

# Postcode changes in Norway 2024/10/01

Layout description and user manual for the conversion table

## Contain

- 1. Generally about implementation of postcode changes
- 2. Description of the changes 2024
- 3. Changes in the Postcode table
  - 3a Changes before the conversion of addresses can start
  - 3b Changes after the conversion of addresses
- 4. Conversion table with single addresses
  - 4a File formats
  - 4b Field lengths
  - 4c Field Descriptions

# 1. Generally about implementation of postcode changes

Norway Post follow the Norwegian guidelines for postal code changes. Changes where mail recipients are affected is only affected once a year and the date is the 1st of October.

Other corrections (e.g. errors) can be performed throughout the year. New postcodes can also be created throughout the year to be used on new addresses.

## Implementation occurs in three steps:

- 1. Approximately the 15th of sept the postcode table are updated with new postcodes
- 2. In week 39 we publish information on our websites about affected addresses and their changes
- 3. Approximately the 1st of oct the postcode table are updated once more, now with changes you can implement after the addresses are updated

Bring sends information mails about this.

For more information, please contact Bring Customer service at www.bring.com.



# 2. Description of the postcode changes 2024

The file Postcode changes table 2024.xls is located on the same web page as the conversion table and is to be used as a supplement to the conversion table. The Excel file contains a description of the changes for each postcode and they are separated in different types. You can find the descriptions in the bottom of the Excel-file Postcode changes table 2024.xls.

# 3. Changes in the postcode table

You must update your Postal code table before you can convert the addresses into the new postal codes. And after conversion it is some few more changes in the postal code table.

#### 3.a Changes before the conversion of addresses can start

This is the changes in the postal code table and you have to implement these in your postcode table before you change the postcode on your addresses:

#### 2 postcodes are new and for use to Street addresses (Category G):

- 7061 TRONDHEIM
- 8866 MINDLANDET

#### 1 postcodes are new and for use to P,O, Box addresses (Category P)::

• 4238 ERFJORD

In addition to the new postcode table is the log of all new postcode and the log of all changes and ceased postcode is updated. The logs are in order by date.

A new postcode registry and change files will be made available for download approximately 1st of October.

#### 3.b Changes after the conversion of addresses

This is the changes in the Postal code table that can be implemented after conversion of the addresses into the new postal codes:

#### 11 postcodes is no longer in use and can be removed:

- 0031 OSLO
- 0060 OSLO
- 0081 OSLO
- 2404 ELVERUM
- 2513 KVIKNE
- 2679 HEIDAL
- 3575 HOL
- 4672 KRISTIANSAND S
- 6506 KRISTIANSUND N
- 6549 KRISTIANSUND N
- 7426 TRONDHEIM

#### 1 postcodes change postal city name:

• 4128 FLØYRLI changes into 4128 FLØRLI

## 9 postcode change category of use:

- 0018 OSLO changes category of use from G (Street addresses) to S (Use of «Service»)
- 0040 OSLO changes category of use from S (Use of «Service») to P (P.O.Boxes)
- 0045 OSLO changes category of use from G (Street addresses) to S (Use of «Service»)
- 0540 OSLO changes category of use from S (Use of «Service») to P (P.O.Boxes)
- 4233 ERFJORD changes category of use from B (both Street addresses and P.O.Boxes) to G (Street addresses)
- 5451 VALEN changes category of use from B (both Street addresses and P.O.Boxes) to G (Street addresses)



- 5560 NEDSTRAND changes category of use from B (both Street addresses and P.O.Boxes) to G (Street addresses)
- 8094 FLEINVÆR changes category of use from B (both Street addresses and P.O.Boxes) to G (Street • addresses)
- 8742 SELVÆR changes category of use from B (both Street addresses and P.O.Boxes) to G (Street addresses)

In addition to the new postcode table is the log of all new postcode and the log of all changes and ceased postcode is updated. The logs are in order by date.

A new postcode registry and change files will be made available for download approximately 1st of October.

# 4. Conversion table

The Norwegian Post's own address register is the basis for this table. The conversion table contains addresses that are affected by postcode changes 1st of October, ref the excel-file "Post codes changes table 2024"

The conversion table contains even all addresses with changed postcode last year (due errors).

If only a part of a street or P.O. Box system changes postcode, only that part will be listed in the conversion table.

The 2024-conversion table contain **1.528 addresses/records** 

#### 4.a File formats

The conversion table exist in two text file formats; Ansi and Tab-separated fields/fixed field lengths(«FAST»):

3 characters

4 characters

4 characters

32 characters

4 characters

32 characters

32 characters

- KONVTAB ANSI-TAB.DEL
- KONVTAB\_ANSI-FAST.SDF •

#### 4.b Field lengths

The files with fixed field lengths has these fields lengths:

- 1. Code category 2 characters
- 2. Municipality number 4 characters
- 3. Street code 5 characters
- 4. Street name 30 characters
- 5. House number 4 characters 4 characters
- 6. Letter
- 7. Entrance
- 8. Old P.O. Box-office
- 9. Old postcode
- 10. Old postal city name
- 11. New P.O. Box office 32 characters
- 12. New Postcode
- 13. New postal city name
- 14. Reason code1
- 15. Reason code2 4 characters



#### 4.c Field Descriptions 1 Code categories (2 letters):

Code category tells what type of address that it is referred to. Can contain the following categories:

#### 'GV' = Street address

'ST' = Place addresses (Used on smaller places that don't have street addresses) 'PS' = Post place addresses (Used on smaller places that even don't have place addresses) 'PB' = P.O. Box address

## 2 Municipality number (4 digits incl possible leading zeros):

Official municipality code. (4 digits where the first two digits refer to the county).

## 3 Street code (5 digits incl possible leading zeros):

The official code for a street. The street code is unique in combination with the Municipality number. The field is blank for place addresses, post place addresses and P.O. Box addresses.

## 4 Street name (max 30 letters/digits):

Name of a street. If it is place address (ST in the category code) it contains the place name and the field is blank if it is a postcode address. If it is a P.O. Box address (PB category code) it contains the word "POSTBOKS".

## 5 House number (4 numbers incl possible leading zeros):

Contains the house number of a street address and the P.O. Box number if PB in category code. The field is blank if it is a place address og a post place address.

## 6 Letter (4 letters):

Contains the letter of a street address, if the house number is: Ex: 2A, 2B. Only one letter is used i Norway now.

# 7 Entrance (3 letters/digits):

«Entrance» is no longer in use in addresses in Norway and the field is blank.

## 8 Old P.O. Box-office (max 32 letters):

Contains the old name of the P.O. Box office. The name of the P.O. Box office can for example be "MAJORSTUA". This is important where multiple P.O. Box office share the same postal city name and is especially important where multiple P.O. Box office share the same postal code.

## 9 Old post code (4 digits incl possible leading zeros):

Contains the correct old postcode.

# 10 Old postal city name (max 32 letters):

Contains the correct old postal city name.

## 11 New P.O. Box office (max 32 letters):

Containing the new name of the P.O. Box office, for example «MAJORSTUEN»

## 12 New Postcode (4 digits incl possible leading zeros):

Contains the correct new postcode.

## 13 New postal city name (max 32 letters):

Contains the correct new postal city name.



## 14 Reason code1 (4 letters):

Tells about the POSTCODE - BEFORE the changes. May contain 4 different variants:

• **ALLE**: Here all addresses in your address register that have postcode "Postnummer gammelt" are either change postcode to "Postnummer nytt", cityname to "Poststedsnavn nytt" or P.O. Box name to "Postbokskontor nytt". Or several kind of changes.

• **PBOK**: Postcode changes for P.O. Box addresses. If a postcode has both street addresses and P.O. Box addresses but the P.O. Box addresses get a new own postcode, shall the street addresses keep the old postcode. If you have addresses in your registry that contains the postcodes in "Postnummer gammelt", therefore check if there is a P.O. Box address and the P.O. Box number is the same as that in the table, and change it to the "Postnummer nytt". Also remember to change the postal city name to "Poststed nytt" and check the value that is in "Postbokskontor nytt". Important: Keep the old postcode on addresses wich not are P.O. Box addresses or P.O. Box addresses that not are listed in the conversion table.

• **NAVN**: Only the postal cityname changes. If you have addresses in your registry with postcode like "Postnummer gammelt", the postcode retained, but the post cityname must be changed to "Poststed nytt».

• **BLOK**: This reason code tells that only some addresses with the postcode is changed. The new postcode can be a brand new postcode or an existing one. If you have addresses in your registry that contains the postcode equivalent to "Postnummer gammelt", you have to check the street address and house number (or place name) what new postcode the address should get.

## 15 Reason code2 (4 letters):

Tells about the STREET ADDRESSES - AFTER the changes

• **DELT**: <u>After</u> the change there will be a postcode split in this street. It may have been a split on the postcode for this street before the change.

If a street continues into another municipality, it's another street.

• **HELE**: <u>After</u> the change, the whole street has the same postal code. It may have been a split on the postcode for this street before the change.

If a street continues into another municipality, it's another street.