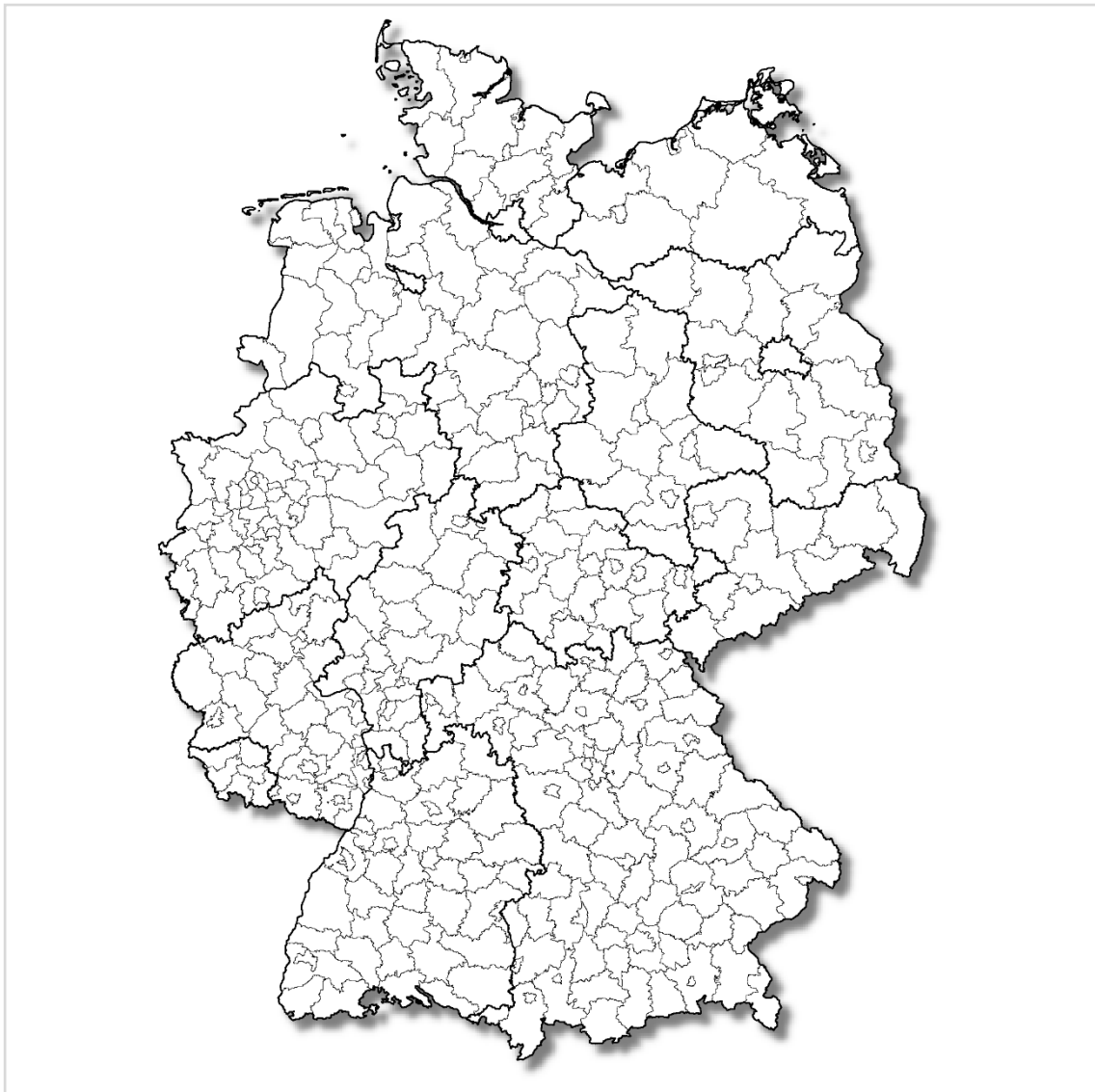




Annexes on the documentation

Administrative Areas

VG



valid from the product as of 31.12.2020

Content

Annex A	Short overview of the VG data structure	3
A.1	Attribute	3
A.2	Values	4
Annex B	Overview of the designations (BEZ and IBZ)	5
Annex C	Hints on not mutually agreed boundary sections	6
C.1	National border	6
C.1.1	North Sea and Baltic Sea	6
C.1.2	Lake Constance (Bodensee)	6
C.2	State borders	7
C.2.1	Niedersachsen and Bremen	7
C.2.2	Niedersachsen and Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	7
C.2.3	Niedersachsen and Brandenburg	7
C.2.4	Niedersachsen and Sachsen-Anhalt	7
C.2.5	Niedersachsen and Schleswig-Holstein	7
C.2.6	North Sea and Baltic Sea	8
C.2.7	Lake Constance (Bodensee)	8
Annex D	German-Luxembourgish territory	9
Annex E	NUTS	10
E.1	General	10
E.2	Special notes	11
E.3	Small subordinate administrative units (LAU)	11
Annex F	Version history of the VG products	12

Annex A Short overview of the VG data structure

This overview applies to all VG products. Not all attributes and values are found in all VG products.

A.1 Attribute

Geometry	AT-table	IBZ-table	Attribut	Meaning
E K			OBJID ****	Unique object identifier
E K			BEGINN ****	Begin lifespan
Lines				
E K			AGZ	Type of boundary
E K			RDG	Legal definition of the boundary section
E K			GM5	Boundary feature of the AGZ 5
E K			GMK	Coast/sea boundary feature
E K			DEBKG_ID **	DLM identifier
Areas				
E	X		ADE	Administrative level
E K			GF	Geofactor
E K			BSG	Particular areas
E K	X		ARS	Territorial code
E	X		AGS	Official Municipality Key
E	X		SDV_ARS	Seat of the administration (territorial code)
E	X		GEN	Geographical name
E		X	BEZ	Designation of the administrative unit
E	X	X	IBZ	Identifier
E		X	BEM	Note
E	X		NBD	Name generation
E	X		SN_L	Land (state)
E	X		SN_R	Administrative district
E	X		SN_K	District
E	X		SN_V1	Administrative association – front part
E	X		SN_V2	Administrative association – rear part
E	X		SN_G	Municipality
E	X		FK_S3	Function of the 3rd key digit
E	X		NUTS	European statistics key
E	X		ARS_0	Filled territorial code
E	X		AGS_0	Filled Official Municipality Key
E	X		WSK	Effectiveness
		X	ISS	Identifier of the substructure
		X	LGS	Length of the key
		X	AWS	Number of digits to be omitted
E	X		EWZ *	Population
E	X		KFL *	Cadastral area
E	X		DEBKG_ID **	DLM identifier
Points ***				
E K			LON_DEZ	Geographic Longitude (Decimal Degrees)
E K			LAT_DEZ	Geographic Latitude (Decimal Degrees)
E K			LON_GMS	Geographic Longitude (Degrees/Minutes/Seconds)
E K			LAT_GMS	Geographic Latitude (Degrees/Minutes/Seconds)
E K			DEBKG_ID	DLM identifier

E: Specification Levels (Ebenen)
K: Specification Compact (Kompakt)

* EWZ and KFL: exclusively with VG250-EW / VG1000-EW

** DEBKG_ID: VG250 / VG1000 and VG250-EW / VG1000-EW

*** exclusively with VG250 / VG250-EW (geographic coordinates in WGS84)

**** only VG25 and VG5000

A.2 Values

Attribut	Value	Meaning
AGZ	1	National border
	2	Land (state) border
	3	Boundary of an administrative district
	4	Boundary of a district
	5	Boundary of an administrative association
	6	Boundary of a municipality
	9	Coastline
RDG	1	Defined
	2	Not defined
	9	Coastline
GM5	0	Boundary feature according to AGZ
	8	Boundary not limiting an administrative association
GMK	0	without any particular feature
	7	at sea (unusual representation)
	8	in addition at sea (usual representation)
	9	on coast
ADE	1	Country
	2	Land (state)
	3	Administrative district
	4	District
	5	Administrative association
	6	Municipality
GF	1	Waters without structure
	2	Waters with structure
	3	Land without structure
	4	Land with structure
	8	Without structure
	9	With structure
BSG	1	Germany
	2	Common German-Luxembourgish territory
	9	Lake Constance (Bodensee)
NBD	ja	Designation forming part of the name
	nein	Designation not forming part of the name
FK_S3	R	Administrative district
	K	District
	D	Condominium

The meaning of the values in the IBZ field is described in **Annex B**.

Annex B Overview of the designations (BEZ and IBZ)

The table contains an overview of the designations (BEZ) appearing in the VG products and the associated IBZ identifiers. Not all values are found in all VG products.

ADE	IBZ	BEZ	BEM	LGS
1	10 19	Federal Republic of Condominium		0
2	20 21 22 23 29	Land (state) Free state Free and Hanseatic City Free Hanseatic City Condominium		2
3	30	Administrative district		3
4	40 41 42 43 45 46 49	Independent city City borough District Rural district Rural district District Condominium	special association special association	5
5	50 51 52 53 55 56 59	Supra-municipality Joint community Association of municipalities Association of administrations Administrative cooperation Performing municipality Condominium		9
	80 81 82 83 85 86 87 88 89	Independent municipality Uniform municipality Municipality not adhering to a cooperation Municipality not adhering to an association Independent municipality Uniform municipality Municipality not adhering to a cooperation Municipality not adhering to an association Condominium	independent independent independent independent not adhering to an association not adhering to an association not adhering to an association not adhering to an association not adhering to an association	
	60 61 62 63 64 65 69	City City Municipality City Municipality Unincorporated area Condominium	independent adhering to an association adhering to an association	

ADE: administrative level

BEM: note

LGS: length of the territorial code

Annex C Hints on not mutually agreed boundary sections

For some boundary sections at the national and Land (state) levels there exists no mutually agreed definition of the respective boundary. The corresponding sections have been marked at the line geometry by the attribute value RDG 2 (boundary legally not defined).

As a rule, these boundary lines have the function of a technical delimitation.

C.1 National border

C.1.1 North Sea and Baltic Sea

The national border of the North and Baltic Seas corresponds to the “Announcement of the Proclamation by the Federal Government to expand the German territorial sea on 11 November, 1994 (BGBl. I S. 3428) (Federal Law Gazette I, p. 3428)”.

Excerpt: “North Sea ... The Federal Government will decide at a later date on the lateral delimitation of the territorial sea to the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Kingdom of Denmark. The rules provided for by Annex B § 1 of the Treaty between the Federal Republic of Germany and the Kingdom of the Netherlands on the arrangements for cooperation in the area of the Ems-Dollart Estuary (Ems-Dollart Agreement) of 8 April, 1960 (BGBl. 1963 II p. 602) shall remain unaffected.

“Baltic Sea ... The Federal Government will decide at a later date on the lateral delimitation of the territorial sea to the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Kingdom of Denmark. The lateral delimitation to the Republic of Poland corresponds to the Treaty of November 14, 1990 between the Federal Republic of Germany and the Republic of Poland on the confirmation of the existing Polish-German state border (BGBl. 1991 II p. 1328).

The enlargement made by this proclamation remains behind the permissible internationally lawful distance of twelve nautical miles. This entails no abandonment of further legal claims“.

The German opinion on the delimitation is presented in the VG products.

C.1.2 Lake Constance (Bodensee)

Between the riparian states of Germany (Bavaria and Baden-Württemberg), Austria and Switzerland no treaties exist on the course of national borders in the area of Lake Constance (Hoher See between Bregenz and Konstanz). For technical reasons (polygons need a closed perimeter) the representation of a border line in Lake Constance is required, that is, the border line represented in Lake Constance is a fictitious border, from which no claims can be derived. Within Lake Constance no subordinate boundaries are represented given that in Germany there exists no administrative structure in the lake area.

The particular status of this area is marked by the attribute BSG 9.

For Lake Untersee as part of Lake Constance the legal definition of the border between the riparian states Germany and Switzerland is uncontroversial. Thus, the German part of Lake Untersee is represented as state territory and water area of the Land Baden-Württemberg. However, there exist no further subordinate administrative units (administrative district to municipality) in the Lake Untersee area.

C.2 State borders

C.2.1 Niedersachsen and Bremen

In the area of the Weser estuary (Bremerhaven region) the state of Bremen sees the state border at the place where the low-water mark was at the time of the 1876 state treaty. For the border line in question the state of Niedersachsen establishes proof of the state border according to the Low Water tidal mark of 1965.

In the data of the VG-products the point of view of Bremen is reflected. In the Basis-DLM and therefore in the product VG25 the point of view of Niedersachsen is reflected.

C.2.2 Niedersachsen and Mecklenburg-Vorpommern

For the course of the border in the river Elbe there exists still no valid agreement between the two states. This concerns the border to the southeast of Dönitz to the end of the common state border to the southeast of Dönitz, exclusively the area of the municipality of Amt Neuhaus.

In the VG products the border is represented in the middle of the Elbe.

C.2.3 Niedersachsen and Brandenburg

For the course of the border in the river Elbe there exists still no valid agreement between the two states. In this case, the border to the southeast of Dönitz to the end of the common state border is concerned.

In the VG products the border is represented in the middle of the Elbe.

C.2.4 Niedersachsen and Sachsen-Anhalt

This concerns the course of the common border within the ca. 1.5 km-long southern border section of the Warme Bode. For this area there exists no state treaty on the common border. The parcel boundaries in the aforementioned area of the state border were agreed between the surveying authorities of Lower Saxony and Saxony-Anhalt and are represented consistently in the real estate registers of both countries.

In the VG products the border is represented analogously to the Basis-DLM according to the course of the parcel boundaries in the real estate register as agreed between the both states

** This concerns the demarcation line which – in the former district of Blankenburg (Freistaat Braunschweig) – between the former British and Soviet occupation zones was drawn in 1945 (to the west of the local centre Sorge of the municipality of Oberharz am Brocken – within the area of the federal road No. 242 and to the north of the latter).*

C.2.5 Niedersachsen and Schleswig-Holstein

This concerns the boundary between the municipalities of Krummendeich (Niedersachsen) and Sankt Margarethen (Schleswig-Holstein) in the Elbe. The course of the border between the two states has until today been represented inconsistently in the real estate registers both of the cadastral offices of Stade (NI) and Elmshorn (SH). The resulting surface of the area designated by both offices as belonging to their administrative districts and thus to the respective state areas is entirely located in the navigable water of the river Elbe.

In the VG products the opinion of the state Schleswig-Holstein is analogously represented.

C.2.6 North Sea and Baltic Sea

Apart from a few exceptions, the state borders within the North and Baltic Seas have not been established on the basis of Treaties between the Länder concerned. These demarcations are of a technical nature.

C.2.7 Lake Constance (Bodensee)

The demarcation between Bayern Baden-Württemberg in Lake Constance constitutes a technical border analogously to the state border.

Annex D German-Luxembourgish territory

The common territory has not been assigned to a municipality, administrative association nor to a district. Analogous to the directory of communal districts all levels have been compiled in full, with the exception of the administrative district level. In the table below the adjoining administrative units of the German side are indicated in brackets in the name field for the purpose of information.

In the two federal states concerned Rheinland-Pfalz and Saarland, the 3rd digit with the value 9 of the ARS and the AGS, respectively, serves to identify the common territory and represents no administrative district.

As a rule, the Common German-Luxembourgish Territory has in the Rheinland-Pfalz area been summarized in statistical directories under the territorial key 07 0 00 9999 999 or the Official Municipality Key 07 0 00 999 The Saarland area is in statistical directories often presented under the territorial key 10 0 42 9999 999 or the Official Municipality Key 10 0 42 999 respectively under the municipality of Perl.

Common German-Luxembourgish territory:

status: 01.01.2019

ADE	ARS	AGS	SDV_ARS	GEN	IBZ
1	000000000000	00000000	110000000000	Gemeinschaftliches deutsch-luxemburgisches Hoheitsgebiet	19
2	07	07	073150000000	Deutsch-Luxemburgisches Hoheitsgebiet (Rheinland-Pfalz)	29
2	10	10	100410100100	Deutsch-Luxemburgisches Hoheitsgebiet (Saarland)	29
4	07932	07932	072320018018	Deutsch-Luxemburgisches Hoheitsgebiet [Eifelk. Bitburg-Prüm]	49
4	07935	07935	072110000000	Deutsch-Luxemburgisches Hoheitsgebiet [Lkr. Trier-Saarburg]	49
4	10942	10942	100420113113	Deutsch-Luxemburgisches Hoheitsgebiet [Lkr. Merzig-Wadern]	49
5	079325001	-----	072325001201	Deutsch-Luxemburgisches Hoheitsgebiet [Vg. Arzfeld]	59
5	079325005	-----	072325005088	Deutsch-Luxemburgisches Hoheitsgebiet [Vg. Südeifel]	59
5	079355003	-----	072355003068	Deutsch-Luxemburgisches Hoheitsgebiet [Vg. Konz]	59
5	079355007	-----	072110000000	Deutsch-Luxemburgisches Hoheitsgebiet [Vg. Trier-Land]	59
5	079355008	-----	072355008118	Deutsch-Luxemburgisches Hoheitsgebiet [Vg. Saarburg-Kell]	59
5	109420115	-----	100420115115	Deutsch-Luxemburgisches Hoheitsgebiet [Perl]	89
6	079325001212	07932212	072325001212	Deutsch-Luxemburgisches Hoheitsgebiet [Dahnen]	69
6	079325001214	07932214	072325001214	Deutsch-Luxemburgisches Hoheitsgebiet [Dasburg]	69
6	079325001294	07932294	072325001294	Deutsch-Luxemburgisches Hoheitsgebiet [Preischeld]	69
6	079325001310	07932310	072325001310	Deutsch-Luxemburgisches Hoheitsgebiet [Sevenig (Our)]	69
6	079325005001	07932001	072325005001	Deutsch-Luxemburgisches Hoheitsgebiet [Affler]	69
6	079325005004	07932004	072325005004	Deutsch-Luxemburgisches Hoheitsgebiet [Ammeldingen a.d. Our]	69
6	079325005019	07932019	072325005019	Deutsch-Luxemburgisches Hoheitsgebiet [Bollendorf]	69
6	079325005028	07932028	072325005028	Deutsch-Luxemburgisches Hoheitsgebiet [Echternacherbrück]	69
6	079325005041	07932041	072325005041	Deutsch-Luxemburgisches Hoheitsgebiet [Gemünd]	69
6	079325005042	07932042	072325005042	Deutsch-Luxemburgisches Hoheitsgebiet [Gentingen]	69
6	079325005066	07932066	072325005066	Deutsch-Luxemburgisches Hoheitsgebiet [Keppeshausen]	69
6	079325005082	07932082	072325005082	Deutsch-Luxemburgisches Hoheitsgebiet [Minden]	69
6	079325005112	07932112	072325005112	Deutsch-Luxemburgisches Hoheitsgebiet [Roth an der Our]	69
6	079325005127	07932127	072325005127	Deutsch-Luxemburgisches Hoheitsgebiet [Übereisenbach]	69
6	079325005130	07932130	072325005130	Deutsch-Luxemburgisches Hoheitsgebiet [Waldhof-Falkenstein]	69
6	079325005131	07932131	072325005131	Deutsch-Luxemburgisches Hoheitsgebiet [Wallendorf]	69
6	079355003095	07935095	072355003095	Deutsch-Luxemburgisches Hoheitsgebiet [Nittel]	69
6	079355003096	07935096	072355003096	Deutsch-Luxemburgisches Hoheitsgebiet [Oberbillig]	69
6	079355003133	07935133	072355003133	Deutsch-Luxemburgisches Hoheitsgebiet [Tommels]	69
6	079355003146	07935146	072355003146	Deutsch-Luxemburgisches Hoheitsgebiet [Wellen]	69
6	079355007073	07935073	072355007073	Deutsch-Luxemburgisches Hoheitsgebiet [Langsur]	69
6	079355007111	07935111	072355007111	Deutsch-Luxemburgisches Hoheitsgebiet [Ralingen]	69
6	079355008104	07935104	072355008104	Deutsch-Luxemburgisches Hoheitsgebiet [Palzem]	69
6	079355008149	07935149	072355008149	Deutsch-Luxemburgisches Hoheitsgebiet [Wincheringen]	69
6	109420115115	10942115	100420115115	Deutsch-Luxemburgisches Hoheitsgebiet [Perl]	69

Annex E NUTS

European statistics key

Prepared NUTS regions are found in the NUTS250, NUTS1000 and NUTS2525 products (see www.geodatenzentrum.de → Open Data → Administrative areas (VG) or Verwaltungsgebiete).

E.1 General

The NUTS Code (Nomenclature des unités territoriales statistiques) represents the “European nomenclature of statistical territorial units” of the Statistical office of the European Union (EUROSTAT) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of May 26, 2003 in its latest version. The relevant data have been extracted from the product EuroBoundaryMap of EuroGeographics.

The NUTS regions are hierarchically structured, divided into three levels and oriented towards the administrative units in Germany with few exceptions. There are deviations on the NUTS 2 level. In the current version of the above-mentioned regulation for Germany, the former administrative districts of the federal states Niedersachsen, Rheinland-Pfalz and Sachsen are shown in addition to the current administrative districts. These non-administrative regions are not included in the administrative district level. However, they can be derived from the district level. Prepared NUTS regions are included in the above NUTS products.

The NUTS code, which is also structured hierarchically, totals 5 digits, the first 2 digits always identifying the state (for Germany “DE”). The first 3 digits identify the NUTS 1 level, the first 4 digits identify the NUTS 2 level and finally the 5-digit NUTS code identify the NUTS 3 level. Digits not occupied are marked as 0 (zero).

It should be noted that any national territorial reforms will be incorporated into the NUTS structure only with the next revision of the regulation. This means in particular that the consistency between the NUTS 3 classification and the administrative level of the district in Germany is reliable only at the beginning of the validity of a new version of the NUTS regulation (see **Annex E.2**).

Under consideration of the above mentioned exceptions, the following structure is thus obtained:

- | | | | | |
|------|----------|---|--------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. – | 2. digit | = | NUTS 0 | identifier of the state (country) – for Germany: DE |
| | 3. digit | = | NUTS 1 | in Germany: identifier of the Land (federal state) |
| | 4. digit | = | NUTS 2 | in Germany: identifier of the administrative district |
| | 5. digit | = | NUTS 3 | in Germany: identifier of the Kreis (district) |

At the level of the administrative associations and municipalities the respective NUTS-3 Code has been inserted under NUTS. For the other levels, the corresponding NUTS level is included in each case.

E.2 Special notes

The NUTS structures are defined for a period of at least three years according to the above-mentioned regulation. Therefore, not all boundary modifications of the German administrative structure can be considered in the NUTS structure topically. Until now an intermediate modification has been renounced due to a considerable reorganization in accordance with Article 5 (4) of the Regulation.

The new version NUTS 2021 applies since January 01, 2021. For Germany, this corresponds to the NUTS 2016 version that has been in force since 01.01.2018.

E.3 Small subordinate administrative units (LAU)

Through the Statistical office of the European Union (EUROSTAT) a “system of local administrative units” (Local Administrative Units) was established for the smaller administrative units. This LAU code has existed since 2017 and is geared to the respective national key systems.

The LAU code is for Germany based on the municipalities.

LAU = in Germany: identifier of the municipalities

For the LAU code the Official Municipality Key (AGS) of the municipalities is used.

Annex F Version history of the VG products

- 31.12.2020** new attribute GMK at the boundary line object class
- 31.12.2019** In 2019, the previous Territorial key - RS was renamed into ARS in official statistics. The previous attributes RS, SDV_RS and RS_0 are changed analogously and are now called ARS, SDV_ARS and ARS_0.
- In the issues of December 31, 2019 and January 1, 2020, the old attribute names will also be used temporarily.
- 31.12.2016** The new separate products NUTS250, NUTS1000 and NUTS2500 include the NUTS regions in Germany. They are derived from the VG250, VG1000 and VG2500.
- An overview of the administrative assignment is given by the new separate product VZ250. This was derived from the VG250 and the NUTS250.
- New attribute KFL with the Cadastral area from the area statistics (only VG250-EW and VG1000-EW).
- 31.12.2015** VG250: new object class: Points, which represent the heart of the municipalities.
- 31.12.2013** With the edition of December 31, 2013 the data structure of the VG products was completely revised. The following changes were made.

Changes of the data objects (see item 4)

- Specification Compact
 - Renaming of table ISN into table IBZ
 - Renaming and breakdown of table NAM into tables AT1, AT2 and AT9
- Specification Levels
 - Renaming of the area object BLD into LAN
 - Renaming of the line object L into LI

Changes of the attributes

- New attributes
 - BSG, FK_S3, NUTS, AGS_0, LGS
- Renamed attributes (see **Annex A.1**)
 - USE, LED, RAU_RS, DES, ISN, BEMERK, NAMBILD, SN_K2, RS_ALT, SHI, WIRKSAMKEIT
- Attributes omitted
 - Since the key number fields SN_R and SN_K1 mark depending on their function the 3rd digit of the key, the values were newly integrated in the field SN_R. The function of the third decimal place is specified in the new field FK_S3. Accordingly, the field SN_K1 has been omitted and the field SN_K2 was renamed into SN_K

Changes of the attribute values (see Annex A.2)

- Values changed
 - AGZ: new value 9 from the old USE value 99
- Values omitted
 - ADE: USE values 11 and 12, replaced by ADE 1 and the new attribute BSG
- Changed value descriptions
 - AGZ 2: new designation: state border (old attribute USE)
 - ADE 2: new designation: state (old attribute USE)
- New values
 - GF: values 8 and 9
 - IBZ: values 19, 29, 49, 59, 89, 69 (old attribute ISN)

The unincorporated areas in Schleswig-Holstein are dealt with as unincorporated areas for reasons of key structuring (see **item 2.3.1**).

Character coding is performed in Unicode UTF-8