

**Forename:**

Andrew

**Surname:**

Gosney

**Representing:**

Self

**Ofcom may publish a response summary:**

Yes

**I confirm that I have read the declaration:**

Yes

**Additional comments:**

I worked with PAF daily for over three years, I am aware of its quality issues and its confused business case in the ways it is improved and maintained.

By making it a general purpose dataset with its only driver to serve as an accurate delivery point dataset for Royal Mail, by opening up all the clever commercial and value add can be created by private sector business boosting the economy and creating wealth.

**Question 3.1: We welcome views from stakeholders on whether the setting of quality targets for PAF would be constructive. If so, would stakeholders find the publication of achievement against those targets helpful? Please state why:**

There are already strict quality guidelines in place regarding the use of PAF in Ordnance Survey where the addresses are geocoded, by utilising existing government process at OS content of PAF could be monitored as well and the data product enriched as part of the existing National Address Gazetteer project.

**Question 6.1: Do stakeholders agree with our analysis of the options for cost recovery against the principles of cost causation, and our proposal on cost recovery? Please give reasons for your response:**

The opening of PAF to public and commercial use for free would have a significant boost to the economy through greater efficiency and productivity through the use of the data. The increased tax revenues would far outstrip the current prohibitive licensing terms and usage fees.

**Question 7.1: Do stakeholders agree with our proposed approach to the terms on which PAF is made available, and our guidance on those terms? Please give reasons for your response:**

The PAF list should and remain a publically open dataset. Free at use at source

\* The value added services that could be added to the data could help create business and jobs for the UK economy

\* It has been the UK taxpayer via subsidy or direct funding that has paid for the collection and maintenance of this data

\* Without open and transparent address data , conflicting datasets arise at greater cost to the consumer and confusion for business or even services such as the Emergency Services who often depend on the accuracy of this information.