

# BeSt Address – Lifecycles of address-related objects

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# 1. General overview

## 1.1 Information about writing the memo

Product specification title: BeSt Address – Lifecycles of address-related objects

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## 1.2 Terminology and definitions

For the purposes of this memo, the following definitions apply:

**An object** is an abstraction of a real-world phenomenon represented in the dataset.

**An object type** is a set of **objects** characterized by identical **attributes**.

## 1.3 Abbreviations used

GADP : General Administration of Patrimonial Documentation

## 1.4 Informal product description

This document specifies the rules that apply to the life cycles of the different types of objects present in the Brussels Region Address Register, i.e. addresses, street names, postcodes and municipalities.

For each type of object, this document defines events involving the creation of a new object and also defines events involving a change of version of the object in question.

In general, objects of the types defined below are never deleted; they may be archived or rejected following a decision or finding by the competent authority, and their respective statuses will change accordingly.

## 2. Addresses without a P.O. box

**An address** without a P.O. box is substantially defined by a pair of XY coordinates on the one hand, and by the house number - consisting of a number and possibly followed by an alphabetical character - on the other. Secondly, it is characterised by a status, a street name, a municipality and a postcode.

A **new Address object** representing a main address **is created** when (1) the College of the Mayor and Aldermen assigns a new house number - or failing that, when field agents confirm its existence - or when (2) XY coordinates need to be substantially moved.

In case (2), the object associated with the former position is archived before the new object is created.

A **new version** of an object **is created** when (1) its status changes, (2) its XY coordinates have to be moved marginally, (3) the street name changes, (4) the municipality changes, or (5) the postcode changes.

*Strictly speaking*, case (4) never occurs, as a change of municipality necessarily implies a change of street name, which alone will be processed and recorded as such in the Brussels Region Address Register.

### 3. Addresses with a P.O. box

**An address** with a P.O. box is substantially defined by a pair of XY coordinates, the house number - consisting of a number and possibly followed by an alphabetical character, and lastly by the PO Box number. Secondly, it is characterised by a status, a street name, a municipality and a postcode.

A **new Address object** representing an address with a PO Box **is created** when (1) the College of the Mayor and Aldermen associates a PO Box with a house number - or failing that, when population service agents confirm the existence of the PO Box number- or when (2) XY coordinates need to be substantially moved. In case (2), the object associated with the former position is archived before the new object is created.

A **new version** of an object **is created** when (1) its status changes, (2) its XY coordinates have to be moved marginally, (3) the street name changes, (4) the municipality changes, or (5) the postcode changes.

*Strictly speaking*, case (4) never occurs, as a change of municipality necessarily implies a change of street name, which alone will be processed and recorded as such in the Brussels Region Address Register.

### 4. street names

The street name is substantially defined by a French alphanumeric sequence, a Dutch alphanumeric sequence and the municipality having defined and assigned this double alphanumeric sequence to a portion of public space. Secondly, it is characterised by a status.

A **new StreetName object is created** when (1) the municipal council assigns a *new* French street name to a portion of public space (2) the municipal council assigns a *new* Dutch street name to a portion of public space, or when (3) the portion of public space thus named becomes geometrically included in another municipality.

A **new version of an object is created** when (1) its status changes, (2) the French name is *corrected* in the Regional Register or (3) the Dutch name is *corrected* in the Regional Register.

Correction means any graphic change to the street name that has no impact, or only a marginal impact, on the pronunciation of the street name in question.

## 5. Municipalities

The Municipality object type is managed by the General Administration of Patrimonial Documentation (GADP). It is the smallest legal entity in Brussels. The object identifiers and version identifiers of the GADP are integrated into the Regional Address Register as they stand.

The life cycle of this type of object is established by the Federal Authority and the Regions within the framework of the Administrative Units Working Group, and implemented by the GADP.

## 6. Postcodes

The PostallInfo object type is managed by bpost and integrated into the Regional Address Register by Paradigm. It is mainly characterised by a four-digit numerical sequence. Secondly, it is characterised by a status.

A **new PostallInfo object is created** when (1) bpost creates a *new* postcode.

A **new version of an object is created** when (1) its status changes.