

# 1. Addressing and Franking

Addressing	1
Franking methods	19

# Table of contents

## Addressing

<b>1. Correct positioning of the address (printed and handwritten addresses)</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>2. Address layout</b> .....	<b>3</b>
2.1 The 3 components of an address .....	3
2.2 Structure of the different address lines .....	3
2.2.1 For private individuals (domestic post) .....	4
2.2.2 For businesses (domestic post) .....	5
2.3 Description of lines 5 and 6 (important for transporting and delivering the mail item) .....	6
2.4 Address via a PO box .....	7
2.5 International address .....	8
2.6 Address validation and layout .....	8
2.6.1 How do I check and format an address correctly? .....	8
2.6.2 Web service for validation of addresses databases .....	10
<b>3. Printed or handwritten address layout</b> .....	<b>11</b>
3.1 Colour contrast .....	11
3.2 Fonts .....	11
3.3 Font size .....	12
3.4 Other formatting rules .....	12
3.4.1 Spaces .....	12
3.4.2 Alignment .....	12
3.4.3 Sloping .....	12
3.4.4 Punctuation and special characters .....	12
3.4.5 Digits .....	12
<b>4. Abbreviations</b> .....	<b>13</b>
4.1 Summary table of general abbreviations .....	13
4.2 Summary table of abbreviations for street types .....	14
<b>5. Special instructions for house numbers</b> .....	<b>14</b>
<b>6. Different addresses on a mail item</b> .....	<b>15</b>
6.1 Recipient address .....	15
6.2 Return address (inclusion compulsory) .....	15
6.2.1 If it is the only address in addition to the recipient address .....	15
6.2.2 If the return address is not the only address other than that of the recipient .....	17
<b>7. Accepted foundation colours (Pantone)</b> .....	<b>18</b>
<b>8. Envelope colour</b> .....	<b>18</b>

# Table of contents

## Franking methods

<b>1. The franking machine</b> .....	<b>19</b>
1.1 Permitted mail items .....	19
1.2 Deposit of your mail items .....	20
1.3 Instructions for use .....	20
<b>2. Postage Paid (PP)</b> .....	<b>21</b>
2.1 Permitted mail items .....	21
2.2 Which franking mark to use? .....	21
2.2.1 The wording to be displayed and the printing options .....	21
2.2.2 For non-contract customers .....	22
2.2.3 For contract customers .....	22
2.3 Fancy PP .....	23
2.3.1 Layout guidelines .....	23
2.3.2 Legal terms and conditions relating to the illustration .....	24
<b>3. Deferred Payment (DP)</b> .....	<b>25</b>
3.1 Authorisation & contract .....	25
3.2 Permitted mail items .....	25
3.3 The wording to be displayed and the printing options .....	25
3.4 Deposit of your mail items .....	26
3.4.1 Deposit Methods .....	26
3.4.2 Different Drop Form types .....	26
3.4.3 Forms ordering .....	27
3.4.4 Ordering a Form .....	27
<b>4. Collect &amp; Stamp</b> .....	<b>27</b>



# Addressing

A correct address is an address

- legible
- complete
- correctly laid out
- accurate
- unambiguous

This chapter sets out the main addressing guidelines (recipient address and return address).

Adherence to these simple guidelines ensures that mail can be sorted as quickly and easily as possible. It also means your items will be distributed more efficiently.

### Did you know?



In order to ensure addresses are readable by the automated sorting machines (thereby making it quicker and easier to sort and distribute), your items must comply with a few rules:

- positioning and formatting of the recipient's address
- positioning and formatting of the return address
- Pantone colour standards compliance

(further details in this chapter)

Our addressing guidelines apply to both items that you send and those you receive.

Please therefore ensure that all of your address details are given accurately and in full on all of your communication media (letterheads, invoices, order forms, publicity materials, envelopes, business cards, email address, etc.).

Go to the website [www.bpost.be/en/adressage](http://www.bpost.be/en/adressage) for addressing rules and guidelines, compliance with which will ensure that your items are sorted and distributed as efficiently as possible.

If you are using Mail ID Technology and printing codes (Mail ID barcodes and, where relevant, sequence reference code) please refer to **section 2, Chapter Mail ID Technology, Point 4.**

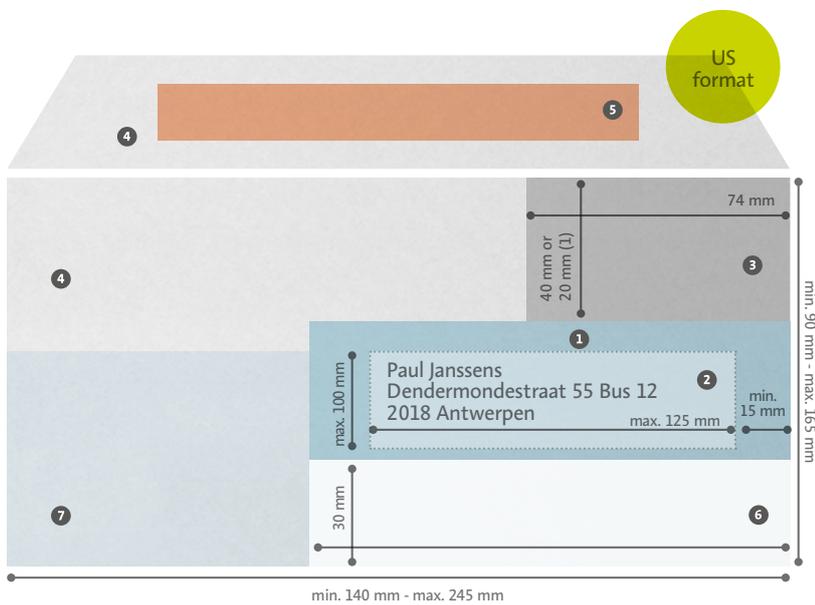


## 1. Correct positioning of the address (printed and handwritten addresses<sup>1</sup>)

Each item format (**Small, Large and Large+ Format**) has its own rules regarding visual presentation and address zone positioning. In order to determine where to position the recipient address, refer to **section 2 Visual Presentation of the Mail Items** of the relevant item chapter (**Small, Large or Large+ Format**).



**Small Format** item example:



(1) 20 mm for items less than 11 cm tall and 40 mm for all other items..

- ① Zone for the recipient's address frame
- ② Recipient's address frame
- ③ Franking and cancelling zone
- ④ Free zone for the sender
- ⑤ Return address zone
- ⑥ Indexation zone
- ⑦ Semi-free zone for the sender (no address)

<sup>1</sup> Please note that mail items with handwritten addresses AND Mail ID barcodes are not allowed (see **section 2 Addressed mail, chapter Mail ID Technology**)



## 2. Address layout

---

### 2.1 The 3 components of an address

#### 1) To identify the recipient

- first name and last name
- title, job, profession, department
- name of company, legal form of company

#### 2) To deliver the mail item

- building name, entrance
- street, building number, plus 'box' and its number
- or special delivery points, e.g. poste restante, PO box, bpack 24/7

#### 3) To transport the mail item

- postcode and municipality name
- destination country (for international mail items only)

### 2.2 Structure of the different address lines

The address begins with the most specific information (addressee), and ends with the more general information (the postcode and city, or the country in the case of cross-border mailings).

The address frame shall contain a minimum of 3 lines and a maximum of 7 lines.

The lines of the recipient's address may be preceded by other non-address related information (e.g. file number, sender address, etc.).

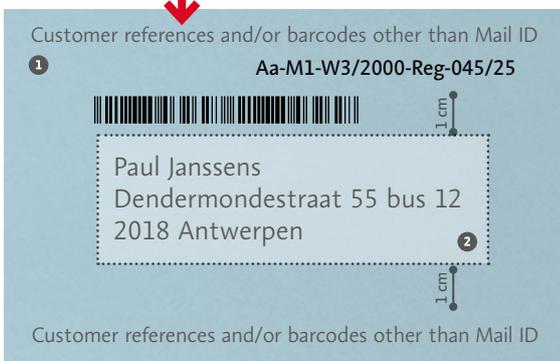
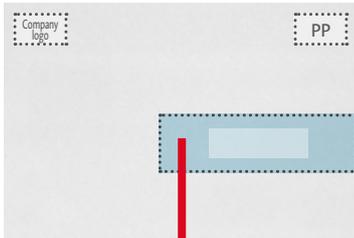
In such cases, this information must be entered in the **zone for the recipient's address frame and must ideally be at least 1 cm from the edge of the address frame.**





# 1. Addressing and Franking > Addressing

Mail ID Technology codes may also be entered in the zone for the recipient's address frame, (Mail ID barcodes and, where relevant, sequence reference code) (see **section 2 Addressed mail, Mail ID Technology chapter**). Only the Mail ID barcode may be placed in the zone 1 cm above the address. Any other reference information shall be placed at least 1 cm above or below the address frame.



- ❶ Zone for the recipient's address frame
- ❷ Address frame

## 2.2.1 For private individuals (domestic post)

Example

De heer Paul Detest  
 Gebouw D – Ingang 4 – Verdieping 2  
 Nieuwstraat 45 bus 3  
 1000 Brussel

Line 1 (compulsory)	Title, last name and first name of the recipient
Line 2	Optionally 'attn' + last name + first name Name of building, entrance, floor, corridor, flat
Line 3	Continuation of line 2 (where necessary)
Line 4	Continuation of line 2 (where necessary)
Line 5 (compulsory)	Street + house number + 'box' and its number (where appropriate) or any poste restante or any Post Office Box
Line 6 (compulsory)	Postcode + municipality name

What if the information provided for in lines 2, 3 and 4 do not apply to your mail item?  
 Do not leave any blank spaces between line 1 and line 5.





## 2.2.2 For businesses (domestic post)

### Example

Paul Janssens  
Afdeling Kwaliteit  
Bpost  
Centraal gebouw - Verdieping 2  
Dendermondestraat 55 bus 12  
2018 Antwerpen

Line 1	Title, last name and first name of the recipient
Line 2	Position and/or department, entrance, room
Line 3 (compulsory)	Name of business or organisation
Line 4	Building name, floor, corridor, room, etc.
Line 5 (compulsory)	Street + house number + 'box' and its number (where appropriate) or any poste restante or any Post Office Box
Line 6 (compulsory)	Postcode + municipality name (see the details in <b>point 2.3 of this chapter</b> )

- What if the information provided for in lines 1, 2 and 4 do not apply to your mail item? You should not leave an equivalent blank space for any line not included and therefore no blank lines in the address zone.
- Not sure about an address? You will find all the answers below in our **section 2.6. Validation and layout of the address.**





# 1. Addressing and Franking > Addressing

## 2.3 Description of lines 5 and 6 (important for transporting and delivering the mail item)

**Line 5:** State street type (rue, avenue, boulevard, etc.) + street name + building number and box number.

E.g. Dendermondestraat 55 bus 12

Address elements	Detailed description	
<b>Type of street</b>	the street name must follow the type of street immediately	
<b>Street name</b>	the building number must follow the street name immediately	
<b>Box number</b>	if the mail item is addressed to a building with multiple boxes, the box number must be stated.	
<b>Please note</b>		
<b>Only use one language in your address</b>	Stallestraat 103	Rue de Stallestraat 103
<b>Write the address in the correct order</b>	Bisschopsstraat 26	26 Bisschopsstraat
<b>Use the terms 'bte, bus, box, boîte' in front of the box number</b>	Zennestraat 32 bus 20 Zennestraat 32 bte 20 Zennesraat 32 box 20 Zennestraat 32 boîte 20	Zennestraat 32 b 20 Zennestraat 32/20 Zennestraat 32#20 Zennestraat 32 GVL 1 Zennestraat 32 appt 20 Zennestraat 20
<b>Write the correct street type out in full, or using approved abbreviations</b>	Romeinsesteenweg Romeinste Stwg De Broquevillelaan De Broquevilleln Alsembergsesteenweg Poincarélaan Frank Craeybeckxlaan Jos Craeybeckxlaan Paul Pasteurlaan	Cgh Romaine  Broquevillela  Steenweg op Alsemberg  Craeybeckxlaan  Paul Pasteur
<b>Do not add additional spaces or punctuation marks, do not deviate from punctuation marks specified</b>	Steengroefstraat 21-27  Ferdinand Lenoirstraat 29	Steengroefstraat, 21-27 Steengroefstraat 21/27 Ferdinand Lenoirstraat 29
<b>Do not add additional information (door, floor, place, etc.) in line 5</b>	Gistelsesteenweg 22 bus 1 Neerstallesteenweg 392 bte 24 Prinsesstraat 2 Arbeidstraat 3	Gistelsesteenweg 22 GV A1 Neerstallesteenweg 392 verdieping 2 appt3 Prinsesstraat 2(STG) Arbeidstraat 3 (STG.)
<b>Do not insert any blank lines between line 5 and line 6</b>	Vanderkinderestraat 171 1180 Ukkel	Vanderkinderestraat 171  1180 Ukkel
<b>Do not insert any additional lines or information between line 5 and line 6 of the address</b>	Paul Janssens Verdieping 2, Appartement 2 Links Sint-Denijsplein 10 1190 Vorst	Paul Janssens Sint-Denijsplein 10 2 Verdieping, Appartement 2 Links 1190 Vorst



# 1. Addressing and Franking > Addressing

## Line 6

E.g. 1000 Brussel

Address elements	Detailed description	
<b>Postcode</b>	Belgian postcodes are made up of four digits (e.g. 4500).	
<b>Place</b>	The place name directly follows the postcode.	
<b>Please note</b>		
<b>Do not include ISO codes (Belgian)</b>	Vlassenroot 14 9200 Dendermonde	Vlassenroot 14 <b>B-9200</b> Dendermonde
<b>Do not include foreign ISO codes</b>	Calle Teruel 6 box 8 51380 UTEBO SPANJE	Calle Teruel 6 box 8 <b>ES</b> 51380 UTEBO (ZARAGOZA) España
<b>Do not add any other information after the postcode and place</b>	9050 GENT	9050 LEDEBERG ( <b>GENT</b> )
<b>Do not use underlining</b>	Rellestraat 16 3800 Sint Truiden	Rellestraat 16 <u>3800 Sint Truiden</u>

### Did you know?

You can check Belgian postcodes on our website [www.bpost.be/nl/postcodevalidatie-tool](http://www.bpost.be/nl/postcodevalidatie-tool) (Dutch).



## 2.4 Address via a PO box

Paul Janssens  
Postbus 15  
1000 Brussel De Brouckère

Name of box recipient + PO Box + postcode + municipality + Post Office name.

If the return address is a PO Box, the name of the Post Office must be given in full.





## 2.5 International Address

Sr Garcia  
Calle Azagador 23  
29011 Malaga  
SPAIN

- Place of destination: ideally written in the language of the country of destination (and in accordance with the relevant country's addressing protocols).
- Country of destination - to be written:
  - on the last line of the address
  - in full and in capitals using the Roman alphabet
  - preferably in **English**, or in the language of the destination country (taking into account the addressing rules of that country)
  - without underlining
  - in upper or lower case
- Do not use the ISO country code (e.g. 'F' or 'FR' for France, 'CH' for Switzerland, etc.).

## 2.6 Address validation and layout

### 2.6.1 How do I check and format an address correctly?

bpost provides you with a simple and free address verification tool.

The tool validates the street name, house number, bus number, postcode and place **submitted to it** and returns the correct address if entered correctly. If the address is incorrect or does not appear in our database, the user can report the part of the address that was not recognised, after which bpost will check why. Finally, each validated address is geo-located by entering the GPS coordinates.

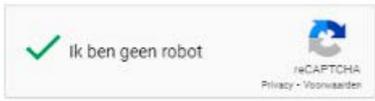
The tool is accessible to everyone via [www.bpost.be/en/addressing-address-validation-tool](http://www.bpost.be/en/addressing-address-validation-tool).



# 1. Addressing and Franking > Addressing

<b>Straat</b>	<b>Nummer</b>	<b>Bus</b>
<input type="text" value="velodroomstraat"/>	<input type="text" value="97"/>	<input type="text" value="box"/>

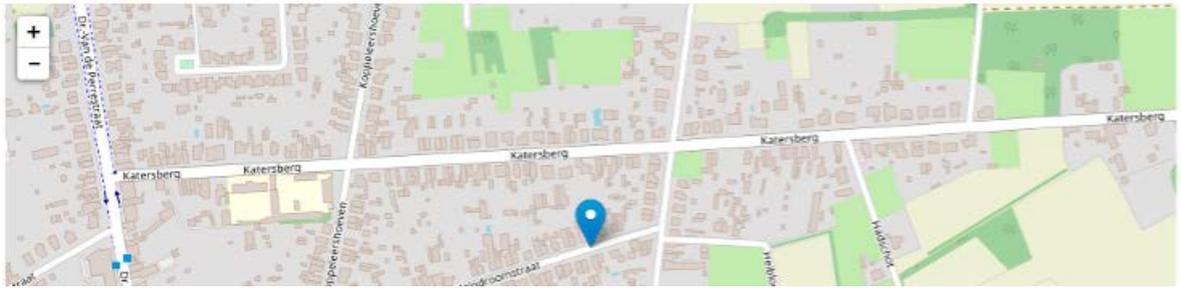
<b>Postcode</b>	<b>Gemeente</b>
<input type="text" value="2440"/>	<input type="text" value="geel"/>



✔ Adres gevalideerd

<input type="button" value="Wissen"/>	<input type="button" value="Valideren"/>
---------------------------------------	--

**VELODROOMSTRAAT 97  
2440 GEEL**





# 1. Addressing and Franking > Addressing

## 2.6.2 Web service for validation of addresses databases

Would you like to improve the recording of valid addresses in your web application and ensure that they are valid and properly formatted?

Integrated into your computer systems by simply downloading, our various «widgets» are made available to you. They shall ensure the exchange of data between them and bpost, in a computerised and synchronised way. If your applications or systems work with sequential coding of independent address elements, bpost will provide you with an address validation widget per component.

For each character entered in an address component, bpost's server provides the appropriate suggestions, taking into account the previous address components.

The screenshot shows a web form with four input fields: 'postal code' (containing '1140 Evere'), 'street name' (containing 'RUE EDOUARD DEKOSTER'), 'house number' (containing '6'), and 'box number' (containing 'Provide a boxNum!'). A dropdown menu is open under the 'house number' field, displaying a list of suggestions: '6', '26', '106', '116', and '126'. Each input field has a small 'x' icon in the top right corner for clearing the text.

Once the selection has been completed, the configured address is valid.

### Did you know?

There is also the "Address Search Bar" widget. This widget, which can be integrated into your applications, allows you to validate the address via a single input bar, in a faster and semi-automated way.



You will find all the information and useful links relating to our web service for address validation, the widgets and the conditions for downloading them free of charge via the link below:

[www.bpost.be/en/addressing-web-service-widgets-address-validation](http://www.bpost.be/en/addressing-web-service-widgets-address-validation).



## 3. Printed or handwritten<sup>1</sup> address layout

Ideally use printed (typewritten) addresses, as they are easier to recognise, sort and deliver. Avoid mixing typewritten and handwritten text on the same mail item.

### 3.1 Colour contrast

- To make mail items to be read by the machines as easy as possible, ideally use **black letters on a light or white background**.
- All characters must be printed in full in a uniform tone and with good quality ink without white marks or irregularities in the characters.

For more information on the recommended colours as foundation colours in the address zone, refer to **point 7 of this chapter**.

Some examples

De heer Pierre De Backer  
 Departement Kwaliteit  
 bpost  
 Broekstraat 130  
 9000 Gent



De heer Pierre De Backer  
 Departement Kwaliteit  
 bpost  
 Broekstraat 130  
 9000 Gent



De heer Pierre De Backer  
 Departement Kwaliteit  
 bpost  
 Broekstraat 130  
 9000 Gent



### 3.2 Fonts

- Recommended fonts Arial, Helvetica and Verdana.
- Fonts to avoid:
  - *fonts that imitate handwriting*
  - characters that touch each other or are too close together (e.g. Arial Narrow)
  - **serif fonts**
  - characters in **bold** and/or underlined
  - characters printed using a reversal process (light font on dark background)
  - *italicised characters sloping by >5°*

**AaBbCc**  
 Non-serif font



**AaBbCc**  
 Serif font  
 (with serif in red)



**W A**  
 2 mm max.



There should be a minimum space of 0.35 mm and a maximum space of 2 mm between letters of a word (or group of letters) in order to render addresses machine readable.



<sup>1</sup> Please note that mail items with handwritten addresses AND Mail ID barcodes are no longer allowed (see **section 2 Addressed mail, chapter Mail ID Technology**)



# 1. Addressing and Franking > Addressing

## 3.3 Font size

The ideal font size is 12 points, but anything between 10 and 17 points is acceptable. All address details must be printed in the same font and font size.

MINIMUM	recommended	MAXIMUM
10 points	12 points	17 points

CAPITALS	lower case
2.4 mm min. ↓	1.6 mm min. ↓
<b>MAX.</b> ↓ 5 mm	<b>max.</b> ↓ 3.7 mm

## 3.4 Other formatting rules

### 3.4.1 Spaces

- A space must be placed between every word (never several spaces or a long tabulation).
- A space must be placed between a word and a letter.
- Use sufficient line spacing (no overlapping).
- There should be no blank lines between the address lines.

Paul Janssens  
Kwaliteitsafdeling  
bpost  
Dendermondestraat 55 bus |\_\_\_| 12  
2018 |<=>| Antwerpen

### 3.4.2 Alignment

- All address lines must be aligned to the left.

Paul Janssens  
Kwaliteitsafdeling  
bpost  
Dendermondestraat 55 bus 12  
2018 Antwerpen

Paul Janssens  
Kwaliteitsafdeling  
bpost  
Dendermondestraat 55 bus 12  
2018 Antwerpen

### 3.4.3 Sloping

- The address must be parallel to the length of the envelope (tolerance = maximum 10° slope) – see example.

Paul Janssens  
Kwaliteitsafdeling  
bpost  
Dendermondestraat 55 bus 12  
2018 Antwerpen

### 3.4.4 Punctuation and special characters

- The use of punctuation must be avoided (quotation marks, brackets, dashes, exclamation marks and question marks, ellipses, etc.).
- The same goes for special characters (e.g. '/', '#', '&', '\$', 'n°', 'nr', etc.).

### 3.4.5 Digits

- Dates and cardinal numbers must be in Arabic numerals (e.g.: 11 novemberstraat, 4 seizoenenstraat).
- If the local authorities (city or municipality) use a different spelling on street signs, you may also use it.
- Exceptions: for the names of monarchs and popes (names generally comprising a first name followed by an ordinal number), the number shall always be given in Roman numerals (e.g.: Koning Albert II-iaan, Paus Benedictus XVI-straat).

These recommendations apply to printed and handwritten addresses alike!  
Please take care to write as legibly as possible. Ensure digits in postcodes are sufficiently separated and write the names of municipalities in uppercase.



## 4. Abbreviations

Only use abbreviations when the number of characters per line exceeds 50 characters (including spaces).

E.g. Air Marshall Conninghamlaan 432 > Air Marshall Conninghamln 432

### 4.1 Summary table of general abbreviations

	Usage	Abbreviation permitted in some circumstances	Examples of abbreviations
Form of address	✓		Mr, Mrs
First name <sup>1</sup>	✗		
Last name	✗		
Title	✓		Dr for Doctor, I.G. for Inspector General
Business name		when the abbreviated form is better known than the full name.	IBM
Legal form	✓		S.A. rather than Société Anonyme
Other business information	✓		Z.I. for Zone Industrielle, Rés. for Résidence.
Street type		Only if absolutely necessary to avoid running out of space in the address line.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bd rather than Boulevard</li> <li>• Av. rather than Avenue</li> <li>• Pl. rather than Place</li> </ul>
Street name		Only if absolutely necessary to avoid running out of space in the address line. Only the title and first name to avoid any confusion with similar names in the same municipality.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bourg. rather than Bourgmestre</li> <li>• Gén. rather than Général</li> <li>• J. rather than Jean</li> </ul>
Box number			Only: bte
Postcode	✗		
Municipality name	✗		

<sup>1</sup> First names should be written out in full in order to make both the redirection of post and registered mail items as straightforward as possible.



## 4.2 Summary table of abbreviations for street types

French		Dutch		German	
Avenue	Av.	straat	str.	Strasse	Str.
Boulevard	Bd	laan	ln	Allee	All.
Center	Ctre	plein	pl.	Platz	Pl.
Place	Pl.	steenweg	stwg	Gewerbegebiet	GG.
Route	Rte	industrialzone	I.Z.	Residenz	Res.
Square	Sq.	gebouw	geb.		
Zone Industrielle	Z.I.	square	sq.		
Chaussée	Chée				
Impasse	Imp.				

## 5. Special instructions for house numbers

<p><b>Compound numbers</b> Use - to separate numbers. (no spaces or /)</p>	Louizalaan 43-45
<p><b>Numerical extensions of house numbers</b> Use / Do not confuse with the box number of a building. This can be combined with a box number if necessary.</p>	Dieweg 61/2 (without space) Joseph Wautersplein 16/1 bus 8
<p><b>Alphabetical extensions of house numbers</b> Do not confuse with the box number of a building. This can be combined with a box number if necessary.</p>	Maaslaan 1A (without punctuation nor space) Bouillonlaan 16A bus 207



## 6. Different addresses on a mail item

---

### 6.1 Recipient address

- For the rules governing visual presentation and address zone positioning, please refer to the individual guidelines for each item format (**Small**, **Large** and **Large+ Format**).
- For recipient address layout and contents, please see **points 2, 3, 4 and 5 of this chapter**.

### 6.2 Return address (inclusion compulsory)

**The return address is the address to which an undelivered mail item is to be returned.**

- its inclusion is compulsory
- it must be located in Belgium

To ensure return mail items are sorted and delivered quickly and efficiently, the return address must show the information required in the obligatory 3 lines of the address (see **point 2.2 of this chapter**), except where it is a PO box number.

#### 6.2.1 If it is the only address in addition to the recipient address

- possibly preceded by the term 'Sender'. Its inclusion is not necessary if the sender's logo also includes its address.
- positioning: ideally mentioned in the VERSO of the shipment, on the upper part, centered, on 3 lines, in the format provided for in **point 3. Printed or handwritten address layout**.



Front (recto) of sending



Back (verso) of sending



# 1. Addressing and Franking > Addressing

## Other possible alternatives

- in the upper left corner of the front of the envelope in a font or characters smaller than that of the recipient address, on just one or 2 lines.



- vertically along the left edge of the front of the envelope in a font or characters smaller than that of the recipient address, in a single line.



## It may also be placed in the zone for the address frame under the following conditions

- positioned above the recipient address frame at a distance of at least 1 cm from both addresses
- written in a single line
- preceded by the term 'Sender'
- font size  $\leq$  7 points
- lighter font colour than that of the recipient address (ideally in light grey)
- may not appear in a box if the recipient address is not itself in a box (eg. printed directly onto the envelope)

Sender: Dhr. J. Goethals, Schildknaapstraat 4, 1000 Brussel

Peter De Backer  
Kapellestraat 28  
8400 Oostende

A return address on the front cover must not be confused with the recipient's address, otherwise errors or delays in delivery may occur. The font size of the return address must be smaller: maximum 7 points. However, it must remain legible for our postmen.





# 1. Addressing and Franking > Addressing

The return address must never appear in the following zones:



## 6.2.2 If the return address is not the only address other than that of the recipient

- The return address must **always** be preceded by the word 'Sender' to distinguish it from other addresses
- In case of a window it is the only one to appear there with the recipient's address

### Addressing tips



Please note that the mention of several addresses other than those of the recipient and return may lead to degrade the quality of the sorting of your shipments!

Frame your return address or sender, or frame data that may be confused with your destination address, can degrade the quality of the automatic sorting of your shipments.  
Avoid framing your return address or sender!





## 7. Accepted foundation colours (Pantone)

The table below shows the foundation colours which (in addition to white) are acceptable in the address zone or the code control zone. Each of the Pantone colours are shown with their 4-colour equivalents.

(conversion via Pantone® COLOR BRIDGE / coated euro)

Pantone	C-M-Y-K	Pantone	C-M-Y-K	Pantone	C-M-Y-K	Pantone	C-M-Y-K	Pantone	C-M-Y-K	Pantone	C-M-Y-K
100	0-0-56-0	122	0-11-80-0	162	0-27-31-0	387	12-0-80-0	434	5-11-8-12	545	21-2-0-1
101	0-0-68-0	127	0-4-60-0	317	24-0-7-0	388	15-0-78-0	441	22-3-15-8	552	24-3-7-2
102	0-0-95-0	128	0-7-70-0	365	24-0-42-0	389	23-0-83-0	453	12-7-33-17	559	32-2-22-3
106	0-0-73-0	134	0-12-60-0	366	31-0-50-0	393	6-0-55-0	454	12-5-27-9	566	17-0-10-0
107	0-0-90-0	135	0-23-76-0	372	16-0-40-0	394	6-0-72-0	458	5-4-70-7	573	21-0-13-0
108	0-0-98-0	141	0-17-65-0	373	21-0-47-0	395	9-0-90-0	459	5-3-61-4	580	20-0-34-0
113	0-2-83-0	142	0-25-78-0	374	30-0-62-0	396	10-0-95-0	460	2-0-50-3	584	21-0-85-0
114	0-4-87-0	148	0-18-43-0	379	13-0-60-0	400	6-7-11-16	461	2-0-40-1	585	14-0-68-0
115	0-6-87-0	149	0-25-51-0	380	20-0-80-0	406	5-9-10-16	468	6-13-41-5	586	10-0-59-0
120	0-5-64-0	155	0-12-34-0	381	29-0-96-0	420	6-4-7-11	537	22-7-2-3	587	9-0-50-0
121	0-8-70-0	156	0-24-49-0	386	9-0-66-0	427	7-3-5-8	538	14-4-1-3		

For the special rules for parcel labels, see **Section 4, Parcels, in the Creation chapter**.

Detailed technical specifications are available on request from your Account Manager or via email to [service.centre@bpost.be](mailto:service.centre@bpost.be).

## 8. Envelope colour

Envelopes should ideally be white or with a pastel shade.

However, if you need to use brown or dark-colored envelopes, please be aware that they may reduce the sorting efficiency of your mail items.

To avoid this risk, you can use a white label for the address.

Do's



Don'ts



# Franking methods

General principles for all franking methods (franking machine, PP or DP) 

- The franking mark and the destination address must always be on the same side of the mail items.
- The possible franking area positions, depending on the type of mail items, are defined in **Section 2 - Addressed Mail (Small Format and Large Format chapters)**.
- For mail items with an address window, the franking zone must be on the cover of the mail items and not in the window.
- You should not put the words Prior/Non Prior on your franked items, except in the case of an international letter (which requires a label "A PRIOR"). If you have pre-printed envelopes with this marking, you can use them as long as the marking (Prior or Non Prior) corresponds to the urgency of your mail items.

## 1. The franking machine

---

The franking machine is a prepaid solution, very useful for daily franking of mail. It allows you to automate franking by calculating the correct rate and printing a postmark directly on the envelope or on a label.

### 1.1 Permitted mail items

**You can use the franking machine for the following mail items:**

- ordinary domestic PRIOR/Non PRIOR
- registered post (domestic and international)
- Direct Mail<sup>1</sup>
- bpack parcels (10 kg maximum weight)
- addressed magazines<sup>2</sup>
- international PRIOR and Economy items

Find all necessary information, the types of mail items and prices available for the franking machines on [www.bpost.be/machineaaffranchir](http://www.bpost.be/machineaaffranchir)

<sup>1</sup> To benefit from the preferential rates for addressed promotional mailings, refer to the Postage Machine User Guide available at [www.bpost.be/machineaaffranchir](http://www.bpost.be/machineaaffranchir)

<sup>2</sup> Please note, this method is only available for franked publications at the preferential periodical rate.



## 1.2 Deposit of your mail items

You have four options for sending your mail items that have been franked using a franking machine:

- **In our letterboxes or a Post Point**

- for **ordinary** domestic and international post only
- Prior and Non-Prior mail items should be clearly separated (by elastic band, foil or bundled separately) before being placed in the red envelopes marked 'machine à affranchir' / 'frankeermachine'.

These red envelopes can be ordered online from the supplier of your franking machine, made by you or included in your leasing contract for the franking machine.

- **In a Post Office**

- for all mail items franked by machine, with the exception of periodicals
- for Direct Mail items (min 50, max 3000 pieces) that must be stamped as Non PRIOR (bpost will reimburse you the difference between the Non PRIOR rate and the Direct Mail<sup>1</sup> rate for your item)

- **Collection via the bpost Recurrent Collect service**

- for ordinary domestic and international mail items
- for registered post
- for bpack parcels

- **In a (Hyper) Masspost Center**

- for ordinary domestic PRIOR/Non PRIOR or international PRIOR and Economy items (for upwards of 500 items<sup>1</sup>)
- for registered post (for upwards of 1 item)
- for addressed magazines Standard (upwards of 1 item)
- for Direct Mail (for upwards of 500 items)
- for bpack parcels (for upwards of 20 items)

More information is available at [www.bpost.be/machineaaffranchir](http://www.bpost.be/machineaaffranchir).

## 1.3 Instructions for use

All user instructions can be found on the page [www.bpost.be/frankeermachine](http://www.bpost.be/frankeermachine), and our user guide (Dutch version) [www.bpost.be/sites/default/files/landing\\_page/Frinking\\_Machine\\_User\\_Guide\\_current\\_NL.pdf](http://www.bpost.be/sites/default/files/landing_page/Frinking_Machine_User_Guide_current_NL.pdf).

As a reminder:

- Always mention the name and address (in Belgium) of your company on your mailings. This address is essential to ensure the return of your undistributable mail. You can make use of pre-printed envelopes, but also, depending on the machine model, printing the address details of your company together with the franking mark. Consult the addressing rules from return addresses to **point 6.2 of the 'Addressing' section**.
- The date printed on the franking mark must always be the date on which your mail item is deposited in the delivery circuit of bpost or collected by bpost.



<sup>1</sup> It is possible to make a deposit for the same type of mail items with a mix of weights and formats (normalized and non-normalized) by complying with the deposit procedures for addressed post.



## 2. Postage Paid (PP)

---

Postage Paid is a simple and efficient solution for franking large numbers of items. The 'PP' mark simply need to be printed directly onto your envelopes. The total bill for the franked items is settled when dropping the mail items or by periodic billing.

### 2.1 Permitted mail items

#### You can use the PP franking mark for the following items

- bulk mailings of Direct Mail and Letter tariff items
- addressed magazines
- printed electoral material
- international PRIOR/Economy items sent at either preferential or conventional rates
- domestic registered post
- domestic PRIOR/Non PRIOR for upwards of 500 items as dispatched from a (Hyper) Masspost Center at standard rate

### 2.2 Which franking mark to use?

#### 2.2.1 The wording to be displayed and the printing options

##### The required information on the PP franking mark is

- BELGIQUE - BELGIË - BELGIEN
- PP-PB
- the mention 'bpost' (as shown in the diagrams below). Indeed, the legislation requires the postal operator to be identified on each post.
- in the case of a contractual PP franking mark, 'B-your PP number'. If your PP number consists of 4 digits, preferably add a 0 in front of it (example: B-01234).

Simply use the PP franking mark provided by bpost, all the information is there!



#### 3 printing options are available to you:

- Mark printed when the mail item is made, visible in the postage area on the front of the mail item
- Marking affixed by a printer directly to the mail item or on a self-adhesive label
- Mark affixed by means of a stamp

The PP franking mark can be printed in color provided that the PP is used without the bpost logo (without visual).

The mark may be printed on a pantone coloured background provided that it is plain, offers sufficient contrast with the franking mark and that the mark used is the one without the bpost logo (without visual).

In both cases, the franking mark must remain legible and all the elements of the mark must be of the same colour.

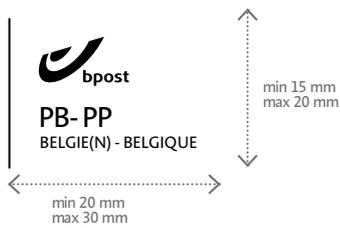


### 2.2.2 For non-contract customers

Request the non-contractual PP franking mark by filling out the online form at [www.bpost.be/postagepaid](http://www.bpost.be/postagepaid). The PP franking mark will be sent directly to you via email so you can print it on your envelopes.

**Non-contractual franking marks** (actual size)

**Black and white version**



**Colour version**



**Version for printers with no image printing facility**



### 2.2.3 For contract customers

A PP number will be created for you as part of your PP franked mail contract.

**You have 2 options:**

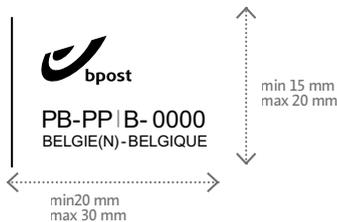
- Download the new contract customer franking mark and fill in your PP number on [www.bpost.be/postagepaid](http://www.bpost.be/postagepaid).
- Give your PP number to your printer to include it in the franking mark.

For more information on Postage Paid go to [www.bpost.be/postagepaid](http://www.bpost.be/postagepaid).

# 1. Addressing and Franking > Franking methods

## Contractual franking marks (actual size)

### Black and white version



### Colour version



### Version for printers with no image printing facility

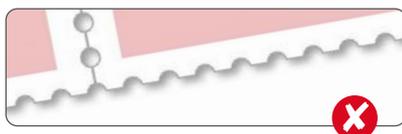
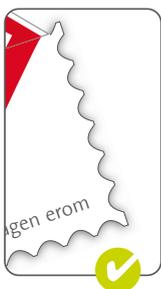
bpost  
PB-PP | B- 0000  
BELGIE(N)-BELGIQUE

## 2.3 Fancy PP

Customers who have a contract with bpost (Direct Mail, Letter Contract, Addressed Magazines or Registered Post) can customise their Post Paid franking mark for any dispatch of upwards of 500 items at a (Hyper) Masspost Center.

### 2.3.1 Layout guidelines

- The illustration (and adjoining PP mark) must:
  - be positioned in whole or in part in the franking zone
  - be printed directly on the envelope
- A customised PP franking mark is legally required to mention the following:
  - bpost
  - BELGIQUE - BELGIE(N)
  - PP - PB
  - B-‘your PP number’. If you have a 4-digit PP number, please add a zero before it to ensure your post is processed as efficiently as possible (e.g. B-01234).
- Minimum character size for PP notice:
  - 2.4 mm for uppercase characters
  - 1.6 mm for lowercase characters
- The PP franking mark cannot be confused with a real stamp nor reproduce a current stamp (nor any previous stamp):
  - no postal references or wording which may be perceived as such:
    - no face value nor digits from 1 to 9
    - may not include the wording PRIOR/Non PRIOR
    - no MaxiResponse
    - may not include such wording as ‘reregistered post’, ‘express’, ‘airmail’, etc.
  - no stamp-style perforations



If your Fancy PP contains an illustration outlined with perforations and if the requisite wording is included, the illustration must contain some form of identification (name of the sender, company, product/service range, brand, campaign, etc.).



### 2.3.2 Legal terms and conditions relating to the illustration

- You must own any of the relevant rights for any images.
- You must undertake to ensure that any images used do not contain anything:
  - misleading or inaccurate
  - injurious, offensive, immoral, contrary to public order or morals and/or liable to cause harm to a third party
  - of a religious, political or ethnic nature
  - containing total or partial nudity
  - which represents a famous person or public figure
  - containing imagery depicting violence, drugs, firearms or any other illegal activity
  - liable to damage bpost's reputation
  - which contravenes any applicable legislation or regulatory provision
  - which constitutes an infringement of third party's intellectual property rights

#### Did you know?

To ensure that your franking mark complies with the terms and conditions, you can have it pre-approved via the online form at [www.bpost.be/nl/specimen-validatie](http://www.bpost.be/nl/specimen-validatie) or via your Account Manager.



### 3. Deferred Payment (DP)

Deferred Payment is a franking method for Belgian public bodies, expressly stated in the Royal Decree of 14 March 2022 on postal services.

Administrations authorised to frank their post using the DR method ('Uitgestelde Vergoeding' (UV) in Dutch/ Rétribution Différée (RD) in French) in envelopes marked with 'UV' or 'RD' on the right hand top corner of the envelope). They are invoiced in accordance with the drops made.

#### 3.1 Authorisation & contract

Deferred payment is only available through an agreement with the bpost Customer Service (Deferred Payment section). The public body then signs a contract with the Customer Service. Invoices shall be issued exclusively in the name of the government agency that signed the contract.

#### 3.2 Permitted mail items

You may use DP for all domestic administrative correspondence.

**Are excluded:**

- international post
- bpack parcels

#### 3.3 The wording to be displayed and the printing options

**DP items must show the following notices in the top right hand corner**

- name of postal operator (bpost)<sup>1</sup>
- full details of return name and address (in the free zone ④ for the sender<sup>2</sup>)
- the letters RD or UV (in the franking zone ⑤) contained within a box measuring as follows:
  - L = 30 mm
  - H = 20 mm
  - = +/- 5% tolerance on H and W

Color version



Black and white version



Version for printers with no image printing facility



**Did you know?**

You can download a file with all of the ready-to-print versions and the DP framework at [www.bpost.be/rd](http://www.bpost.be/rd) ('Questions pratiques' tab).



<sup>1</sup> Under current legislation, addressed postal items must bear a distinctive sign indicating the postal services provider responsible for its handling (in this case, bpost). This requirement also applies to items dispatched under Deferred Payment (DP).

<sup>2</sup> For a description of the different zones of a postal item, please refer to the relevant section of **Section 2, Addressed mail, Creation chapter (Small, Large and Large+ Format)**.



## 1. Addressing and Franking > Franking methods

### 3 printing options are available to you:

- Mark printed when the mail item is made, visible in the postage area on the front of the mail item
- Marking affixed by a printer directly to the mail item or on a self-adhesive label
- Mark affixed by means of a stamp

The UV/RD franking mark can be printed in color provided that the mark is used without the bpost logo (without visual).



This mark may be printed on a pantone coloured background provided that it is plain, offers sufficient contrast with the franking mark and that the mark used is the one without the bpost logo (without visual).

In both cases, the franking mark must remain legible and all the elements of the mark must be of the same colour.

## 3.4 Deposit of your mail items

### 3.4.1 Deposit Methods

#### When sending your DP mail items, you have 3 options:

- collection via the bpost Collect & Send service
- drop at a (Hyper) Masspost Center
- drop at a Post Office (for upwards of 3,000 items)

### 3.4.2 Different Drop Form types

#### There are a number of different DP forms depending on customer and postal item type

- the 'Standard UV/RD' form
- the 'Preferential Tariff UV/RD' form
- the 'Addressed Press' form (check off "UV/RD")

The latest versions of these forms are available from [www.bpost.be/rd](http://www.bpost.be/rd).





## 1. Addressing and Franking > Franking methods

### 3.4.3 Forms ordering

#### The Drop Form must always be

- submitted at the desk at the point of deposit or
- attached to items due for collection by a bpost service (please refer to **Section 9, Collection Services**)

### 3.4.4 Ordering a Form

#### You have 2 options when ordering forms

- download them from [www.bpost.be/rd](http://www.bpost.be/rd)
- request them from the Customer Service (**02 201 11 11**), Deferred Payment section

## 4. Collect & Stamp

---

The Collect & Stamp service will collect your letters, parcels and recorded delivery items, frank them and then deliver them. Collect & Stamp users do not need to frank items nor drop them off themselves. It is therefore a valuable time-saving service. More information is available at [www.bpost.be/collectandstamp](http://www.bpost.be/collectandstamp).