LANTMÄTERIET

2024-02-26

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Place Names Direct

DOCUMENT VERSION: 2.5
CONCERNING THE INTERFACE VERSION OF THE SERVICE: 2.1

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1   General description

In this document outlines the structure of Place Names Direct upon delivery and the types of information included. The information cannot be directly displayed in a Web browser but needs to be downloaded and displayed in a system or application. The service has a REST interface, and the responses are provided in either XML or JSON format.

Detailed information about this is available in the technical description for Place Names Direct, where there is also an interface definition with applicable XML and JSON schemas. The service allows for searching among the official built-up area and nature names listed in Lantmäteriet's place name register. Place name information includes:

- County code
- County name
- Municipality code
- Municipality name
- Parish and city name
- Parish and city code
- ID
- Place name
- Coordinate
- Language
- Name type

1.1   Geographic coverage

The information is nationwide.

1.2   Coordinate system

Plane: SWEREF 99 TM.

2   Quality description

The quality marking aims to provide information about the quality of stored objects.

For more information about the various quality parameters used in the product description, refer to HMK Ordlista (pdf) and HMK Geodatakvalitet (pdf).

2.1   Purpose and utility

Place Names Direct is a so-called base service for users who wish to use the place name information in their own systems and applications.

The service allows you to search among the official place names listed in Lantmäteriet's place name register and to display them on a map or an orthophoto.

2.2   Data capture

2.2.1   LINEAGE

The collection of place names began during the production of the Economic map during the 1930s. Place names established by Lantmäteriet has also been gathered through fieldwork, where the local residents have served as informants. The names have subsequently been reviewed by place name experts and compared with the records available in the name archive in Uppsala at the Institute for Language and Folklore.

With the conclusion of fieldwork stopping in 2004, collaboration between various authorities and municipalities has become a significant part of today's collection of place names for Lantmäteriet's basic data.

Place names established by the government, county administrative board or municipalities are provided as attributes to objects through collaborative agreements. These place names are reviewed by Lantmäteriet's place names section before being published.

2.3   Maintenance

Lantmäteriet is a national place-name authority, which, among other things, means that we should act according to chapter 1 § 4 of the Cultural Environment Act, known as the Good Place Name Practice. The paragraph stipulates that "good place name practice" should be observed in all governmental and municipal place-name operations. This means, among other things, that it is not allowed to change established place names without strong reasons.

Furthermore, place names are normally spelled according to established rules for Swedish language correctness. Place names in Swedish, Meänkieli and Sami should simultaneously be used in our multilingual areas.

The place names presented in Place Names Direct are normative, reviewed and established by the Place Names Authority at Lantmäteriet.

2.3.1   MAINTENANCE FREQUENCY

Place names are continuously updated according to decisions made by the Place Names Section at Lantmäteriet.

2.4   Data quality

2.4.1   COMPLETENESS

Place names have high completeness and are nationwide. In minority areas, place names in Meänkieli and Sami are also presented.

2.4.2   LOGICAL CONSISTENCY

Place names are cartographic texts and have no connection to the objects the text refers to.

2.4.3 THEMATIC ACCURACY

Place names have high thematic accuracy.

2.4.4 POSITIONAL ACCURACY

Registered coordinates correspond to the text's insertion point position. Therefore, the accuracy of the location of the place name object cannot be specified precisely.
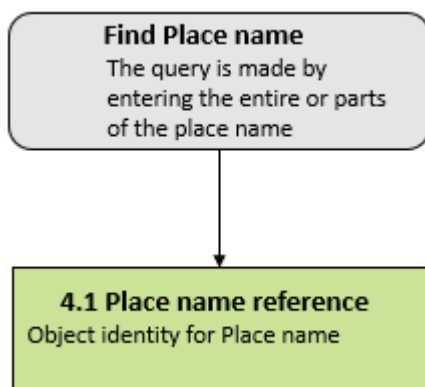
3   Functions

Detailed description of how the images should be interpreted can be found at Lantmäteriet's website under [This is how the direct access services work](#).

3.1   Find Place Name

The question is asked by entering the entire or parts of the place name as free text. The answer contains place name references that can then be used in the function Find Place Name.

Figure 1. Illustration shows how the information is interconnected, how questions are posed, and what information is provided in the response.
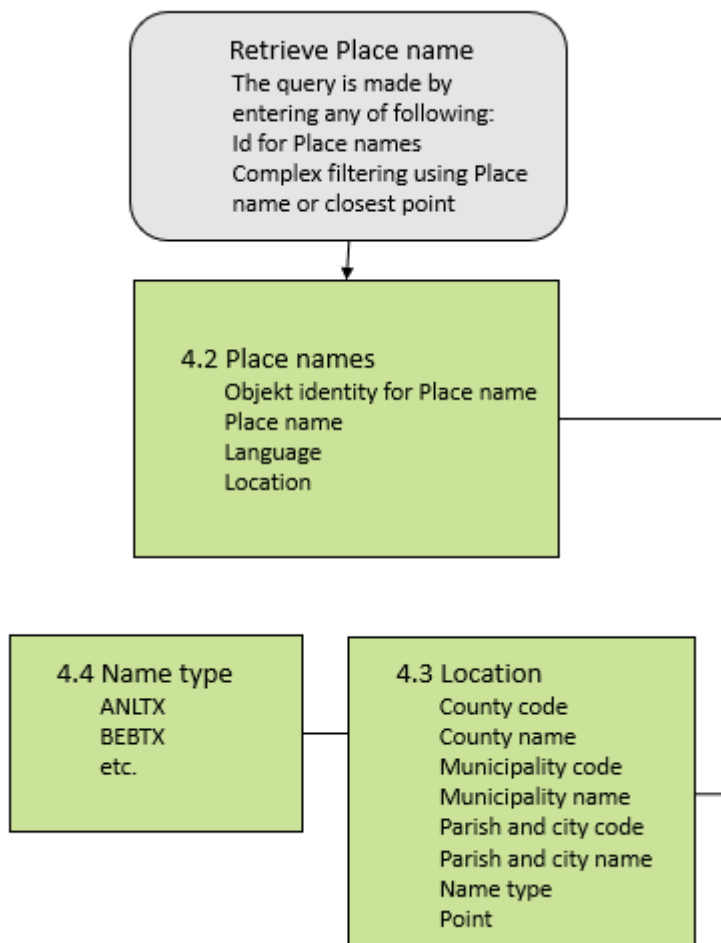
3.2   Retrieve Place Name

The information can be obtained by entering; ID for place name, point or through complex filtering. Each query provides detailed information about the place name, see information content in section 4.

Using the **Id for place name** allows for the retrieval of place names, and searches can be conducted for multiple identities simultaneously.

With **complex filtering**, one can search for the entire or parts of the name. Options include adding language, county and municipality code, or name type to the search. Complex filtering also allows specifying a point for the nearest place names. Proximity to a point can be combined in the same way as in name searches. The number of results in the search can be limited by an interval (start and end index). The maximum number of objects in a search is 400.

Figure 2. Illustration shows how the information is interconnected, how questions are posed, and what information is provided in the response.

4 Information content

The service consists only of place names along with their location and name type, as well as references to place names through their identity.

Additionally, place names are available with various Sami dialects. For information about the distribution of Sami dialects and Sami characters, please refer to appendix 1 and 2.

4.1 Reference Object Place Name

Table 1. Attribute list for Reference Object Place Name.

Place name refer-ence	Contains object identity and place name in text.
etikett	The place name in text.
id	Identity for the place name.

4.2 Place Name

Table 2. Attribute list for Place name.

Place name	The place name in its complete established form.
id	Identity for the place name (insertion point of text).
namn	The place name in its complete established form.
språk	The place name's lingual belonging • Swedish • North Sami • Lule Sami • South Sami • Finnish • Ume Sami • Meänkieli (Tornedal Finnish)
placering	Geographic reference point. See table Placement.

4.3 Placement

Table 3. Attribute list for Placement.

Placement	Geographic reference point.
länskod	County code, two-digit code according to national classification. Statistic Sweden's numerical code for the county the name belongs to.
länsnamn	County in text.
kommunkod	Municipality code, four-digit code according to national classification. Statistic Sweden's numerical municipality code within the county.
kommunnamn	Municipality in text.
sockenstadkod	Parish and city code, a four-digit code according to a historical classification.
sockenstadnamn	Parish and city names according to a historical classification.
namntyp	One or more types of place names which should be included in the search. Intended for the object the place name refers to. See table for Name Types.
punkt	Geographic reference point, stated in SWEREF 99 TM according to the order northing, easting.

4.4 Name Types

The name type TRAKTTX is included in property designations. TRAKTTX contains both regional names (traktnamn) and block names (kvartersnamn) within densely built-up areas. If the property designation is to be based on block and regional names, the municipality should divide the block land into areas and name them. These named areas constitute blocks. The municipality decides on block division and block names, while Lantmäteriet decides on regional names.

Table 4. List with name types with description.

Name type	Identifier for name type.
ANLTX	Facility, building, a collection of buildings or facility area meant for production, service practices or recreation.

Name type	Identifier for name type.
BEBTX	Built-up areas.
BEBTÄTTX	Topographic locality: built-up localities with at least 200 inhabitants where the distance between houses does not exceed 200 metres.
GLACIÄRTX	Glacier.
KULTURTX	Ancient remain.
KYRKATX	Church.
NATTX	Nature conservation area protected by law.
SANKTX	Bog.
TERRTX	Nature and terrain name.
TRAKTTX	District in the Real Property Register.
VATTDELTX	Water parting area, e.g., strait or bay.
VATTDRTX	Watercourse.
VATTTX	Ocean and lake.

5   List of changes

Table 5. Table for list of changes.

Version	Date	Reason and change from previous version
2.5	2024-02-26	First version in English

Appendix 1: Presentation of Sami place names

Figure 3. Map over the extent of Sami lingual areas.

Appendix 2: List of Sami characters

Table 6. Codes for Sami characters in ISO 8859-10.

Character	ISO 8859-10
Á	193
á	225
Š	170
š	186
Č	200
č	232
Ž	172
ž	188
Đ	169
đ	185
Ŋ	175
ŋ	191
ŧ	187
Ŧ	171
Ě	203
ě	235
Ń	209
ń	241