

Important Notices

DMTI Software Support

Should you have any questions or concerns regarding these or other changes to our products, we would invite you to contact us.

Full contact information is as follows:

Online Support >>

Email: support@dmtispatial.com

Phone: 1-877-477-3684 (select option 3)

Current Release Nov 2014 (v2014.4)

CanMap® Content Suite

December 2014 (v2014.4)

- For details of What's Changed for the CanMap Content Suite, please refer to the What's Changed Document for CanMap Content Suite that will be issued with the delivery.

CanMap® Address Points November 2014 (v2014.4)

The [CanMap Address Points](#) includes the definitive Canadian address database, high precision geographic coordinates, land use status and other critical location-based information

The What's Changed document will now begin to track the statistics associated with this product in order to provide you with more information.

# of Address Points for Canada	9,529,435
# of new addresses added to the product in Q4 (Sept-Nov 2014)	226,020

NOTES:

- This product only accounts for addresses and units with distinct coordinates (e.g., townhouse complexes, shopping malls). Additional records are available for unit information (within an apartment, condo complex) upon request.
- New address points statistics (above) also include those points that have had their precision level updated (e.g., interpolated has now become rooftop level)

CanMap® RouteLogistics and CanMap® Streetfiles
November 2014 (v2014.4)

	Street Naming	Street Addressing	Street Graphics
# Modified Segments	2,165	8,160	83,674
# New Segments	6,298	51,013	4,367

Breakdown:

- **Modified Name** – We had a name for the segment but it was changed
 - **New Name** – We did not have a name for the segment before or it is a new segment with a street name
 - **Modified Address** – We had an address range on the segment but has been changed
 - **New Address** – We did not have any address range on the segment before or it is a new segment with an address range.
 - **Modified Graphic** – We had the graphic but it was changed do to alignment, split etc.
 - **New Graphic** – We did not have the street graphic before
- Expanded Alternate Street Type lookup table - new table includes the following fields:

New Field Name	Expected Values	Description
RDS_ID		UniqueID of related Roads (rds) segment
ALT_TYPE	Valid street type	Alternate street type
LANGUAGE	E, F	Indicates the language of the street type (English or French)
PLACEMENT	P, S	Indicates if the alternate type is a prefix type of suffix type

Language and Placement have become their own fields for better usability as there are prefix types that English and suffix types that are French. This way the user can determine if the alternate type is French or English.

- Road casement layers have been discontinued- these include:
 - Expressway casements (exe)
 - Primary Highway casements (hpc)
 - Secondary Highway casements (hsc)
 - Major Road casements (mrc)
 - Local Road casements (lrc)
 - Trail casements (tlc)

NOTE: If casements are required for cartographic purposes, the line thickness of each carto classification's symbology can be modified within the associated GIS system

- As part of the overall streetfile maintenance process, the national address point file (CanMap® Address Points) which provides the underlying content to the [Location Hub](#) and [Location Hub Portal](#) software offerings is used to help ensure accurate street ranges and segment placement
- The census subdivision (CSD) Lookup table for Streetfiles & Routelogistics has gone through a series of changes:
 - The CSD96_lut table has been renamed to CSD_lut
 - It has been expanded to include CSD 2011, CSD2006, CSD2001 and CSD 1996 values
 - The L_MUN and R_MUN fields in the main roads (rds) file and route (rte) has been removed and can be accessed through the new lookup table
 - Municipality values will still be made available within the streetfiles tables via the L_MAF and R_MAF columns

The table structure of the new CSD_lut will be:

Field Name	Type	Size	Description
RDS_ID	Number	9,0	Uniqueld of related Roads (rds) segment
L_MUN_11	String	68	Municipality (2011 Census based)
R_MUN_11	String	68	Municipality (2011 Census based)
L_MUN_06	String	68	Municipality (2006 Census based)
R_MUN_06	String	68	Municipality (2006 Census based)
L_MUN_01	String	68	Municipality (2001 Census based)
R_MUN_01	String	68	Municipality (2001 Census based)
L_MUN_96	String	68	Municipality (1996 Census based)
R_MUN_96	String	68	Municipality (1996 Census based)

The new structure of the rds file in the CanMap Streetfiles product will be:

Field Name	Type	Size	Description
STREET	String	69	Street Title (comprised of PRETYPE, PREDIR, STREETNAME, SUFTYPE, SUFDIR)
FROMLEFT	Number	6,0	Address on the Left side at the From end of the street segment
TOLEFT	Number	6,0	Address on the Left side at the To end of the street segment
FROMRIGHT	Number	6,0	Address on the Right side at the From end of the street segment
TORIGHT	Number	6,0	Address on the Right side at the To end of the street segment
PREDIR	String	2	Prefix Direction component of the Street Title (e.g. W 5 St)
PRETYPE	String	10	Prefix StreetType component of the Street Title (e.g. Rue Jean)
STREETNAME	String	45	StreetName component of the Street Title (e.g. John St E)
SUFTYPE	String	10	Suffix StreetType component of the Street Title (e.g. John St E)
SUFDIR	String	2	Suffix Direction component of the Street Title (e.g. John St E)
CARTO	Number	3,0	Cartographic Road Classification
LEFT_MAF	String	70	Municipal Amalgamation
RIGHT_MAF	String	70	Municipal Amalgamation
LEFT_FSA	String	3	Forward Sortation Area
RIGHT_FSA	String	3	Forward Sortation Area
LEFT_PRV	String	2	Province Abbreviation
RIGHT_PRV	String	2	Province Abbreviation
UNIQUEID	Number	9,0	Unique Identifier of Street segment

The new field structure of the rds_CSD_lut in the CanMap RouteLogistics will be:

Field Name	Type	Size	Description
RDS_ID	Number	9,0	Uniqueld of related Roads (rds) segment
L_MUN_11	String	68	Municipality (2011 Census based)
R_MUN_11	String	68	Municipality (2011 Census based)
L_MUN_06	String	68	Municipality (2006 Census based)
R_MUN_06	String	68	Municipality (2006 Census based)
L_MUN_01	String	68	Municipality (2001 Census based)
R_MUN_01	String	68	Municipality (2001 Census based)
L_MUN_96	String	68	Municipality (1996 Census based)
R_MUN_96	String	68	Municipality (1996 Census based)

The new structure of the rte file:

Field Name	Type	Size	Description
STREET	String	69	Street Title (comprised of PRETYPE, PREDIR, STREETNAME, SUFTYPE, SUFDIR)
FROMLEFT	Number	6,0	Address on the Left side at the From end of the street segment
TOLEFT	Number	6,0	Address on the Left side at the To end of the street segment
FROMRIGHT	Number	6,0	Address on the Right side at the From end of the street segment
TORIGHT	Number	6,0	Address on the Right side at the To end of the street segment
PREDIR	String	2	Prefix Direction component of the Street Title (e.g. W 5 St)
PRETYPE	String	10	Prefix StreetType component of the Street Title (e.g. Rue Jean)
STREETNAME	String	45	StreetName component of the Street Title (e.g. John St E)
SUFTYPE	String	10	Suffix StreetType component of the Street Title (e.g. John St E)
SUFDIR	String	2	Suffix Direction component of the Street Title (e.g. John St E)
CARTO	Number	3,0	Cartographic Road Classification
LEFT_MAF	String	70	Municipal Amalgamation
RIGHT_MAF	String	70	Municipal Amalgamation
LEFT_FSA	String	3	Forward Sortation Area
RIGHT_FSA	String	3	Forward Sortation Area
LEFT_PRV	String	2	Province Abbreviation
RIGHT_PRV	String	2	Province Abbreviation
UNIQUEID	Number	9,0	Unique Identifier of Street segment
ONEWAY	Number	1,0	One Way flag
MEDIAN	Number	1,0	Single-line road segment with a median separating traffic. 1= median, 0= no median
ROAD_DIR	String	2	Road segment direction: FROMNODE to TONODE (FT) or TONODE to FROMNODE (TF)
FROMNODE	Number	9,0	Node begins road segment
TONODE	Number	9,0	Node ends road segment
SPDLMT_KM	Number	3,0	Maximum speed limit for a road segment—80% are legal posted speed limits
SPD_MI	Number	3,0	Estimated speed limit (miles per hour)
RDLEN_MI	Number	7,3	Length of road segment (miles)
SPD_KM	Number	3,0	Estimated speed limit (km per hour)
RDLEN_M	Number	10,3	Length of road segment (meters)
TRVLTIM	Number	8,3	Estimated travel time (minutes) based on speed limit and road length
RDLEN_MI_E	Number	7,3	Adjusted road length (miles) calculated using actual distance with elevation
RDLEN_M_E	Number	10,3	Adjusted road length (meters) calculated using actual distance with elevation
TRVLTIM_E	Number	8,3	Estimated travel time (minutes) based on speed limit and actual road length with elevation

A new carto class (CARTO) for CanMap streetfiles has been added to better refine Proposed Roads.

- **New Carto 8** will only be for Proposed Highways (e.g., typically highway extensions/alterations)
- **Carto 7** will indicate Proposed Local Roads (e.g., new subdivisions)
- A new look-up table (rds_Src_lut.*) is available that can be linked to the main streets table(s). These fields will provide more context around the street segments:
 - Acquisition Technique (ACQ_TECH): The type of data source or technique used to create the data.
 - Accuracy (ACCURACY): The horizontal positional accuracy of the streetfile graphic with relation to the real world. The units are in +- metres

CanMap® Postal Code^{OM} Suite (CPCS)

November 2014 (v2014.4)

- **1,556** new unique Postal Codes have been added to the Multiple Enhanced Postal Code (MEP) product since the last release representing the most up-to-date spatial point representation of Postal Codes in Canada.
- **High Precision coordinates**
 - The CanMapPostalCodeFile_MEP have four new fields added to the end of the table schema in addition to those fields which contain interpolated coordinates

Field	Description
HP_LONG	High Precision longitude coordinate (taken from the CanMap Address Points product)
HP_LAT	High Precision latitude coordinate (taken from the CanMap Address Points product)
PDC	Position Determination Code (PDC) of the High Precision coordinates. Outlines what the precision of the coordinates are.
MULTI_ST	Indicator that the postal code has more than one postal point location

- **NOTE:** Where high precision coordinates are not available, an interpolated set of coordinates will be provided to ensure column completeness for mapping.

- The new field (MULTI_ST) has been introduced to the Multiple Enhanced Postal Codes (MEP) file to help users identify that a postal code is associated with more than one unique street name (e.g., postal code A is associated with Street 1 and 2). Users can now use additional business rules to decide whether to accept a postal code coordinate that does not match based on street attribution (using the CanMapID attribute) that joins to the CanMap® Streetfiles product
- The new field (DEL_M_ID) has been introduced to both the Multiple Enhanced Postal Codes (MEP – active and retired) files to provide users with more Canada Post attribution for each dominant (SLI =1) postal code within the file. Users can now identify specific Letter Carrier Walk (LCW) attribution associated with postal codes.

Field	Description
DEL_M_ID	Dominant delivery mode type and ID.

- As per previous notices, the Platinum Postal Code^{OM} Suite product has been rebranded to **CanMap® Postal Code^{OM} Suite**. These changes will be reflected in the file naming and associated product documentation.
- The directory naming has been changed (as of the May v2013.2 release) to reflect the new CanMap® Postal Code^{OM} Suite branding. The product data folder names will be as follows:

Currently	Now
PPCS	CanMapPostalCodeSuite
PPCS_FSA	CanMapPostalCodeFile_FSA
PPCS_MEP	CanMapPostalCodeFile_MEP
PPCS_LDU	CanMapPostalCodeFile_LDU
PPCS_UEP	CanMapPostalCodeFile_UEP

- In addition, the abbreviation of “ppcs” in the workspaces have changed to “pcs”. For example CANpcs.mxd and CANpcs.wor.

Two new lookup tables called the *AREAp2c*, *AREAp2c_retired* (Postal2Census lookup table) are now part of CanMap® Postal Code^{OM} Suite to provide users with a linkage table between census and postal codes. The schema has been provided below.

- The Postal2 Census lookup table *has been* expanded to include 2011 and 2006 census information along with the 2001 and 19⁹⁶ information for historical analyses.

Field Name	Field Type	Field Size	Description
MEP_ID	Decimal	9,0	Multiple Enhanced Postal Code point Unique Identifier
PRFEDEA_96	Character	8	Enumeration Area Code for 1996 Census Period
PRCDDA_01	Character	8	Dissemination Area Unique Identifier for 2001 Census Period
PRCDDA_06	Character	8	Dissemination Area Unique Identifier for 2006 Census Period
PRCDDA_11	Character	8	Dissemination Area Unique Identifier for 2011 Census Period
CMACT_96	Character	10	Census Tract Code for 1996 Census Period
CTNAME_01	Character	10	Census Tract Unique Identifier for 2001 Census Period
CTNAME_06	Character	10	Census Tract Unique Identifier for 2006 Census Period
CTNAME_11	Character	10	Census Tract Unique Identifier for 2011 Census Period
PRCDCSD_96	Character	7	Uniquely identifies a census subdivision for 1996 Census Period
PRCDCSD_01	Character	7	Uniquely identifies a census subdivision for 2001 Census Period
PRCDCSD_06	Character	7	Uniquely identifies a census subdivision for 2006 Census Period
PRCDCSD_11	Character	7	Uniquely identifies a census subdivision for 2011 Census Period
PRCD_96	Character	4	Uniquely identifies a census division for 1996 Census Period
PRCD_01	Character	4	Uniquely identifies a census division for 2001 Census Period
PRCD_06	Character	4	Uniquely identifies a census division for 2006 Census Period
PRCD_11	Character	4	Uniquely identifies a census division for 2011 Census Period
PROV	Character	2	2 letter alpha abbreviation (Canada Post) according to the first letter of the postal code (e.g. ON)

- The FSA layers “look-and-feel” (appearance) has been modified to provide the end user with a more detailed and ultimately more accurate file for analytics and visualization. As a result, the FSA and LDU layers have better alignment (spatially).
- The LDU look-up table contains a field that associates the PCA_ID with the specific LDU polygon that links the primary postal code to the other associated postal code(s) that share the same address (i.e. where stacking occurs due to MDU’s).