

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

GSD-Place-names

DOCUMENT VERSION: 3.6

Figure 1. Road sign with text both in Swedish and in Sami.



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I General description

The Place-name Register serves as a national place-name dictionary. It is the standard reference for the officially approved form and spelling of the place-names.

The register is built on Lantmäteriet's basic geographic database (GGD) at a scale of 1:10.000. In the inland and mountain areas of northern Sweden place-names have been taken from Lantmäteriet's geographic database at a scale of 1:100,000. These areas are regularly updated with place-names from a scale of 1:10,000.

Usually one name per name-given object is presented, with the exception of objects within multilingual areas, where the same object may have two or three names. During the built up of the Place-name Register there may be doubles of some place-names. This will be corrected.

The total number of place-names in the register is approx. 980,000 (2019) but will gradually increase.

I.I Contents

GSD-Place-names contain all place-names from GSD-Property Map, and a selection of place-names from GSD-Mountain Map.

As an attribute to every place-name there is information about its geographic position, both as to which administrative unit it belongs and as its coordinates in the national grid reference system. Which administrative unit it belongs to is indicated with codes for county and municipality. These codes are taken from Statistics Sweden (SCB). For every place-name there is also information on detail type code, the language to which it belongs and a consecutive number for each named object. The consecutive number and the language to which it belongs create together a unique code for the place-name. For example, the name Brunmyrberget (Swedish) and the name Gåsjedsvárrie (Ume saami) have the same consecutive number since they both refer to the same mountain, but they are in two different languages.

The fonts in the register are stored in accordance with ISO 8859-10.

The code for parish is no longer delivered by Lantmäteriet. Instead, the GSD Place name has been supplemented with a new geographical division called civil parish. The new geographical division is named *Socken och stad*.

1.2 Geographic coverage

GSD-Place-names have nationwide coverage.

1.3 Coordinate system

Plan: SWEREF 99 TM.

2 Quality description

The quality marking is aimed at providing information on the quality of stored objects. Based on the method of measurement, the expected positional accuracy of the detail types has been included in the Property Map.

The objects in the database are stored with data that includes history and positional accuracy.

For more information about the various quality parameters used in the product description, refer to <u>HMK Ordlista (pdf)</u> and <u>HMK Geodatakvalitet</u> (pdf). For terms and definitions of these, refer to termdatabasen Ekvator.

2.1 Purpose and utility

The place-names in the register is being used to present place-names on the general maps, and also to present or create registers of place-names in other products delivered to customers. The product GSD-Place-names can for example be used to control spelling of place-names, mail and goods distribution, planning work within governmental and municipal administration, directions and research.

2.2 Data capture

2.2.1 LINEAGE

Manual digitizing of Lantmäteriet's analogue maps at a scale of 1:10,000 and 1: 100,000.

2.3 Maintenance

2.3.1 MAINTENANCE FREQUENCY

GSD-Place-names will continuously be increased and revised, mainly in connection with map revision.

2.4 Data quality

2.4.1 COMPLETENESS

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

2.4.2 LOGICAL CONSISTENCY

Place names are cartographic texts and have no connection to the place name objects for which the text is intended.

2.4.3 THEMATIC ACCURACY

Place names have high thematic accuracy.

2.4.4 POSITIONAL ACCURACY

Registered coordinates correspond to the position of the anchor point, which is cartographically placed. Therefore, accuracy of the position of the placename feature cannot be stated precisely.

3 Contents of the delivery

3.1 Folder structure at delivery

3.1.1 DOCUMENT

The catalogue is in each delivery and contains the documents describing the product.

3.1.2 **FONT**

In order for the Sami text to be presented correctly, the fonts are attached to the files *GSDTxt.ttf*, *GSDTxtb.ttf*, *GSDTxti.ttf*, *GSDTxtn.ttf*, *GSDTxtni.ttf*, *GSDTxnb.ttf*.

3.1.3 ORTNAMN

The catalogue contains a subdirectory of data. The subdirectory contains data on the ordered area (e.g. data on a particular municipality or a specific coordinate-determined area). In addition to the files with the location name information, this catalogue also contains a file where the total number of objects is compiled.

3.2 Delivery format

The data can be delivered in Shape, MapInfo or ASCII table.

3.3 File sets

3.3.1 SHAPE-FORMAT

When delivered in Shape format there are five files per layer:

Table 1. List over which 5 files there are for the shape-format.

*.shp Geometry file.			
*.dbf Attribute file in dBase format.			
*.shx Index file.			
*.prj Projection file.			
*.cpg	Encoder.		

A geometry index is not created for Shape files.

An attribute index is not created for Dbase files.

An encoder is required to display Swedish and Sami characters correctly.

3.3.2 MAPINFO FORMAT

When delivered in MapInfo format (tab) there are 4 files per layer:

Table 2. List over which 4 files there are for the MapInfo format.

*.tab	Main file/Table definitions.			
*.dat	Attribute file.			
*.map Geometry file.				
*.id	Index file for graphic objects.			

Neither geometry nor attribute indexes are created.

All empty fields (null) are given the value -9999 when data is transformed into MapInfo format.

3.3.3 ASCII

One file per layer is delivered when delivered in ASCII, table (txt).

4 Layout and plotting of data

4.1 Distribution

The product fits the scale range 1: 5 000 -1: 50 000.

4.2 Installation of fonts

Regardless of the software used, it must include the included font files, see Chap. 3.1.2, is installed via the Control Panel Font to obtain the correct symbol presentation. The text uses Windows standard font, *Arial*.

5 Layer description and code list

The information is delivered in one layer for respective Shape/Mapinfo or ASCII.

5.1 Attribute set for shape and MapInfo formats

The layer contains cartographically placed text. Arial is recommended as a font.

Table 3. Contents in the attribute DETALJTYP.

Detail type	Name	Description	Selection
ANLTX	Facility name Name of plant or plant a The plant could be a building, a collection of buildings or otherwise constructed area intende production, service or recreation.		The names have been reviewed and established by Lantmäteriet's place names unit. E.g. names of airports, lighthouses, power facilities, hiking trails, boundary cairns, squares, sports facilities. The names of airports are presented in accordance with the list taken from AIP (Aeronautical Information Publication, list of airports). Airports presented with a name have facilities and run according to a timetable. Names of lighthouses are always presented in letters when there is a number in the name.
BEBTX	Name of built-up area	Name of built-up area. A built-up area is a building or a collection of buildings primarily for residential purposes or offices. E.g. names of villages, farms, smallholdings and other individual built-up areas. N.B! Names of localities may also be included in this detail type.	The names have been reviewed and established by Lantmäteriet's place names unit.

Detail type	Name	Description	Selection
ВЕВТÄТТХ	Place name for locality	Name of a built-up area.	The names have been reviewed and established by Lantmäteriet's place names unit. The name must be the traditional place name, such as: Gävle, Andersberg, Huskvarna, Norrhult, Klavreström or Svansjö sommarby. Statistics Sweden's delimitation of localities is used as a basis for giving an impression of the extent of a built-up area. A statistical locality, as defined by Statistics Sweden, is a continuous built-up area with at least 200 inhabitants and at most 200 m between buildings. E.g: Sundbyberg is included in the statistical locality of Stockholm, but the name of Sundbyberg is presented with the detail type BEBTÄTTX because it has more than 200 inhabitants. The name according to Statistics Sweden's statistical localities is presented only in the Overview Map with a scale of 1:250,000 as an attribute to the built-up area.
GLACIÄRTX	Name of a glacier	Name of a glacier.	The names have been reviewed and established by Lantmäteriet's place names unit.
KOMMUNTX	Kommunnamn	Namn på kommun.	Redovisas endast inom enklaver.
KULTURTX	Name of ancient remains or cultural- historical remains	Name of ancient remains or other cultural-historical remains.	For example, Uppsala högar.
KYRKATX	Church, name	Name of large church building, parish church, former parish church and parish church belonging to the Church of Sweden. Churches also include chapels (not burial chapels) and abandoned churches.	The names have been reviewed and established by Lantmäteriet's place names unit. The suffix kyrka (church) is always written after the name, e.g. Ovanåkers kyrka. The name of the church consists of the civil parish name in genitive form together with the main word kyrka, e.g. Vendels kyrka. The names have been reviewed and established by Lantmäteriet's place names unit.

Detail type	Name	Description	Selection
NATTX	Name of the area protected under the Nature Conservation Act	Name of nature and culture reserve and nature protection areas that are protected by law.	Name established by the Government and the County Administrative Board for national park, nature reserve, domain reserve, culture reserve and seal protection area. In cases where the name does not correspond with Lantmäteriet's established place names, the place names unit is contacted who make an assessment of whether the name should be presented alone or only as information text.
SANKTX	Name of marshland	Name of marshland	The names have been reviewed and established by Lantmäteriet's place names unit.
SOCKENTX	Sockennamn	Namn på socken.	Redovisas endast inom enklaver.
TERRTX	Terrain name	Name of natural and terrain phenomena.	The names have been reviewed and established by Lantmäteriet's place names unit.
TRAKTTX	Traktnamn	Namn på trakter.	Enligt innehållet i Fastighetsregistret.
VATTDELTX	Name of part of water (lakes and large watercourses)	Name of part of water. E.g. part of the sea, lake, sound or bay.	The names have been reviewed and established by Lantmäteriet's place names unit.
VATTDRTX	Watercourse, name	Name of watercourse, rapids or waterfall.	The names have been reviewed and established by Lantmäteriet's place names unit.
VATTTX	Name of lake	Name of sea or lake.	The names have been reviewed and established by Lantmäteriet's place names unit.

Table 4. Set of attributes.

No.	Attribute	Type Shape	Length Shape	Type MapInfo	Length MapInfo	Description
1	ORTNAMN	Text	100	Text	100	The place name in its complete, determined form.
2	KVARTSRUTA	Text	7	Text	7	Specifies the position of the place name in a 25x25 km square (corresponding to the quartz squares of the Terrain Map).

No.	Attribute	Type Shape	Length Shape	Type MapInfo	Length MapInfo	Description
3	XKOORD	Decimal	7,0	Decimal	7,0	Northern coordinate of the text insertion point.
4	YKOORD	Decimal	7,0	Decimal	7,0	Eastern coordinate of the text insertion point.
5	LANSKOD	Text	2	Text	2	Statistics Sweden's numerical code for the county the name belongs to.
6	KOMMUNKOD	Text	2	Text	2	Statistics Sweden's numerical code for the municipality the name belongs to.
7	DETALJTYP	Text	12	Text	12	An alphabetic code for the current name category, see table 1.
8	SPRAK	Text	2	Text	2	Specifies the name's language affiliation, see table 2.
9	LOPNR	Decimal	14,0	Decimal	14,0	A serial number for each named item. The serial number is neither unique nor stable.
10	SNST_ID	Text	4	Text	4	Code for the civil parish or town the name belongs to, se the product Socken och stad.
11	SOCKENSTAD	Text	100	Text	100	Name for the civil parish or town, se the product Socken och stad.

Table 5. Contents in the attribute SPRAK.

SPRAK	Description
SV	Swedish
NS	Northern Sami
LS	Lule Sami
SS	Southern Sami
FI	Finnish
US	Ume Sami
TF	Meänkieli (Torne Valley Finnish)

5.2 Attribute set for ASCII-table

For a description of the content of the DETALJTYP attribute, see table 3 and 4, and of the SPRAK attribute, see table 5.

Table 6. Set of attributes.

No.	Attribute	Туре	Length, position	Description
1	ORTNAMN	Text	100,1	The place name in its complete, determined form.
2	KVARTSRUTA	Text	7,102	Specifies the position of the place name in a 25x25 km square (corresponding to the quartz squares of the Terrain Map).
3	YKOORD	Text	7,110	Northern coordinate of the text insertion point.
4	XKOORD	Text	7,118	Eastern coordinate of the text insertion point.
5	LANSKOD	Text	2,126	Statistics Sweden's numerical code for the county the name belongs to.
6	KOMMUNKOD	Text	2,128	Statistics Sweden's numerical code for the municipality the name belongs to.
7	DETALJTYP	Text	12,133	An alphabetic code for the current name category, see table 1.
8	SPRAK	Text	2,146	Specifies the name's language affiliation, see table 2.

No.	Attribute	Туре	Length, position	Description
9	LOPNR	Text	14,149	A serial number for each named item. The serial number is neither unique nor stable.
10	SNST_ID	Text	4,164	Code for the civil parish or town the name belongs to, se the product Socken och stad.
11	SOCKENSTAD	Text	100,169	Name for the civil parish or town, se the product Socken och stad.

6 List of changes

Table 7. Table over list of changes.

Version	Date	Reason and change from previous version
3.6	2020-09-09	New English version.

Annex I: Presentation of Sami place names

Figure 2. Map of the distribution of Sami language areas.



Annex 2: List of Sami characters

Table 8. 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
Ð	169
đ	185
Ŋ	175
ŋ	191
ŧ	187
Ŧ	171
Ě	203
ě	235
Ń	209
ń	241