

The definitive record of streets

Local authorities have a statutory responsibility for creating all street names and the numbers of properties on those streets as addresses.



At the point of creation through their statutory role in the street naming and numbering process local authorities will assign the definitive address for a property and for street information.

Who contributes data to the NSG

LSGs are submitted from 174 local Highways Authorities, along with additional street data submitted by other bodies, such as Transport for London (TfL), Welsh Government and Network Rail. Utility OD (Operational Data) files are also submitted and hosted on the NSG hub. The submission and compilation of all of this data makes up the full monthly publication of the NSG.



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What street information do local authorities capture?

The NSG contains a range of street network and related information including:

- street name and location details
- street geometry
- Additional Street Data (ASD).

The following types of streets are included in the NSG:

- motorways
- classified principal streets including trunk roads and other classified numbered streets
- other publicly maintained unclassified numbered streets
- prospective publicly maintained streets
- private streets known to the highway or roads authority
- cycle ways
- Public Rights of Way
- remote footpaths
- subways that are publicly maintained
- footpaths where maintained or metalled.

Additional Street Data includes:

- adoption status of the street
- Details of those responsible for maintenance of the street
- reinstatement categories
- details of protected streets
- special designations such as:
 - traffic sensitive streets
 - streets with special engineering difficulties
- level crossing safety zones
- environmentally sensitive areas



- streets with special surfaces
- streets with priority lanes
- streets with special construction needs
- height, weight and width restrictions
- direction restrictions.
- the Unique Street Reference Numbers (USRNs) and the Elementary Street Unit (ESU) reference numbers provide a national unique identifier that allows users of the NSG to tie their data together across applications making sharing of information corporately and across industry seamless and efficient
- the usage of USRNs enable the development of better business processes.
- it has community wide commitment to continued data improvement.

Key facts about this national resource created by local government

- the NSG is the definitive source of street information for England and Wales collected at source from the originators of street change intelligence
- it is current. The NSG is continually updated by highways authorities and changes are incorporated into the NSG every month at the national hub
- the NSG is the only dataset built to British Standard 7666:2006 that incorporates all public, prospectively adopted and private streets in England and Wales including dual language where appropriate

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