



The National Street Gazetteer

Following interest from the Department for Transport (DfT), a partnership was formed between DfT, Ordnance Survey (OS) and GeoPlace to create a British platform for highway information using the best data available from authoritative sources. As a result, OS MasterMap Highways Network was created and released in March 2016 to the PSMA community.



OSMM Highways Network is a common, authoritative single view of the road network combining data from Local Highways Authorities via the NSG and road content available from Ordnance Survey.

The data is compiled from a number of sources including local highway authorities via the National Street Gazetteer (NSG), Highways England data from the Trunk Road Street Gazetteer (TRSG) and accurate detailed geometry and additional road content from OS.

As a result, the product contains the Unique Street Reference Number (USRN), along with road network geometry and routing information; road name, numbering and ownership data as well as additional street data. It also has up-to-date navigation information, rights and restrictions, and additional information about the road from the relevant authority.

The journey has begun to create a single dataset and it starts with the Local Street Gazetteer (LSG).

Local Street Gazetteers

LSGs are fundamental not only in the creation of OSMM Highways Network but are also essential for service delivery and efficiency within councils:

- LSG function is critical to the delivery of the NSG and the coordination of streetworks, visibility of permit and lane rental schemes and traffic management obligations
- The Authority Street Custodian is responsible for implementation and delivery of data via the LSG as well as improvements to data required under the Data Cooperation Agreement
- The local authority is responsible for ensuring that the Authority Street Custodian function is adequately resourced.
- It is in the local authority interest to provide resources sufficient to maintain continuous delivery and improvement of the LSG.

Utilised effectively within your authority, your LSG makes a 4:1 Benefit to Cost return on your authority's investment in its compilation. So, for every £1 invested, authorities can expect £4 return through greater efficiencies and cross working benefits as shown by a recent independent research carried out by ConsultingWhere for GeoPlace.









The NSG is used in the statutory coordination of streetworks and will continue to underpin requirements under the New Roads and Streetworks Act (1991) for the foreseeable future. The Local Street Gazetteer (LSG) and NSG process is vital to the creation and ongoing maintenance of the product and this data combines to form a fundamental component of the OS MasterMap Highways proposition.

The long term aim is that OS MasterMap Highways is used as single dataset across public sector operations but it is not planned to withdraw the NSG from the streetworks process as it currently stands.

Discussions will take place about the future of the NSG and this will be undertaken with input from the streetworks community across DfT, local authorities, utilities and their representative organisations.

Initiatives

The LSG also underpins a number of national initiatives:

- Highways Act 1980
- New Roads and Street Works Act 1991
- The Street Works (charges for occupation of a highway) England 2001
- The Street Works (Charges for Unreasonably Prolonged Occupation of the Highway) (England) Regulations 2001
- Traffic Management Act 2004
- The Street Works (registers, notices, direction, designations) England 2007
 - Provide visibility on the classification of local roads following devolvement of this function from central government

A new process is being assessed for the allocation of road funding currently undertaken through the R199b process. This is through the creation of OSMM Highways Network.



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