Box
Locked Mail Bag Service	Locked Bag
Mail Service	MS
Post Office Box	PO Box
Poste Restante	Care PO
Private Mail Bag Service	Private Bag
Roadside Delivery	RSD
Roadside Mail Bag	RMB
Roadside Mail Box	RMB
Roadside Mail Service	RMS
Community Postal Agent	CPA

## AUG-Specific Information Bits

When using AUG data a selection of dataset-specific information bits can be returned.

- For Standalone users, AUG-specific information bits are returned as the first 8 digits of the 16-digit extended match result as displayed in Interactive.
- For API users, these are returned by the function **QABatchWV\_GetMatchInfo** as parameter *rlCountryInfo1*, and from the function **QABatchWV\_Clean** in the parameter *rsReturnCode* from the 13th to 20th characters. Refer to the QuickAddress Batch API Guide for further information about these functions.

The following table provides a full list of AUG-specific information bits that can be returned.

Information Bit	Description
10000000	A street alias has been matched and may be retained in the output address if the street alias output item has been fixed during configuration.
20000000	A locality alias has been matched and may be retained in the output address if the locality alias output item has been fixed during configuration.
40000000	A bordering locality has been matched and may be retained in the output address if the <code>RetainBorderingLocality</code> configuration setting has been enabled.
01000000	A match has been made to premise-level, specifically building number, only. No sub-premise item has been matched.
02000000	No additional valid secondary information has been supplied in the input address. A building number has been supplied and matched.
04000000	A building number and valid secondary information have been supplied in the input address but neither matched. The unmatched secondary information may be retained in the output address if the <code>FormatSecondaryInfo</code> configuration setting has been set to "True".
00100000	A valid PO Box type has been supplied in the input address.

Refer to the Batch help file for information on matching rules and information bits.

## Configuration Settings

This section deals with the specific configuration of QuickAddress Batch for use with the AUG dataset.

QuickAddress products make use of configuration (INI) files when they are loaded. These contain all the necessary configurable settings that the product will use during its operation. The general format of a configuration setting is:

Keyword=Value

For example:

FormatSecondaryInfo=True

Please refer to the section of the main documentation dealing with configuration settings for further information on the structure and content of these files.

The AUG-specific configuration settings are held in the [AUG] section of the qaworld.ini file. They can be preceded with "AUG", or the prefix can be left out:

FormatSecondaryInfo=True

or:

AUGFormatSecondaryInfo=True

## **FormatSecondaryInfo={boolean}**

### **Default:**

True (not present in the configuration file by default)

### **Purpose:**

This setting determines whether Batch will retain supplied unmatched secondary information within a formatted return address.

### **Example:**

Supplied address:

Kiosk 3 39 Nicholson St  
Bairnsdale VIC 3875

Address in data:

39 Nicholson St  
Bairnsdale VIC 3875

By default Batch will output the address with the input descriptor:

Kiosk 3 39 Nicholson St  
Bairnsdale VIC 3875

If `RetainSecondaryType` is set to "False", Batch will output the address without the input descriptor:

39 Nicholson St  
Bairnsdale VIC 3875

## **RetainBorderingLocality={boolean}**

### **Default:**

False (not present in the configuration file by default)

### **Purpose:**

This setting determines whether Batch will retain supplied bordering locality information within a formatted return address.

By default, when Batch matches an address via bordering locality data, the supplied locality will be changed to the correct postal locality for the matched address.

Due to the lack of bordering postcode information in G-NAF, postcode will not be returned if the bordering locality is retained to avoid returning incorrect combination of bordering locality and main locality postcode.

### **Example:**

Supplied address:

1 Coombs St  
EDMONTON QLD 4869

If `RetainBorderingLocality` is set to "True", Batch will output the bordering locality without the postcode:

1 Coombs St  
EDMONTON QLD

If `RetainBorderingLocality` is set to "False", Batch will output the correct postal locality with the postcode:

1 Coombs St  
WHITE ROCK QLD 4868