



Comité Français d'Organisation
et de Normalisation Bancaires

RECOMMENDATIONS AND GUIDANCE FOR TRANSPOSING THE FRENCH POSTAL ADDRESS INTO A STRUCTURED POSTAL ADDRESS IN ACCORDANCE WITH ISO 20022 STANDARD

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RECOMMENDATIONS AND GUIDANCE FOR TRANSPOSING THE FRENCH POSTAL ADDRESS INTO A STRUCTURED POSTAL ADDRESS IN ACCORDANCE WITH ISO 20022 STANDARD

Note to the readers: In this document, the terms “structured address” and “non-structured address” refer systematically to postal addresses.

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1 Context reminder

1.1 Migration to the ISO 20022 standard

The migration work to the ISO 20022 standard of market infrastructures, at both level for European exchanges (Target2 and Euro1/Step1) and for the SWIFT messages for Correspondent Banking with the project CBPR+ (Cross-Border Payments and Reporting Plus), are aimed to increase the use of structured addresses.

As of November 2022, the use of a structured postal address is mandatory for initial originators (*Ultimate Debtor*) and final beneficiaries (*Ultimate Creditor*). In addition, its use is also strongly recommended for originators (*Debtor*) and beneficiaries (*Creditor*).

The ISO 20022 structured postal address is described in the table below:

LEVEL	XML TAG	ELEMENT NAME	DESCRIPTION
1	<PstlAdr>	Postal Address	Information that locates and identifies a specific address, as defined by postal services.
2	<Dept>	Department	Identification of a division of a large organisation or building.
2	<SubDept>	Sub Department	Identification of a sub-division of a large organisation or building.
2	<StrtNm>	Street Name	Name of a street or thoroughfare.
2	<BldgNb>	Building Number	Number that identifies the position of a building on a street.
2	<BldgNm>	Building Name	Name of the building or house.
2	<Flr>	Floor	Floor or storey within a building.
2	<PstBx>	Post Box	Numbered box in a post office, assigned to a person or organisation, where letters are kept until called for.
2	<Room>	Room	Room.
2	<PstCd>	Post Code	Identifier consisting of a group of letters and/or numbers that is added to a postal address to assist the sorting of mail.
2	<TwnNm>	Town Name	Name of a built-up area, with defined boundaries, and a local government.
2	<TwnLctnNm>	Town Location Name	Specific location name within the town.
2	<DstrctNm>	District Name	Identifies a subdivision within a country sub-division.
2	<CtrySubDvsn>	Country Sub Division	Identifies a subdivision of a country such as state, region, county.
2	<Ctry>	Country	Nation with its own government.

Figure 1: Table of the 14 structured sub-elements (Level 2) of the *Postal Address* element (Level 1) of ISO 20022 standard

1.2 The CFONB and the Work on the transposition of the structured postal address from the French standard to the ISO standard

The CFONB has decided to study the transposition of structured postal address from French standard to ISO 20022 standard.

The work results have enabled the CFONB to formulate recommendations for the national scope, to process the transfer of “postal address” data, according to the French standard NF Z 10-011, in data structured according to the 14 specific elements of the ISO 20022 “postal address”, shown in Level 2 of the table above in Figure 1.

1.3 Customer awareness of the impacts to the ISO 20022 migration (structured postal address)

These recommendations, to process the transfer of data, are addressed to PSPs (Payment Service Providers), who will also be able to raise awareness of their customers using the ISO 20022 standard for their payment orders transmission about this evolution. The quality and structuring of the addresses sent by customers will, in fact, be essential in the achievement of the overall objective.

2 Work restitution for the correspondence of addresses

2.1 Postal address structure according to the French standard

The ISO 20022 structure of the addresses does not correspond to the postal address structure according to the French standard. The correspondences are, moreover, different between corporates and individuals.

The French postal address according to the postal standard NF Z 10-011 is described in the table below:

	Corporates	Private Individuals
Line 1	Legal name or trade name	Identity of the recipient
Line 2	Identity of the recipient and/or Service	Additional delivery point information: Apartment number or number of Mailbox, Staircase, Hallway, Floor,...
Line 3	Additional geographical information: Industrial zone, Tower name, Building blocks, Building name, Residence, Entrance, ...	Additional geographical information: Residence, building name, entrance,
Line 4	Building number and street name	Building number and street name
Line 5	Delivery special mentions (PO. Box, Sorting Service Arrival, ...) AND location town of the corporate (if different from the CEDEX delivery office)	Hamlet name or special delivery service (eg. general delivery, PO box, etc.)
Line 6	Postcode and locality OR Postcode and CEDEX delivery office Locality (only if geographical locality differs from CEDEX delivery office)	Postcode and locality
Line 7	Country Name	Country Name

Figure 2: Table of the structure and the data descriptions for the French postal address according to the Postal Standard NF Z 10-011

2.2 Main principles underlying address correspondences

The correspondence study between these address standards has highlighted the following underlying principles:

- The correspondence work has been designed to assist in the **assignment of postal address in French standard** to a structured postal address in **ISO 20022 standard, and only in this direction**.
- The Line 1 of the **postal address of French standard, which contains the “Name”**, is not included in the **ISO 20022 address structure**; the “Name” of the postal address of French standard is included in the **“Name” element, which is outside the “Postal Address” element of the ISO 20022 standard**.
- If the **"building number"** is already available separately from the "street name", it must be included in the "Building Number" element of the ISO 20022 standard.
- In the event that the **“building number”** is not available separately from the “street name”, then it is recommended that the information line not be cut out, and that the **“building number and street name”** set be placed in the ISO 20022 **“Street Name”** element, without using the “Building Number” element.
- In the current state of ISO 20022 standard, the length of the “Building Name” field is insufficient to fill in the “Building Name” of the French Postal Standard as it allows only 35 characters. **We therefore recommend the use of the 70-character “Floor” element to fill in the “Building Name”**.

2.3 For Corporate Case, Correspondence between the NF Z10-011 and ISO 20022 address structure

From NF Z10-011 ADDRESS To ISO 20022 ADDRESS

NF Standard Line	Name of the NF Standard Line Address for Corporate	Number of characters per line
Line 2	Identity of the recipient and/or Service	Max 38
Line 3	Additional geographical information: Industrial zone, Tower name, Building blocks, Building name, Residence, Entrance, ...	Max 38
Line 4	Building number and street name	Max 38
Line 5	Special delivery mentions (PO. Box, Sorting Service Arrival, etc.) AND location town of the corporate (if different from the CEDEX delivery office)	Max 38

MessageElement	Definition	Data Type
Department	Identification of a division of a large organization or building.	Max70Text
SubDepartment	Identification of a sub-division of a large organization or building.	Max70Text
BuildingName	Name of the building or house.	Max35Text
Floor	Floor or storey within a building.	Max70Text
Room	Building room number.	Max70Text
StreetName	Name of a street or thoroughfare.	Max70Text
BuildingNumber	Number that identifies the position of a building on a street.	Max16Text
PostBox	Numbered box in a post office, assigned to a person or organization, where letters are kept until called for.	Max16Text
TownLocationName	Specific location name within the town.	Max35Text

NF Standard Line	Name of the NF Standard Line Address for Corporate	Number of characters per line
Line 6	Postcode and locality OR Postcode and CEDEX delivery office Locality (only if geographical locality differs from CEDEX delivery office)	Max 38
Line 7	Country Name	Max 38

MessageElement	Definition	Data Type
PostCode	Identifier consisting of a group of letters and/or numbers that is added to a postal address to assist the sorting of mail.	Max 16 Text
TownName	Name of a built-up area, with defined boundaries, and a local government.	Max 35 Text
Country	Nation with its own government.	Code 2 Text
DistrictName	Identifies a subdivision within a country sub-division.	Max 35 Text
CountrySubDivision	Identifies a subdivision of a country such as state, region, county.	Max 35 Text

Figure 3: Table of Correspondence between the NF Z10-011 and ISO 20022 address structure, for Corporate Case

Addresses matching rules to be applied for Corporate entities

The table described below contains the lines of the French postal address that fill in (or not when these do not allow it), the elements of the structured postal address in ISO 20022 standard, for businesses.

For the various elements of the ISO 20022 structured postal address, we have the following matching rules based on the structure of the French postal standard:

Level	<Tag>	Element Name	Matching Rule for the filling of the ISO element from the French Postal Standard	Line number of the French postal standard filling the ISO element
2	<Dept>	Department	Optional element because it is not necessary for routing. It can then be filled in by Line 2 of the postal address of French standard.	Line 2
2	<SubDept>	Sub Department	Optional element because it is not necessary for routing. It can then be filled in by Line 2 of the postal address of French standard.	Line 2
2	<StrtNm>	Street Name	The Line 4 of the postal address of the French standard must be used. If it is not present, you must use either <Flr> or <PstBx>.	Line 4
2	<BldgNb>	Building Number	Conditional , if the information is present separately, the element must be filled in.	Line 4
2	<BldgNm>	Building Name	This element is not to be used.	
2	<Flr>	Floor	It is the Line 3 , additional geographical information of the postal address of the French standard, which must be used. This line 3 also contains the "Room" information.	Line 3
2	<PstBx>	Post Box	Conditional information. Line 5 ("P.O. Box Number") of the postal address of the French standard must be used. This line 5 also contains the information "Town Location Name".	Line 5
2	<Room>	Room	It is the Line 3 , additional geographical information of the postal address of the French standard, which must be used ==> refer to the ISO 20022 elements "Building Name" and "Floor".	Line 3
2	<PstCd>	Post Code	It is line 6 of the postal address of the French standard that must be used "Postcode and CEDEX delivery office" (maximum length of 38 characters for the line).	Line 6
2	<TwnNm>	Town Name	It is line 6 of the postal address of the French standard that must be used "Postcode and CEDEX delivery office" (maximum length of 38 characters for the line).	Line 6

Level	<Tag>	Element Name	Matching Rule for the filling of the ISO element from the French Postal Standard	Line number of the French postal standard filling the ISO element
2	<TwnLctnNm>	Town Location Name	The Line 5 of the postal address of the French standard is to be used: « Locality » (only if the geographical location differs from “CEDEX delivery office”). Mandatory information if available	Line 5
2	<DstrctNm>	District Name	Not used	
2	<CtrySubDvsn>	Country Sub Division	Not used	
2	<Ctry>	Country name	Mandatory data. ISO country code on 2 characters of the country mentioned in Line 7.	« FR »

Figure 4: Table of matching rules from the structure of the French postal standard, for Corporate Case

2.4 For Private Individual Case, Correspondence between the NF Z10-011 and ISO 20022 address structure

From NF Z10-011 ADDRESS To ISO 20022 ADDRESS

NF Standard Line	Name of the NF Standard Line Address for Private Individual	Number of characters per line
Line 2	Additional identification of recipient or delivery point: Apartment number or number of Mailbox, Staircase, Hallway, Floor,...	Max 38
Line 3	Additional geographical information: Building blocks, Building name, Residence, Entrance, ...	Max 38
Line 4	Building number and street name	Max 38

MessageElement	Definition	Data Type
Department	Identification of a division of a large organization or building.	Max70Text
SubDepartment	Identification of a sub-division of a large organization or building.	Max70Text
Floor	Floor or storey within a building.	Max70Text
Room	Building room number.	Max70Text
BuildingName	Name of the building or house.	Max35Text
StreetName	Name of a street or thoroughfare.	Max70Text
BuildingNumber	Number that identifies the position of a building on a street.	Max16Text

NF Standard Line	Name of the NF Standard Line Address for Private Individual	Number of characters per line
Line 5	Hamlet name or special delivery service (eg. general delivery, PO box, etc.)	Max 38
Line 6	Postcode and locality of destination	Max 38
Line 7	Country Name	Max 38

MessageElement	Definition	Data Type
PostBox	Numbered box in a post office, assigned to a person or organisation, where letters are kept until called for.	Max16Text
TownLocationName	Specific location name within the town.	Max35Text
PostCode	Identifier consisting of a group of letters and/or numbers that is added to a postal address to assist the sorting of mail.	Max16Text
TownName	Name of a built-up area, with defined boundaries, and a local government.	Max35Text
Country	Nation with its own government.	Code2Text
DistrictName	Identifies a subdivision within a country sub-division.	Max35Text
CountrySubDivision	Identifies a subdivision of a country such as state, region, county.	Max35Text

Figure 5: Table of Correspondence between the NF Z10-011 and ISO 20022 address structure, for Private Individual Case

Addresses matching rules to be applied for Private Individual

The table described below contains the lines of the French postal address that fill in (or not when these do not allow it), the elements of the structured postal address in ISO 20022 standard, for Private Individual.

For the various elements of the ISO 20022 structured postal address, we have the following matching rules based on the structure of the French postal standard:

Level	<Tag>	Element Name	Matching Rule for the filling of the ISO element from the French Postal Standard	Line number of the French postal standard filling the ISO element
2	<Dept>	Department	Element not to be filled in for a private individual	Not to be filled
2	<SubDept>	Sub Department	Element not to be filled in for a private individual	Not to be filled
2	<StrtNm>	Street Name	The Line 4 of the postal address of the French standard must be used. If it is not present, you must use either <Flr> or <PstBx>.	Line 4
2	<BldgNb>	Building Number	Conditional , if the information is present separately, the element must be filled in.	Line 4
2	<BldgNm>	Building Name	This element is not to be used. It is strongly discouraged to use the element <BldgNm> ; to fill in the "Building Name" you must use the "Floor" element below.	Not to be filled
2	<Flr>	Floor	It is the Line 3 , additional geographical information of the postal address of the French standard, which must be used. This line 3 also contains the "Room" information	Line 3
2	<PstBx>	Post Box	Conditional information. Line 5 ("P.O. Box Number") of the postal address of the French standard must be used. Private Individual may use it as delivery information. This line 5 also contains the information "Town Location Name".	Line 5
2	<Room>	Room	It is the Line 2 , additional geographical information of the postal address of the French standard, which must be used ==> refer to the ISO 20022 elements "Building Name" and "Floor".	Line 2
2	<PstCd>	Post Code	It is the Line 6 of the postal address of the French standard that must be used "Postcode and CEDEX delivery office" (maximum length of 38 characters for the line).	Line 6

Level	<Tag>	Element Name	Matching Rule for the filling of the ISO element from the French Postal Standard	Line number of the French postal standard filling the ISO element
2	<TwnNm>	Town Name	It is the Line 6 of the postal address of the French standard that must be used "Postcode and CEDEX delivery office" (maximum length of 38 characters for the line).	Line 6
2	<TwnLctnNm>	Town Location Name	The Line 5 of the postal address of the French standard is to be used: « Locality » (only if the geographical location differs from "CEDEX delivery office"). Mandatory information if available	Line 5
2	<DstrctNm>	District Name	Not used	Not used
2	<CtrySubDvsn>	Country Sub Division	Not used	Not used
2	<Ctry>	Country	Mandatory data. ISO country code on 2 characters of the country mentioned in Line 7.	« FR »

Figure 6: Table of matching rules from the structure of the French postal standard, for Private Individual Case

3 Examples of Address Matches

The purpose of this chapter is to show, through illustrations, several ways of filling in the elements of the ISO structured postal address from the lines of the French postal address.

The illustration addresses used are based on an analysis of the structure of the postal address in ISO 20022 standard and its correspondence to the French postal standard.

All the examples mentioned in the text of the French postal standard in the UPU (*Union Postale Universelle* - www.upu.int) have been reproduced in its exhaustiveness.

The presentation of these illustrations was organized according to the two structures of construction of a postal address conforming to the French standard, Corporates and Private Individuals, then for each of the structures according to the examples taken from the UPU standard.

3.1 Examples for the corporates case

In the table below, the "Observation" column contains guides to follow for the use of address lines of the French postal standard, with common rules for all postal addresses for corporates case.

Line Number French postal address	Observation
Line 1	Is the subject of the specific element "Name" in the ISO standard
Line 2	Can be split over multiple ISO sub-elements of postal address
Line 3	Can be split over multiple ISO sub-elements of postal address
Line 4	Will be kept as is (if "Building Number" is not available separately)
Line 5	Will be spread over several ISO elements
Line 6	Will be spread over several ISO elements
Line 7	Deduce the ISO country code on 2 characters

Figure 7: Table of "Observation" of the guides to follow for the use of Postal address lines of French Standard for corporates case.

– **Example number 1**

* For corporate case, taken from the literal address of example 1, provided in the French postal standard translated for the UPU:

DURAND SA
Service achat
Zone industrielle de la Ballastrierre Ouest
22BIS RUE DES FLEURS
BP 40122
33506 LIBOURNE CEDEX
France

From the literal address above, it has been spotted its structure according to the French postal standard:

Line Number French postal address	Illustration address
Line 1	DURAND SA
Line 2	Service achat
Line 3	Zone industrielle de la Ballastrierre Ouest
Line 4	22BIS RUE DES FLEURS
Line 5	BP 40122
Line 6	33506 LIBOURNE CEDEX
Line 7	France

Figure 8: For corporate case, table of Example 1 and its structure according to the French postal standard

* Table of the ISO elements filled in from the lines in the example:

Level	<Tag>	Element Name	Line number of the French postal standard filling the ISO element	Correspondence from the illustration
2	<Dept>	Department	Line 2	« Service achat »
2	<SubDept>	Sub Department	Line 2	Not filled in
2	<StrtNm>	Street Name	Line 4	« 22BIS RUE DES FLEURS »
2	<BldgNb>	Building Number	Line 4	Not filled in (information in « Street Name »)
2	<BldgNm>	Building Name		Element not to be filled.
2	<Flr>	Floor	Line 3	« Zone industrielle de la Ballastrierre Ouest »
2	<PstBx>	Post Box	Line 5	« BP 40122 »
2	<Room>	Room	Line 3	Not filled in
2	<PstCd>	Post Code	Line 6	« 33506 »
2	<TwnNm>	Town Name	Line 6	« LIBOURNE CEDEX »
2	<TwnLctnNm>	Town Location Name	Line 5	Not filled in
2	<DstrctNm>	District Name		Not used
2	<CtrySubDvsn>	Country Sub Division		Not used
2	<Ctry>	Country	ISO Country Code	« FR »

Figure 9: For corporate case, table of Example 1 of the ISO elements filled in according to the lines of the French postal standard

Summary of Example 1 for the Corporate case showing the correspondence between the address according to NF Z10-011 and that according to ISO 20022:

From NF Z10-011 ADDRESS To ISO 20022 ADDRESS

Line of the NF Z10-011 Standard	Content of the Line of the NF Z10-011 Corporate address
Line 2	« Service achat »
Line 3	« Zone industrielle de la Ballastrierre Ouest »
Line 4	« 22BIS RUE DES FLEURS »
Line 5	« BP 40122 »

MessageElement	Content of the ISO elements
Department	« Service achat »
SubDepartment	
Floor	« Zone industrielle de la Ballastrierre Ouest »
Room	
BuildingName	NOT FILLED IN
StreetName	« 22BIS RUE DES FLEURS »
BuildingNumber	
PostBox	« BP 40122 »
TownLocationName	

Line of the NF Z10-011 Standard	Content of the Line of the NF Z10-011 Corporate address
Line 6	« 33506 LIBOURNE CEDEX »
Line 7	« France »

MessageElement	Content of the ISO elements
PostCode	« 33506 »
TownName	« LIBOURNE CEDEX »
Country	« FR »
DistrictName	NOT USED.
CountrySubDivision	NOT USED.

Figure 10: Summary table for the Corporates case, presenting the correspondence of the address of example 1 in format NF Z10-011, to that in format ISO 20022.

– Example number 2

* For corporate case, taken from the literal address of example 2, provided in the French postal standard translated for the UPU:

Société DUPONT
Mademoiselle Lucie MARTIN
Résidence des Capucins Bâtiment Quater
56 RUE EMILE ZOLA
BP 90432 MONTFERRIER SUR LEZ
34092 MONTPELLIER CEDEX 5
France

From the literal address above, it has been spotted its structure according to the French postal standard:

Line Number French postal address	Illustration address
Line 1	Société DUPONT
Line 2	Mademoiselle Lucie MARTIN
Line 3	Résidence des Capucins Bâtiment Quater
Line 4	56 RUE EMILE ZOLA
Line 5	BP 90432 MONTFERRIER SUR LEZ
Line 6	34092 MONTPELLIER CEDEX 5
Line 7	France

Figure 11: For corporate case, table of Example 2 and its structure according to the French postal standard

* Table of the ISO elements filled in from the lines in the example:

Level	<Tag>	Element Name	Line number of the French postal standard filling the ISO element	Correspondence from the illustration
2	<Dept>	Department	Line 2	« Mademoiselle Lucie MARTIN »
2	<SubDept>	Sub Department	Line 2	Not filled in
2	<StrtNm>	Street Name	Line 4	« 56 RUE EMILE ZOLA »
2	<BldgNb>	Building Number	Line 4	Not filled in
2	<BldgNm>	Building Name		Element not to be filled.
2	<Flr>	Floor	Line 3	« Résidence des Capucins Bâtiment Quater »
2	<PstBx>	Post Box	Line 5	« BP 90432 »
2	<Room>	Room	Line 3	Not filled in
2	<PstCd>	Post Code	Line 6	« 34092 »
2	<TwnNm>	Town Name	Line 6	« MONTPELLIER CEDEX 5 »
2	<TwnLctnNm>	Town Location Name	Line 5	« MONTFERRIER SUR LEZ »
2	<DstrctNm>	District Name		Not used
2	<CtrySubDvsn>	Country Sub Division		Not used
2	<Ctry>	Country	ISO Country Code	« FR »

Figure 12: For corporate case, table of Example 2 of the ISO elements filled in according to the lines of the French postal standard

Summary of Example 2 for the Corporate case showing the correspondence between the address according to NF Z10-011 and that according to ISO 20022:

From NF Z10-011 ADDRESS To ISO 20022 ADDRESS

Line of the NF Z10-011 Standard	Content of the Line of the NF Z10-011 Corporate address
Line 2	« Mademoiselle Lucie MARTIN »
Line 3	« Résidence des Capucins Bâtiment Quater »
Line 4	« 56 RUE EMILE ZOLA »

MessageElement	Content of the ISO elements
Department	« Mademoiselle Lucie MARTIN »
SubDepartment	
Floor	« Résidence des Capucins Bâtiment Quater »
Room	
BuildingName	NOT FILLED IN
StreetName	« 56 RUE EMILE ZOLA »
BuildingNumber	

Line of the NF Z10-011 Standard	Content of the Line of the NF Z10-011 Corporate address	MessageElement	Content of the ISO elements
Line 5	« BP 90432 MONTFERRIER SUR LEZ »	PostBox	« BP 90432 »
Line 6	« 34092 MONTPELLIER CEDEX 5 »	TownLocationName	« MONTFERRIER SUR LEZ »
Line 7	« France »	PostCode	« 34092 »
		TownName	« MONTPELLIER CEDEX 5 »
		Country	« FR »
		DistrictName	NOT USED.
		CountrySubDivision	NOT USED.

Figure 13: Summary table for the Corporates case, presenting the correspondence of the address of example 2 in format NF Z10-011, to that in format ISO 20022.

3.2 Examples for the private individual case

In the table below, the "Observation" column contains guides to follow for the use of address lines of the French postal standard, with common rules for all postal addresses for private individual case.

Line Number French postal address	Observation
Line 1	Is the subject of the specific element "Name" in the ISO standard
Line 2	Additional identification of recipient or delivery point (Apartment number or number of Mailbox, Staircase, Hallway, Floor...), even if 38 characters long, can appear on several lines
Line 3	Could be spread over several ISO elements
Line 4	Will be kept as is (if "Building Number" is not available separately)
Line 5	Could be spread over several ISO elements
Line 6	Will be spread over several ISO elements
Line 7	Deduce the ISO country code on 2 characters

Figure 14: Table of "Observation" of the guides to follow for the use of Postal address lines of French Standard for private individual case.

– Example number 1

* For private individual case, taken from the literal address of example 1, provided in the French postal standard translated for the UPU:

**Monsieur Jean DURAND
25D RUE DES FLEURS
33500 LIBOURNE
France**

From the literal address above, it has been spotted its structure according to the French postal standard:

Line Number French postal address	Illustration address
Line 1	Monsieur Jean DURAND
Line 2	
Line 3	
Line 4	25D RUE DES FLEURS
Line 5	
Line 6	33500 LIBOURNE
Line 7	France

Figure 15: For private individual case, table of Example 1 and its structure according to the French postal standard

From this example 1 of private individual case, we will develop and show how the Line 4 of the French postal address standard can fill in the different elements "Building Number" and "Street Name" of the ISO structured address, depending on the cases where the **"Building Number" is already available distinctly or not.**

- We describe below the case where the "Building Number" is not available separately from the "Street Name". In this case, it is recommended not to cut out the information line. The "Street Name" element will be filled in by the entire line 4 and the "Building Number" ISO element will not be used.

* Table of the ISO elements filled in from the lines in the example 1 above, in the case where the "Building Number" is not available separately from the "Street Name":

Level	<Tag>	Element Name	Line number of the French postal standard filling the ISO element	Correspondence from the illustration
2	<Dept>	Department		Not used
2	<SubDept>	Sub Department		Not used
2	<StrtNm>	Street Name	Line 4	« 25D RUE DES FLEURS »
2	<BldgNb>	Building Number	Line 4	Not filled in
2	<BldgNm>	Building Name		Element not to be filled.
2	<Flr>	Floor	Line 3	Not filled in
2	<PstBx>	Post Box	Line 5	Not filled in
2	<Room>	Room	Line 2	Not filled in
2	<PstCd>	Post Code	Line 6	« 33500 »
2	<TwnNm>	Town Name	Line 6	« LIBOURNE »
2	<TwnLctnNm>	Town Location Name	Line 5	Not filled in
2	<DstrctNm>	District Name		Not used
2	<CtrySubDvsn>	Country Sub Division		Not used
2	<Ctry>	Country	ISO Country Code	« FR »

Figure 16: For private individual case, where the "Building Number" is not available separately from the "Street Name", table of Example 1 of the ISO elements filled in according to the lines of the French postal standard.

Summary of Example 1 for the Private Individual case, where the "Building Number" is not available separately, showing the correspondence between the address according to NF Z10-011 and that according to ISO 20022:

From NF Z10-011 ADDRESS To ISO 20022 ADDRESS

Line of the NF Z10-011 Standard	Content of the Line of the NF Z10-011 Private Individual address
Ligne 2	
Ligne 3	
Ligne 4	« 25D RUE DES FLEURS »

MessageElement	Content of the ISO elements
Department	NOT USED.
SubDepartment	NOT USED.
Room	
Floor	
BuildingName	NOT FILLED IN.
StreetName	« 25D RUE DES FLEURS »
BuildingNumber	

Line of the NF Z10-011 Standard	Content of the Line of the NF Z10-011 Private Individual address	MessageElement	Content of the ISO elements
Ligne 5		PostBox	
Ligne 6	« 33500 LIBOURNE »	TownLocationName	
Ligne 7	« <i>France</i> »	PostCode	« 33500 »
		TownName	« LIBOURNE »
		Country	« FR »
		DistrictName	NOT USED.
		CountrySubDivision	NOT USED.

Figure 17: Summary table, presenting the correspondence of the address in format NF Z10-011, to that in format ISO 20022, of example 1 for private individual case, where the "Building Number" is not available separately from the "Street Name".

- We describe below the case where the "Building Number" is available separately from the "Street Name". In this case, « Building Number » must be included in the "Building Number" ISO element and the « Street Name » in the « Street Name » ISO element.

* Table of the ISO elements filled in from the lines in the example 1, in the case where the "Building Number" is already available separately from the "Street Name":

Level	<Tag>	Element Name	Line number of the French postal standard filling the ISO element	Correspondence from the illustration
2	<Dept>	Department		Not used
2	<SubDept>	Sub Department		Not used
2	<StrtNm>	Street Name	Line 4	« RUE DES FLEURS »
2	<BldgNb>	Building Number	Line 4	« 25D »
2	<BldgNm>	Building Name		Element not to be filled.
2	<Flr>	Floor	Line 3	Not filled in
2	<PstBx>	Post Box	Line 5	Not filled in
2	<Room>	Room	Line 2	Not filled in
2	<PstCd>	Post Code	Line 6	« 33500 »
2	<TwnNm>	Town Name	Line 6	« LIBOURNE »
2	<TwnLctnNm>	Town Location Name	Line 5	Not filled in
2	<DstrctNm>	District Name		Not used
2	<CtrySubDvsn>	Country Sub Division		Not used
2	<Ctry>	Country	ISO Country Code	« FR »

Figure 18: For private individual case, where the "Building Number" is already available separately from the "Street Name", table of Example 1 of the ISO elements filled in according to the lines of the French postal standard.

Summary of Example 1 for the Private Individual case, where the "Building Number" is already available separately from the "Street Name", showing the correspondence between the address according to NF Z10-011 and that according to ISO 20022:

From NF Z10-011 ADDRESS To ISO 20022 ADDRESS

Line of the NF Z10-011 Standard	Content of the Line of the NF Z10-011 Private Individual address
Line 2	
Line 3	
Line 4	« 25D RUE DES FLEURS »

MessageElement	Content of the ISO elements
Department	NOT USED.
SubDepartment	NOT USED.
Room	
Floor	
BuildingName	NOT FILLED IN.
StreetName	« RUE DES FLEURS »
BuildingNumber	« 25D »

Line of the NF Z10-011 Standard	Content of the Line of the NF Z10-011 Private Individual address
Line 5	
Line 6	« 33500 LIBOURNE »
Line 7	« <i>France</i> »

MessageElement	Content of the ISO elements
PostBox	
TownLocationName	
PostCode	« 33500 »
TownName	« LIBOURNE »
Country	« FR »
DistrictName	NOT USED.
CountrySubDivision	NOT USED.

Figure 19: Summary table, presenting the correspondence of the address in format NF Z10-011, to that in format ISO 20022, of example 1 for private individual case, where the "Building Number" is already available separately from the "Street Name".

– Example number 2

* For private individual case, taken from the literal address of example 2, provided in the French postal standard translated for the UPU:

**Monsieur Jean DELHOURME
 Chez Mireille COPEAU
 Appartement 2
 Entrée A Bâtiment Jonquille
 25 RUE DE L’EGLISE
 CAUDOS
 33380 MIOS
 FRANCE**

Line Number French postal address	Illustration address
Line 1	Monsieur Jean DELHOURME
Line 2	Chez Mireille COPEAU Appartement 2
Line 3	Entrée A Bâtiment Jonquille
Line 4	25 RUE DE L’EGLISE
Line 5	CAUDOS
Line 6	33380 MIOS
Line 7	France

Figure 20: For private individual case, table of Example 2 and its structure according to the French postal standard

* Table of the ISO elements filled in from the lines in the example 2

Level	<Tag>	Element Name	Line number of the French postal standard filling the ISO element	Correspondence from the illustration
2	<Dept>	Department		Not used
2	<SubDept>	Sub Department		Not used
2	<StrtNm>	Street Name	Line 4	« 25 RUE DE L’EGLISE »
2	<BldgNb>	Building Number	Line 4	Not filled in
2	<BldgNm>	Building Name		Element not to be filled.

Level	<Tag>	Element Name	Line number of the French postal standard filling the ISO element	Correspondence from the illustration
2	<Flr>	Floor	Line 3	« Entrée A Bâtiment Jonquille »
2	<PstBx>	Post Box	Line 5	Not filled in
2	<Room>	Room	Line 2	« Chez Mireille COPEAU Appartement 2 »
2	<PstCd>	Post Code	Line 6	« 33380 »
2	<TwnNm>	Town Name	Line 6	« MIOS »
2	<TwnLctnNm>	Town Location Name	Line 5	« CAUDOS »
2	<DstrctNm>	District Name		Not used
2	<CtrySubDvsn>	Country Sub Division		Not used
2	<Ctry>	Country	ISO Country Code	« FR »

Figure 21: For private individual case, table of Example 2 of the ISO elements filled in according to the lines of the French postal standard.

Summary of Example 2 for the private individual case showing the correspondence between the address according to NF Z10-011 and that according to ISO 20022:

From NF Z10-011 ADDRESS To ISO 20022 ADDRESS

Line of the NF Z10-011 Standard	Content of the Line of the NF Z10-011 Private Individual address
Line 2	« Chez Mireille COPEAU Appartement 2 »
Line 3	« Entrée A Bâtiment Jonquille »
Line 4	« 25 RUE DE L'EGLISE »

MessageElement	Content of the ISO elements
Department	NOT USED.
SubDepartment	NOT USED.
Room	« Chez Mireille COPEAU Appartement 2 »
Floor	« Entrée A Bâtiment Jonquille »
BuildingName	NOT FILLED IN.
StreetName	« 25 RUE DE L'EGLISE »
BuildingNumber	

Line of the NF Z10-011 Standard	Content of the Line of the NF Z10-011 Private Individual address
Line 5	« CAUDOS »
Line 6	« 33380 MIOS »
Line 7	« <i>France</i> »

MessageElement	Content of the ISO elements
PostBox	
TownLocationName	« CAUDOS »
PostCode	« 33380 »
TownName	« MIOS »
Country	« FR »
DistrictName	NOT USED.
CountrySubDivision	NOT USED.

Figure 22: Summary table of example 2 for private individual case, presenting the correspondence of the address in format NF Z10-011, to that in format ISO 20022

– **Example number 3**

* For private individual case, taken from the literal address of example 3, provided in the French postal standard translated for the UPU:

**Madame Isabelle RICHARD
VILLA BEAU SOLEIL
LE VILLAGE
82500 AUTERIVE
FRANCE**

Reading the address above opens the analysis to two different understandings of the structure of this address. According to the French postal standard, the line «**VILLA BEAU SOLEIL**» can be considered as **Line 3** or as **Line 4** as shown in the following table:

Line Number French postal address	Illustration address Option 1	Illustration address Option 2
Line 1	Madame Isabelle RICHARD	Madame Isabelle RICHARD
Line 2		
Line 3	VILLA BEAU SOLEIL	
Line 4		VILLA BEAU SOLEIL
Line 5	LE VILLAGE	LE VILLAGE
Line 6	82500 AUTERIVE	82500 AUTERIVE
Line 7	France	France

Figure 23: For the Exemple 3 of private individual case, table of the 2 options and their structure according to the French postal standard

- We describe below the case where the line «VILLA BEAU SOLEIL» can be considered as **the Line 3**. So, this is the «Additional identification of recipient or delivery point (Apartment number or number of Mailbox, Staircase, Hallway, Floor...) ». In that case it must be filled in **the “Floor” element**.

* Table of the ISO elements filled in from the lines in the example 3 of above:

Level	<Tag>	Element Name	Line number of the French postal standard filling the ISO element	Correspondence from the illustration
2	<Dept>	Department		Not used
2	<SubDept>	Sub Department		Not used
2	<StrtNm>	Street Name	Line 4	Not filled in
2	<BldgNb>	Building Number	Line 4	Not filled in
2	<BldgNm>	Building Name		Element not to be filled.
2	<Flr>	Floor	Line 3	« VILLA BEAU SOLEIL »
2	<PstBx>	Post Box	Line 5	Not filled in
2	<Room>	Room	Line 2	Not filled in
2	<PstCd>	Post Code	Line 6	« 82500 »
2	<TwnNm>	Town Name	Line 6	« AUTERIVE »
2	<TwnLctnNm>	Town Location Name	Line 5	« LE VILLAGE »
2	<DstrctNm>	District Name		Not used
2	<CtrySubDvsn>	Country Sub Division		Not used
2	<Ctry>	Country	ISO Country Code	« FR »

Figure 24: For private individual case, table of Example 3 taking into account as the line 3, as additional geographical information, of the ISO elements filled in according to the lines of the French postal standard

Summary of Example 3 for the private individual case, taking into account as the line 3, as additional geographical information, showing the correspondence between the address according to NF Z10-011 and that according to ISO 20022:

From NF Z10-011 ADDRESS To ISO 20022 ADDRESS

Line of the NF Z10-011 Standard	Content of the Line of the NF Z10-011 Private Individual address
Line 2	
Line 3	« VILLA BEAU SOLEIL »
Line 4	

MessageElement	Content of the ISO elements
Department	NOT USED.
SubDepartment	NOT USED.
Room	
Floor	« VILLA BEAU SOLEIL »
BuildingName	NOT FILLED IN.
StreetName	
BuildingNumber	

Line of the NF Z10-011 Standard	Content of the Line of the NF Z10-011 Private Individual address
Line 5	« LE VILLAGE »
Line 6	« 82500 AUTERIVE »
Line 7	« <i>France</i> »

MessageElement	Content of the ISO elements
PostBox	
TownLocationName	« LE VILLAGE »
PostCode	« 82500 »
TownName	« AUTERIVE »
Country	« FR »
DistrictName	NOT USED.
CountrySubDivision	NOT USED.

Figure 25: Summary table of example 3 for private individual case, taking into account as the line 3, as additional geographical information, presenting the correspondence of the address in format NF Z10-011, to that in format ISO 20022

- We describe below the case where the line «VILLA BEAU SOLEIL» can be considered as **the Line 4**. So, this is the « *Building number and street name* ». In that case it must filled in the « **Street Name** » element.

* Table of the ISO elements filled in from the lines in the example 3 of above:

Level	<Tag>	Element Name	Line number of the French postal standard filling the ISO element	Correspondence from the illustration
2	<Dept>	Department		Not used
2	<SubDept>	Sub Department		Not used
2	<StrtNm>	Street Name	Line 4	« VILLA BEAU SOLEIL »
2	<BldgNb>	Building Number	Line 4	Not filled in
2	<BldgNm>	Building Name		Element not to be filled.
2	<Flr>	Floor	Line 3	Not filled in
2	<PstBx>	Post Box	Line 5	Not filled in
2	<Room>	Room	Line 2	Not filled in
2	<PstCd>	Post Code	Line 6	« 82500 »
2	<TwnNm>	Town Name	Line 6	« AUTERIVE »
2	<TwnLctnNm>	Town Location Name	Line 5	« LE VILLAGE »
2	<DstrctNm>	District Name		Not used
2	<CtrySubDvsn>	Country Sub Division		Not used
2	<Ctry>	Country	ISO Country Code	« FR »

Figure 26: For private individual case, table of example 3 taking into account as the line 4, as « Building number and street name », of the ISO elements filled in according to the lines of the French postal standard

Summary of Example 3 for the private individual case, taking into account as the line 4, as « Building number and Street name », showing the correspondence between the address according to NF Z10-011 and that according to ISO 20022:

From NF Z10-011 ADDRESS To ISO 20022 ADDRESS

Line of the NF Z10-011 Standard	Content of the Line of the NF Z10-011 Private Individual address
Line 2	
Line 3	
Line 4	« VILLA BEAU SOLEIL »

MessageElement	Content of the ISO elements
Department	NOT USED.
SubDepartment	NOT USED.
Floor	
Room	
BuildingName	NOT FILLED IN.
StreetName	« VILLA BEAU SOLEIL »
BuildingNumber	

Line of the NF Z10-011 Standard	Content of the Line of the NF Z10-011 Private Individual address
Line 5	« LE VILLAGE »
Line 6	« 82500 AUTERIVE »
Line 7	« France »

MessageElement	Content of the ISO elements
PostBox	
TownLocationName	« LE VILLAGE »
PostCode	« 82500 »
TownName	« AUTERIVE »
Country	« FR »
DistrictName	NOT USED.
CountrySubDivision	NOT USED.

Figure 27: Summary table of example 3 for private individual case, taking into account as the line 4, as « Building number and Street name », presenting the correspondence of the address in format NF Z10-011, to that in format ISO 20022