Examples of best practice from EEA INSPIRE pilots and prototypes

SLO INSPIRE Day 2015



EEA – INSPIRE pilots and prototypes

Scope

- Environmental data flows
- INSPIRE synergies for reporting
- Pilots



EEA and environmental data flows

 record, collate and assess data on the state of the environment

provide objective information for

environmental policies



Mandate Cooperation

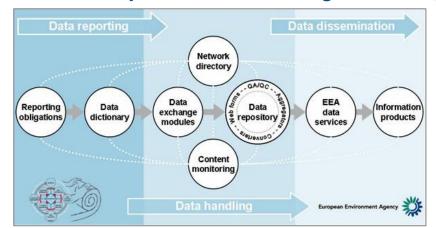
Eionet (39 countries)



- EU institutions
- regional cooperation, international org.

Reportnet

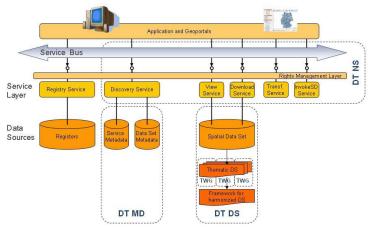
- Operational since 2002
- Delivery, validation, storage



Infrastructure

INSPIRE: infrastructure for spatial information in Europe

- Since 2007



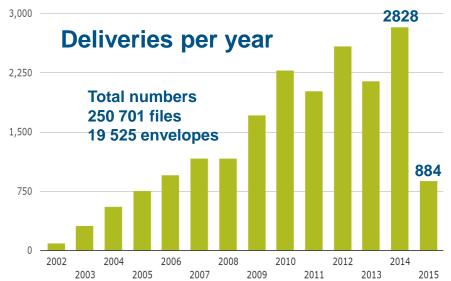
Reportnet – EEA view

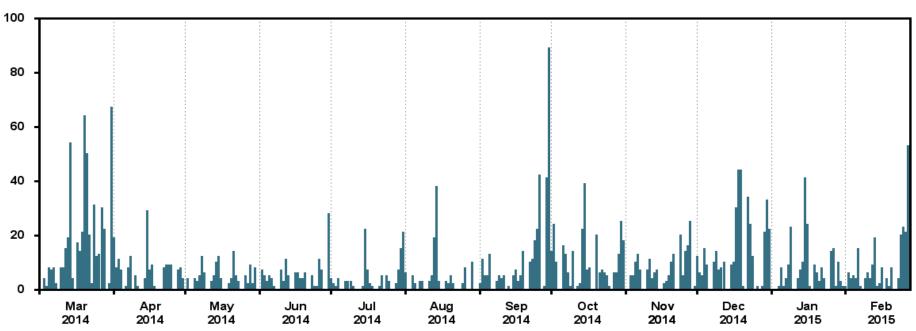
Data collected in the period

2002 - 2015

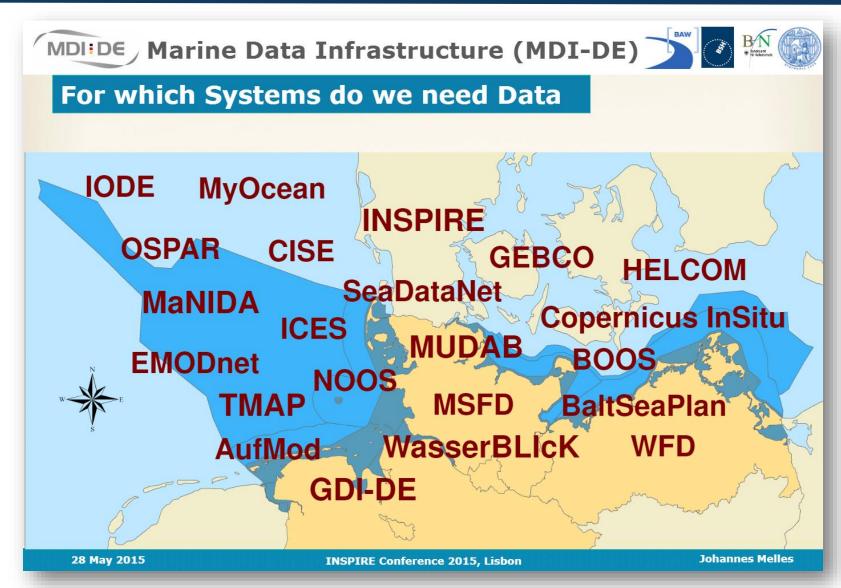
(by 23 April 2015)

Deliveries per day





Data reporting – Reporters view



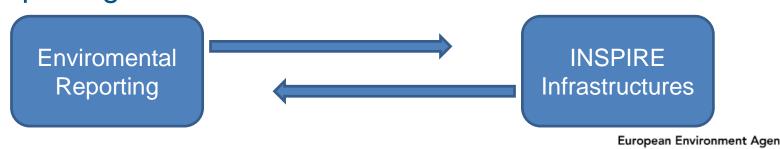
Reporting

- Several reporting data flows are already established
- Requested geographic coverage: EU MS, Eionet 39, regional geographic areas
- Some points for improvements:
 - Reporting process is closed (not known outside of reporting), specific tools are used for individual reporting data flows (silos)
 - Low re-use of data between thematic domains
 - Data are updated for the reporting deadline and accessible at deadline (no updates in between)
 - Spatial data might not be clearly defined



Synergies: INSPIRE and reporting

- Why is INSPIRE a driver for future reporting (eReporting)?
 - INSPIRE is the infrastructure for sharing of spatial data
 - Around 90% of environmental data have a spatial component
 - Higher re-use of INSPIRE components (defined once & reused in different domains): code lists, sevices, licences,...
 - Adjacent data edge-matching
 - Potential to provide common services/data used across reporting



EEA is building INSPIRE implementation practice for eReporting

Main needed components:

- Practice in implementing INSPIRE conformant data (#1)
- Consistent approach for data modelling and harmonisation in reporting data flows (#2)
- Use of web services (#3)
- Connecting INSPIRE & thematic vocabulary (#4)

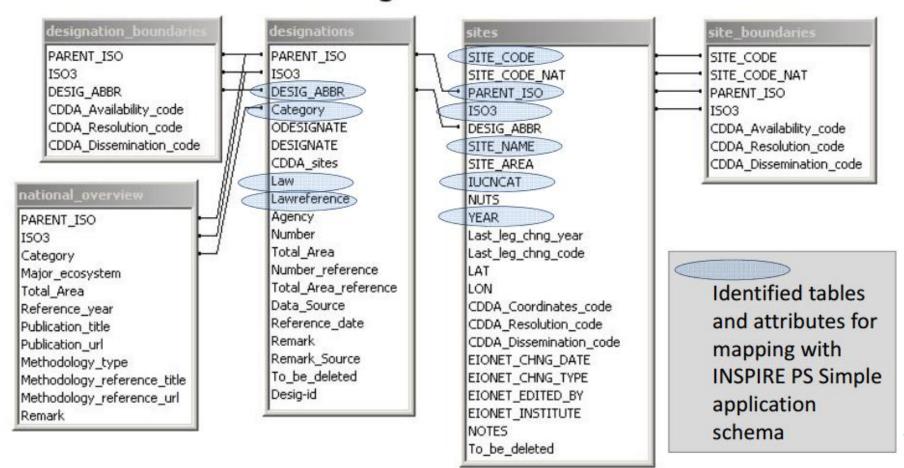


Pilot #1: Data transformation

European CDDA: since 1995 (national – Europe – global)

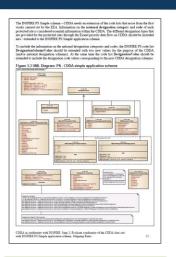
Pilot: data transformation according to INSPIRE Protected sites

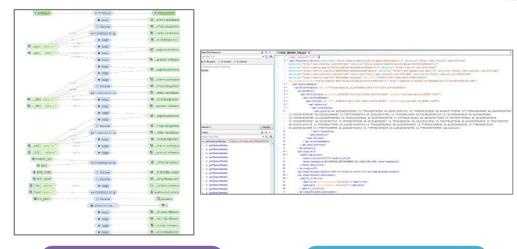
Common Database on Designated Areas: Data Model



Pilot #1: Transformation workflow and outcomes







Public European CDDA data set



Mapping rules from CDDA to INSPIRE Protected sites



Transformation rules and data transformation in HALE



GML files per country with INSPIRE PS compliant set of data

Fotential guidelines for data transformation of national CDDA into INSPIRE PS data HALE project can be applied to the new version of the European CDDA data set

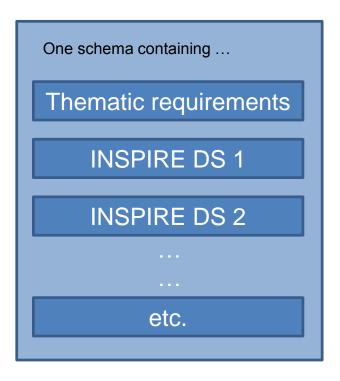
Capacity
building:
demonstration
of INSPIRE
GML encoding

European Environment Agency

Pilot #2: Data modelling - extensions to INSPIRE

Consistent design approaches (both embedded in SDI) to combine / integrate thematic and INSPIRE requirements

Integrated approach



Linked approach Reported data (file or service) Thematic requirements Links on object and **INSPIRE** dataset level infrastructure **INSPIRE DS 1** (via INSPIRE service) **INSPIRE DS 2** (via INSPIRE service)

Pilot #2: CDDA data model for reporting

Pilot started in 2015

Part 1: 2015 - 2016

- Developing CDDA data model according to INSPIRE Protected sites Simple application schema with thematic extensions
- Starting approach = integrated data model
- Planned outcomes:
 - Conceptual data model in UML (optimized)
 - GML application schema
 - Test GML data

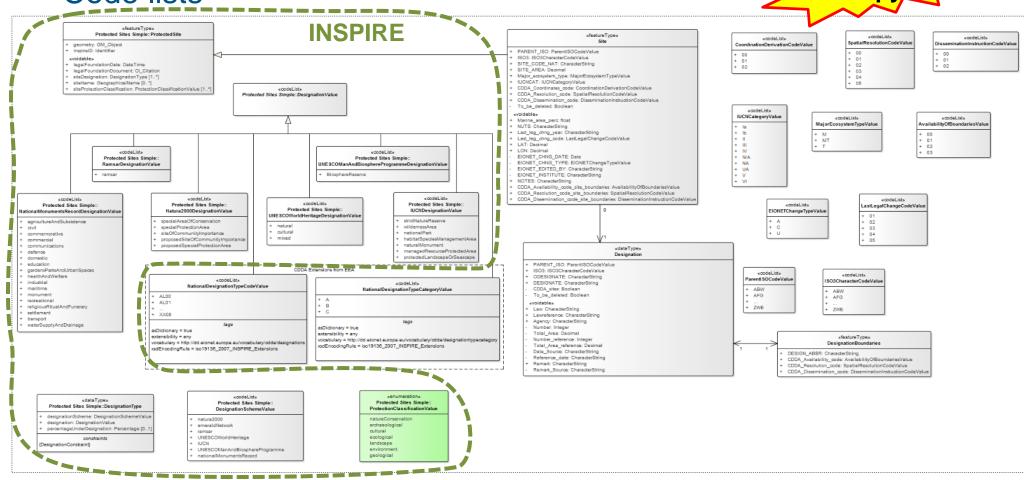
Part 2: 2016

- Development and demonstration of INSPIRE web services
- Testing inclusion of services into reporting process

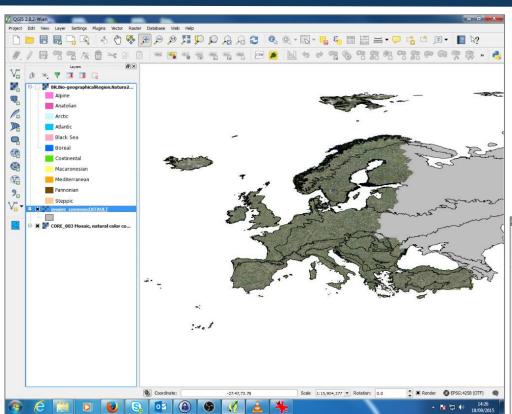
Pilot #2: CDDA data model: INSPIRE extended

Extensions: adding thematic content to INSPIRE PS data model

- Feature types and properties
- Data types
- Code lists



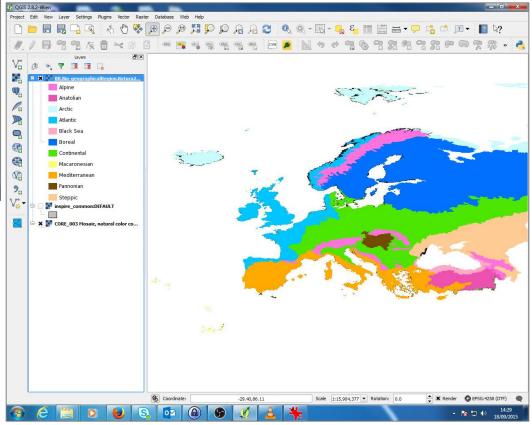
Pilot #3: INSPIRE view service



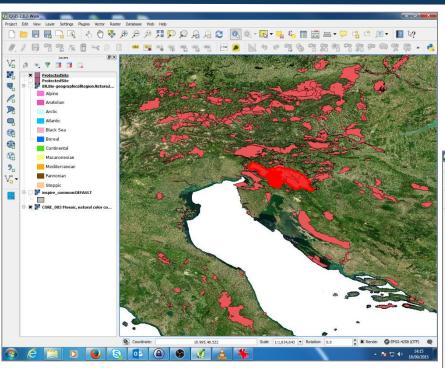
http://sdi.eea.europa.eu/inspire/services/ inspire_wms?service=WMS&request=G etCapabilities

Demonstration service on:

- Bio-geographical regions transformed according to INSPIRE BR:
- INSPIRE default portrayal
- Thematic portrayal

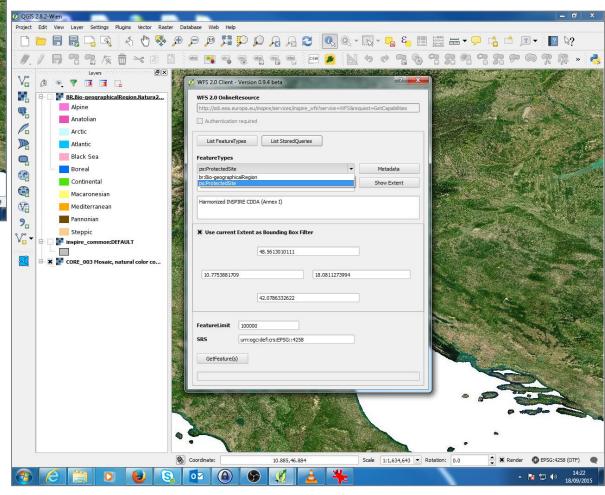


Pilot #3: INSPIRE download (feature) service

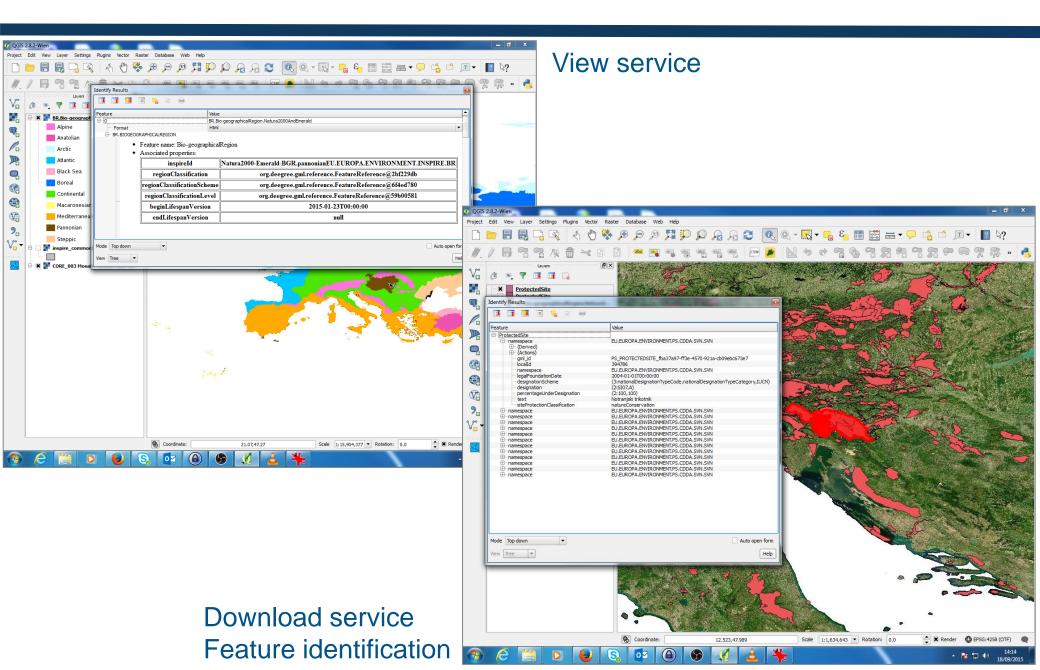


Demonstration service on:

- CDDA (INSPIRE PS)
- Features



Pilot #3: INSPIRE services: feature identification

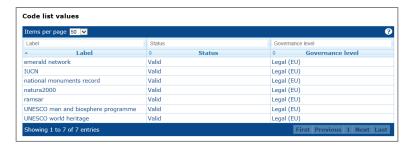


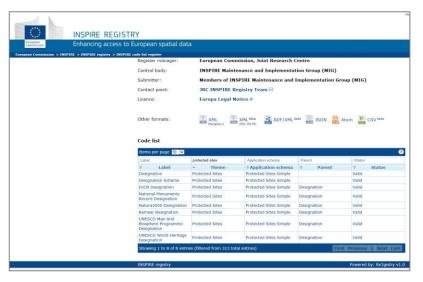
#4: Connecting vocabularies

 EEA participation in INSPIRE MIG on registers (register federation, search, terms management)

http://dd.eionet.europa.eu/vocabularies Folder cdda (CDDA) **INSPIRE** FFA code list Version Version 11 vocabulary registry Vocabulary concepts 314 concepts found, displaying 561 to 580.[First/Prev] 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 [Next/Last] 16.01.2014 Habitat Protection Area 16.01.2014 Natural Monument SE99 16.01.2014 SI00 16.01.2014 16.01.2014 Strict Nature Reserve FFA SIN2 16.01.2014 16.01.2014 16.01.2014 vocabulary: **EIONET** 16 01 2014 code lists in ou are here: Fignet» Data Dictionary» Vocabularies reporting data Help and Browse vocabularies Note: Unauthenticated users can only see vocabularies in Released and Public Draft statuses Tables flows Data elements ag (Air Quality Directive e-Reporting) Schemas art12_2012 (Birds directive Art. 12 reporting) Vocabularies Services art17 2006 (Habitats directive Art. 17 reporting in year 2006) Namespaces art17 2012 (Habitats directive Art. 17 reporting in year 2012-2017) National Park ■ biodiversity (Biodiversity) 16.01.2014 Natural Monument or Feature cdda (CDDA) 16.01.2014 CDDA site codes with site assignments Strict Nature Reserve 16.01.2014 designations (National CDDA designations) 16 01 2014 designationtypecategory (National designation type category) 16.01.2014 iucncat (IUCN protected area management categories) 16.01.2014 regions (ISO3 codes for countries and regions) 16.01.2014 Protected Landscape/Seascape Protected area with sustainable use of 16.01.2014 eprtr (European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register)

http://inspire.ec.europa.eu/registry/





Conclusions

- Better coordination across reporting initiatives (incl. beyond EU)
- Environmental reporting can and must benefit from better harmonisation and availability of spatial data
- Discussions on different design approaches (data models) and expected benefits:
 - Flexible but interoperable
 - Learning from best practices
- Testing of service based reporting needed for true implementation



Thanks

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