Appendix C – Valid Postcode Format

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Guidance on recording valid postcodes

All postcodes on the ILR must be in upper case.

The postcode is a combination of between five and seven letters/numbers, which define four different levels of geographic unit. It is part of a coding system created and used by the Royal Mail across the United Kingdom for sorting mail. The postcodes are an abbreviated form of address, which enable a group of delivery points (a delivery point being a property or a post box) to be specifically identified.

Full valid postcodes can be located at the Royal Mail Postcode Finder website, http://www.royalmail.com/postcode-finder.

Each postcode consists of two parts. The first part is the outward postcode, or outward code. This is separated by a single space from the second part, which is the inward postcode, or inward code.

The outward postcode enables mail to be sent to the correct local area for delivery. This part of the code contains the area and the district to which the mail is to be delivered.

The inward postcode is used to sort the mail at the local area delivery office. It consists of a numeric character followed by two alphabetic characters. The numeric character identifies the sector within the postal district. The alphabetic characters then define one or more properties within the sector.

For example: PO1 3AX

PO refers to the postcode area of Portsmouth.

PO1 refers to a postcode district within the postcode area of Portsmouth.

PO1 3 refers to the postcode sector.

PO1 3AX. The AX completes the postcode. The last two letters define the ‘unit postcode’ which identifies one or more small user delivery points or an individual large user.
Valid Formats

The following is a list of the valid formats of postcode. An ‘A’ indicates an alphabetic character, an ‘N’ indicates a numeric character.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outcode</td>
<td>Incode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AN</td>
<td>NAA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANN</td>
<td>NAA</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>ANA</td>
<td>NAA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AANA</td>
<td>NAA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Where ▼ represents a space)

The following characters are never used in the inward part of the postcode:

C I K M O V

Generic postcode format

All of the following postcode fields in the ILR are mandatory. If the postcode is unknown then the generic postcode of ZZ99▼9ZZ must be returned.

Current Postcode
Postcode Prior to enrolment
Delivery location postcode