UNITED NATIONS

Group of Experts on Geographical Names

~urteenth Session ⊶eneva, 17-26 May 1989 WORKING PAPER

No.54 18 May 1989

Agenda item 17

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Appendix to Working Paper No.

Format of data records on the magnetic tape $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left($

| FIELD | BYTES | CONTENT |
|--------|-----------|---|
| 1 | 001 - 006 | object number (aligned to the left) |
| | 007 - 012 | date of data acquisition or of last change (YYMMDD) |
| 2 3 | 013 - 014 | office of data acquisition (A. = IfAG) |
| 4 | 015 - 022 | |
| 4 | 015 - 022 | statistical key-number (LLRKKGGG) or reference num- |
| | | ber of geographical objects (CCHHHHNN), consisting |
| | | of code of feature group, key of hydrographical |
| | | region, and key of natural region see fields 10,11, |
| | | bytes 119 - 126 |
| 5 | 023 - 060 | name of the object |
| | 061 - 067 | grammatical gender of geographical objects |
| | | (m., f., n., pl) |
| 6 | 063 - 102 | synonym of the object name or name of a group |
| • | | of communities within a district |
| 7 | 103 - 106 | height above sea level, unit meter |
| 8 | 107 - 110 | |
| 6 | 107 - 110 | length of rivers in km, area of lakes, |
| • | 111 110 | islands, etc., unit square kilometer |
| 9 | 111 - 118 | number of inhabitants of towns and |
| | | independent communities |
| 10 | 119 - 122 | key opf hydrographical region (HHHH), |
| | | see field 4, bytes 017 - 020 |
| 11 | 123 - 126 | key of natural region (NN) |
| | | see field 4, bytes 021 - 022 |
| 12 | 127 - 130 | postal code |
| 13 | 131 - 158 | at maximum 7 four-digit feature codes |
| , 0 | 101 130 | according to OSKA with leading zeros (0000) |
| 14 | 159 - 164 | geographical latitude (DDMMSS) |
| 1 77 | 165 - 170 | |
| 15 | | geographical longitude (DDMMSS) |
| 15 | 171 - 176 | Gauss-Krueger-coordinates (unit 100 m): |
| | | zone number and easting (.ZEEEE) |
| | 177 - 182 | northing (.NNNNN) |
| 16 | 183 - 188 | Gauss-Krueger-coordinates of the position line |
| | | (unit lo m): zone number and easting (ZEEEEE) |
| | 189 - 194 | northing (NNNNNN) |
| 17 | 195 - 198 | sheet number of the map TK25 |
| 18 | 199 - 202 | sheet number of the map TK50 |
| 19 | 203 - 206 | sheet number of the map TK100 |
| 20 | 207 - 210 | sheet number of the map TÜK200 |
| 21 | 211 - 216 | sheet designation of the map WORLD 500 (AAAA) |
| 22 | 217 - 224 | sheet designation of the map IMW 1000 (AAAAAAAA) |
| 23 | 225 - 232 | |
| | | sheet designation of the map JOG 250 (AAAAAA) |
| 24 | 233 - 240 | UTM-coordinates (unit 10 m): |
| | | zone number and easting (.ZZEEEEE) |
| | 241 - 248 | northing (NNNNNN) |
| | 249 - 250 | free () |
| | | |

Blanks in the data fields are represented above by a dot.

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Fourteenth Session Geneva, 17-26 May 1989

Agenda item 17 Other matters

Direct Exchange of Toponymic Information Between Various Computer Systems:

Gazetteer Federal Republic of Germany

Resolution 16 of the Fifth United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names (Montreal 1987) recommends the "direct exchange of toponymic information between various computer systems".

The data base of geographical names contains the names listed in the "Gazetteer Federal Republic of Germany", i.e. names of urban communities, rural communities, and parts of urban or rural communities, hydrographical objects, mountains, islands and other geographical features within the borders of the Federal Republic of Germany and Berlin (West) which are shown on the general topographic map at 1:500 000 scale.

The data base is available on magnetic tape (9 tracks, 1600 bpi) in EBCDIC or ASCII code. The magnetic tape contains 14 756 records with 250 bytes each. Each record fills one block. The tape is written without label.

Format description see appendix