

# **Nova Scotia Civic Address File Schema**

## **Appendix A**

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# Nova Scotia Civic Address File Schema

## 1 INTRODUCTION

A civic number, unit number, street name, community name, and county name are the components that describe a civic address in Nova Scotia. In some situations a civic number may contain a civic suffix. The Nova Scotia Civic Address File (NSCAF) is fundamentally managed as a spatial database, using points (civic locations), lines (road segments), and polygons (communities) to define the location of the addressing elements and their georeferenced context. (For a more detailed discussion of NSCAF road segmentation as it relates to the Nova Scotia Road Network (NSRN), see Appendix B.)

The NSCAF is a relational database managed in Oracle using ESRI SDE layers, but external users typically work with the data using relational database and Geographic Information System (GIS) software. The graphic tables are normally delivered to external users as ESRI shape files, and the attributes as a set of dBASE files. There is a set of lookup tables (also in dBASE format) to provide descriptive information on the coded values in the attributes tables. In addition, other ancillary data including highway distance markers and building footprints are available to provide context.

### 1.1 Changes from Previous Schema

The 2012 NSCAF update has minor changes from the 2010 version. Five lookup tables and one attribute table have seen changes as a result of the Single Address Initiative project. The lookup tables are: ADD\_LUT, CAPT\_LUT, COL\_LUT, CNSOURCE\_LUT, and NAME\_LUT are now SAI requirements. These lookup tables have seen a reduction of data values. These values were no longer regarded as relevant to the NSCAF data entry; therefore these records were dropped.

A new field has been added to the CIVN\_TAB. This field is called CIVSUFFIX and it has been added to the table in order to allow for the inclusion of a civic suffix in situations where existing multiple structures share a number and is currently using an alpha numeric civic number format, or in special cases where infilling does not allow unique civic numbers to be assigned.

As with the previous version, the model continues to be relatively complex. It provides efficient data management and a great deal of flexibility in the use of the data, but the user must understand the model and the relationships between tables.

## 2 NSCAF DESIGN

The boundary lines for communities or GSAs have attribution and the source of each line segment can be determined. This information is not displayed or distributed. Polygon boundaries attempt to represent the limits of where people would say they live along with additional unpopulated areas exclusively accessed from that community. GSA is quickly becoming a legacy concept, relating solely to emergency response areas. In many parts of the province, the polygons precisely represent (dynamic) community boundaries.

The road geometry represents Nova Scotia streets, roads, and highways. Although they are not physically part of the NSCAF, tracks, trails, and unaddressed dry weather roads are used to clarify access issues and help define communities. The NSCAF includes 70,028 addressed road segments and 34,160 road names. The civic points include only addressable points, and there are currently 433762 civic addresses assigned to 419,682 points. These are contained within 2,308 communities. The NSCAF is updated hour by hour. Therefore, numbers of features should be considered as approximate.

## 2.1 List of NSCAF Tables

The following description identifies the tables that comprise the NSCAF:

**Table 1 NSCAF Tables**

NSCAF Tables		
Table Type	Table Description	Table Name
<u>Graphics Tables:</u> All graphics tables are typically delivered as ESRI shape files.	Community (GSA) Graphic Table	NSCAF_GSA
	Civic Point Graphic Table	NSCAF_POINT
	Road Segment Graphic Table	NSCAF_ROAD
<u>Primary Attribute Tables:</u> All primary table names end with "TAB".	Segment Address Range Table	ADDR_TAB
	Civic Number Table	CIVN_TAB
	Community (GSA) Table	GSA_TAB
	Civic Address Point Table	PNT_TAB
	Street Segment Table	SEG_TAB
	Street Name Table	STR_TAB
<u>Notes Tables:</u> There are a number of tables provided to assist in capturing specific details for a given entity (for example, special characteristics of a civic address point found while carrying out field data collection). All notes table names end with "NOT". Much of the information is	Civic Address Point Notes Table	PNT_NOT
	Street Segment Notes Table	SEG_NOT

NSCAF Tables		
Table Type	Table Description	Table Name
historical, but can be used to describe anomalous situations.		
<u>Link Table:</u> Based on the data model, there is a need for a link table to manage the many to many relationship for road segments and names.	Street Segment Link Table	SEG_LINK
<u>Lookup Tables:</u> Lookup tables are used to reduce overhead in accessing data within the NSCAF and provide an efficient data model. The lookup tables contain descriptions of the coded attribute values in the primary attribute tables. Lookup table names end with “_LUT”.		
	Civic Address Point Accuracy Code Table	ACC_LUT
	Civic Address Point Location Code Table	ADD_LUT
	Street Segment Address Direction Code Table	ADDR_DIR_LUT
	Building Name Code Table	BLDG_NAME_LUT
	Building Use Code Table	BU_LUT
	Method of Data Capture Code Table	CAPT_LUT
	Civic Number Posted Code Table	CNPOST_LUT
	Civic Number Source Code Table	CNSOURCE_LUT
	County Code Table	CO_LUT
	Data Collector / Contributor Code Table	COL_LUT
	Compilation Code Table	COMP_LUT
	Road Direction Code Table	DIR_LUT
	Municipality Code Table	MUN_LUT
	Street Name Source Table	NAME_LUT
	Street Owner Code Table	OWNER_LUT
	Address Parity Code Table	PAR_LUT
	Type of Product Code Table	PROD_LUT
	Range Value Generator / Determiner Code Table	RANG_LUT
	Revision Type Code Table	REV_LUT
	Segment Side Identifier Code Table	RGHT_LEFT_LUT
	Road Classification Code Table	ROADCLASS_LUT
Scale Code Table	SCA_LUT	
Street Posted Code Table	STRPOST_LUT	
Traffic Directionality Code Table	TRAFFIC_DIR_LUT	

NSCAF Tables		
Table Type	Table Description	Table Name
	Road / Street Type Code Table	TYPE_LUT

## 2.2 Exported File Naming Convention

Files exported from the NSCAF for distribution use abbreviated names (except for lookup tables). The files typically contain the NSCAF \_file name designation followed by the GSA\_KEY, municipal code, county code, or the 'Prov' suffix to identify the geographic coverage of the files. The format is described below.

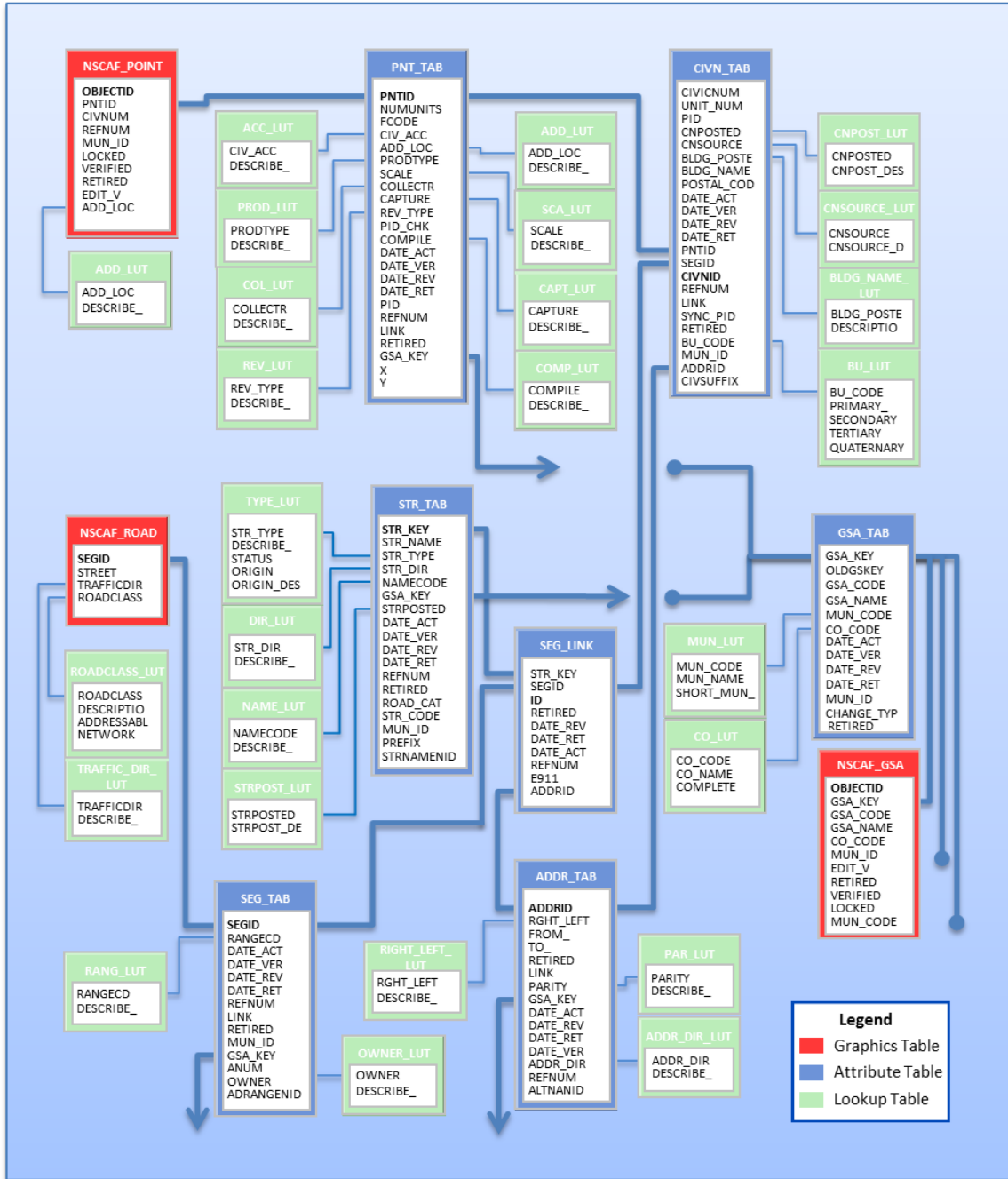
**Table 2 NSCAF Table Abbreviations for Export**

NSCAF Table Abbreviations		
Geographic Area	Exported Table Prefix Format	Description
Community	NSCAF_Layer_NNNN	NSCAF layer followed by up to four digit community key (GSA_Key)
Municipality	NSCAF_layer_cc	NSCAF Layer followed by two character municipal code (Mun_Code)
County	NSCAF_layer_cc	NSCAF Layer followed by two character county code (Co_Code)
Province	NSCAF_layer_Prov	NSCAF Layer followed by followed by Prov
Internal Table Name	Exported Table Name	Description
NSCAF_GSA	nscaf_gsa_tab_cc	Community (GSA) Graphic Table
NSCAF_POINT	nscaf_point_cc	Civic Point Graphic Table
NSCAF_ROAD	roads_nscaf_cc	Addressed Road Segment Graphic Table
ADDR_TAB	ADDR_TAB_cc	Segment Address Range Table
CIVN_TAB	CIVN_TAB_cc	Civic Number Table
GSA_TAB	GSA_TAB cc	Community (GSA) Table
PNT_TAB	PNT_TAB-cc	Civic Point Table
SEG_TAB	SEG_TAB cc	Street Segment Table
STR_TAB	STR_TAB cc	Street Name Table
PNT_NOT	PNT_NOT cc	Civic Address Point Notes Table
SEG_NOT	SEG_NOT cc	Street Segment Notes Table
SEG_LINK	SEG_LINK cc	Street Segment Link Table
<i>For example, the Civn_Tab exported for Colchester County would be named <b>COct</b>.</i>		

## 2.3 NSCAF Conceptual Model

Figure A-1 illustrates the relationships among the NSCAF tables. In addition, there are descriptive Notes tables (not depicted) that link to the Pnt\_Tab and Seg\_Tab on the PntID and SegID, respectively. The links to the GSA\_Tab are broken to improve the legibility of the diagram. These all link back to the GSA\_Key field in the GSA\_Tab.

Most attribute tables have a logical Retired field to flag retired records. Retired records are not deleted from the database, and can be made available on request.



**Figure A-1 NSCAF Conceptual Data Model**

- New field CIVSUFFIX is added to the CIVINTAB as a result of the SAI project. This field allows for the inclusion of alpha numeric civic addresses in NSCAF. See full description in CIVN\_TAB page. •
- Postal Code have not been updated since March 31, 2016.



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## 2.4 Table Relationships

The spatial entities join to the primary attribute tables via their unique IDs (keys). The community (GSA) keys are numeric with up to 4 digits. All other primary keys are assigned sequentially at a provincial level to uniquely identify each graphic entity. There is a one-to-one relationship between the spatial tables and the corresponding primary attribute tables (Pnt\_Tab, Seg\_Tab, and GSA\_Tab), and a one-to-many relationship between these tables and the other attribute tables (Civn\_Tab, Seg\_Link, Addr\_Tab, and Str\_Tab).

### 2.4.1 Civic Table Relationships

Working from the civic level, the civic point geometry table joins to the Pnt\_Tab in a one-to-one relationship on the PntID key. The Pnt\_Tab joins to the Civn\_Tab in a one-to-many relationship, also on the PntID key (e.g. a single civic point such as a duplex can have two civic numbers and thus two Civn\_Tab records). Some municipalities maintain one Civn\_Tab record per Pnt\_Tab record; in this case the duplex would have two graphic points. At this stage, we have a location, a civic number, and possibly a unit number or a civic suffix/unit number, which are both stored in the Civn\_Tab. The remainder of the civic address is provided by the road segment attributes and GSA attributes through joins on the AddrID key and GSA\_Key.

### 2.4.2 Road Table Relationships

The road geometry table joins to the Seg\_Tab in a one-to-one relationship on the SegID key. Since a road segment is noded at intersection with other roads (as well as other locations), there will usually be multiple segments that comprise a single named road, each with their own SegID. Also, a road can have multiple names - an official E-911 name and, potentially, multiple aliases. This results in a many-to-many relationship between the road segments and attributes in the geometry and Seg\_Tab tables, and the road names in the Str\_Tab. This relationship is managed by the Seg\_Link table.

The Seg\_Tab joins to the Seg\_Link table in a one-to-many relationship on the SegID key. The Seg\_Link manages the link to the road names in the Str\_Tab and the address range data in the Addr\_Tab. The other fields in the Seg\_Link table are primarily metadata, with the exception of the E911 field that identifies which of the street names assigned to a given segment is used as the 'official' name for E-911 purposes.

The Addr\_Tab also joins to the Seg\_Link in a one-to-many relationship on the AddrID key. This table allows the left and right side of the street to have different address ranges, street names and community names. It also holds a Federal key (AltnaNID) to manage the alias names for the National Road Network (NRN). With the addition of the Addr\_Tab, there is a minimum of two Seg\_Link records for each Seg\_Tab record; one to manage the attributes for the left side of the road segment, and one to manage the attributes for the right (assuming each side has only one name). If this road segment has an official name and one alias, there will be four Seg\_Link records.

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The Seg\_Link joins to the Str\_Tab in a many-to-one relationship on the Str\_Key. The Str\_Key manages the official street names and alias names, as well as a variety of associated metadata. A street name record is unique to a community. If a street crosses multiple communities and maintains the same name throughout, it will still have separate records for each community, even though the name is the same. The Str\_Tab also has a Federal key (StrNameNID) to manage the official street name in the NRN.

### **2.4.3 Segmentation for Civics Outside Current Community**

The NSCAF model allows civics to be addressed based on the community in which they are physically located even though they may be accessed by a road in another community. This is accomplished by having distinct left and right address range records for each segment.

Segmentation requirements are illustrated in Figure A-2. The segment entering from the bottom (SegID 264100003) is in Community B. At the community boundary, a new segment is created as it was in the previous model. But since there are no other roads joining the segment in Community A, the old model would have maintained this as one segment (unless there was a change in road ownership). In these situations the section of road that contains the civic number which is located outside the community in which the road is located would require breaks in the segment, and new SegIDs.

Even a single civic located outside the community will require a break in the road segment. This is illustrated for civic #2460 that has a long driveway and crosses into the next community (ideally, a boundary adjustment would be made to accommodate civic #2460 in Community A, but sometimes circumstances prevent this from occurring). This requires breaks in the road segment to create SegID 264600051 (normally such a break to accommodate a single civic would be the minimum addressable length of 2 m). This also requires new SegIDs for the north and south sections of the original segment. The east side of the shortest new segment now links to Community B, along with the west side of all three new segments, by way of the GSA\_Key in the Addr\_Tab.

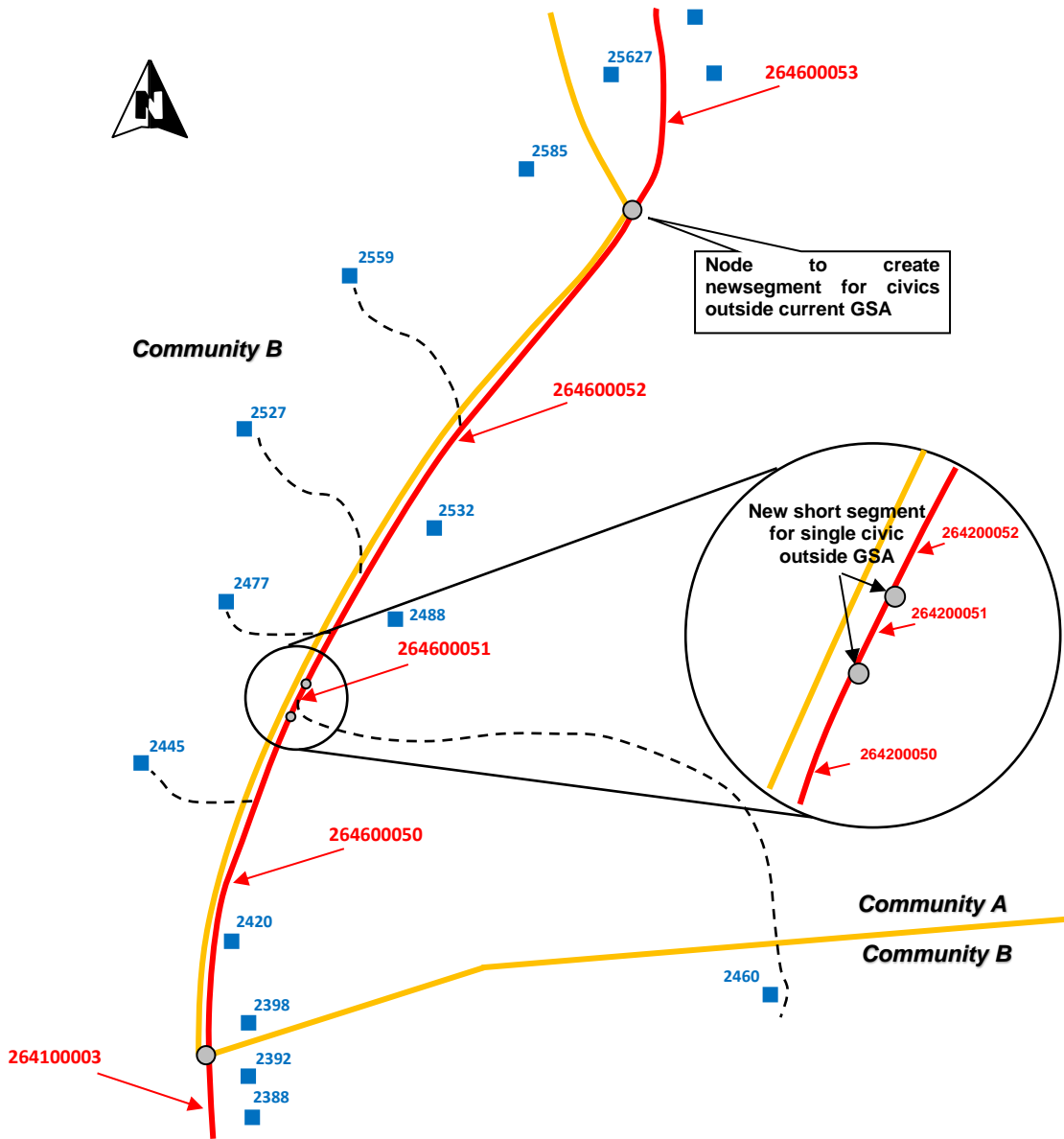


Figure A-2 Segmentation to Accommodate Civics in Adjacent Community

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## 2.4.4 Community Table Relationships

The community polygon geometry table joins to the GSA\_Tab on the GSA\_Key in a one-to-one relationship. The GSA\_Tab provides the community name, the two letter county code and the municipal code. The GSA\_Tab joins to multiple other attribute tables on the GSA\_Key.

## 2.4.5 Lookup and Notes Table Relationships

The Lookup Tables provide descriptive information about attribute data. The Notes Tables join to their respective tables as outer joins, since a note is not a required field; if no data are provided in the note table no record will be joined from the note table. All Lookup Tables join as inner joins in one-to-many relationships.

## 2.4.6 Variations in Table SQL Joins

The Structured Query Language (SQL) joins illustrated in Figure A-1 do not always have to be executed as shown. For example, the Pnt\_Tab and Seg\_Tab predominantly contain metadata. If the purpose is to generate a map of civic addresses and street names, then the civic point geometry table could be joined directly to the Civr\_Tab and the road geometry table could be joined directly to the Seg\_Link table, followed by the other joins. To generate a list of civic addresses for use in Microsoft Access, the Civr\_Tab, Addr\_Tab and Str\_Tab could be joined to the Seg\_Link and GSA\_Tab to generate a complete civic address containing civic number, civic suffix, unit number, street name, community name, and postal code.<sup>1</sup>

## 2.4.7 SQL Joins Using GSA\_Key

In addition to its presence in the GSA\_Tab, the GSA\_Key field is found in the Pnt\_Tab, Seg\_Tab, Str\_Tab, and Addr\_Tab. This allows for easy identification of records with their respective communities. Road segments and civic points will always be completely in one community or another. Occasionally, points, and more often roads, need to derive their attributes from adjoining communities. When a community boundary is located parallel to and immediately adjacent to one side of a street, the Seg\_Tab would identify the GSA\_Key of the community where the segment physically resides. The two (or more with aliases) records in the Addr\_Tab for this segment would have different GSA\_Keys; one for one side of the street and one for the other.

Street names may be duplicated in the Str\_Tab, since they appear in the Str\_Tab for each community that the street passes through. As a result, a complete list of street names and communities can be generated using the GSA\_Key in the Str\_Tab without having to join to any other tables except the GSA\_Tab.

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<sup>1</sup> Postal Code have not been updated in NSCAF since March 31, 2015.

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A GSA\_Key field is also contained in the Pnt\_Tab table. An earlier data model relied on the GSA\_Key in the Str\_Tab to provide the community name for the civic point. More recent models have flexibility by allowing a road segment to be in one community, and the civic point to be located in another community through the use of a GSA\_Key in the Pnt\_Tab. For civic addressing purposes, the GSA\_Key in the Pnt\_Tab is likely the most reasonable version to use, since it identifies the community that the civic number is associated with.

## **2.5 Sample SQL Joins**

SQL statements illustrating queries of the NSCAF attribute tables are shown below in Section 2.5.1. The SQL statements create a table of roads with address ranges and a table of points with associated civic addresses. The SQL statements are shown in Microsoft Access syntax, but the concepts are equivalent to those in Oracle.

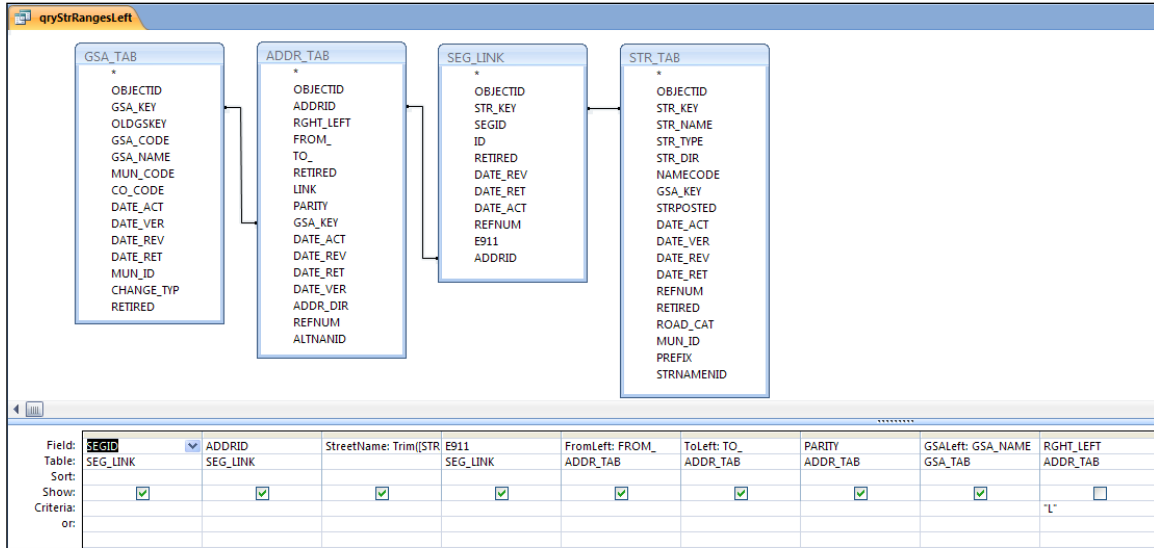
For GIS users, the SQL statements can be implemented directly in a GIS. In either case, the last step after creating the joined tables would be to link to the geometry on the PntID or SegID fields.

These are provided as examples only, and may not represent the optimal or even complete methods for conducting these operations.

### **2.5.1 Sample Segment Range SQL Join**

To simplify the following example, Seg\_Tab, the Notes tables, and Lookup tables are not used. The SQL joins are conducted in multiple steps to make the operations more understandable. The current data model requires additional steps to aggregate the range data into a form useful to most range based geocoding programs.

We begin by joining the Addr\_Tab and Str\_Tab to the Seg\_Link table on AddrID key and Str\_Key, respectively. In the process we concatenate the Prefix, Str\_Name, Str\_Type, and Str\_Dir fields into a field called StreetName. We run two queries; one to extract data for the left side of the street and one for the right.

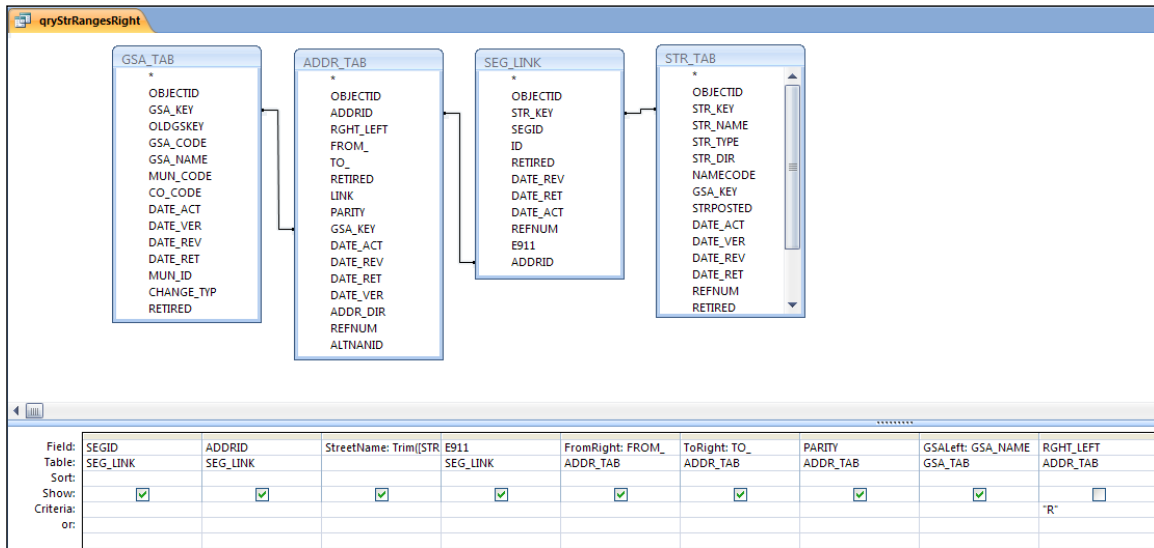


**Table 3 Sample Range Query – qryStrRangesLeft**

```

SELECT DISTINCT
  seg_link.segid,
  addr_tab.addridd,
  Trim(str_tab.prefix & ' ' & str_tab.str_name & ' ' & str_tab.str_type & ' ' &
  str_tab.str_dir) As StreetName,
  seg_link.E911,
  addr_tab.from_ As FromLeft,
  addr_tab.to_ As ToLeft,
  gsa_tab.gsa_name As GSAleft
FROM addr_tab, Seg_Link, Str_Tab, GSA_Tab
WHERE (addr_tab.addridd=seg_link.addridd) And (seg_link.str_key=str_tab.str_key)
And (addr_tab.gsa_key=gsa_tab.gsa_key) And (addr_tab.rght_left="L");

```



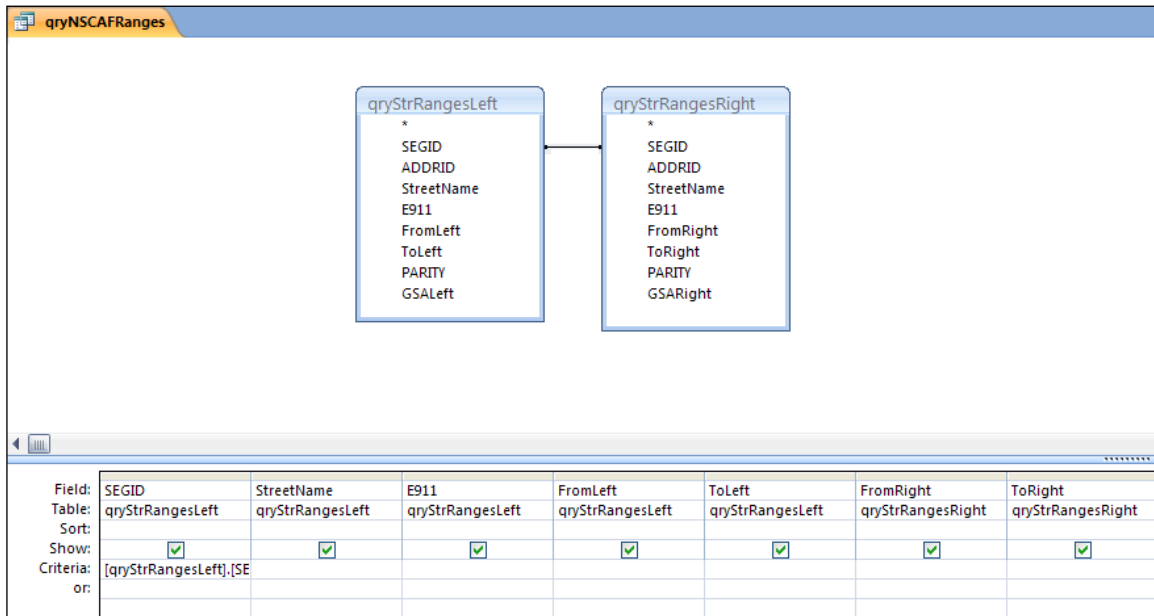
**Table 4 Sample Range Query - qryStrRangesRight**

```

SELECT DISTINCT
  seg_link.segid,
  addr_tab.addrId,
  Trim(str_tab.prefix & ' ' & str_tab.str_name & ' ' & str_tab.str_type & ' ' &
  str_tab.str_dir) As StreetName,
  seg_link.E911,
  addr_tab.from_ As FromRight,
  addr_tab.to_ As ToRight,
  gsa_tab.gsa_name As GSARight
FROM addr_tab, Seg_Link, Str_Tab, GSA_Tab
WHERE (addr_tab.addrId=seg_link.addrId) And (seg_link.str_key=str_tab.str_key)
And (addr_tab.gsa_key=gsa_tab.gsa_key) And (addr_tab.rght_left="R");

```

Then we join these two tables together to provide the final attribute table. Microsoft Access has the advantage of being able to use queries as tables, and this simplifies the representation in the figure and SQL statement below.



**Table 5 Sample Range Query - qryNSCAFRanges**

```

SELECT DISTINCT
  qrystrangesleft.segid,
  qrystrangesleft.streetname,
  qrystrangesleft.E911,
  qrystrangesleft.fromleft,
  qrystrangesleft.toleft,
  qrystrangesright.fromright,
  qrystrangesright.toright,
  qrystrangesleft.gsaleft,
  qrystrangesright.gsaright
FROM qrystrangesleft, qrystrangesright
WHERE (qrystrangesleft.segid = qrystrangesright.segid);

```

A sample of the output of this query is shown in the following table:

**Table 6 Sample Output of Street Range Join**

SEGID	Street Name	E911	From left	To Left	From Right	To Right	GSA Left	GSA Right
262500001	New Brittany Rd	Y	187	1259	188	1260	Five Islands	Five Islands
262500002	Grace (P) Lane	Y	1	43	2	44	Five Islands	Five Islands
262500004	Glooscap Trail	N	1	7	2	8	Five Islands	Five Islands
262500004	Highway 2	Y	1	7	2	8	Five Islands	Five Islands
262500004	Trunk 2	N	1	7	2	8	Five Islands	Five Islands



SEGID	Street Name	E911	From left	To Left	From Right	To Right	GSA Left	GSA Right
262500005	Glooscap Trail	N	9	63	10	64	Five Islands	Five Islands
262500005	Highway 2	Y	9	63	10	64	Five Islands	Five Islands
262500005	Trunk 2	N	9	63	10	64	Five Islands	Five Islands
262500006	Eagles Loop	Y	1	123	2	124	Five Islands	Five Islands

Note that rows 3-5 have the same SegIDs (as do rows 6-8). In these cases, one of the names is the 'official' name (E-911 name), and the other names are aliases. Here, Highway 2 is the official name (E911='Y'), while Trunk 2 and Glooscap Trail are alias names.

Other query methods could be used to produce a similar result. Note that there will always be a matching number of records from the first two queries since even segments that are addressable on only one side will have two Addr\_Tab records. This allows the final SQL join to be accomplished as an Inner Join.

## 2.5.2 Sample Civic Address SQL Join

Producing a complete list of civic addresses using the official (E-911) name can be accomplished by joining the Pnt\_Tab to the GSA\_Tab to determine the community name, and joining to the road segment attribute tables to determine the street name. To simplify the process, the Notes tables and Lookup tables are not used.

We can use one of the queries from the previous example (qryStrRangesLeft or qryStrRangesRight) as a starting point, since we still need to join the Addr\_Tab, Seg\_Link and Str\_Tab together in the same fashion. We add Pnt\_Tab and Civr\_Tab to the join, and we still use the GSA\_Tab, but it now links to the GSA\_Key in the Pnt\_Tab. The SQL query follows:

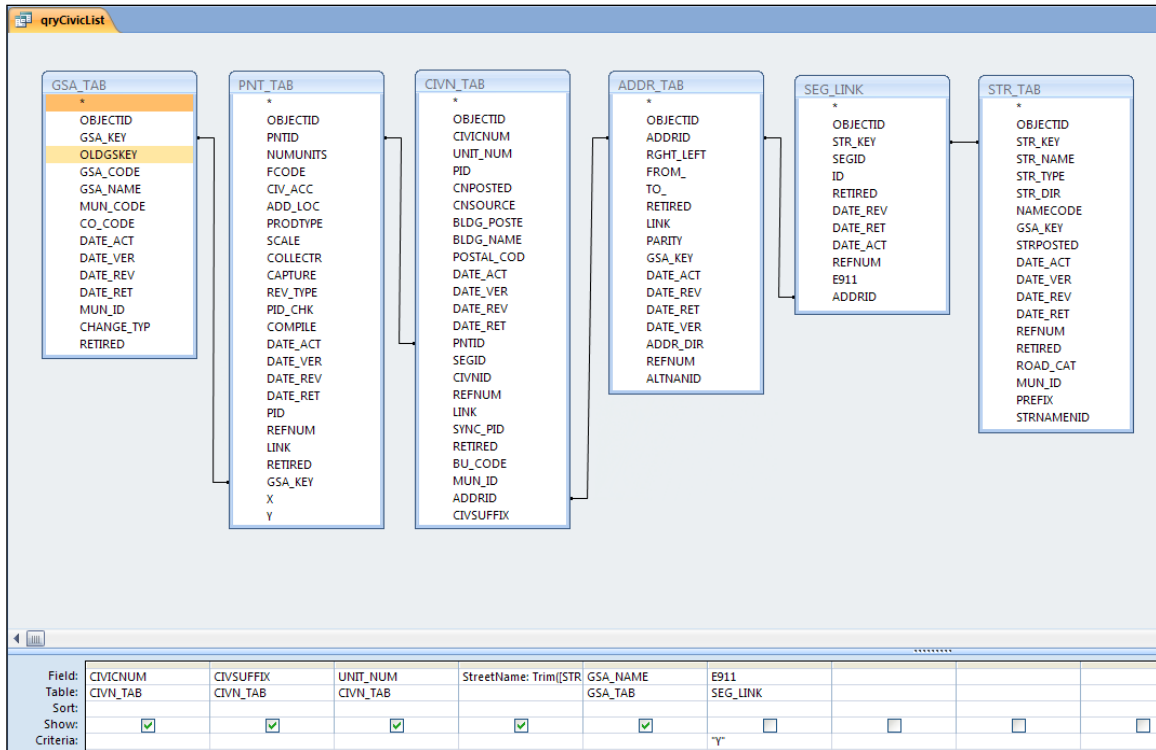
**Table 7 Sample Civic Query - qryNSCAFCivics**

```

SELECT DISTINCT
  civn_tab.civicnum,
  civn_tab.unit_num,
  Trim(str_tab.prefix & ' ' & str_tab.str_name & ' ' & str_tab.str_type & ' ' &
str_tab.str_dir) As streetname,
  gsa_tab.gsa_name
FROM pnt_tab, civn_tab, addr_tab, seg_link, str_tab, gsa_tab
WHERE (pnt_tab.pntid = civn_tab.pntid) And (civr_tab.addrid = addr_tab.addrid) And
(addr_tab.addrid = seg_link.addrid) And (seg_link.str_key = str_tab.str_key) And
(pnt_tab.gsa_key = gsa_tab.gsa_key) And (seg_link.E911="Y");

```

The Design View of this query in Access is shown below to better illustrate the SQL joins:



Note that the Where clause in the SQL statement limits the listing to only 'official' (E-911) street names. Had we excluded this clause, the listing would have repeated each civic address for each alias street name. A sample of the results of this query follow:

**Table 8 Sample Output of Civic Address Join**

CIVICNUM	CIVSUFFIX	UNIT_NUM	StreetName	GSA_NAME
123			Starratt Rd	Bass River
146			Starratt Rd	Bass River
65			Tideview Lane	Bass River
68			Tideview Lane	Bass River
73			Tideview Lane	Bass River
90			Tideview Lane	Bass River
2			Wharf Rd	Bass River
9			Wharf Rd	Bass River
19			Wharf Rd	Bass River
29			Wharf Rd	Bass River
32			Wharf Rd	Bass River

---

## 2.6 Extending NSCAF with User Defined Tables

The NSCAF is an open database that allows users to append their own data tables. This brings the completeness, accuracy, currency, and mapping capability of the NSCAF to the user's databases.

Adding user tables is accomplished by linking to one of the NSCAF keys to a Mun\_ID assigned by municipal applications. The PntID key is recommended for appending attributes related to the structure, such as building footprints. The CivnID key is recommended for linking civic address related data such as customer databases. By maintaining a NSCAF key in the user database, it is possible to link to the NSCAF and gain access to its attributes and features.

The NSCAF geometry and attribute tables have fields that can accommodate corresponding feature IDs from municipal and First Nations databases. Please consult NSCAF staff for further information.

### 3 NSCAF FEATURE CATALOGUE

The following tables describe the content and domain of the fields of the NSCAF tables.

#### 3.1 Graphics Tables

The geometry for the NSCAF are extracted from the ORACLE database and provided as 3-D ESRI shape files. These geographic entities are stored in UTM Zone 20 projection coordinates on the NAD83 horizontal datum.

**Table 9 NSCAF\_GSA**

<b>Table Name</b>	NSCAF_GSA (Community (General Service Area) Graphics Table)		
<b>Description</b>	Stores the polygon geometry for each community. The table is linked to the GSA_TAB in a one-to-one relationship.		
<b>NSCAF Community (GSA) Graphics Table</b>			
<b>Field Description and Field Name</b>	<b>Field Type</b>	<b>Field Size</b>	<b>Table Content</b>
Record Identifier <b>OBJECTID</b>	N	double precision	Internal Oracle record number identifier
General Service Area Key <b>GSA_KEY</b>	N	double precision	A unique numeric identifier for each community (General Service Area).
General Service Area Code <b>GSA_CODE</b>	C	6	The six character GSA code is based upon the codes found in the NS Gazetteer. The GSA_CODE begins with a 'G', followed by the NS Gazetteer code for the community. In cases where a GSA name does not appear in the Gazetteer, a new code is generated with the first two characters being 'GZ' and the remaining characters taken sequentially from "AAAA" to "ZZZZ".
Community (General Service Area) Name <b>GSA_NAME</b>	C	40	Identifies the name of a community.
County Code <b>CO_CODE</b>	C	2	Stores the standard two letter code for a county (e.g. CO is Colchester). (See CO_LUT for coding options for this field)
Municipal ID <b>MUN_ID</b>	N	double precision	Optional key to allow a link to a municipal polygon database.
Record Lock <b>LOCKED</b>	C	1	Enables record locking during edit operations. (Domain: Y N)
Edit Verification <b>VERIFIED</b>	C	1	Identifies whether quality control checks have been applied to an edited record. (Domain: Y N)
Retired Flag <b>RETIRED</b>	C	1	Identifies retired records. These are normally excluded when data are exported, but are available on request. (Domain: Y N)

<b>EDIT_V</b>	I		Identifier used for record locking during edit operations.
Polygon Area <b>SHAPE_AREA</b>	N	double precision	Calculated area of the community polygon in square metres. This is exported from Oracle as a static field, and operations to the polygon geometry will not automatically update this field.
Polygon Perimeter <b>SHAPE_LEN</b>	N	double precision	Calculated 2-D perimeter of the community polygon in metres. This is exported from Oracle as a static field, and operations to the polygon geometry will not automatically update this field.

**Table 10 NSCAF\_POINT**

<b>Table Name</b>	NSCAF_POINT (Civic Point Graphics Table)		
<b>Description</b>	Stores the point geometry for each addressable building and other civic addressable locations. The table is linked to the PNT_TAB in a one-to-one relationship.		
<b>Civic Point Graphics Table</b>			
<b>Field Description and Field Name</b>	<b>Field Type</b>	<b>Field Size</b>	<b>Table Content</b>
Record Identifier <b>OBJECTID</b>	N	double precision	Internal Oracle record number identifier
Civic Address Point Key <b>PNTID</b>	N	double precision	Primary nine digit key to link to the Pnt_Tab. Keys are assigned provincially for new entities, although legacy keys (constructed by concatenating the GSA_KEY and a sequential number) are used for older entities.
Civic Address Number <b>CIVNUM</b>	N	double precision	This field is included to facilitate labelling. This is one of the civics that may be assigned to a point. For completeness, use all appropriate Civn_Tab records.
Reference Number <b>REFNUM</b>	N	double precision	A number used for tracking changes.
Municipal Civic Key <b>MUN_ID</b>	N	double precision	Optional key to provide a link to a municipal civic point database.
Record Lock <b>LOCKED</b>	C	1	Enables record locking during edit operations. (Domain: Y N)
Edit Verification <b>VERIFIED</b>	C	1	Identifies whether quality control checks have been applied to an edited record. (Domain: Y N)
Retired Flag <b>RETIRED</b>	C	1	Identifies retired records. These are normally excluded when data are exported, but are available on request. (Domain: Y N)
<b>EDIT_V</b>	I		Identifier used for record locking during edit operations.

<b>Civic Point Graphics Table</b>			
<b>Field Description and Field Name</b>	<b>Field Type</b>	<b>Field Size</b>	<b>Table Content</b>
Address Location <b>ADD_LOC</b>	C	1	Identifies what the civic point location is intended to represent (e.g. Building Centroid). See Add_Loc table for domain.
<p><b>Note:</b> As stated, the CivNum field is used for some NSCAF applications to provide a means of labelling entities. It does not identify multiple civic numbers associated with a point.</p> <p>The MUN_ID is located in four tables but do not all share a relationship. The relationship is very specific and pertains to the NSCAF component it's been assigned to. For example, the MUN_ID in the civic graphic table and the CIVN_TAB should be identical as it pertains to the civic point. The MUN_ID located in the GSA graphic and in the GSA_TAB would be identical and wouldn't be used in any other relationship.</p> <p>Ideally the MUN_ID would be assigned a unique number, auto generated by a municipal civic addressing/permitting application at the time a new civic number added. If the municipality does not have an internal application as such, the MUN_ID could be assigned manually.</p>			

**Table 11 NSCAF\_ROAD**

<b>Table Name</b>	NSCAF_ROAD (Road Segment Graphics Table)		
<b>Description</b>	Stores the line geometry for each road segment. The table is linked to the SEG_TAB in a one-to-one relationship.		
<b>Road Segment Graphics Table</b>			
<b>Field Description and Field Name</b>	<b>Field Type</b>	<b>Field Size</b>	<b>Table Content</b>
Street Segment Key <b>SEGID</b>	N	double precision	Primary nine digit unique provincial key for each road segment. Keys are assigned provincially for new entities, although legacy keys (constructed by concatenating the GSA_KEY and a sequential number) are used for older entities.
Street Name <b>STREET</b>	C	50	This field is included here to facilitate labelling. This is the E-911 name that is assigned to the segment. For completeness, use all appropriate Str_Tab records.
Traffic Direction <b>TRAFFICDIR</b>	I		Identifies the direction of traffic flow relative to the digitized direction of the graphic segment. See Traffic_Dir_Lut for domain.
Road Classification <b>ROADCLASS</b>	C	2	Road classification based on access (e.g. seasonal; restricted), TIR category (e.g. arterial; local), municipal-owned roads that connect to TIR 100 Series Highways, Arterial, and Collector Routes, and type

<b>Road Segment Graphics Table</b>			
<b>Field Description and Field Name</b>	<b>Field Type</b>	<b>Field Size</b>	<b>Table Content</b>
			(e.g. trail; track; water access). See RoadClass_LUT for domain.
<p><b>Notes:</b></p> <p><i>As stated, the Street field in this table should be used cautiously. It only contains the E-911 name ('official name') associated with the segment and thus does not identify alias names. It may not reflect local name usage or ownership. It also will only list one name for cases where the left and right sides have different names.</i></p> <p><i>NSCAF roads are becoming easier to use and more accessible to the public and government users. With this increased use and accessibility, there is also a rise in demand to display NSCAF roads in a contiguous way through municipalities. Therefore, in order to provide the user an easy way to symbolize roads in a contiguous manner, three new road classes have been added (i.e. Local Highway, Local Arterial and Local Collector).</i></p> <p><i>The Nova Scotia Topographic Database (NSTDB) roads feature code and symbolization are not affected by these new road classes.</i></p>			

## 3.2 Primary Attribute Tables

Table 12 ADDR\_TAB

<b>Table Name</b>	ADDR_TAB (Street Segment Address Range Table)		
<b>Description</b>	This table stores many of the attributes originally held in the SEG_TAB table. It was created to allow the address ranges, street names, and community names to be managed separately for the left and right side of a street segment. It joins to the Seg_Link table in a one to many relationship. There will always be two Addr_Tab records for each segment, regardless of whether both sides are addressable.		
ADDR_TAB			
<i>Field Description and Field Name</i>	<i>Field Type</i>	<i>Field Size</i>	<i>Table Content</i>
Address Range Key <b>ADDRID</b>	N	double precision	Primary key that uniquely identifies each side of each road segment.
Segment Side Identifier <b>RGHT_LEFT</b>	C	1	Identifies whether an Addr_Tab record relates to the left ('L') or right ('R') side of a segment relative to its digitized direction.
Lower Range Value <b>FROM_</b>	N	double precision	The start range assigned to the specified side of the segment.
High Range Value <b>TO_</b>	N	double precision	The end range assigned to the specified side of the segment. Ranges should be continuous from one segment to the next, with no gaps or overlaps. The range should encompass the civics assigned to the segment.
Retired Flag <b>RETIRED</b>	C	1	Identifies retired street segment attribute records. These are normally excluded when data are exported, but are available on request. (Domain: Y N)
Municipal Reference <b>LINK</b>	C	20	Municipal document reference number.
Address Parity Code <b>PARITY</b>	I	2	Defines the pattern of odd and even civics along the segment. Odd numbers are typically on the left and even numbers on the right, but there are many variations. See PAR_LUT for domain.
Community (General Service Area) Key <b>GSA_KEY</b>	N	double precision	A unique identifier for each Community (General Service Area). Where a community boundary follows a street right-of-way boundary or centreline, data for each side of the street will be assigned to a different community via the GSA_Key.
Date Activated <b>DATE_ACT</b>	N	double precision	The date that the segment data was activated.
Date Verified <b>DATE_VER</b>	N	double precision	The date that the segment data was verified.



<b>ADDR_TAB</b>			
<b>Field Description and Field Name</b>	<b>Field Type</b>	<b>Field Size</b>	<b>Table Content</b>
Date Last Revision <b>DATE_REV</b>	N	double precision	Date that the segment data was last revised. If the data are new, this field will be populated with the Date_Act value.
Date Retired <b>DATE_RET</b>	N	double precision	Date that the segment data was retired.
Address Direction <b>ADDR_DIR</b>	I		Indicates whether address range on segment side increases 'with' or 'against' geometric directionality of segment.
Reference Number <b>REFNUM</b>	I		A number used for tracking changes.
Alternate National NID <b>ALTNANID</b>	C	32	Populated for each street name usage. But used, in combination with other data, to identify alias names reported to Federal officials via the National Road Network (See NSRN discussion in Appendix B).

**Table 13 CIVN\_TAB – Single Address Initiative (SAI) table**

<b>Table Name</b>	CIVN_TAB (Civic Number Table)		
<b>Description</b>	The main civic number / unit number table. It links to the PNT_Tab in a many-to-one relationship. This table is associated with the street tables to provide street names and the GSA_Tab to provide the community name to resolve the full civic address. A point can have multiple civic numbers and/or unit numbers producing multiple Civn_Tab records.		
<b>CIVN_TAB</b>			
<b>Field Description and Field Name</b>	<b>Field Type</b>	<b>Field Size</b>	<b>Table Content</b>
Civic Address Number <b>CIVICNUM</b>	N	double precision	The civic number assigned to the address point. Typically, a single civic number will be stored for each Pnt_Tab record. However, multiple civics can be related to a single point.
Unit Number <b>UNIT_NUM</b>	C	4	Individual identifiers assigned to multiple units on a single structure, or to separate structures on one property. It can be alphanumeric.
Parcel Identifier <b>PID</b>	C	8	Identifies the PID associated with the civic number / unit number for linking to the NSPRD. In the case of a duplex straddling a property line represented by a single civic point, each of two Civn_Tab records will store its appropriate PID.
Civic Number Posted <b>CNPOSTED</b>	C	50	Identifies whether the civic number is posted and other issues associated with the civic signage. (See CNPOST_LUT for coding options for this field)
Civic Number Source <b>CNSOURCE</b>	I	2	Identifies the source for the assignment of the civic number. Typically, municipalities and First Nations communities have the jurisdiction to assign civic numbers. (See CNSOURCE_LUT for coding options for this field)
Posted Name Class <b>BLDG_POSTED</b>	C	3	Identifies the type of use for the location based on the posted name (e.g. school, commercial). (See BLDG_NAME_LUT for coding options for this field)
Posted Building Name <b>BLDG_NAME</b>	C	75	Specifies the name as posted on the building.
Postal Code <b>POSTAL_CODE</b>	C	7	The postal code for the civic address (A1A 1A1 form). * Postal Code have not been updated since March 31, 2015
Date Activated <b>DATE_ACT</b>	N	double precision	The date that the civic address data was activated.
Date Verified <b>DATE_VER</b>	N	double precision	Date that the civic address data was verified.

<b>CIVN_TAB</b>			
<b>Field Description and Field Name</b>	<b>Field Type</b>	<b>Field Size</b>	<b>Table Content</b>
Date Last Revision <b>DATE_REV</b>	N	double precision	Date that the civic address data was last revised. If the data are new, this field will be populated with the Date_Act value.
Date Retired <b>DATE_RET</b>	N	double precision	Date that the civic address data was retired.
Civic Address Point Key <b>PNTID</b>	N	double precision	Key to link Civn_Tab to the Pnt_Tab in a many to one relationship.
Street Segment Key <b>SEGID</b>	N	double precision	Key to link Civn_Tab to the Seg_Link in a many to one relationship. The SegID is held in this table rather than the Pnt_Tab to allow multiple civics on the same point to be assigned to different road segments (for structures on some corner lots, for example).
Civic Address Key <b>CIVNID</b>	N	double precision	A unique identifier for civic numbers.
External Reference Number <b>REFNUM</b>	N	double precision	A transaction number used to track changes.
Municipal Reference <b>LINK</b>	C	20	Municipal document reference number.
Synchronize PID <b>SYNC_PID</b>	C	1	Identifies whether the PID for a given civic number should automatically be synchronized to the NSPRD using a point in polygon extraction.
Retired Civic Number Flag <b>RETIRED</b>	C	1	Identifies retired civic records. These are normally excluded when data are exported, but are available on request. (Domain: Y N)
Building Use Code <b>BU_CODE</b>	C	8	Identifies the building use for the civic address unit. Previously, building use related to the entire structure, but the building use has been placed in this table to allow multiple uses to be assigned to a single civic point. (See BU_LUT for coding options for this field)
Municipal ID <b>MUN_ID</b>	N	double precision	Optional key to allow a link to be created between the NSCAF and a municipal civic address database.
Street Segment Address Key <b>ADDRID</b>	N	double precision	Key to link Civn_Tab to the Addr_Tab in a many to one relationship. This link simplifies parity and range maintenance and defines to which side of a road segment a given civic is attached.
Civic Suffix <b>CIVSUFFIX</b>	C	6	The civic suffix should only be used in situations where existing multiple structures share a number, and are currently using an alpha numeric civic number format.

**Table 14 GSA\_TAB**

<b>Table Name</b>	GSA_TAB (General Service Areas Table)
<b>Description</b>	Stores details related to communities (General Service Areas). It links to the graphic polygon table in a one-to-one relationship. This table is associated with most of the other primary attribute tables to provide community and county information.

<b>GSA_TAB</b>			
<b>Field Description and Field Name</b>	<b>Field Type</b>	<b>Field Size</b>	<b>Table Content</b>
General Service Area Key <b>GSA_KEY</b>	N	double precision	A unique identifier for each community (General Service Area).
Old General Service Area Key <b>OLDGSKEY</b>	N	double precision	A previous GSA_Key assigned to a given GSA_Tab record. It provides a partial lineage.
General Service Area Code <b>GSA_CODE</b>	C	6	The six character GSA code is based on the codes found in the NS Gazetteer. The GSA_CODE begins with a 'G', followed by the NS Gazetteer code for the community. In cases where a GSA name does not appear in the Gazetteer, an arbitrary code is created with the first two characters being 'GZ' and the remaining characters taken sequentially from "AAAA" to "ZZZZ".
Community (General Service Area) Name <b>GSA_NAME</b>	C	40	Provides the name of the area. If the name appears in the Gazetteer the name here will reflect the Gazetteer's spelling.
Municipal Code <b>MUN_CODE</b>	C	2	Stores the standard code for a municipal unit. (See MUN_LUT for coding options for this field)
County Code <b>CO_CODE</b>	C	2	Stores the standard code for a county. (See CO_LUT for coding options for this field)
Date Activated <b>DATE_ACT</b>	N	double precision	The date that the GSA data was activated.
Date Verified <b>DATE_VER</b>	N	double precision	Date that the GSA data was verified.
Date Last Revision <b>DATE_REV</b>	N	double precision	Date that the GSA data was last revised. If the data are new, this field will be populated with the Date_Act value.
Date Retired <b>DATE_RET</b>	N	double precision	Date that the GSA data was retired.
Municipal ID <b>MUN_ID</b>	N	double precision	Optional key to allow a link to be created between the NSCAF communities and a municipal community database.
Edit Type <b>CHANGE_TYPE</b>	C	1	Identifies the reason for the edit to the community boundary.

<b>GSA_TAB</b>			
<b>Field Description and Field Name</b>	<b>Field Type</b>	<b>Field Size</b>	<b>Table Content</b>
Retired Flag <b>RETIRED</b>	C	1	Identifies retired records. These are normally excluded when data are exported, but are available on request. (Domain: Y N)

**Table 15 PNT\_TAB**

<b>Table Name</b>	PNT_TAB (Civic Address Point Table)
<b>Description</b>	Stores the attribute information related to the Civic Address Point. This table links to the graphic point table in a one-to-one relationship.

<b>PNT_TAB</b>			
<b>Field Description and Field Name</b>	<b>Field Type</b>	<b>Field Size</b>	<b>Table Content</b>
Civic Address Point Key <b>PNTID</b>	N	double precision	Primary nine digit key to link to the Pnt_Tab. Keys are assigned provincially for new entities, although legacy keys (constructed by concatenating the GSA_KEY and a sequential number) are used for older entities.
Number of Units <b>NUMUNITS</b>	I	2	A user defined value indicating the number of units associated with the point. An apartment building having multiple units but only one civic address is given a NumUnits value equal to the number of internal apartments. Information (including unit numbers) may or may not be recorded in the NSCAF. For cases such as an apartment on a corner with two unique civic numbers addressed to different streets, the number of internal units is split between the civics. (Default Value = 1)
Feature Code <b>FCODE</b>	C	12	Stores a Feature Code compatible with the Nova Scotia Topographic Database (NSTDB).
Civic Address Point Accuracy Code <b>CIV_ACC</b>	C	1	Accuracy code represents an estimate of the spatial accuracy of the Civic Address Point. (See ACC_LUT for coding options for this field)
Civic Address Point Location Code <b>ADD_LOC</b>	C	1	Address location code identifies the feature to which the address refers. (See ADD_LUT for coding options for this field)
Type of Product (source information) <b>PRODTYPE</b>	C	3	Identifies the type of product used to generate the entity being referenced. (See PROD_LUT for coding options for this field)

<b>PNT_TAB</b>			
<b>Field Description and Field Name</b>	<b>Field Type</b>	<b>Field Size</b>	<b>Table Content</b>
Scale Code (source information) <b>SCALE</b>	C	1	Identifies the scale of the source material which was used to generate the entity. (See SCA_LUT for coding options for this field)
Data Collector / Contributor Code (source information) <b>COLLECTR</b>	C	2	Identifies the agency that carried out the data collection. (See COL_LUT for coding options for this field)
Method of Data Capture (source information) <b>CAPTURE</b>	C	1	Identifies the most recent method of digital capture of the feature. (See CAPT_LUT for coding options for this field)
Revision Type Code (source information) <b>REV_TYPE</b>	C	2	Identifies details regarding the last revision made to the civic address point. (See REV_LUT for coding options for this field)
PID Verified (status) <b>PID_CHK</b>	C	1	Flag identifying a point that is not located on the correct cadastral parcel when spatially comparing NSCAF with the Nova Scotia Property Records Database (NSPRD). PID_CHK triggers, and subsequently indicates, use of a manual PID entry override.
Compilation Code <b>COMPILE</b>	C	2	Flag to identify residual issues associated with data collection as a means of generating an audit and statistical trail. (See COMP_LUT for coding options for this field)
Date Activated <b>DATE_ACT</b>	N	double precision	The date that the civic address data was activated.
Date Verified <b>DATE_VER</b>	N	double precision	Date that the civic address data was verified.
Date Last Revision <b>DATE_REV</b>	N	double precision	Date that the civic address data was last revised. If the data are new, this field will be populated with the Date_Act value.
Date Retired <b>DATE_RET</b>	N	double precision	Date that the civic address data was retired.
Parcel Identifier <b>PID</b>	C	8	Identifies the NSPRD PID associated with the civic point. It is typically a point in polygon match with the NSPRD, unless an override using PID_CHK has been applied.
External Reference Number <b>REFNUM</b>	N	double precision	A transaction number used to track changes.
Municipal Reference <b>LINK</b>	C	50	Municipal document reference number.

<b>PNT_TAB</b>			
<b>Field Description and Field Name</b>	<b>Field Type</b>	<b>Field Size</b>	<b>Table Content</b>
Retired Flag <b>RETIRED</b>	C	1	Identifies retired civic point records. These are normally excluded when data are exported, but are available on request. (Domain: Y N)
Community (General Service Area) Key <b>GSA_KEY</b>	N	double precision	The key to identify what GSA the civic point is physically located in by linking to the GSA_Tab.
Civic Point X-Coordinate <b>X</b>	N	double precision	UTM Zone 20 NAD83 X-coordinate of the civic address point geometry.
Civic Point Y-Coordinate <b>Y</b>	N	double precision	UTM Zone 20 NAD83 Y-coordinate of the civic address point geometry.

**Table 16 SEG\_TAB**

<b>Table Name</b>	SEG_TAB (Street Segments Table)
<b>Description</b>	Stores the attribute information related to the individual road segments. This table links to the graphic line table in a one-to-one relationship.

<b>SEG_TAB</b>			
<b>Field Description and Field Name</b>	<b>Field Type</b>	<b>Field Size</b>	<b>Table Content</b>
Street Segment Key <b>SEGID</b>	N	double precision	Primary nine digit unique provincial key for each road segment. Keys are assigned provincially for new entities, although legacy keys (constructed by concatenating the GSA_KEY and a sequential number) are used for older entities.
Range Value Generator / Determiner Code <b>RANGECD</b>	C	1	Identifies the method used to calculate the address ranges assigned to the segment. (See RANG_LUT for coding options for this field)
Date Activated <b>DATE_ACT</b>	N	double precision	The date that the segment data was activated.
Date Verified <b>DATE_VER</b>	N	double precision	The date that the segment data was verified.
Date Last Revision <b>DATE_REV</b>	N	double precision	Date that the segment data was last revised. If the data are new, this field will be populated with the Date_Act value.
Date Retired <b>DATE_RET</b>	N	double precision	Date that the segment data was retired.
External Reference Number <b>REFNUM</b>	N	double precision	A transaction number used to track changes.

<b>SEG_TAB</b>			
<b>Field Description and Field Name</b>	<b>Field Type</b>	<b>Field Size</b>	<b>Table Content</b>
Link <b>LINK</b>	C	20	Provides a location for municipalities to store their own IDs (e.g. document number) for the segment.
Retired Flag <b>RETIRED</b>	C	1	Identifies retired street segment attribute records. These are normally excluded when data are exported, but are available on request. (Domain: Y N)
Municipal ID <b>MUN_ID</b>	N	double precision	Optional key to allow a link to be created between the NSCAF road centreline and a municipal road centreline database.
Community (General Service Area) Key <b>GSA_KEY</b>	N	double precision	The key to identify what GSA the segment is physically located in by linking to the GSA_Tab.
Department of Transportation and Infrastructure Renewal Road Authority Number <b>ANUM</b>	C	6	Records the TIR identification number for roads under its jurisdiction.
Responsible Authority <b>OWNER</b>	C	4	The authority (e.g. TIR or municipality) responsible for the road (and thus is also responsible for assigning the name). (See OWNER_LUT for coding options for this field)
Federal Address Range Key <b>ADRANGENID</b>	C	32	Key to link the address range to the Federal NRN database.

**Table 17 STR\_TAB**

<b>Table Name</b>	STR_TAB (Street Name Table)
<b>Description</b>	Stores the attribute information related to the street name. The STR_TAB links to the SEG_LINK in a one-to-many relationship. All street names, including alias names, reside in this table. Note that a name may relate to one side of a segment only. Since each record has a GSA_Key, a given street name will appear in the table once for each community in which it is used.

<b>STR_TAB</b>			
<b>Field Description and Field Name</b>	<b>Field Type</b>	<b>Field Size</b>	<b>Table Content</b>
Street Key <b>STR_KEY</b>	N	double precision	A unique identifier for all street names. Multiple occurrences of the same street name (because of use in multiple communities) have unique keys.
Street Name <b>STR_NAME</b>	C	40	STR_NAME stores the proper name for the road. Any part of a name appearing before the



<b>STR_TAB</b>			
<b>Field Description and Field Name</b>	<b>Field Type</b>	<b>Field Size</b>	<b>Table Content</b>
			Street Type will be considered part of the proper name. See bottom of this table for an example.
Street Type <b>STR_TYPE</b>	C	7	The abbreviation of the street name suffix (e.g. Rd, Ave). In cases where concatenating the Str_Type to the Str_Name produces a confusing name (e.g. Highway 104 Hwy), the Str_Type field is left blank (but the type will still be listed in the Road_Cat field). (See TYPE_LUT for coding options for this field)
Street Direction <b>STR_DIR</b>	C	7	The component of a street name typically indicates direction. Only direction information coming after the Street Type will be stored in this field. See bottom of this table for an example. (See DIR_LUT for coding options for this field)
Name Code <b>NAMECODE</b>	I	2	Numeric identifier for the street name source (e.g. Municipality, TIR). (See NAME_LUT for coding options for this field)
Community (General Service Area) Key <b>GSA_KEY</b>	N	double precision	A unique identifier for each Community (General Service Area). It is used to identify what community the street name is associated with by linking to the GSA_Tab.
Street Posted <b>STRPOSTED</b>	C	50	Identifies whether the street name is posted and the nature of the signage. (See STRPOST_LUT for coding options for this field)
Date Activated <b>DATE_ACT</b>	N	double precision	The date that the street name data was activated.
Date Verified <b>DATE_VER</b>	N	double precision	The date that the street name data was verified.
Date Last Revision <b>DATE_REV</b>	N	double precision	Date that the street name data was last revised. If the data are new, this field will be populated with the Date_Act value.
Date Retired <b>DATE_RET</b>	N	double precision	Date that the street name data was retired.
External Reference Number <b>REFNUM</b>	N	double precision	A number used for tracking changes.
Retired Flag <b>RETIRED</b>	C	1	Identifies retired street name records. These are normally excluded when data are exported, but are available on request. (Domain: Y N)
Road Category <b>ROAD_CAT</b>	C	7	Abbreviation of the street name suffix (e.g. Rd, Ave). The content is generally the same as the Str_Type field. In cases where the Str_type is blank (e.g. numbered highways),

<b>STR_TAB</b>			
<b>Field Description and Field Name</b>	<b>Field Type</b>	<b>Field Size</b>	<b>Table Content</b>
			Road_Cat will still be populated with the street name suffix as defined in TYPE_LUT. (See TYPE_LUT for coding options for this field)
Street Name Code <b>MUN_ID</b>	N	double precision	Optional key to allow a link to be created between the NSCAF and a municipal road name database.
Street Name Prefix <b>PREFIX</b>	C	7	Typically used to hold the French street type for French street names. (See TYPE_LUT for coding options for this field)
Federal Street Name Key <b>STRNAMENID</b>	C	32	Key to link the street name to the Federal NRN database.
<p><b>Example of applying street names in the database:</b>  <i>East Main Street - the proper name is 'East Main', the street type suffix is 'Street'</i>  <i>Water Street West - the proper name is 'Water', the street type suffix is 'Street', the direction is 'West'</i>  <i>Jacobs Avenue Extension - the proper name is 'Jacobs', the street type is 'Avenue', and 'Extension' is stored as a direction</i></p>			

### 3.3 Link Tables

Table 18 SEG\_LINK

<b>Table Name</b>	SEG_LINK (Street Segment Link Table)		
<b>Description</b>	The SEG_LINK table is used to manage the many-to-many relationship between the Seg_Tab and the Str_Tab. Multiple street segments may make up a single street that may have multiple aliases; this relationship necessitates the use of a link table. It also manages the Addr_Tab left / right attributes to allow each side of a segment to have separate attributes.		
<b>SEG_LINK</b>			
<i>Field Description and Field Name</i>	<i>Field Type</i>	<i>Field Size</i>	<i>Table Content</i>
Street Key <b>STR_KEY</b>	N	double precision	Key from the STR_TAB.
Street Segment Key <b>SEGID</b>	N	double precision	Key from the SEG_TAB.
Link ID <b>ID</b>	N	double precision	Unique Seg_Link record identifier.
Retired Flag <b>RETIRED</b>	C	1	Identifies retired segment link records. These are normally excluded when data are exported, but are available on request. (Domain: Y N)
Date Last Revision <b>DATE_REV</b>	N	double precision	Date that the Seg_Link data was last revised. If the data are new, this field will be populated with the Date_Act value.
Date Retired <b>DATE_RET</b>	N	double precision	Date that the Seg_Link data was retired.
Date Activated <b>DATE_ACT</b>	N	double precision	The date that the Seg_Link data was activated.
Reference Number <b>REFNUM</b>	N	double precision	A number used for tracking changes.
E-911 Street Name Flag <b>E911</b>	C	1	Flag to identify whether the particular name assigned to the segment is the name to be used for E-911 services. This should correspond to the name held in the Master Street Address Guide (MSAG).
Address Range and Street Name Key <b>ADDRID</b>	N	double precision	Key from the ADDR_TAB.

### 3.4 Notes Tables

**Table 19 PNT\_NOT**

<b>Table Name</b>	PNT_NOT (Civic Address Point Notes Table)		
<b>Description</b>	Provides space for collection of notes related to each Civic Address Point. It links in an outer join to the Pnt_Tab.		
<b>PNT_NOT</b>			
<b>Field Description and Field Name</b>	<b>Field Type</b>	<b>Field Size</b>	<b>Table Content</b>
Civic Address Point Key <b>PNTID</b>	N	double precision	Key from the PNT_TAB
Description <b>NOTE</b>	C	254	Free form comments related to the segment.
Reference Number <b>REFNUM</b>	N	double precision	A number used for tracking changes.
Date Activated <b>DATE_ACT</b>	N	double precision	The date that the segment data was activated.
Date Verified <b>DATE_VER</b>	N	double precision	The date that the segment data was verified.
Date Last Revision <b>DATE_REV</b>	N	double precision	Date that the segment data was last revised. If the data are new, this field will be populated with the Date_Act value.
Date Retired <b>DATE_RET</b>	N	double precision	Date that the segment data was retired.
Retired Flag <b>RETIRED</b>	C	1	Identifies retired note records. These are normally excluded when data are exported, but are available on request. (Domain: Y N)
Record ID <b>PNTNOTEID</b>	N	double precision	Unique record identifier.

**Table 20 SEG\_NOT**

<b>Table Name</b>	SEG_NOT (Street Segment Notes Table)		
<b>Description</b>	Provides space for collection of notes related to each road segment. It links in an outer join to the Seg_Tab.		
<b>SEG_NOT</b>			
<b>Field Description and Field Name</b>	<b>Field Type</b>	<b>Field Size</b>	<b>Table Content</b>
Street Segment Key <b>SEGID</b>	N	double precision	Key from the SEG_TAB.
Description <b>NOTE</b>	C	254	Free form comments related to the segment.
Reference Number <b>REFNUM</b>	N	double precision	A number used for tracking changes.
Date Activated <b>DATE_ACT</b>	N	double precision	The date that the segment data was activated.
Date Verified <b>DATE_VER</b>	N	double precision	The date that the segment data was verified.

<b>SEG_NOT</b>			
<b>Field Description and Field Name</b>	<b>Field Type</b>	<b>Field Size</b>	<b>Table Content</b>
Date Last Revision <b>DATE_REV</b>	N	double precision	Date that the segment data was last revised. If the data are new, this field will be populated with the Date_Act value.
Date Retired <b>DATE_RET</b>	N	double precision	Date that the segment data was retired.
Retired Flag <b>RETIRED</b>	C	1	Identifies retired note records. These are normally excluded when data are exported, but are available on request. (Domain: Y N)
Record ID <b>SEGNOTEID</b>	N	double precision	Unique record identifier.

### 3.5 Lookup Tables

Table 21 ACC\_LUT

<b>Table Name</b>	ACC_LUT (Civic Address Point Accuracy Code Table)		
<b>Description</b>	Identifies the spatial accuracy of the civic address point.		
<b>SAI Requirement</b>	No		
ACC_LUT			
<i>Field Description and Field Name</i>	<i>Field Type</i>	<i>Field Size</i>	<i>Lookup Table Content</i>
Civic Address Point Accuracy Code <b>CIV_ACC</b>	C	1	<b>CIV_ACC</b> <b>DESCRIBE</b> A            < 1 metre B            1 - 3 metres
Accuracy Code Description <b>DESCRIBE_</b>	C	15	C            3 - 5 metres D            5 - 10 metres E            10 - 15 metres F            15 - 20 metres G            20 - 25 metres H            > 25 metres Z            unknown

Table 22 ADD\_LUT – Single Address Initiative (SAI) Requirement

<b>Table Name</b>	ADD_LUT (Civic Address Point Location Code Table)		
<b>Description</b>	Identifies the feature to which the address refers.		
<b>SAI Requirement</b>	Yes		
ADD_LUT			
<i>Field Description and Field Name</i>	<i>Field Type</i>	<i>Field Size</i>	<i>Lookup Table Content</i>
Civic Address Point Location Code <b>ADD_LOC</b>	C	1	<b>ADD_LOC</b> <b>DESCRIBE</b> A            Building Centroid X            Approximate Location on Parcel – XY unknown
Address Location Code Description <b>DESCRIBE_</b>	C	40	C            Vacant Lot G            Phone Booth H            Utility I            Address Location for Multi-Unit J            Fire Dept Water Source K            Public Place O            Other R            Rail Crossing T            Trail Head Z            Unknown

**Table 23 ADIR\_LUT**

<b>Table Name</b>	ADIR_LUT (Street Segment Address Direction Code Table)		
<b>Description</b>	Identifies whether address range on segment side increases 'with' or 'against' geometric directionality of segment.		
<b>SAI Requirement</b>	No		
<b>ADIR_LUT</b>			
<b>Field Description and Field Name</b>	<b>Field Type</b>	<b>Field Size</b>	<b>Lookup Table Content</b>
Address Direction <b>ADDR_DIR</b>	I	2	<b>ADDR_DIR</b> <b>DESCRIBE_</b> 1                With
Address Direction Description <b>DESCRIBE_</b>	C	25	2                Against

**Table 24 BNAME\_LUT**

<b>Table Name</b>	BNAME_LUT (Building Name Table)		
<b>Description</b>	Identifies the building use as derived from a posted name.		
<b>SAI Requirement</b>	No		
<b>BNAME_LUT</b>			
<b>Field Description and Field Name</b>	<b>Field Type</b>	<b>Field Size</b>	<b>Lookup Table Content</b>
Building Posted Code <b>BLDG_POSTED</b>	I	2	Numeric identifier for the type of building use. This code ensures a link to CIVN_TAB.
Description <b>DESCRIPTION</b>	C	50	<b>BLDG_POSTED</b> <b>DESCRIPTION</b> 0                    Unknown 1                    Place of Worship 2                    Community Schools 3                    Trade School 4                    University/College 5                    Hospitals/Nursing Homes 6                    Fire and Police Protection 7                    Residential 8                    Sales 9                    Manufacturing 10                   Services 11                   Transportation 12                   Mining 13                   Retail 14                   Culture/Recreation 15                   Agriculture 16                   In Transition 17                   Fishery 18                   Forestry 19                   Commercial 20                   Government 21                   Industrial 22                   Mixed Use 23                   Utility

<b>BNAME LUT</b>			
<i>Field Description and Field Name</i>	<i>Field Type</i>	<i>Field Size</i>	<i>Lookup Table Content</i>
		24	Institution
		25	Protection/Limited Use

**Table 25 BU\_LUT**

<b>Table Name</b>	BU_LUT (Building Use Classification Lookup Table)
<b>Description</b>	A lookup table for the various possible building use classifications that may be assigned to a civic address. The classifications contained within this table correspond to the Nova Scotia Standard Land Use Classification System.
<b>SAI Requirement</b>	No

<b>BU_LUT</b>			
<i>Field Description and Field Name</i>	<i>Field Type</i>	<i>Field Size</i>	<i>Lookup Table Content</i>
Building Use Classification Code <b>BU_CODE</b>	C	6	The Land Use Classification Code is taken from the NS Standard Land Use Classification System. The code is hierarchical in nature.
Primary Classification <b>PRIMARY_</b>	C	50	The primary classification is denoted in the first two characters of the BU_CODE
Secondary Classification <b>SECONDARY</b>	C	50	The secondary classification is denoted in the second two characters of the BU_CODE
Tertiary Classification <b>TERTIARY</b>	C	50	The tertiary classification is denoted in the third pair of characters of the BU_CODE
Quaternary Classification <b>QUATERNARY</b>	C	50	The quaternary classification is denoted in the fourth pair of characters of the BU_CODE

<b>BU_LUT Domain</b>				
<b>BU_Code</b>	<b>Primary</b>	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>Tertiary</b>	<b>Quaternary</b>
AG	Agriculture			
AGLB	Agriculture	Land Based		
AGLBLT	Agriculture	Land Based	Long Term Cropping System	
AGLBRC	Agriculture	Land Based	Rotational Cropping System	
AGSB	Agriculture	Site Based		
AGSBHA	Agriculture	Site Based	Housing Animals	
AGSBHP	Agriculture	Site Based	Housing Plants	
AGSBST	Agriculture	Site Based	Storage	
FI	Fishery			
FO	Forestry			
FOHA	Forestry	Harvesting		
FOSI	Forestry	Silviculture		
FOSIIN	Forestry	Silviculture	Infrastructure	



BU_LUT Domain				
BU_Code	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Quaternary
FOSITR	Forestry	Silviculture	Treatment	
IT	In Transition			
ITRE	In Transition	Restoration		
ITREAG	In Transition	Restoration	Agriculture	
ITREFI	In Transition	Restoration	Fishery	
ITREFO	In Transition	Restoration	Forestry	
ITREMA	In Transition	Restoration	Manufacturing	
ITREMI	In Transition	Restoration	Mining	
ITREPL	In Transition	Restoration	Protected and Limited Use	
ITRERC	In Transition	Restoration	Recreation, Culture and Entertainment	
ITRERS	In Transition	Restoration	Residential	
ITRESA	In Transition	Restoration	Sales	
ITRESE	In Transition	Restoration	Services	
ITRETR	In Transition	Restoration	Transportation, Transmission and Storage	
ITUC	In Transition	Under Construction		
ITUCAG	In Transition	Under Construction	Agriculture	
ITUCFI	In Transition	Under Construction	Fishery	
ITUCFO	In Transition	Under Construction	Forestry	
ITUCMA	In Transition	Under Construction	Manufacturing	
ITUCMI	In Transition	Under Construction	Mining	
ITUCPL	In Transition	Under Construction	Protected and Limited Use	
ITUCRC	In Transition	Under Construction	Recreation, Culture and Entertainment	
ITUCRS	In Transition	Under Construction	Residential	
ITUCSA	In Transition	Under Construction	Sales	
ITUCSE	In Transition	Under Construction	Services	
ITUCTR	In Transition	Under Construction	Transportation, Transmission and Storage	
ITUD	In Transition	Under Demolition		
ITUDAG	In Transition	Under Demolition	Agriculture	
ITUDFI	In Transition	Under Demolition	Fishery	

BU_LUT Domain				
BU_Code	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Quaternary
ITUDFO	In Transition	Under Demolition	Forestry	
ITUDMA	In Transition	Under Demolition	Manufacturing	
ITUDMI	In Transition	Under Demolition	Mining	
ITUDPL	In Transition	Under Demolition	Protected and Limited Use	
ITUDRC	In Transition	Under Demolition	Recreation, Culture and Entertainment	
ITUDRS	In Transition	Under Demolition	Residential	
ITUDSA	In Transition	Under Demolition	Sales	
ITUDSE	In Transition	Under Demolition	Services	
ITUDTR	In Transition	Under Demolition	Transportation, Transmission and Storage	
ITVA	In Transition	Vacant		
ITVAAG	In Transition	Vacant	Agriculture	
ITVAFI	In Transition	Vacant	Fishery	
ITVAFO	In Transition	Vacant	Forestry	
ITVAMA	In Transition	Vacant	Manufacturing	
ITVAMI	In Transition	Vacant	Mining	
ITVAPL	In Transition	Vacant	Protected and Limited Use	
ITVARC	In Transition	Vacant	Recreation, Culture and Entertainment	
ITVARS	In Transition	Vacant	Residential	
ITVASA	In Transition	Vacant	Sales	
ITVASE	In Transition	Vacant	Services	
ITVATR	In Transition	Vacant	Transportation, Transmission and Storage	
MA	Manufacturing			
MAAS	Manufacturing	Assembly		
MADT	Manufacturing	Disposing & Treating		
MAGE	Manufacturing	Generating		
MAPR	Manufacturing	Processing		
MAPRAG	Manufacturing	Processing	Agriculture	
MAPRCH	Manufacturing	Processing	Chemical	
MAPRFI	Manufacturing	Processing	Fishery	
MAPRFO	Manufacturing	Processing	Forestry	
MAPRMI	Manufacturing	Processing	Mineral	
MAPRSE	Manufacturing	Processing	Secondary	
MAPRWP	Manufacturing	Processing	Water Purification	
MI	Mining			
MISU	Mining	Surface		

<b>BU_LUT Domain</b>				
<b>BU_Code</b>	<b>Primary</b>	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>Tertiary</b>	<b>Quaternary</b>
MIUN	Mining	Underground		
PL	Protected and Limited Use			
PLBS	Protected and Limited Use	Bird Sanctuary		
PLHS	Protected and Limited Use	Historic Site		
PLHSNA	Protected and Limited Use	Historic Site	National	
PLHSPR	Protected and Limited Use	Historic Site	Provincial	
PLPA	Protected and Limited Use	Park		
PLPANA	Protected and Limited Use	Park	National	
PLPAPR	Protected and Limited Use	Park	Provincial	
PLPB	Protected and Limited Use	Protected Beach		
PLRE	Protected and Limited Use	Reserve		
PLWA	Protected and Limited Use	Watershed		
PLWM	Protected and Limited Use	Wildlife Management Area		
PLWMNA	Protected and Limited Use	Wildlife Management Area	National	
PLWMPR	Protected and Limited Use	Wildlife Management Area	Provincial	
RC	Recreation, Culture and Entertainment			
RCIN	Recreation, Culture and Entertainment	Indoor		
RCINAC	Recreation, Culture and Entertainment	Indoor	Active	
RCINPA	Recreation, Culture and Entertainment	Indoor	Passive	
RCOD	Recreation, Culture and Entertainment	Outdoor		
RCODAC	Recreation, Culture and Entertainment	Outdoor	Active	

<b>BU_LUT Domain</b>				
<b>BU_Code</b>	<b>Primary</b>	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>Tertiary</b>	<b>Quaternary</b>
RCODPA	Recreation, Culture and Entertainment	Outdoor	Passive	
RS	Residential			
RSCM	Residential	Communal		
RSMH	Residential	Mobile Home Park		
RSSI	Residential	Single Unit Dwelling		
RSSIAP	Residential	Single Unit Dwelling	Apartment	
RSSIAT	Residential	Single Unit Dwelling	Attached	
RSSIDE	Residential	Single Unit Dwelling	Detached	
RSSISE	Residential	Single Unit Dwelling	Detached	Seasonal
RSSIMH	Residential	Single Unit Dwelling	Mobile Home	
RSTH	Residential	Three or More Units		
RSTHAP	Residential	Three or More Units	Apartment Building	
RSTHAT	Residential	Three or More Units	Attached	
RSTHCO	Residential	Three or More Units	Converted	
RSTHDE	Residential	Three or More Units	Detached	
RSTW	Residential	Two Unit Dwelling		
RSTWAP	Residential	Two Unit Dwelling	Apartment	
RSTWAT	Residential	Two Unit Dwelling	Attached	
RSTWCO	Residential	Two Unit Dwelling	Converted	
RSTWDE	Residential	Two Unit Dwelling	Detached	
RSTWDP	Residential	Two Unit Dwelling	Duplex	
RSTHTH	Residential	Three or More Units	Town House	
SA	Sales			
SACS	Sales	Convenience Store		
SAFH	Sales	Factory Home		
SAGM	Sales	General Merchandise		

BU_LUT Domain				
BU_Code	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Quaternary
SAGMBS	Sales	General Merchandise	Building Supplies	
SAGMDW	Sales	General Merchandise	Department/Warehouse Store	
SAGMFM	Sales	General Merchandise	Farm Market	
SAGMGS	Sales	General Merchandise	Garden Supplies	
SAGMSP	Sales	General Merchandise	Specialty	
SAGR	Sales	Grocery		
SAGRFM	Sales	Grocery	Farm Market	
SAGRFD	Sales	Grocery	Food	
SAGRLI	Sales	Grocery	Liquor	
SAGRPH	Sales	Grocery	Pharmacy	
SAGRSP	Sales	Grocery	Specialty	
SAMV	Sales	Motor Vehicle & Related Services		
SAMVAV	Sales	Motor Vehicle & Related Services	Airborne Vehicle	
SAMVAU	Sales	Motor Vehicle & Related Services	Automotive	
SAMVGS	Sales	Motor Vehicle & Related Services	Gas Station	
SAMVHE	Sales	Motor Vehicle & Related Services	Heavy Equipment	
SAMVMA	Sales	Motor Vehicle & Related Services	Marine	
SAMVRV	Sales	Motor Vehicle & Related Services	Recreational Vehicle	
SAMVSE	Sales	Motor Vehicle & Related Services	Small Engine	
SASM	Sales	Shopping Mall		
SASMEF	Sales	Shopping Mall	Enclosed Facility	
SASMMSM	Sales	Shopping Mall	Strip Mall	
SAWS	Sales	Wholesale		
SAWO	Sales	Workshop		
SAWOAR	Sales	Workshop	Artisan	
SE	Services			
SEAC	Services	Accommodations		
SEACBB	Services	Accommodations	Bed and Breakfast	
SEACHM	Services	Accommodations	Hotel/Motel/Inn	
SEACOT	Services	Accommodations	Other	
SEAN	Services	Animal		
SEANDO	Services	Animal	Domestic	
SEANFA	Services	Animal	Farm	
SEHE	Services	Heavy Equipment and Construction		
SEBU	Services	Business/Office		

BU_LUT Domain				
BU_Code	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Quaternary
SEBUAD	Services	Business/Office	Administrative	
SEBUFI	Services	Business/Office	Financial	
SEBUHC	Services	Business/Office	Health Care Provider	
SEBUIN	Services	Business/Office	Information	
SEBUPR	Services	Business/Office	Professional	
SEBUTE	Services	Business/Office	Technical	
SECR	Services	Cleaning and Repair		
SECRSE	Services	Cleaning and Repair	Small Engine	
SECS	Services	Community Services		
SECSAH	Services	Community Services	Assembly Hall	
SECSDC	Services	Community Services	Day Care	
SECSFU	Services	Community Services	Funeral	
SECSFU	Services	Community Services	Funeral	Cemetery
SECSLI	Services	Community Services	Library	
SECSPW	Services	Community Services	Place Of Worship	
SECSRC	Services	Community Services	Residential Care Facility	
SEED	Services	Educational		
SEEDNS	Services	Educational	Neighbourhood/Community School	
SEEDTS	Services	Educational	Trade School	
SEEDUC	Services	Educational	University/College	
SEFB	Services	Food & Beverage		
SEFBAB	Services	Food & Beverage	Alcohol Based	
SEFBFF	Services	Food & Beverage	Fast Food/Take Out	
SEFBSD	Services	Food & Beverage	Sit Down	
SEHC	Services	Health Care		
SEHCCL	Services	Health Care	Clinic	
SEHCHO	Services	Health Care	Hospital	
SEMV	Services	Motor Vehicle & Related		
SEMVAB	Services	Motor Vehicle & Related	Auto Body	
SEMVAG	Services	Motor Vehicle & Related	Auto Glass	
SEVMR	Services	Motor Vehicle & Related	Automotive Repair	

<b>BU_LUT Domain</b>				
<b>BU_Code</b>	<b>Primary</b>	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>Tertiary</b>	<b>Quaternary</b>
SEMVDE	Services	Motor Vehicle & Related	Detailing	
SEOC	Services	Office Complex		
SEPE	Services	Personal		
SEPT	Services	Protection		
SEPTCR	Services	Protection	Correctional	
SEPTFI	Services	Protection	Fire	
SEPTJU	Services	Protection	Judicial	
SEPTMI	Services	Protection	Military	
SEPTPL	Services	Protection	Police	
SESC	Services	Scientific		
SESCLT	Services	Scientific	Lab Testing	
SESCRD	Services	Scientific	Research & Development	
SEWO	Services	Workshop		
SEWOAR	Services	Workshop	Artisan	
SEWOTE	Services	Workshop	Technical	
SEWOTR	Services	Workshop	Trades	
STO	Storage			
TR	Transportation, Transmission and Storage			
TRAS	Transportation, Transmission and Storage	Accessory Structures		
TRASAI	Transportation, Transmission and Storage	Accessory Structures	Air	
TRASMA	Transportation, Transmission and Storage	Accessory Structures	Marine	
TRASRA	Transportation, Transmission and Storage	Accessory Structures	Rail	
TRASRO	Transportation, Transmission and Storage	Accessory Structures	Road	
TRBT	Transportation, Transmission and Storage	Bulk Terminal		
TRBTMA	Transportation, Transmission and Storage	Bulk Terminal	Marine	
TRBTRA	Transportation, Transmission and Storage	Bulk Terminal	Rail	
TRBTRO	Transportation, Transmission and Storage	Bulk Terminal	Road	

<b>BU_LUT Domain</b>				
<b>BU_Code</b>	<b>Primary</b>	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>Tertiary</b>	<b>Quaternary</b>
TRCT	Transportation, Transmission and Storage	Container Terminal		
TRCTMA	Transportation, Transmission and Storage	Container Terminal	Marine	
TRCTRA	Transportation, Transmission and Storage	Container Terminal	Rail	
TRCTRO	Transportation, Transmission and Storage	Container Terminal	Road	
TRFM	Transportation, Transmission and Storage	Fleet Maintenance and Storage		
TRFMAI	Transportation, Transmission and Storage	Fleet Maintenance and Storage	Air	
TRFMMA	Transportation, Transmission and Storage	Fleet Maintenance and Storage	Marine	
TRFMRA	Transportation, Transmission and Storage	Fleet Maintenance and Storage	Rail	
TRFMRO	Transportation, Transmission and Storage	Fleet Maintenance and Storage	Road	
TRIT	Transportation, Transmission and Storage	Intercity Terminal		
TRITAI	Transportation, Transmission and Storage	Intercity Terminal	Air	
TRITMA	Transportation, Transmission and Storage	Intercity Terminal	Marine	
TRITRA	Transportation, Transmission and Storage	Intercity Terminal	Rail	
TRITRO	Transportation, Transmission and Storage	Intercity Terminal	Road	
TROT	Transportation, Transmission and Storage	Other Freight Terminal		
TROTAI	Transportation, Transmission and Storage	Other Freight Terminal	Air	



<b>BU_LUT Domain</b>				
<b>BU_Code</b>	<b>Primary</b>	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>Tertiary</b>	<b>Quaternary</b>
TROTMA	Transportation, Transmission and Storage	Other Freight Terminal	Marine	
TROTRA	Transportation, Transmission and Storage	Other Freight Terminal	Rail	
TROTRO	Transportation, Transmission and Storage	Other Freight Terminal	Road	
TRPT	Transportation, Transmission and Storage	Personal Transportation		
TRPTMA	Transportation, Transmission and Storage	Personal Transportation	Marine	
TRPTPA	Transportation, Transmission and Storage	Personal Transportation	Parking	
TRPTPR	Transportation, Transmission and Storage	Personal Transportation	Private Airplane	
TRPI	Transportation, Transmission and Storage	Pipeline Infrastructure		
TRPIGA	Transportation, Transmission and Storage	Pipeline Infrastructure	Gas	
TRPIOT	Transportation, Transmission and Storage	Pipeline Infrastructure	Other	
TRPISE	Transportation, Transmission and Storage	Pipeline Infrastructure	Sewer	
TRPIWA	Transportation, Transmission and Storage	Pipeline Infrastructure	Water	
TRTT	Transportation, Transmission and Storage	Transit Terminal		
TRTTBU	Transportation, Transmission and Storage	Transit Terminal	Bus	
TRTTMA	Transportation, Transmission and Storage	Transit Terminal	Marine	
TRTF	Transportation, Transmission and Storage	Transmission Facility		

<b>BU_LUT Domain</b>				
<b>BU_Code</b>	<b>Primary</b>	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>Tertiary</b>	<b>Quaternary</b>
TRTFEL	Transportation, Transmission and Storage	Transmission Facility	Electricity	
TRTFELWT	Transportation, Transmission and Storage	Transmission Facility	Electricity	Wind Turbine
TRTFGE	Transportation, Transmission and Storage	Transmission Facility	Geothermal	
TRTFIN	Transportation, Transmission and Storage	Transmission Facility	Information	
TRTFINTW	Transportation, Transmission and Storage	Transmission Facility	Information	Tower
UN	_UNKNOWN Land Use Code			

**Table 26 CAPT\_LUT – Single Address Initiative (SAI) Requirement**

<b>Table Name</b>	CAPT_LUT (Method of Data Capture Code Table)		
<b>Description</b>	Identifies the method used to capture spatially referenced data. This component only identifies the most recent method of capturing the feature in a digital form.		
<b>SAI Requirement</b>	Yes		
<b>CAPT_LUT</b>			
<i>Field Description and Field Name</i>	<i>Field Type</i>	<i>Field Size</i>	<i>Lookup Table Content</i>
Method of Data Capture Code <b>CAPTURE</b>	C	2	<b>CAPTURE DESCRIBE</b> 0 NSCAF Maintenance Tool (Heads up) 1 GPS Municipal A Photogrammetry D Digitally Compiled – Digitized on Screen
Method of Data Capture Code Description <b>DESCRIBE_</b>	C	155	E Ortho Collection - Digitized from NSGC Ortho Photos G Survey – Global Positioning System S Survey - Other X Original Data Z Unknown

**Table 27 CNPOST\_LUT**

<b>Table Name</b>	CNPOST_LUT (Civic Number Posted Code Table)		
<b>Description</b>	Identifies whether the civic number is posted and the visibility and status of the signage.		
<b>SAI Requirement</b>	No		
<b>CNPOST_LUT</b>			
<i>Field Description and Field Name</i>	<i>Field Type</i>	<i>Field Size</i>	<i>Lookup Table Content</i>
Civic Posted Code <b>CNPOSTED</b>	C	50	<b>CNPOSTED CNPOST_DES</b> BAE building access error, i.e. chain across road
Civic Posted Code Description <b>CNPOST_DES</b>	C	50	MUN multiple civic numbers displayed NP not posted NPMU not posted municipality NV not visible from the road O other PAR parity civic number error based on street pattern POS posted civic number out of sequence PV poor visibility from the road V visible VIC Civic Number Posted Incorrectly in Field

<b>CNPOST_LUT</b>			
<i>Field Description and Field Name</i>	<i>Field Type</i>	<i>Field Size</i>	<i>Lookup Table Content</i>
			ZZZ          Unknown

**Table 28 CNSOURCE\_LUT**

<b>Table Name</b>	CNSOURCE_LUT    (Civic Number Source Code Table)
<b>Description</b>	Identifies from where the civic number was derived. Even though a municipality or First Nations community normally has the exclusive authority to assign civic numbers, occasionally there are other exclusive sources of this information.
<b>SAI Requirement</b>	Yes

<b>CNSOURCE_LUT</b>			
<i>Field Description and Field Name</i>	<i>Field Type</i>	<i>Field Size</i>	<i>Lookup Table Content</i>
Civic Number Source Code <b>CNSOURCE</b>	I	2	<b>CNSOURCE    CNSOURCE_DESC</b> 0            Unknown 1            Not verified
Civic Number Source Code Description <b>CNSOURCE_DESC</b>	C	50	6            Municipality 7            Other 9            First Nations 10          EMO Field Inspection

**Table 29 CO\_LUT**

<b>Table Name</b>	CO_LUT    (County Table)
<b>Description</b>	Correlates the County name with its standard county code (as defined in the Nova Scotia Geographic Information Standards Manual).

<b>CO_LUT</b>			
<i>Field Description and Field Name</i>	<i>Field Type</i>	<i>Field Size</i>	<i>Lookup Table Content</i>
Municipal Code <b>CO_CODE</b>	C	2	<b>Co_Code    Co_Name</b> AP          Annapolis County AT          Antigonish County CB          Cape Breton County CO          Colchester County
Municipal Name <b>CO_NAME</b>	C	20	CU          Cumberland County DI          Digby County GU          Guysborough County HN          Hants County HX          Halifax County
Complete <b>COMPLETE</b>	N	double precision	IN          Inverness County KI          Kings County LU          Lunenburg County PI          Pictou County QU          Queens County RI          Richmond County

CO_LUT			
Field Description and Field Name	Field Type	Field Size	Lookup Table Content
			SH Shelburne County VI Victoria County YA Yarmouth County

Table 30 COL\_LUT

<b>Table Name</b>	COL_LUT (Data Collector / Contributor Code Table)
<b>Description</b>	Identifies the agency carrying out the data collection.
<b>SAI Requirement</b>	Yes

COL_LUT			
Field Description and Field Name	Field Type	Field Size	Lookup Table Content
Data Collector / Contributor Code <b>COLLECTR</b>	C	2	Two letter abbreviation and name of the agency collecting the data. It includes municipal, provincial, and federal agencies as well as private companies.
Data Collector / Contributor Code Description <b>DESCRIBE_</b>	C	50	

COL_LUT Domain	
Collectr	Describe_
AA	Atlantic Air
AD	Annapolis District Planning Commission
AL	AltMapping
AM	Town of Amherst
AP	Municipality of the County of Annapolis
AR	Town of Annapolis Royal
AS	Town of Antigonish
AT	Municipality of the County of Antigonish
AY	Municipality of the District of Argyle
BA	Municipality of the District of Barrington
BE	Town of Berwick
BT	Town of Bridgetown
BW	Town of Bridgewater
CA	Town of Canso
CB	Cape Breton Regional Municipality
CH	Town of Clark's Harbour
CI	Chapel Island First Nation
CL	Municipality of the District of Clare
CO	Municipality of the County of Colchester
CT	Municipality of the District of Chester
CU	Municipality of the County of Cumberland
DG	Town of Digby
DI	Municipality of the District of Digby

COL_LUT Domain	
Collectr	Describe_
EA	Eastcan
ED	EDM
EH	Municipality of the District of East Hants
EP	Eastern District Planning Commission
ES	Eskasoni First Nation
GC	Nova Scotia Geomatics Centre
GN	GeoNet
GP	Geoplan
GU	Municipality of the District of Guysborough
HP	Town of Hantsport
HX	Halifax Regional Municipality
IN	Municipality of the County of Inverness
KE	Town of Kentville
KI	Municipality of the County of Kings
LG	Landmark Geographic Solutions
LN	Town of Lunenburg
LO	Town of Lockeport
LR	Land Registration and Information Service
LU	Municipality of the District of Lunenburg
MB	Town of Mahone Bay
MG	Membertou Geomatics Consultants
MI	Town of Middleton
MM	Confederacy of Mainland Mi'kmaq
MU	Town of Mulgrave
NG	Town of New Glasgow
OX	Town of Oxford
PA	Town of Parrsboro
PC	Town of Pictou
PD	Pictou County District Planning Commission
PH	Town of Port Hawkesbury
PI	Municipality of the County of Pictou
QU	Region of Queens Municipality
RI	Municipality of the County of Richmond
SA	Shubenacadie First Nations
SB	Town of Shelburne
SH	Municipality of the District of Shelburne
SL	Town of Stellarton
SM	Municipality of the District of St. Mary's
SN	Service Nova Scotia and Municipal Relations
SP	Town of Springhill
ST	Spatial Metrics Atlantic
SW	Town of Stewiacke
TN	Town of Trenton
TP	Transportation and Public Works
TU	Town of Truro
VI	Municipality of the County of Victoria
WE	Town of Westville

COL_LUT Domain	
Collectr	Describe_
WH	Municipality of the District of West Hants
WI	Town of Windsor
WK	Wagmatcook First Nation
WO	Town of Wolfville
WY	Waycobah First Nation
YA	Municipality of the District of Yarmouth
YB	Yar_Argyle_Barr District Planning Commission
YR	Town of Yarmouth
ZZ	Unknown

Table 31 COMP\_LUT

<b>Table Name</b>	COMP_LUT (Compilation Code Table)		
<b>Description</b>	Provides a means of generating an audit and statistical trail for the work. It may also be used to flag problems in data collection.		
<b>SAI Requirement</b>	No		
COMP_LUT			
<i>Field Description and Field Name</i>	<i>Field Type</i>	<i>Field Size</i>	<i>Lookup Table Content</i>
Compilation Code <b>COMPILE</b>	C	2	<b>COMPILE</b> OK All data collection satisfactory
Compilation Code Description <b>DESCRIBE</b>	C	200	ZZ Unknown problems NA Not accessible MN Municipal data changed

Table 32 DIR\_LUT

<b>Table Name</b>	DIR_LUT (Street Direction lookup Table)		
<b>Description</b>	A lookup table for the potential street directions found in a road name. Street direction information is applied only to that portion of the road name coming after the road type. Any direction information coming in front of the road type is considered part of the road's "proper name".		
<b>SAI Requirement</b>	No		
DIR_LUT			
<i>Field Description and Field Name</i>	<i>Field Type</i>	<i>Field Size</i>	<i>Lookup Table Content</i>
Street Direction Code <b>DIRCODE</b>	C	7	<b>DIRCODE</b> Access Access FK Fork
Description <b>DESCRIBE_</b>	C	12	E East W West S South N North NE Northeast NW Northwest

<b>DIR_LUT</b>			
<b><i>Field Description and Field Name</i></b>	<b><i>Field Type</i></b>	<b><i>Field Size</i></b>	<b><i>Lookup Table Content</i></b>
			SE Southeast SW Southwest Branch Branch Exten Extension SB South Bound WB West Bound NB North Bound EB East Bound IB Inbound OB Outbound



**Table 33 MUN\_LUT**

<b>Table Name</b>	MUN_LUT (Municipality Table)				
<b>Description</b>	Correlates the Municipal Unit's name with its standard municipal code.				
<b>SAI Requirement</b>	No				
<b>MUN_LUT</b>					
<b>Field Description and Field Name</b>	<b>Field Type</b>	<b>Field Size</b>	<b>Lookup Table Content</b>		
Municipal Code <b>MUN_CODE</b>	C	2	<b>Mun_Code</b>	<b>Mun_Name</b>	<b>Short_Mun</b>
			AM	Town of Amherst	Amherst
			AP	Municipality of the County of Annapolis	Annapolis County
			AR	Town of Annapolis Royal	Annapolis Royal
			AS	Town of Antigonish	Antigonish
			AT	Municipality of the County of Antigonish	Antigonish County
			AY	Municipality of the District of Argyle	Argyle District
			BA	Municipality of the District of Barrington	Barrington District
			BE	Town of Berwick	Berwick
			BT	Town of Bridgetown	Bridgetown
			BW	Town of Bridgewater	Bridgewater
Municipal Name <b>MUN_NAME</b>	C	45	CA	Town of Canso	Canso
			CB	Cape Breton Regional Municipality	CBRM
			CH	Town of Clark's Harbour	Clark's Harbour
			CL	Municipality of the District of Clare	Clare District
			CO	Municipality of the County of Colchester	Colchester County
			CT	Municipality of the District of Chester	Chester District
Short Form of Municipal Name <b>SHORT_MUN_</b>	C	25	CU	Municipality of the County of Cumberland	Cumberland County
			DG	Town of Digby	Digby
			DI	Municipality of the District of Digby	Digby District
			EH	Municipality of the District of East Hants	East Hants District
			GU	Municipality of the District of Guysborough	Guysborough
				District	
			HP	Town of Hantsport	Hantsport
			HX	Halifax Regional Municipality	HRM
			II	Pomquet and Afton/Summerside	
			IN	Municipality of the County of Inverness	Inverness County
			IR	Indian Reserve	Indian Reserve
			KE	Town of Kentville	Kentville
			KI	Municipality of the County of Kings	Kings County
			LN	Town of Lunenburg	Lunenburg
			LO	Town of Lockeport	Lockeport
			LU	Municipality of the District of Lunenburg	Lunenburg District
			MB	Town of Mahone Bay	Mahone Bay
			MI	Town of Middleton	Middleton
			MU	Town of Mulgrave	Mulgrave
			NG	Town of New Glasgow	New Glasgow
			OX	Town of Oxford	Oxford
			PA	Town of Parrsboro	Parrsboro
			PC	Town of Pictou	Pictou
			PH	Town of Port Hawkesbury	Port Hawkesbury
			PI	Municipality of the County of Pictou	Pictou County
			QU	Region of Queens Municipality	Queens Region
			RI	Municipality of the County of Richmond	Richmond County
			RR	Bear River IR 6	
			SB	Town of Shelburne	Shelburne
			SH	Municipality of the District of Shelburne	Shelburne District
			SL	Town of Stellarton	Stellarton
			SM	Municipality of the District of St. Mary's	St. Mary's District
			SP	Town of Springhill	Springhill
			SW	Town of Stewiacke	Stewiacke
			TI	TIR Temp	TIR Temp
			TN	Town of Trenton	Trenton
			TU	Town of Truro	Truro

<b>MUN_LUT</b>			
<i>Field Description and Field Name</i>	<i>Field Type</i>	<i>Field Size</i>	<i>Lookup Table Content</i>
			VI Municipality of the County of Victoria Victoria County WE Town of Westville Westville WH Municipality of the District of West Hants West Hants District WI Town of Windsor Windsor WO Town of Wolfville Wolfville YA Municipality of the District of Yarmouth Yarmouth District YM Town of Yarmouth Yarmouth

**Table 34 NAME\_LUT**

<b>Table Name</b>		NAME_LUT (Street Name Source Table)	
<b>Description</b>		Identifies the source of the street name.	
<b>SAI Requirement</b>		Yes	
<b>NAME_LUT</b>			
<i>Field Description and Field Name</i>	<i>Field Type</i>	<i>Field Size</i>	<i>Lookup Table Content</i>
Name Code <b>NAMECODE</b>	I	2	Numeric identifier for the street name description / source. This code is stored in the STR_TAB.
Description <b>DESCRIBE_</b>	C	30	<b>NAMECODE DESCRIBE</b> 2 TIR name 3 Municipal Unit name 5 Subdivision Plan name 8 Not Included Herein 9 Posted in Field only name 10 Scenic Travelways Map name 12 EMO hard copy map 13 First Nations 15 MSAG alias

**Table 35 OWNER\_LUT**

<b>Table Name</b>		OWNER_LUT (Street Owner Code Table)	
<b>Description</b>		Identifies who owns a given road segment.	
<b>SAI Requirement</b>		No	
<b>OWNER_LUT</b>			
<i>Field Description and Field Name</i>	<i>Field Type</i>	<i>Field Size</i>	<i>Lookup Table Content</i>
Owner Code <b>OWNER</b>	C	4	<b>OWNER DESCRIBE_</b> TIR Transportation and Infrastructure
Owner Code Description <b>DESCRIBE_</b>	C	50	Renewal C Crown-Owned (Not TIR) P Private M Municipal F Federal O Other U Unresolved



**Table 36 PAR\_LUT**

<b>Table Name</b>	PAR_LUT (Address Parity Code Table)		
<b>Description</b>	Identifies the address parity on one side of a street segment.		
<b>SAI Requirement</b>	No		
<b>PAR_LUT</b>			
<b>Field Description and Field Name</b>	<b>Field Type</b>	<b>Field Size</b>	<b>Lookup Table Content</b>
Address Parity Code <b>PARITY</b>	I	2	PARITY DESCRIBE -1 Unknown 0 Zeros
Address Parity Code Description <b>DESCRIBE_</b>	C	75	1 Odd 2 Even 3 Mixed <i>Note: 'Zeros' indicates 'unaddressed on this side'</i>

**Table 37 PROD\_LUT**

<b>Table Name</b>	PROD_LUT (Type of Product Code Table)		
<b>Description</b>	Identifies the type of product which was the source of the data being described.		
<b>SAI Requirement</b>	No		
<b>PROD_LUT</b>			
<b>Field Description and Field Name</b>	<b>Field Type</b>	<b>Field Size</b>	<b>Lookup Table Content</b>
Type of Product Code <b>PRODTYPE</b>	C	3	<b>PRODTYPE DESCRIBE</b> AAA Original / Newly generated Data APH Aerial Photography BIO Biophysical Maps of Nova Scotia CHC Canadian Hydrographic Services Navigational Chart CAR Cartographic Enhancement
Address Parity Code Description <b>DESCRIBE</b>	C	255	IAP Color Infrared Aerial Photography PAC Color Aerial Photography DER Derived Data ENC Canadian Hydrographic Services Electronic Navigation Chart FCL Forest Cover Crown Land Database PAM Monochrome Aerial Photography ETB Nova Scotia's Enhanced Topographic Database ZZZ Type of Product Unknown ARD Addressed Roads Database - NSARDB MUN Municipal Unit Database

**Table 38 RANG\_LUT**

<b>Table Name</b>	RANG_LUT (Range Value Generator / Determiner Code Table)		
<b>Description</b>	Identifies the method used to calculate the range associated with a segment.		
<b>SAI Requirement</b>	No		
RANG_LUT			
<i>Field Description and Field Name</i>	<i>Field Type</i>	<i>Field Size</i>	<i>Lookup Table Content</i>
Range Value Generator Code <b>RANGECD</b>	C	2	<b>RANGECD</b> <b>DESCRIBE</b> A                Automated Linear Interpolation
Range Value Generator Code Description <b>DESCRIBE_</b>	C	100	F                Collected in the field Z                Unknown

**Table 39 REV\_LUT**

<b>Table Name</b>	REV_LUT (Revision Type Code Table)		
<b>Description</b>	Identifies details regarding the last revision made to the civic address point.		
<b>SAI Requirement</b>	No		
REV_LUT			
<i>Field Description and Field Name</i>	<i>Field Type</i>	<i>Field Size</i>	<i>Lookup Table Content</i>
Revision Type Code <b>REV_TYPE</b>	C	2	<b>REV_TYPE</b> <b>DESCRIBE</b> OR                Original civic address point - No Revisions
Revision Type Description <b>DESCRIBE_</b>	C	50	PL                Point location - new spatial position SN                Street Name Change MN                Municipality Name Change NU                Civic Number Change OT                Other Change - revisions to other data fields GS                GPS/Coordinates Web Tool Entry LD                GPS/Coordinates LDO/NSCAF Editor entry ZZ                Unknown

**Table 40 ROADCLASS\_LUT**

<b>Table Name</b>	ROADCLASS_LUT (Road Type Code Table)
<b>Description</b>	Provides a classification for road segments to identify type (including water access, trails and rail lines) and access (e.g. seasonal or restricted).
<b>SAI Requirement</b>	No

<b>ROADCLASS_LUT</b>			
<i>Field Description and Field Name</i>	<i>Field Type</i>	<i>Field Size</i>	<i>Lookup Table Content</i>
Road Classification <b>ROADCLASS</b>	C	2	Road Classification Code.
Road Class Description <b>DESCRIPTIO</b>	C	100	Describes road classification, providing an indication of type and access.
Addressable Segment <b>ADDRESSABL</b>	C	1	Identifies whether the road class is allowed to have a name and address range assigned. Segments with ADDRESSABL=N will have no SegIDs assigned. (Domain: Y N)
Network Segment <b>NETWORK</b>	C	1	Identifies whether the road class is noded to the road network. Segments not noded to the network cannot be used for routing analysis and will have negative IDS values and no NIDs. (Domain: Y N)

<b>ROADCLASS_LUT Domain</b>			
<b>RoadClass</b>	<b>Descriptio</b>	<b>Addressabl</b>	<b>Network</b>
AR	Abandoned Rail Road	N	N
AT	Arterial	Y	Y
CO	Collector	Y	Y
DR	Driveway	N	N
DW	Dryweather	N	Y
FC	Ferry Connector	N	Y
HW	Highway	Y	Y
LO	Local	Y	Y
LH	Local Highway	Y	Y
LA	Local Arterial	Y	Y
LC	Local Collector	Y	Y
MC	Median Crossover	Y	Y
PP	Desktop Import	N	N
PR	Private Use	Y	Y
RP	Ramp	Y	Y
RR	Active Rail Road	N	N
RS	Restricted	Y	Y
SE	Seasonal	Y	Y
SL	Service Lane	Y	Y
SW	Slipway	Y	Y
TC	Trans Canada	Y	Y
TK	Track	N	N
TR	Trail	N	N

ROADCLASS_LUT Domain			
RoadClass	Descriptio	Addressabl	Network
WA	Water Access	Y	Y
XX	TIR Undetermined	Y	Y
ZZ	Added via Web Maintenance	Y	Y
<p>Notes:</p> <p><i>Local Highway (LH) – Municipal-owned roads that connect TIR 100 Series Provincial Highways though municipal or town boundaries</i></p> <p><i>Local Arterial (LA) – Municipal-owned roads that connect TIR Arterial Trunk Highways though municipal or town boundaries</i></p> <p><i>Local Collector (LC) – Municipal-owned roads that connect TIR Collector Routes though municipal or town boundaries</i></p>			

**Table 41 SCA\_LUT**

<b>Table Name</b>	SCA_LUT (Scale Code Table)		
<b>Description</b>	Identifies the scale of the source material that was used to generate the entity.		
<b>SAI Requirement</b>	No		
SCA_LUT			
<i>Field Description and Field Name</i>	<i>Field Type</i>	<i>Field Size</i>	<i>Lookup Table Content</i>
Scale Code <b>SCALE</b>	C	1	<b>SCALE</b> A 0 - 500
Scale Code Description <b>DESCRIBE</b>	C	20	B 501 - 1000 C 1001 - 2500 D 2501 - 5000 E 5001 - 10000 F 10001 - 25000 G 25001 - 50000 H 50001 - 100000 I 100001 - 250000 J 250001 - 500000 K 500001 - 1000000 L greater than 1000000 Z if scale is unknown

**Table 42 STRPOST\_LUT**

<b>Table Name</b>	STRPOST_LUT (Street Name Posted Code Table)		
<b>Description</b>	Identifies whether a road name is posted and the visibility and status of the signage.		
<b>SAI Requirement</b>	No		
STRPOST_LUT			
<i>Field Description and Field Name</i>	<i>Field Type</i>	<i>Field Size</i>	<i>Lookup Table Content</i>
Street Name Posted Code <b>STRPOSTED</b>	I	2	<b>STRPOSTED STRPOST_DESC</b> MND multiple street names displayed

<b>STRPOST_LUT</b>			
<b>Field Description and Field Name</b>	<b>Field Type</b>	<b>Field Size</b>	<b>Lookup Table Content</b>
Street Name Posted Code Description  <b>STRPOST_DESC</b>	C	50	NP not posted NPOE not posted at one end of street O other PD posted, but damaged PWS posted, wrong spelling V visible BAE building access error, i.e.: chain across road

**Table 43 TRAFFIC\_DIR\_LUT**

<b>Table Name</b>	TRAFFIC_DIR_LUT (Traffic Directionality Code Table)		
<b>Description</b>	Identifies the direction of traffic flow relative to the digitized direction of the graphic segment.		
<b>SAI Requirement</b>	No		
<b>TRAFFIC_DIR_LUT</b>			
<b>Field Description and Field Name</b>	<b>Field Type</b>	<b>Field Size</b>	<b>Lookup Table Content</b>
Traffic Direction <b>TRAFFICDIR</b>	I	2	<b>TRAFFICDIR DESCRIBE_</b> 1 Two-way
Traffic Direction Description <b>DESCRIBE_</b>	C	30	2 One-way with arc direction 3 One-way against arc direction 5 Impassable (e.g. abandoned or overgrown roads)

**Table 44 TYPE\_LUT**

<b>Table Name</b>	TYPE_LUT (Road / Street Type Code Table)		
<b>Description</b>	A look up table storing the list of possible street type codes and expanded values.		
<b>SAI Requirement</b>	No		
<b>Note:</b> French street types are typically assigned as street prefixes.			
<b>TYPE_LUT</b>			
<b>Field Description and Field Name</b>	<b>Field Type</b>	<b>Field Size</b>	<b>Lookup Table Content</b>
Street Type Code <b>STR_TYPE</b>	C	10	STR_TYPE corresponds to the abbreviated street type.
Description <b>DESCRIBE_</b>	C	20	Expanded street type.
Type Status <b>STATUS</b>	C	7	Identifies whether the street type is still in active use. Value is either "Current" or "Legacy".
Origin <b>ORIGIN</b>	C	1	Single digit code to identify the source language of the street type. 1 - English, 2 - French.



TYPE_LUT				
Field Description and Field Name		Field Type	Field Size	Lookup Table Content
Origin Description <b>ORIGIN_DESCRIPTION</b>		C	7	Expanded form of Origin field. Sample values are "French" and "English".
TYPE_LUT Domain				
Str_Type	Describe_	Status	Origin	Origin_Des
Allee	Allee	Current	2	French
Alley	Alley	Current	1	English
Ave	Avenue	Current	1	English
Bldv	Boulevard	Current	1	English
Bridge	Bridge	Current	1	English
Bypass	Bypass	Current	1	English
Cercle	Cercle	Current	2	French
Chemin	Chemin	Current	2	French
Cir	Circle	Current	1	English
Close	Close	Current	1	English
Cour	Cour	Current	2	French
Cours	Cours	Current	2	French
Crt	Court	Current	1	English
Cres	Crescent	Current	1	English
Crois	Croissant	Current	2	French
Dr	Drive	Current	1	English
Lane	Lane	Current	1	English
Loop	Loop	Current	1	English
Pky	Parkway	Current	1	English
Pl	Place	Current	1	English
Plateau	Plateau	Current	2	French
Pointe	Pointe	Current	2	French
Quai	Quai	Current	2	French
Rang	Rang	Current	2	French
Rd	Road	Current	1	English
Rotary	Rotary	Current	1	English
Row	Row	Current	1	English
Rue	Rue	Current	2	French
Ruel	Ruelle	Current	2	French
Run	Run	Current	1	English
St	Street	Current	1	English
Terr	Terrace	Current	1	English
Tsse	Terrasse	Current	2	French
Voie	Voie	Current	2	French
Way	Way	Current	1	English
Abbey	Abbey	Legacy	1	English
Acres	Acres	Legacy	1	English
Aut	Autoroute	Legacy	2	French
Bay	Bay	Legacy	1	English
Beach	Beach	Legacy	1	English
Bend	Bend	Legacy	1	English
Bl	Bluff	Legacy	1	English

Br	Branch	Legacy	1	English
Campus	Campus	Legacy	1	English
Cape	Cape	Legacy	1	English
Carre	Carre	Legacy	2	French
Carref	Carrefour	Legacy	2	French
Ctr	Centre	Legacy	1	English
Chase	Chase	Legacy	1	English
Circuit	Circuit	Legacy	1	English
Common	Common	Legacy	1	English
Concess	Concession	Legacy	1	English
Conn	Connector	Legacy	1	English
Crnrs	Corners	Legacy	1	English
Cote	Cote	Legacy	2	French
Cove	Cove	Legacy	1	English
Cross	Cross	Legacy	1	English
Crossrd	Cross Road	Legacy	1	English
Crossng	Crossing	Legacy	1	English
Crsover	Crossover	Legacy	1	English
Cds	Cul-De-Sac	Legacy	1	English
Dale	Dale	Legacy	1	English
Dell	Dell	Legacy	1	English
Divers	Diversion	Legacy	1	English
Downs	Downs	Legacy	1	English
Eastbnd	East Bound	Legacy	1	English
East	East	Legacy	1	English
Exch	Echange	Legacy	2	French
End	End	Legacy	1	English
Esp	Esplande	Legacy	2	French
Est	Estate	Legacy	1	English
Ests	Estates	Legacy	1	English
Exit	Exit	Legacy	1	English
Expy	Expressway	Legacy	1	English
Exten	Extension	Legacy	1	English
Farm	Farm	Legacy	1	English
Field	Field	Legacy	1	English
Forest	Forest	Legacy	1	English
Freeway	Freeway	Legacy	1	English
Gdn	Garden	Legacy	1	English
Gdns	Gardens	Legacy	1	English
Gate	Gate	Legacy	1	English
Glade	Glade	Legacy	1	English
Glen	Glen	Legacy	1	English
Green	Green	Legacy	1	English
Grnd	Ground	Legacy	1	English
Grnds	Grounds	Legacy	1	English
Grove	Grove	Legacy	1	English
Harbr	Harbour	Legacy	1	English
Haven	Haven	Legacy	1	English
Hts	Heights	Legacy	1	English

Hdwy	Hideaway	Legacy	1	English
Hghlds	Highlands	Legacy	1	English
Hwy	Highway	Legacy	1	English
Hill	Hill	Legacy	1	English
Hollow	Hollow	Legacy	1	English
Ile	Ile	Legacy	2	French
Impasse	Impasse	Legacy	2	French
Intchg	Interchange	Legacy	1	English
Intrv	Intervale	Legacy	2	French
Island	Island	Legacy	1	English
Jnctn	Junction	Legacy	1	English
Key	Key	Legacy	1	English
Knoll	Knoll	Legacy	1	English
Landing	Landing	Legacy	1	English
Lmts	Limits	Legacy	1	English
Link	Link	Legacy	1	English
Lnkwy	Linkway	Legacy	1	English
Lkout	Lookout	Legacy	1	English
Mall	Mall	Legacy	1	English
Manor	Manor	Legacy	1	English
Maze	Maze	Legacy	1	English
Meadow	Meadow	Legacy	1	English
Mews	Mews	Legacy	1	English
Mnte	Montee	Legacy	2	French
Moor	Moor	Legacy	1	English
Mount	Mount	Legacy	1	English
Mtn	Mountain	Legacy	1	English
North	North	Legacy	1	English
Northbd	North Bound	Legacy	1	English
Oldrte	Old Route	Legacy	1	English
Orch	Orchard	Legacy	1	English
Other	Other	Legacy	1	English
Parade	Parade	Legacy	1	English
Parc	Parc	Legacy	2	French
Park	Park	Legacy	1	English
Pass	Pass	Legacy	1	English
Passage	Passage	Legacy	1	English
Path	Path	Legacy	1	English
Ptway	Pathway	Legacy	1	English
Pike	Pike	Legacy	1	English
Pines	Pines	Legacy	1	English
Plaza	Plaza	Legacy	1	English
Pt	Point	Legacy	1	English
Port	Port	Legacy	1	English
Pvt	Private	Legacy	1	English
Pr	Promenade	Legacy	2	French
Quay	Quay	Legacy	1	English
Ramp	Ramp	Legacy	1	English
Rg	Range	Legacy	1	English

Rest	Rest	Legacy	1	English
Ridge	Ridge	Legacy	1	English
Rgtaway	Right-A-Way	Legacy	1	English
Rise	Rise	Legacy	1	English
Rdfrk	Road Fork	Legacy	1	English
R-pt	Rond-point	Legacy	1	English
Rte	Route	Legacy	1	English
Sent	Sentier	Legacy	2	French
South	South	Legacy	1	English
Southbd	South Bound	Legacy	1	English
Spur	Spur	Legacy	1	English
Sq	Square	Legacy	1	English
Subdiv	Subdivision	Legacy	1	English
Thicket	Thicket	Legacy	1	English
Twnln	Townline	Legacy	1	English
Trail	Trail	Legacy	1	English
Trunk	Trunk	Legacy	1	English
Trnabt	Turnabout	Legacy	1	English
Vale	Vale	Legacy	2	French
Via	Via	Legacy	1	English
View	View	Legacy	1	English
Village	Village	Legacy	1	English
Vista	Vista	Legacy	1	English
Walk	Walk	Legacy	1	English
West	West	Legacy	1	English
Westbd	West Bound	Legacy	1	English
Wharf	Wharf	Legacy	1	English
Wood	Wood	Legacy	1	English
Woods	Woods	Legacy	1	English
Wynd	Wynd	Legacy	1	English
Cnr	Corner	Current	2	English
Wa	Water Access	Current	1	English
	(Blank)	Current	1	English