



## **National Road Network**

### **Feature Catalogue Segmented View**

**Edition 2.0**

**2007-05-31**

**Scope:** Location, Transportation

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**REVISION HISTORY**

Date	Edition	Description
2003-01-10	1.0	Original edition.
2007-05-31	2.0	<p>Updates for NRN edition 2.0</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reformatting of the document and review of some definitions.</li> <li>- Addition of classes for addressing and associated attributes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Address Range;</li> <li>• Street Place Name;</li> <li>• Alternate Name Link.</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Addition of addressing attributes on the Road Segment feature: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Address Range NID;</li> <li>• Address Range Digitizing Direction Flag;</li> <li>• Official Place Name;</li> <li>• Official Street Name Concatenated;</li> <li>• First House Number;</li> <li>• Last House Number.</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Renaming of attributes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Road Class renamed Functional Road Class;</li> <li>• Acquisition Provider renamed Provider;</li> <li>• Network Linear Element NID renamed Road Element NID;</li> <li>• Obstruction Type renamed Blocked Passage Type.</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Replacement of the attribute Acquisition or Revision Date by attributes Creation Date and Revision Date. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• - Addition of an object metadata attribute: Coverage.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

The description of features and attributes provided in this catalogue is largely based on the standard *ISO 14825 — Intelligent transport systems — Geographic Data Files (GDF) — Overall data specification* resulting from technical committee ISO / TC 204.

This catalogue was adapted from the international standard *ISO 19110 — Geographic information — Methodology for feature cataloguing* prepared by technical committee ISO/TC 211.

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## ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

<b>CMAS:</b>	Circular Map Accuracy Standard
<b>DEM:</b>	Digital Elevation Model
<b>GPS:</b>	Global Positioning System
<b>ID:</b>	Identifier
<b>ISO/TC:</b>	International Organisation for Standardisation, Technical Committee
<b>NatProvTer:</b>	National, Provincial, or Territorial
<b>NID:</b>	National Identifier
<b>NRCan:</b>	Natural Resources Canada
<b>NRN:</b>	National Road Network
<b>UUID:</b>	Universal Unique Identifier

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Attribute:**

Characteristic of a feature. For example, number of lanes or pavement status.

**Class:**

Description of a set of objects that share the same attributes, operations, methods, relationships, and semantics. A class does not always have an associated geometry (e.g., address range class).

**Feature:**

Digital representation of a real world phenomenon.

**Ferry Connection:**

The average route a ferryboat takes when transporting vehicles between two fixed locations on the Road Network. Two Junctions always bound a Ferry Connection.

**Network Linear Element:**

Abstract class of a Road Element and Ferry Connection.

**Object:**

An object is an instance of a class.

**Road Element:**

A road is a linear section of the earth designed for or the result of vehicular movement. A Road Element is the representation of a road between Junctions. A Road Element is always bounded by two Junctions. A Road Element is composed of one or more than one contiguous Road Segments.

**Segment:**

Portion of a Network Linear Element that has a common set of defined characteristics (attributes).

**Universal Unique Identifier (UUID)**

The definition and method used for the generation of a Universal Unique Identifier is defined in the document *National Vector Data – Identification Rules* available on the GeoBase portal ([www.geobase.ca](http://www.geobase.ca)), under the National Road Network Data section.

## Object Metadata - ( *Métadonnées d'objet* )

The attributes described in the section object metadata apply to all feature classes (except for Alternate Name Link).

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<b>Acquisition Technique</b>	The type of data source or technique used to populate (create or revise) the dataset.																																													
	<p><b>Domain:</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Code</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Definition</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>-1</td> <td>Unknown</td> <td>Impossible to determine.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>None</td> <td>No value applies.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Other</td> <td>All possible values not explicitly mentioned in the domain.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>GPS</td> <td>Data collected using a GPS device.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Orthoimage</td> <td>Satellite imagery orthorectified.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Orthophoto</td> <td>Aerial photo orthorectified.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>Vector Data</td> <td>Vector digital data.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>Paper Map</td> <td>Conventional sources of information like maps or plans.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>Field Completion</td> <td>Information gathered from people directly on the field.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>Raster Data</td> <td>Data resulting from a scanning process.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9</td> <td>Digital Elevation Model</td> <td>Data coming from a Digital Elevation Model (DEM).</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10</td> <td>Aerial Photo</td> <td>Aerial photography not orthorectified.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>11</td> <td>Raw Imagery Data</td> <td>Satellite imagery not orthorectified.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>12</td> <td>Computed</td> <td>Geometric information that has been computed (not captured).</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Code	Label	Definition	-1	Unknown	Impossible to determine.	0	None	No value applies.	1	Other	All possible values not explicitly mentioned in the domain.	2	GPS	Data collected using a GPS device.	3	Orthoimage	Satellite imagery orthorectified.	4	Orthophoto	Aerial photo orthorectified.	5	Vector Data	Vector digital data.	6	Paper Map	Conventional sources of information like maps or plans.	7	Field Completion	Information gathered from people directly on the field.	8	Raster Data	Data resulting from a scanning process.	9	Digital Elevation Model	Data coming from a Digital Elevation Model (DEM).	10	Aerial Photo	Aerial photography not orthorectified.	11	Raw Imagery Data	Satellite imagery not orthorectified.	12	Computed	Geometric information that has been computed (not captured).
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	<p>3 Prince Edward Island</p> <p>4 New Brunswick</p> <p>5 Quebec</p> <p>6 Ontario</p> <p>7 Manitoba</p> <p>8 Saskatchewan</p> <p>9 Alberta</p> <p>10 British Columbia</p> <p>11 Yukon Territory</p> <p>12 Northwest Territories</p> <p>13 Nunavut</p>															
<b>Planimetric Accuracy</b>	The planimetric accuracy expressed in meters as the circular map accuracy standard (CMAS).															
	<p><b>Domain:</b> [1..n]</p> <p><b>Data Type:</b> Integer</p>															
<b>Provider</b>	The affiliation of the organization that generated (created or revised) the object.															
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<b>Standard Version</b>	The standard version associated to the features.															
	<p><b>Domain:</b> [2.0]</p> <p><b>Data Type:</b> Character (100)</p>															

[Return](#)**Feature Class:**

Name - ( french name )	Is Abstract	Geometry
<b>Address Range - ( Intervalles d'adresse )</b>	No	
Definition		
A set of attributes representing the address of the first and last building located along a side of the entire Road Element or a portion of it.		

**Attribute Section:**

Attribute Name	Attribute Definition												
<b>Alternate Street Name NID (left, right)</b>	The identifier used to link an address range to its alternate street name. A specific value is defined for the left and right sides of the Road Element.												
	<b>Domain:</b> A UUID or "None" when no value applies. Example: 69822b23d217494896014e57a2edb8ac <b>Data Type:</b> Character (32)												
<b>Digitizing Direction Flag (left, right)</b>	Indicates if the attribute event follows the same direction as the digitizing of the Road Element. A specific value is defined for the left and right sides of the Road Element.												
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<b>First House Number (left, right)</b>	The first house number address value along a particular side (left or right) of a Road Element. A specific value is defined for the left and right sides of the Road Element.												
	<b>Domain:</b> [-1..n] The value "0" is used when no value applies. The value "-1" is used when the value is unknown. <b>Data Type:</b> Integer												
<b>First House Number Suffix (left, right)</b>	A non-integer value, such as a fraction (e.g. ¼) or a character (e.g. A) that sometimes follows the house number address value. A specific value is defined for the left and right sides of the Road Element.												
	<b>Domain:</b> A non-integer value or "None" when no value applies. <b>Data Type:</b> Character (10)												
<b>First House Number Type (left, right)</b>	Method used to populate the address range. A specific value is defined for the left and right sides of the Road Element.												
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	<p><b>1</b> Actual Located</p> <p>Qualifier indicating that the house number is located at its "real world" position along a Road Element.</p> <p><b>2</b> Actual Unlocated</p> <p>Qualifier indicating that the house number is located at one end of the Road Element. This may be or may not be its "real world" position.</p> <p><b>3</b> Projected</p> <p>Qualifier indicating that the house number is planned, figured or estimated for the future and is located (at one end) at the beginning or the end of the Road Element.</p> <p><b>4</b> Interpolated</p> <p>Qualifier indicating that the house number is calculated from two known house numbers which are located on either side. By convention, the house is positioned at one end of the Road Element.</p>																					
<b>House Number Structure (left, right)</b>	The type of house numbering (or address numbering) method applied to one side of a particular Road Element. A specific value is defined for the left and right sides of the Road Element.																					
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<b>Last House Number (left, right)</b>	The last house number address value along a particular side (left or right) of a Road Element. A specific value is defined for the left and right sides of the Road Element.																					

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	<p><b>Domain:</b> A UUID or "None" when no value applies.</p> <p>Example: 69822b23d217494896014e57a2edb8ac</p> <p><b>Data Type:</b> Character (32)</p>																					
<b>Reference System Indicator (left, right)</b>	An indication of whether the physical address of all or a portion of a Road Element is based on a particular addressing system. A specific value is defined for the left and right sides of the Road Element.																					
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2 Lot and Concession</li><li>3 911 Measured</li><li>4 911 Civic</li><li>5 DLS Townships                      Dominion Land Survey, survey method dominant in the Prairie provinces.</li></ul>
<a href="#">Object Metadata</a>	Refer to the attributes describe in the section object metadata.

[Return](#)**Feature Class:**

Name - ( french name )	Is Abstract	Geometry
<b>Alternate Name Link - ( <i>Lien nom non officiel</i> )</b>	No	
Definition		
A linkup table establishing one or many relations between address ranges and their non-official street and place names used or known by the general public.		

**Attribute Section:**

Attribute Name	Attribute Definition																																										
<b>NID</b>	A national unique identifier.																																										
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<b>Standard Version</b>	The standard version associated to the features.
	<p><b>Domain:</b> 2.0</p> <p><b>Data Type:</b> Character (100)</p>

[Return](#)**Feature Class:**

Name - ( french name )	Is Abstract	Geometry
<b>Blocked Passage - ( <i>Passage obstrué</i> )</b>	No	Point
Definition		
Indication of a physical barrier on a Road Element built to prevent or control further access.		

**Attribute Section:**

Attribute Name	Attribute Definition												
<b>Blocked Passage Type</b>	The type of blocked passage as an indication of the fact whether it is removable.												
	<p><b>Domain:</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Code</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Definition</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>-1</td> <td>Unknown</td> <td>A blocked passage for which the specific type is unknown.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Permanently Fixed</td> <td>The barrier cannot be removed without destroying it. Heavy equipment needed in order to allow further access. Examples of permanently fixed blocked passage are concrete blocks or a mound of earth.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Removable</td> <td>The barrier is designed to free the entrance to the (other side of the) Road Element that it is blocking. Further access easily allowed when so desired.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Code	Label	Definition	-1	Unknown	A blocked passage for which the specific type is unknown.	1	Permanently Fixed	The barrier cannot be removed without destroying it. Heavy equipment needed in order to allow further access. Examples of permanently fixed blocked passage are concrete blocks or a mound of earth.	2	Removable	The barrier is designed to free the entrance to the (other side of the) Road Element that it is blocking. Further access easily allowed when so desired.
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<b>Road Element NID</b>	The NID of the Road Element on which the point geometry is located.												
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<b><a href="#">Object Metadata</a></b>	Refer to the attributes describe in the section object metadata.												

[Return](#)**Feature Class:**

Name - ( french name )	Is Abstract	Geometry
<b>Ferry Connection Segment - ( <i>Segment de liaison par transbordeur</i> )</b>	No	Line
Definition		
The average route a ferryboat takes when transporting vehicles between two fixed locations on the road network.		

**Attribute Section:**

Attribute Name	Attribute Definition																																				
<b>Ferry Segment ID</b>	A unique identifier within a dataset assigned to each Ferry Connection Segment.																																				
	<b>Domain:</b> [1..n] <b>Data Type:</b> Integer																																				
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<b>NID</b>	A national unique identifier.
	<p><b>Domain:</b> A UUID. Example: 69822b23d217494896014e57a2edb8ac <b>Data Type:</b> Character (32)</p>
<b>Route Name English (1, 2, 3, 4)</b>	The English version of a name of a particular route in a given road network as attributed by a national or sub national agency. A particular Road Segment or Ferry Connection Segment can belong to more than one named route. In such cases, it has multiple route name attributes.
	<p><b>Domain:</b> A complete English route name value such as "TransCanada Highway" or "None" when no value applies or "Unknown" when the value is not known. <b>Data Type:</b> Character (100)</p>
<b>Route Name French (1, 2, 3, 4)</b>	The French version of a name of a particular route in a given road network as attributed by a national or sub national agency. A particular Road Segment or Ferry Connection Segment can belong to more than one named route. In such cases, it has multiple route name attributes.
	<p><b>Domain:</b> A complete French route name value such as "Autoroute transcanadienne" or "None" when no value applies or "Unknown" when the value is not known. <b>Data Type:</b> Character (100)</p>
<b>Route Number (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)</b>	The ID number of a particular route in a given road network as attributed by a national or sub-national agency. A particular Road Segment or Ferry Connection Segment can belong to more than one numbered route. In such cases, it has multiple route number attributes.
	<p><b>Domain:</b> A route number including possible associated non-integer characters such as "A" or "None" when no value applies. Examples: 1, 1A, 230-A, 430-28. <b>Data Type:</b> Character (100)</p>
<b>Object Metadata</b>	Refer to the attributes describe in the section object metadata.

[Return](#)**Feature Class:**

Name - ( french name )	Is Abstract	Geometry
<b>Junction - ( <i>Jonction</i> )</b>	No	Point
Definition		
<p>A feature that bounds a Road Element or a Ferry Connection. A Road Element or Ferry Connection always forms a connection between two Junctions and, a Road Element or Ferry Connection is always bounded by exactly two Junctions. A Junction Feature represents the physical connection between its adjoining Road Elements or Ferry Connections. A Junction is defined at the intersection of three or more roads, at the junction of a road and a ferry, at the end of a dead end road and at the junction of a road or ferry with a National, Provincial or Territorial Boundary.</p>		

**Attribute Section:**

Attribute Name	Attribute Definition															
<b>Exit Number</b>	The ID number of an exit on a controlled access thoroughfare that has been assigned by an administrating body.															
	<p><b>Domain:</b> An ID number including possible associated non-integer characters such as "A" or "None" when no value applies. Examples: 11, 11A, 11-A, 80-EST, 80-E, 80E. <b>Data Type:</b> Character (10)</p>															
<b>Junction Type</b>	The classification of a Junction.															
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<b><a href="#">Object Metadata</a></b>	Refer to the attributes describe in the section object metadata.															

[Return](#)**Feature Class:**

Name - ( french name )	Is Abstract	Geometry
<b>Road Segment - ( <i>Segment routier</i> )</b>	No	Line

**Definition**

A road is a linear section of the earth designed for or the result of vehicular movement. A Road Segment is the specific representation of a portion of a road with uniform characteristics.

**Attribute Section:**

Attribute Name	Attribute Definition												
<b>Address Range Digitizing Direction Flag (left, right)</b>	Indicates if the attribute event follows the same direction as the digitizing of the Road Element. A specific value is defined for the left and right sides of the Road Element.												
	<p><b>Domain:</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Code</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Definition</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Same Direction</td> <td>Attribute event and Road Element geometry are in the same direction.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Opposite Direction</td> <td>Attribute event and Road Element geometry are in opposite directions.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> <td>Indication of the digitizing direction of the Road Element not needed for the attribute event.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Code	Label	Definition	1	Same Direction	Attribute event and Road Element geometry are in the same direction.	2	Opposite Direction	Attribute event and Road Element geometry are in opposite directions.	3	Not Applicable	Indication of the digitizing direction of the Road Element not needed for the attribute event.
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3	Not Applicable	Indication of the digitizing direction of the Road Element not needed for the attribute event.											
<b>Address Range NID</b>	A UUID assigned to each particular block face address ranges.												
	<p><b>Domain:</b> A UUID or "None" when no value applies. Example: 69822b23d217494896014e57a2edb8ac <b>Data Type:</b> Character (32)</p>												
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<b>Last House Number (left, right)</b>	The last house number address value along a particular side (left or right) of a Road Element. A specific value is defined for the left and right sides of the Road Element.
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<b>NID</b>	A national unique identifier.
	<b>Domain:</b> A UUID. Example: 69822b23d217494896014e57a2edb8ac <b>Data Type:</b> Character (32)
<b>Number Of Lanes</b>	The number of lanes existing on a Road Element.
	<b>Domain:</b> [1..8] <b>Data Type:</b> Integer
<b>Official Place Name (left, right)</b>	Official name of an administrative area, district or other named area which is required for uniqueness of the street name.
	<b>Domain:</b> Derived from the Street and place names table. A specific value is defined for the left and right sides of the Road Element. <b>Data Type:</b> Character (100)
<b>Official Street</b>	A concatenation of the officially recognized Directional prefix, Street type prefix, Street

<b>Name Concatenated (left, right)</b>	name article, Street name body, Street type suffix, Directional suffix and Muni quadrant values.																		
	<b>Domain:</b> Derived from the Street and place names table. A specific value is defined for the left and right sides of the Road Element. <b>Data Type:</b> Character (100)																		
<b>Paved Road Surface Type</b>	The type of surface a paved Road Element has.																		
	<b>Domain:</b> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Code</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Definition</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>-1</td> <td>Unknown</td> <td>A paved road with an unknown surface type.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>None</td> <td>No value applies.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Rigid</td> <td>A paved road with a rigid surface such as concrete or steel decks.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Flexible</td> <td>A paved road with a flexible surface such as asphalt or tar gravel.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Blocks</td> <td>A paved road with a surface made of blocks such as cobblestones.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Code	Label	Definition	-1	Unknown	A paved road with an unknown surface type.	0	None	No value applies.	1	Rigid	A paved road with a rigid surface such as concrete or steel decks.	2	Flexible	A paved road with a flexible surface such as asphalt or tar gravel.	3	Blocks	A paved road with a surface made of blocks such as cobblestones.
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<b>Pavement Status</b>	An indication of improvement applied to a Road surface.																		
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<b>Road Segment ID</b>	A unique identifier within a dataset assigned to each instance of Road Segment.																		
	<b>Domain:</b> [1..n] <b>Data Type:</b> Integer																		
<b>Route Name English (1, 2, 3, 4)</b>	The English version of a name of a particular route in a given road network as assigned by a national or sub national agency. A particular Road Segment or Ferry Connection Segment can belong to more than one named route. In such cases, it has multiple route name attributes.																		
	<b>Domain:</b> A complete English route name value such as "TransCanada Highway" or "None" when no value applies or "Unknown" when the value is not known. <b>Data Type:</b> Character (100)																		
<b>Route Name French (1, 2, 3, 4)</b>	The French version of a name of a particular route in a given road network as assigned by a national or sub national agency. A particular Road Segment or Ferry Connection Segment can belong to more than one named route. In such cases, it has multiple route name attributes.																		
	<b>Domain:</b> A complete French Route Name value such as "Autoroute transcanadienne" or "None" when no value applies or "Unknown" when the value is not known. <b>Data Type:</b> Character (100)																		
<b>Route Number (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)</b>	The ID number of a particular route in a given road network as assigned by a national or sub-national agency. A particular Road Segment or Ferry Connection Segment can belong to more than one numbered route. In such cases, it has multiple route number attributes.																		
	<b>Domain:</b> A route number including possible associated non-integer characters such as "A" or "None" when no value applies. Examples: 1, 1A, 230-A, 430-28.																		

	<b>Data Type:</b> Character (100)																											
<b>Structure ID</b>	A national unique identifier assigned to the Road Segment or the set of adjoining Road Segments forming a structure. This identifier allows for the reconstitution of a structure that is fragmented by Junctions.																											
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	<b>2</b> Dirt	grading with gravel. Roads whose surface is formed by the removal of vegetation and/or by the transportation movements over that road which inhibit further growth of any vegetation.
<a href="#">Object Metadata</a>	Refer to the attributes describe in the section object metadata.	

[Return](#)**Feature Class:**

Name - ( french name )	Is Abstract	Geometry
<b>Street and Place Names - ( <i>Noms de rue et de lieu</i> )</b>	No	
<b>Definition</b>		
A street name recognized by the municipality or naming authority and a name of an administrative area, district or other named area which is required for uniqueness of the street name.		

**Attribute Section:**

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<b>Muni Quadrant</b>	The attribute Muni quadrant is used in some addresses much like the directional attributes where the town is divided into sections based on major east-west and north-south divisions. The effect is as if multiple directional were used.																														
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	<p><b>Domain:</b> The complete name of the place. Examples: Arnold's Cove, Saint-Jean-Baptiste-de-l'Îsle-Verte, Sault Ste. Marie, Grand-Sault, Grand Falls.</p> <p><b>Data Type:</b> Character (100)</p>																														
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	Municipality Subdivision of Regional District Subdivision of Unorganized Summer Village / Village estival Terre inuite Terres réservées Teslin land / Terre Teslin Town / Ville Township (Municipality) / Canton (Municipalité) Township / Canton United Township (Municipality) / Cantons-unis (Municipalité) Unorganized / Non-organisé Village / Village Without Designation (Municipality) / Sans désignation (Municipalité)																																										
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	Barrage																																													
	Bay																																													
	Beach																																													
	Bend																																													
	Bloc																																													

	Block
	Boulevard
	Bourg
	Brook
	By-pass
	Byway
	Campus
	Cape
	Carre
	Carrefour
	Centre
	Cercle
	Chase
	Chemin
	Circle
	Circuit
	Close
	Common
	Concession
	Corners
	Côte
	Cour
	Court
	Cove
	Crescent
	Croft
	Croissant
	Crossing
	Crossroads
	Cul-de-sac
	Dale
	Dell
	Desserte
	Diversion
	Downs
	Drive
	Droit de passage
	Échangeur
	End
	Esplanade
	Estates
	Expressway
	Extension

	Farm
	Field
	Forest
	Front
	Gardens
	Gate
	Glade
	Glen
	Green
	Grounds
	Grove
	Harbour
	Haven
	Heath
	Heights
	Highlands
	Highway
	Hill
	Hollow
	Île
	Impasse
	Island
	Key
	Knoll
	Landing
	Lane
	Laneway
	Limits
	Line
	Link
	Lookout
	Loop
	Mall
	Manor
	Maze
	Meadow
	Mews
	Montée
	Moor
	Mount
	Mountain
	Orchard
	Parade

	Parc
	Park
	Parkway
	Passage
	Path
	Pathway
	Peak
	Pines
	Place
	Plateau
	Plaza
	Point
	Port
	Private
	Promenade
	Quay
	Rang
	Range
	Reach
	Ridge
	Right of Way
	Rise
	Road
	Rond Point
	Route
	Row
	Rue
	Ruelle
	Ruisseau
	Run
	Section
	Sentier
	Sideroad
	Square
	Street
	Stroll
	Subdivision
	Terrace
	Terrasse
	Thicket
	Towers
	Townline
	Trace

	<p>Trail</p> <p>Trunk</p> <p>Turnabout</p> <p>Vale</p> <p>Via</p> <p>View</p> <p>Village</p> <p>Vista</p> <p>Voie</p> <p>Walk</p> <p>Way</p> <p>Wharf</p> <p>Wood</p> <p>Woods</p> <p>Wynd</p>
<b>Street Type Suffix</b>	A part of the street name of a Road Element identifying the street type. A suffix follows the street name body of a Road Element.
	<p><b>Domain:</b> Same domain as the attribute street type prefix.</p> <p><b>Data Type:</b> Character (30)</p>
<b><u>Object Metadata</u></b>	Refer to the attributes describe in the section object metadata.

[Return](#)**Feature Class:**

Name - ( french name )	Is Abstract	Geometry
<b>Toll Point - ( Poste de péage )</b>	No	Point
Definition		
Place where a right-of-way is charged to gain access to a motorway, a bridge, etc.		

**Attribute Section:**

Attribute Name	Attribute Definition															
<b>NID</b>	A national unique identifier.															
	<b>Domain:</b> A UUID. Example: 69822b23d217494896014e57a2edb8ac <b>Data Type:</b> Character (32)															
<b>Road Element NID</b>	The NID of the Road Element on which the point geometry is located.															
	<b>Domain:</b> A UUID. Example: 69822b23d217494896014e57a2edb8ac <b>Data Type:</b> Character (32)															
<b>Toll Point Type</b>	The type of toll point.															
	<b>Domain:</b> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Code</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Definition</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>-1</td> <td>Unknown</td> <td>A toll point for which it is currently impossible to determine the specific type.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Physical Toll Booth</td> <td>A toll booth is a construction along or across the road where toll can be paid to employees of the organization in charge of collecting the toll, to machines capable of automatically recognizing coins or bills or to machines involving electronic methods of payment like credit cards or bank cards.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Virtual Toll Booth</td> <td>At a virtual point of toll payment, toll will be charged via automatic registration of the passing vehicle by subscription or invoice.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Hybrid</td> <td>Hybrid signifies a toll booth which is both physical and virtual.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Code	Label	Definition	-1	Unknown	A toll point for which it is currently impossible to determine the specific type.	1	Physical Toll Booth	A toll booth is a construction along or across the road where toll can be paid to employees of the organization in charge of collecting the toll, to machines capable of automatically recognizing coins or bills or to machines involving electronic methods of payment like credit cards or bank cards.	2	Virtual Toll Booth	At a virtual point of toll payment, toll will be charged via automatic registration of the passing vehicle by subscription or invoice.	3	Hybrid	Hybrid signifies a toll booth which is both physical and virtual.
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