

Ordnance Survey is Great Britain's national mapping agency, providing the most accurate and up-to-date geographic data, relied on by government, business and individuals. OS OpenData is the opening up of Ordnance Survey data as part of the drive to increase innovation and support the 'Making Public Data Public' initiative.

OS OpenData RDF Description

1:50 000 Scale Gazetteer

The 1:50 000 Scale Gazetteer is a reference tool or location finder, similar to the index at the back of a Road Atlas, allowing you to locate your area of interest quickly. The Gazetteer can be used as a simple list to find out relevant co-ordinates and six figure grid references for a town or area in the 1:50 000 Raster data. Specifically the 6 figure grid reference refers to the 1km raster map tile that contains the name objected.

Scale	1:50 000
Coordinates	National Grid
Coverage	Great Britain (England, Scotland, Wales)
Availability	data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk
Ontology	data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/ontology/50kGazetteer/
Licence	www.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/opendata/licence

1:50 000 Scale Gazetteer contains entries for airports, farms, hills, woodlands, commons and other places, including over 42 000 towns and settlements with coordinates to 1 km resolution. 1:50 000 Scale Gazetteer is accurate to the nearest 1km square. The position returned will focus on the centre point of the 1 km square, though your search query may be on the edge of the square. The table below details the attributes published as linked data in this latest version, this is a subset of the complete 1:50 000 Scale Gazetteer available as part of OS OpenData.

1:50 000 Scale Gazetteer web pages at

www.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/oswebsite/products/50kgazetteer/techinfo.html

Summary of 1:50 000 Scale Gazetteer Linked Data information

Type	Property	Property Definition	1:50 000 Scale Gazetteer Attribute
gaz:NamedPlace	rdfs:label	Distinctive name of the feature the record describes.	DEF_NAM
	rdf:type	The 1:50 000 Scale Gazetteer consists of some 250 000 names taken from the OS Landranger Map series. These are represented in the RDF as a gaz:NamedPlace.	N/A
	spatialrelations:northing	National Grid position of the centre-point of the 1km	NORTH
	spatialrelations:eastings	National Grid position of the centre-point of the 1km	EAST
	gaz:featureType	Describes what the feature is. See below for a list.	F_CODE
	gaz:twentyKMGridReference	The 1:50 000 Scale Colour Raster tile the feature or centre of the feature falls within.	TILE_REF
	gaz:oneKMGridReference	The national grid 1km x 1km square the feature or centre of the feature falls within on the 1:50 000 scale mapping.	KM_REF
	gaz:mapReference	The OS Landranger Map sheet the feature name falls within.	SHEET_1, SHEET_2, SHEET_3
	foaf:name	Distinctive name of the feature the record describes.	DEF_NAM

The ontology for rdfs:label, rdf:type is <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>

The ontology for spatialrelations:northing, spatialrelations:eastings is <http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/ontology/spatialrelations/>

The ontology for gaz: is <http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/ontology/50kGazetteer/>

gaz:featureType Specification

gaz:featureType	1:50 000 Scale Gazetteer Feature Code	Description
gaz:NonRomanAntiquity	A	Non-Roman antiquity: shown on the OS Landranger Map in Lutheran type.
gaz:ForestOrWood	F	Forest or wood: named areas on the OS Landranger Map identified by a green colour fill.
gaz:Farm	FM	Farm: all buildings named on the OS Landranger Map with the text string 'Farm' or 'Fm' as part of their name. These features can include private houses that include 'Farm' as part of their name. NOTE: Not all farms shown on OS Landranger Maps are covered under this classification as their names, specially in Wales, do not contain the word 'Farm'.
gaz:HillOrMountain	H	Large hill features or mountains with a minimum height difference of 30 metres (three ring contours): hills are only named where their name has been selected for depiction on the OS Landranger Map and the feature contains three contour lines. If less than three contour lines are present, classification 'X' is used. Spurs, saddles and slopes are not classified.
gaz:RomanAntiquity	R	Roman antiquity: shown on the OS Landranger Map in Spartan antiquity type.
gaz:City	C	City
gaz:Town	T	Town
gaz:OtherSettlement	O	Other settlements (urban area, village: place names relating to built-up areas as shown on the OS Landranger Map).
gaz:WaterFeature	W	Water features: rivers, lakes, lochs, reservoirs and other water features, including coastal waters shown in blue type on OS Landranger Maps, except marsh, which is recorded under classification 'X'.
gaz:Other	X	Other feature: all distinctive names not covered by the above classifications, for example, private houses, isolated buildings, airports, commons, greens, marshes.

Boundary-Line™

Boundary-Line is a vector digital mapping product that is a complete set of local government administrative boundaries and electoral boundaries used in local and general election voting. It has been specifically designed to show the area of each administrative or electoral boundary.

The product contains the following boundaries:

- Civil parishes and communities
- Counties, Districts, Wards, Metropolitan districts, Electoral divisions
- Greater London Authorities and Assembly, London boroughs, Metropolitan districts, Unitary authorities
- Westminster parliamentary constituencies, Scottish parliamentary constituency and Electoral region,
- Welsh Assembly constituency and Electoral region
- European electoral region,
- Mean high water mark and Census agency codes

Scale Print:	1:10 000 scale recommended
Screen:	1:5000 – 1:8000
Coordinates	National Grid
Coverage	Great Britain (England, Scotland and Wales)
Availability	data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk
Ontology	data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/ontology/admingeo/
Licence	www.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/opendata/licence

Boundary Line web pages at

<http://www.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/oswebsite/products/boundaryline/>