



Location Low Level Process Document

Revision No. : 1.0

Issue Date : August 2020

Issued By : NBI

Table of Contents

DOCUMENT OVERVIEW	2
AMENDMENT RECORD.....	2
5 LOCATION.....	3
5.1 LOCATION OVERVIEW.....	3
5.2 LOCATION KEY CONCEPTS	3
5.2.1 Location and Premises Overview	4
5.2.2 Location and Premises Examples.....	5
5.3 LOCATION REQUEST & RESPONSE	6

Document Overview

Amendment Record

Revision No.	Changes	Author	Date
0.1	Initial version	Product Management	March 2020
1.0	Final version: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Updated section 5.2.1• Inserted section 5.2.2 (Location and Premises Examples)• Updated section 5.3 and 5.4• General updates and revisions	Product Management	August 2020

5 Location

5.1 Location Overview

The Location provides the master list of address information and associated geo-spatial information. Location management can be used by Service Providers to query buildings around a listed geographic point. The details of up to 10 buildings within a defined radius (for example 500 meters) is returned. If a building contains multiple discrete units, these will be listed. All known Eircodes assigned to the buildings are returned.

The Location is informed from:

- GeoDirectory – i.e. NBI will not maintain a separate list of Addresses
- DCCAIE Intervention Area Map – Spatial Map defining the Amber Area(s)

Inclusion in the Intervention Area (IA) is determined by a spatial look-up between the geo-coordinates of the building as defined by GeoDirectory and the Amber Area Spatial Map provided by the DCCAIE.

Where GeoDirectory does not provide an Eircode for a building, NBI will assign a unique 8-character Location Code for the property to support Eligibility & Order Management purposes. Eircodes or Location Codes can be identified at either Building or Unit level. If no Eircode exists at the unit, the unit inherits the one assigned at the building.

Eligibility will be supported based on Eircode/Location Code – i.e. all connections to this Service Location are eligible for the same products.

5.2 Location Key Concepts

GeoDirectory introduces three key concepts of particular relevance to NBI:

1. Building – A physical structure with associated geocoordinates
2. Address Point [Unit] – A separate and identifiable unit within the building
3. Postal Point [Connection] – The number of delivery points for post services. The DCCAIE contract defines this as the number of available subsidised connections at the building.

Note: Both Address Points and Postal Points are associated to the Building, but not to each other.

Address Points support various concepts including shops, flats, apartment complex, home office, farms etc. and may have an Eircode assigned at that level or may inherit the Eircode of the building.

NBI will auto-allocate an individual connection to each unit, and any remaining will be allocated at building level. The connections allocated at building level will be consumed on a first come, first served basis.

NBI will require Service Orders to be placed at Service Location (Eircode/Location code) level. Where an Eircode is shared across multiple units, the unit information will also need to be provided in the order.

5.2.1 Location and Premises Overview

There are several terms and definitions relating to premises and buildings, and this section explains the meaning of each term, with examples.

Building:

- Physical structure with Geo Coordinates which contains one or more addresses
- NBI complete surveys at building level
- 1 building has 1 survey design and that design applies for all addresses associated with that building

Address:

- Unique way of identifying a building or a subdivision of a building
- Consists of building location followed by any unit identifier available for selection (e.g. apartment number, commercial name, unit)

Premises:

- Relates to the number of connections / ports NBI will allocate to the building
- Previously referred to as 'Postal Point'. Now simplified to 'Premises'

Eircode:

- An Eircode is the unique code assigned to ~99% of residential and business addresses in the Intervention Area

Location Code:

- Used by NBI where no Eircode exists for a building
- Where the Eircode and premises relationship cannot be determined (e.g. an apartment block with 6 Eircodes and 7 premises assigned to the building – in this scenario, 1 Location Code will be created)

5.2.2 Location and Premises Examples

Below are 3 examples which show the breakdown of buildings (by %) and their associated Eircode(s) and number of premises in the IA.

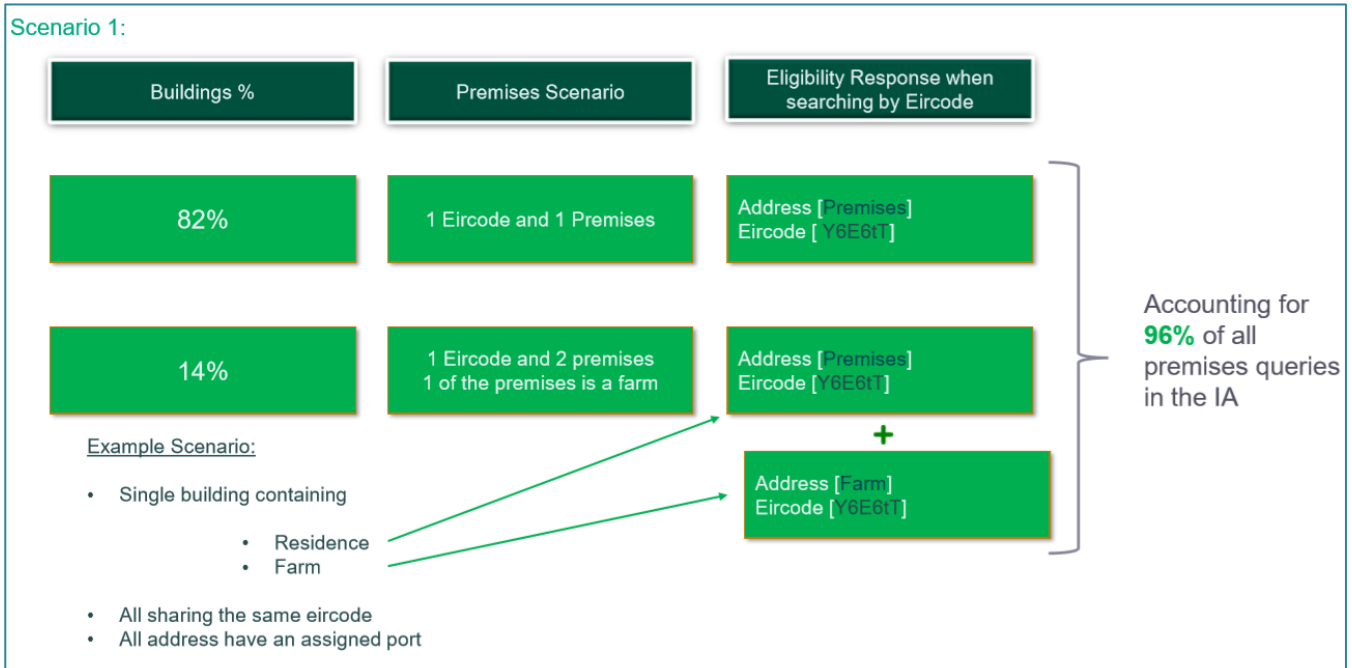


Figure 1: A single Eircode to 1 premise, or single Eircode to 2 premises, where 1 premises is a farm (96%)

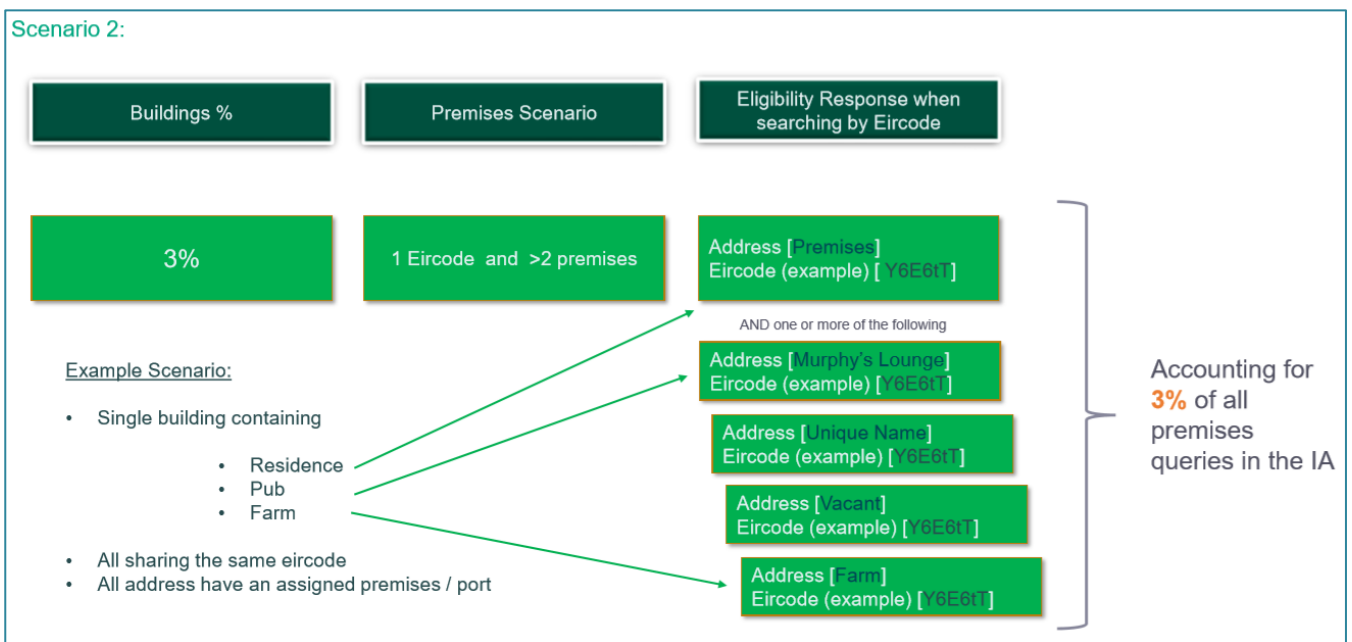


Figure 2: Single Eircode to >2 premises (3%)

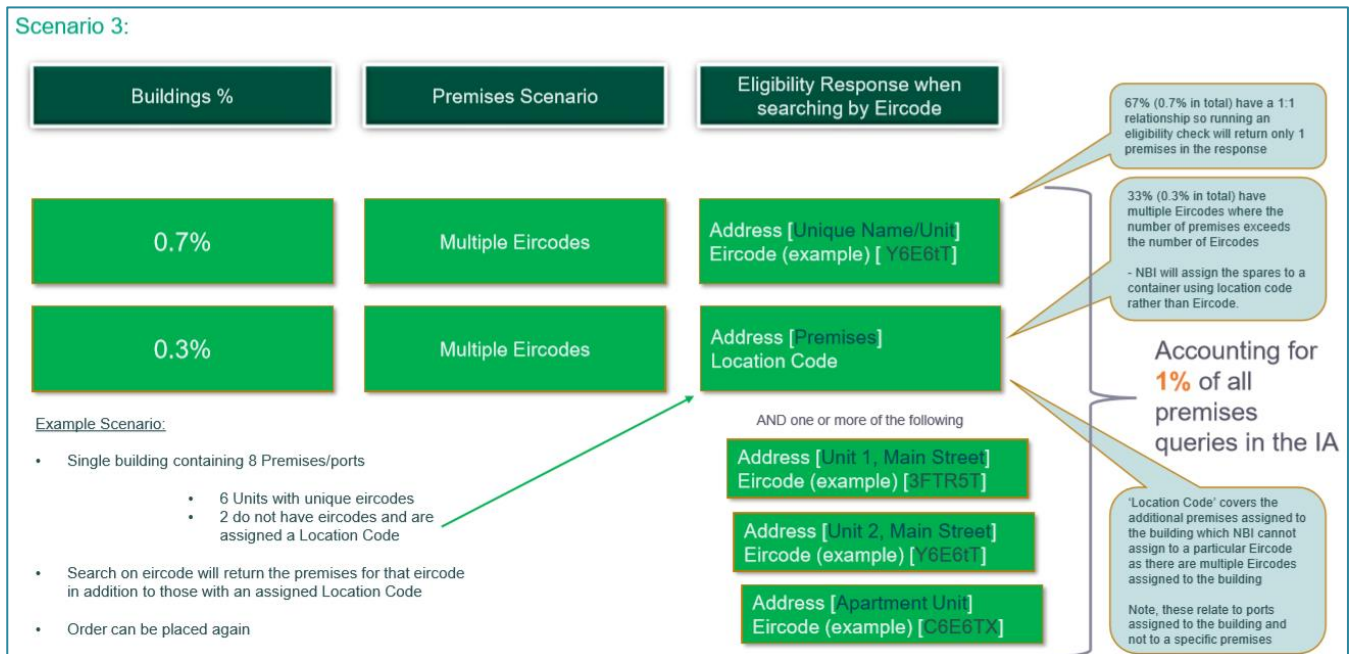


Figure 3: Multiple Eircodes (1%)

5.3 Location Input Parameters

Location has two mandatory query parameters:

- Latitude
- Longitude

The response message will contain up to 10 premises, closest to the Geo Co-ordinates passed. A maximum radius of 1km will be considered.

5.4 Location Results

The Location response returns the following data:

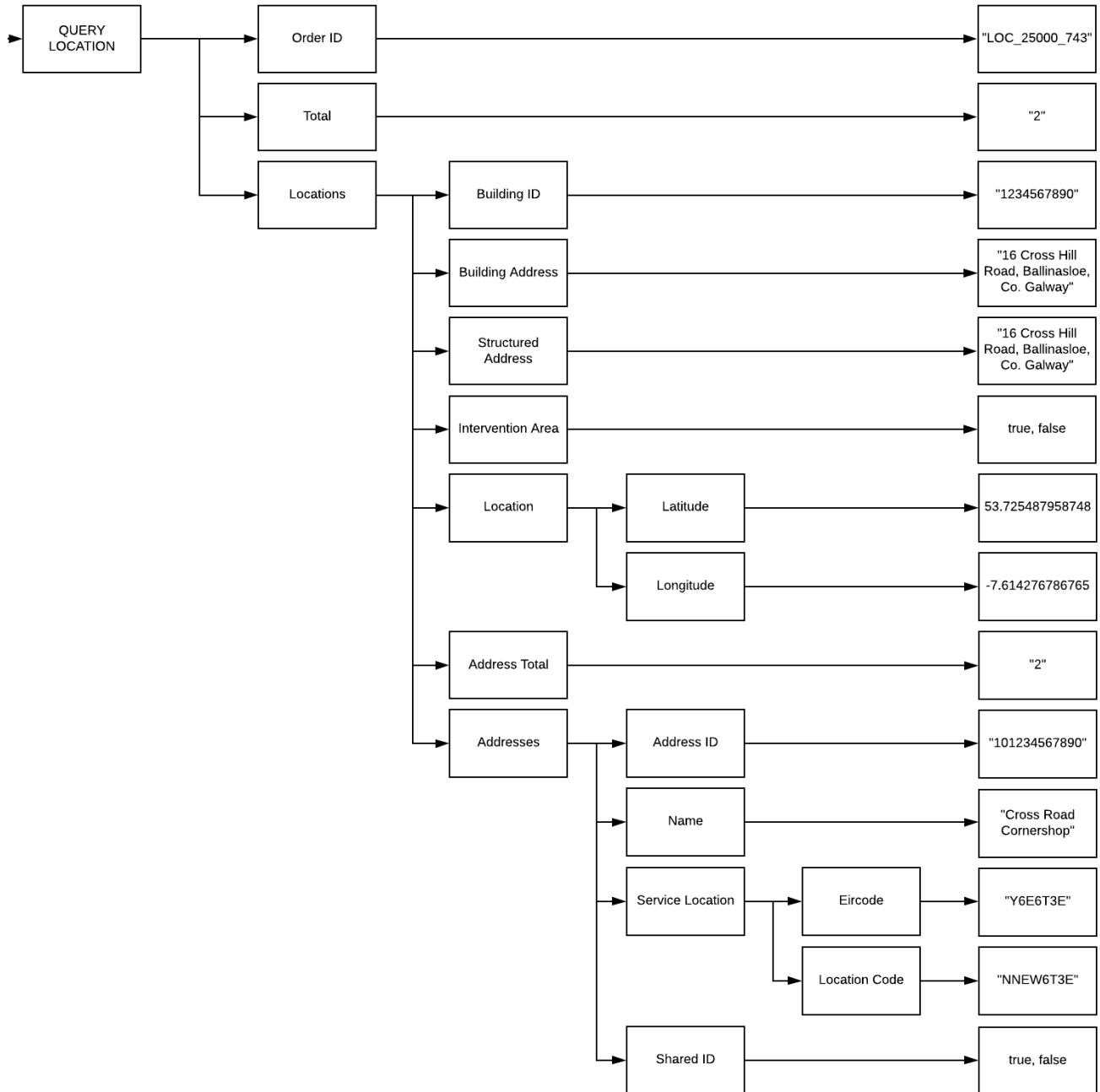


Figure X: Location results

A single custom http status response (i.e. a rejection/error code) is supported where the geographic point is not within the Republic of Ireland.