Designing END – INSPIRE data model for END reporting

(Draft data model)



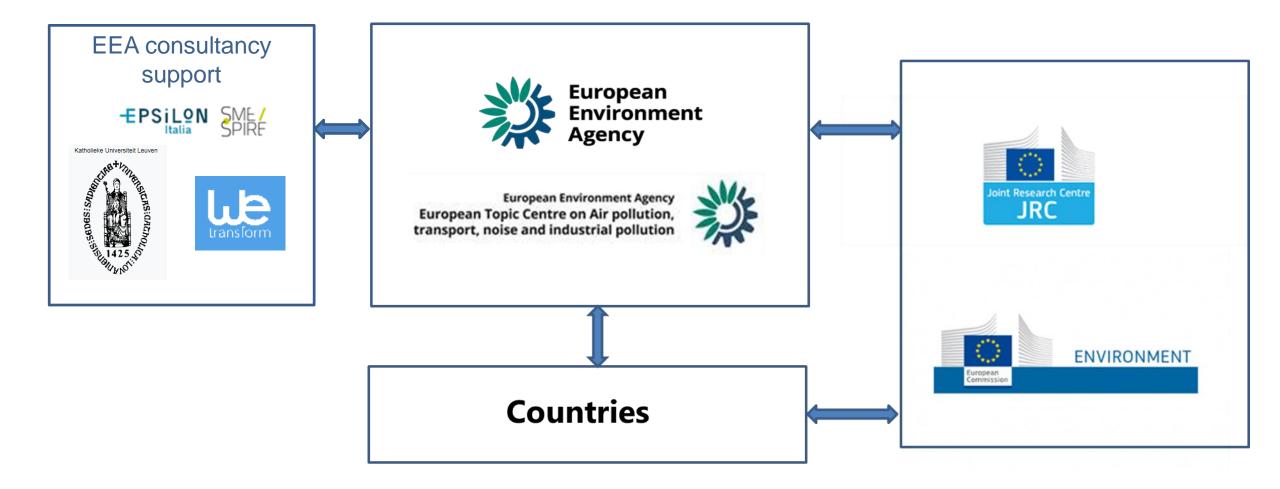
Darja Lihteneger



Outline

- Legal basis
- Data model overview
- Mapping to INSPIRE spatial data themes
- Developing combined data models content matching
- Data model noise sources
- Data model strategic noise maps
- Summary use of INSPIRE elements
- Testing cases geoPackage and GML

Team



Legal basis

Noise Directive (END) 2002/49/EC

Official Journal of the European Communities

DIRECTIVE 2002/49/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 25 June 2002

relating to the assessment and management of environmental noise

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Commu-nity, and in particular Article 175(1) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission (1).

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social

Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions (?).

Acting in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 251 of the Treaty (9, and in the light of the joint text approved

- (1) It is part of Community policy to achieve a high level of health and environmental protection, and one of the objectives to be pursued is protection against noise. In the Green Paper on Future Noise Policy, the Commission addressed noise in the environment as one of the main environmental problems in Europe.
- (2) In its Resolution of 10 June 1997 (9) on the Commission Green Paper, the European Parliament expressed its support for that Green Paper, urged that specific neasures and initiatives should be laid down in a Direc tive on the reduction of environmental noise, and noted the lack of reliable, comparable data regarding the situa-
- (3) A common noise indicator and a common methodology for noise calculation and measurement around airports were identified in the Commission Communication of 1 December 1999 on Air Transport and the Environment. This communication has been taken into account in the provisions of this Directive.
- (4) Certain categories of noise emissions from products are already covered by Community legislation, such as Council Directive 70/157/EEC of 6 February 1970 on

- To GC 337 € 28.1,2000.n. 251.

 () GC 11.8 ± 0.400.n. 24.

 () GC 14.8 [8.2,2001.p. 2.

 () GC 14.8 [8.2,2001.p. 2.

 () GC 14.8 [8.2,2001.p. 2.

 () GC 24.8 [8.2,2001.p. 2.

 () GC 27.2,11 [2.001.p. 4.0]

 () GC 27.2,11 [2.001.p. 4.0]

the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the permissible sound level and the exhaus system of motor vehicles (4), Council Directive 77/311 EEC of 29 March 1977 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the driver-perceived noise level of wheeled agricultural or forestry tractors (1) Council Directive 80/51/FFC of 20 December 1979 on the limitation of noise emissions from subsoni aircraft (*) and its complementary directives. Council Directive 92/61/EEC of 30 June 1992 relating to the type-approval of two or three-wheel motor vehicles (*) and Directive 2000/14/EC of the European Parliamen and of the Council of 8 May 2000 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the noise emission in the environment by equipment for use

- (5) This Directive should inter alia provide a basis for devel oping and completing the existing set of Community measures concerning noise emitted by the major sources, in particular road and rail vehicles and infrastructure aircraft, outdoor and industrial equipment and mobile machinery, and for developing additional measures, in the short, medium and long tem
- Certain categories of noise such as noise created inside means of transport and noise from domestic activities should not be subject to this Directive
- (7) In accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty, the Treaty objectives of achieving a high level of protection of the environment and of health will be better reached by complementing the action of the Member States by a Community action achieving a common understanding of the noise problem. Data about environmental noise levels should therefore be collected, collated or reported in accordance with comparable criteria. This implies the use of harmonised indicators and evaluation methods, as well as criteria for the alignment of noise-mapping. Such criteria and methods can best be established by the Community

(*) OJ I. 42, 23.2.1970, p. 16. Directive as last amended by Commission Directive 1999/101/EC (OJ I. 334, 28.12.1999, p. 41).

- son Drecisive 1999/10/18, (Ol. 1-34, 28.12.1999, p. 41).

 (Ol. 1.105, 28.4197, p. 1. Discretive as lass amended by Dreccisive 97/54/E. (Ol. 1.27, 1010.1997, p. 24).

 (Ol. 1.8, 24.1990, p. 2. Discretive as lass amended by Dreccisive 30/20/6/EC. (Ol. 1.17, 45.1983, p. 15).

 (Ol. 1.25, 18.1992, p. 7. Discretive as lass amended by Dreccisive 3000/7/EC. (Ol. 1.05, 55.2000, p. 1).

 (Ol. 1.25, 16.2, 57.2000, p. 1).

Defines END reporting obligations

Directive 2007/2/EC (INSPIRE)

Official Journal of the European Union EN (Acts adopted under the EC Treaty/Euratom Treaty whose publication is obligatory) DIRECTIVES DIRECTIVE 2007/2/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 14 March 2007 establishing an Infrastructure for Spatial Information in the European Community (INSPIRE) THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION, coordination between the users and providers of the information so that information and knowledge from Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Commu-nity, and in particular Article 175(1) thereof, (2) The Sixth Environment Action Programme adopted by and of the Council of 22 July 2002 (3) requires ful Having regard to the proposal from the Commission. consideration to be given to ensuring that the Community's environmental policy-making is undertaken in an integrated way, taking into account regional and local differences. A number of problems exist regarding the availability, quality, organisation, accessibility and sharing of spatial information needed in order to achieve the Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and objectives set out in that programme After consulting the Committee of the Regions, (3) The problems regarding the availability quality, organisa tion, accessibility and sharing of spatial information are common to a large number of policy and information Acting in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 251 of the Treaty, in the light of the joint text approved by the themes and are experienced across the various levels of public authority. Solving these problems requires measure Conciliation Committee on 17 January 2007 (2) interoperable spatial data and spatial data services across the various levels of public authority and across different sectors. An infrastructure for spatial information in the Community should therefore be established. Community policy on the environment must aim at a high level of protection taking into account the diversity of Community (Inspire) should assist policy-making in situations in the various regions of the Community Moreover, information, including spatial information, is relation to policies and activities that may have a direc needed for the formulation and implementation of this policy and other Community policies, which must integrate environmental protection requirements in accordance with Article 6 of the Treaty. In order to bring about such (5) Inspire should be based on the infrastructures for spatial information that are created by the Member States and that are made compatible with common implementing rules and are supplemented with measures at Community level. These measures should ensure that the infrastructures for (1) OLC 221, 89,2005, p. 33, (9) OJ C 221, 89,2005, p. 33.
(9) Opinion of the European Parliament of 7 June 2005 (OJ C 124 E, 25,52006, p. 116). Council Common Position of 23 Junuary 2006 (OJ C 126 E, 30,52006, p. 16) and Position of the European Parliament of 13 June 2006 (not yet published in the Official Journal). Docision of the Council of 29 Junuary. 2007 and legislative.

> Spatial data themes reflecting on noise phenomena

resolution of the European Parliament of 13 February 2007 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

compatible and usable in a Community and transboundary context. spatial information created by the Member States are

(*) OJ L 242, 10.9.2002, p. 1.

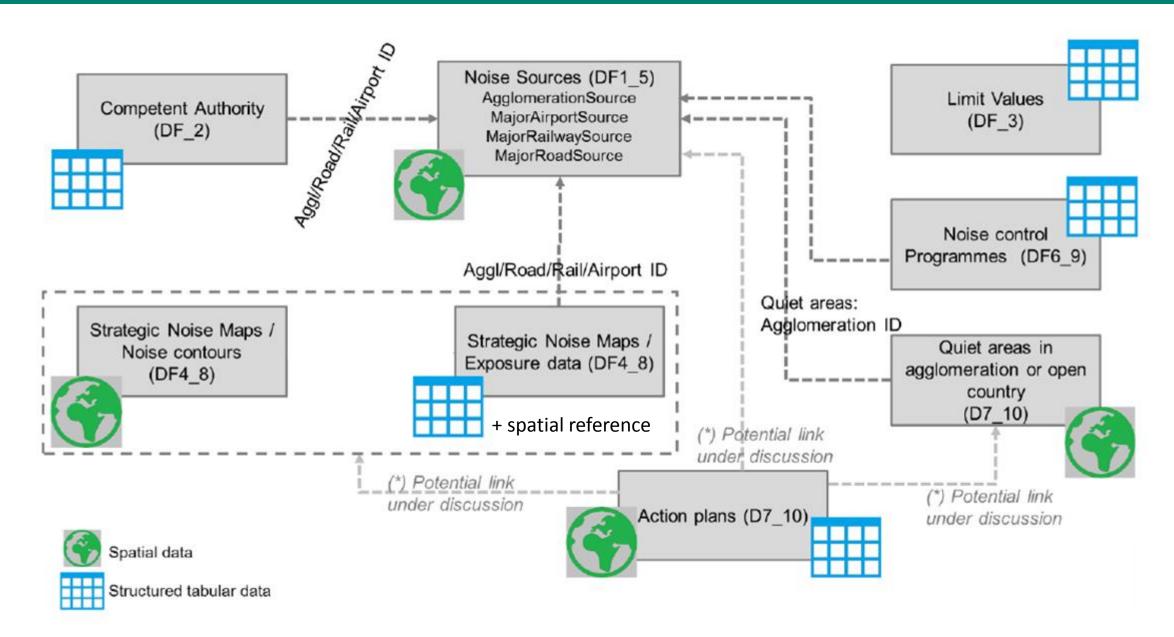
Regulation (EU) 2019/1010 alignment of reporting obligations of environmental legislation

REGULATION (EU) 2019/1010 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on the alignment of reporting obligations in the field of legislation related to the environment, and amending Regulations: [EC] No 166/2006 and [EU] No 999/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directive 2001/49EC, 2004475]EC, 2007/21EC, 2009/11/EC and 2010/69EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulations (EC) No 338/97 and (EC) No 273/2005, and Council Directive 86/27/2005. THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Articles 114, 192(1) and 207 Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments, Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee (1) After consulting the Committee of the Regions Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure (2), (1) In order to address the need for implementation and compliance information, amendments to several Union legislative acts related to the environment should be introduced, taking into account the results of the Commission report of 9 June 2017 on Actions to Streamline Environmental Reporting and the accompanying Fitness Check of Reporting and Monitoring of EU Environment Policy of 9 June 2017 (together referred to as the Fitness Check on (2) This Regulation seeks to modernise information management and ensure a more consistent approach to the legislative acts within its scope by simplifying reporting so as to reduce the administrative burden, enhancing the database for future evaluations and increasing transparency for the benefit of the public, each time in

Includes link between FND and **INSPIRE** Directive and dissemination of information, in particular strategic noise maps and action plans

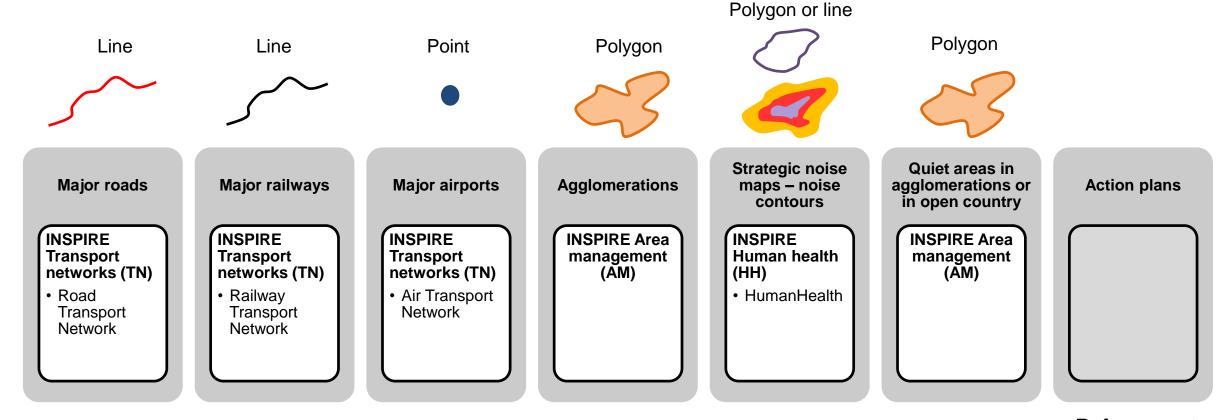


Data model overview – six reporting data flows





END – INSPIRE spatial data themes relations

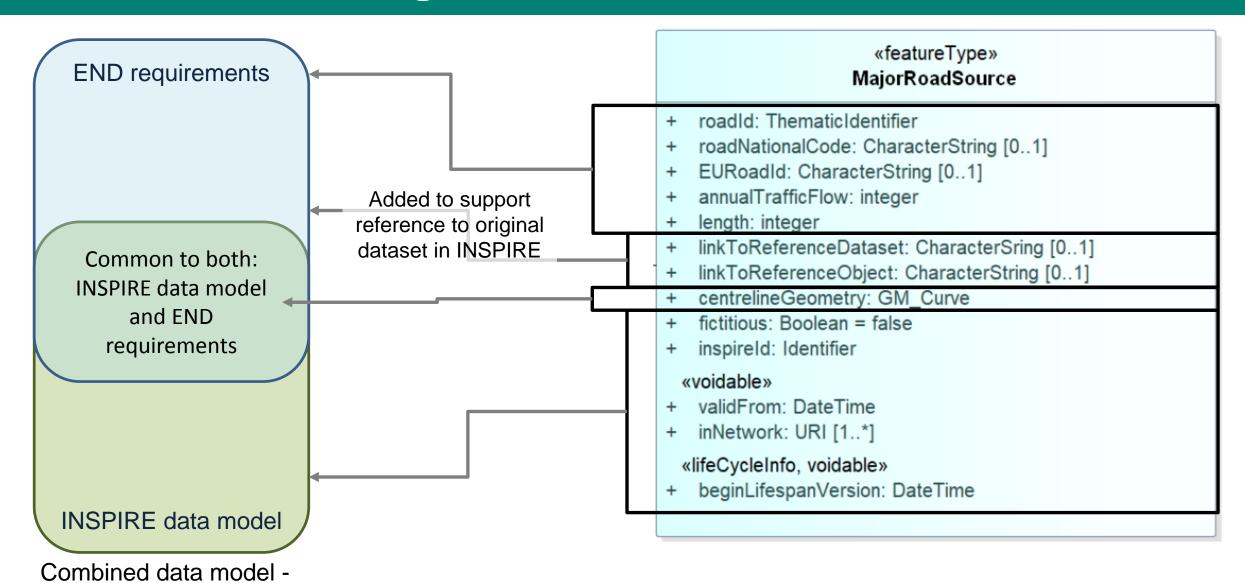


References to noise sources, NUTS or LAU units, or particular areas of influence

Content matching: END and INSPIRE

semantically fulfils

END & INSPIRE



Streamlining and simplification

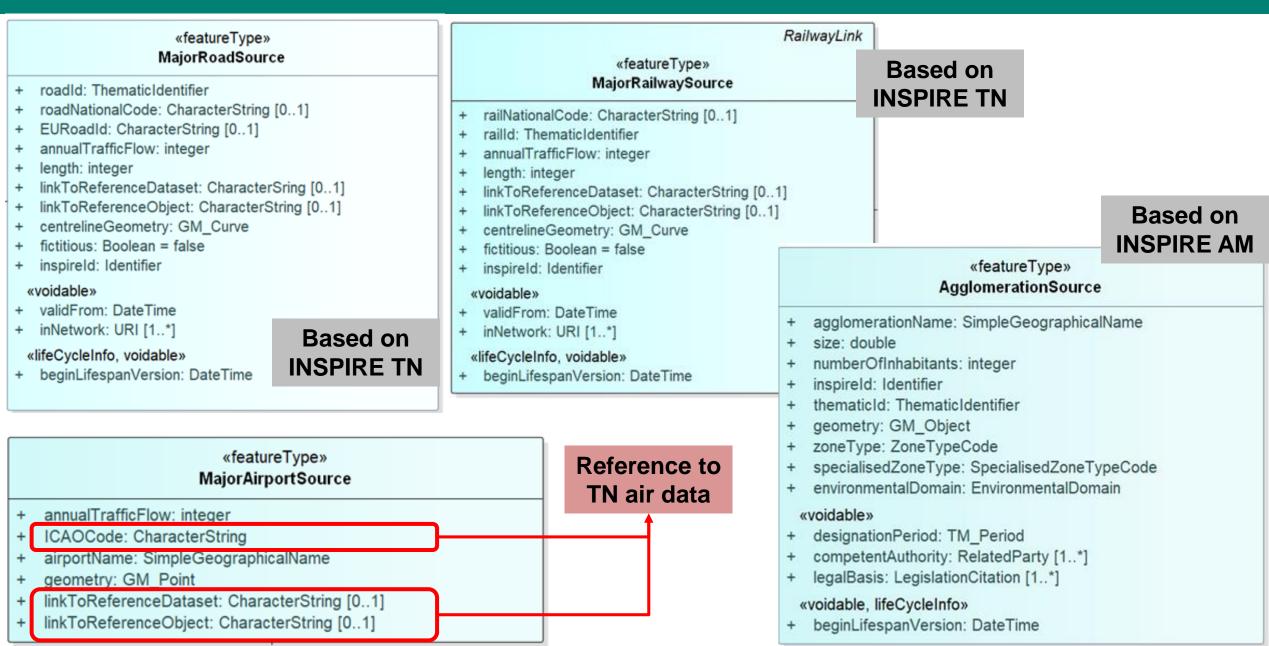
Reporting data model **END** requirements **END Mandatory properties END Optional properties** Common to both: INSPIRE data model Semantic matching: common mandatory and END or optional properties requirements **INSPIRE** Mandatory properties **INSPIRE** Mandatory voidable properties INSPIRE data model Optional INSPIRE properties that are not required by the END

- END definitions including meaning of INSPIRE concepts in END
- Harmonisation: same concept across data model (e.g. thematic identifier)
- More strict constraints if required (e.g. mandatory instead of optional INSPIRE property, specific geometry type)
- Simpler data types (e.g. replacing complex data types of optional INSPIRE properties)

Excluded (not required in the reporting data flow)

Datasets can include other INSPIRE properties (not used in END reporting)

Noise sources and agglomerations



Link to reference dataset/object (INSPIRE)

Optional, but if provided, there is:

- + linkToReferenceDataset: CharacterSring [0..1] → 1 dataset
- + linkToReferenceObject: CharacterString [0..1] ----- 1 object within that dataset
- To support connectivity with reference data of transport networks datasets provided in the INSPIRE infrastructure
- In the END scope, it is applicable to major roads, railways and airports
- It presents a simple relationship (related to) between a major road / railway or airport under END with the transport network reference object provided in the INSPIRE infrastructure:
 - Exact (1 to 1)
 - A part of a reference object
 - Indication (a group references only one reference object)



Link to reference dataset/object (INSPIRE) - example

Example:

- Major airport ICAO code:
 LOWW
- linkToReferenceDataset

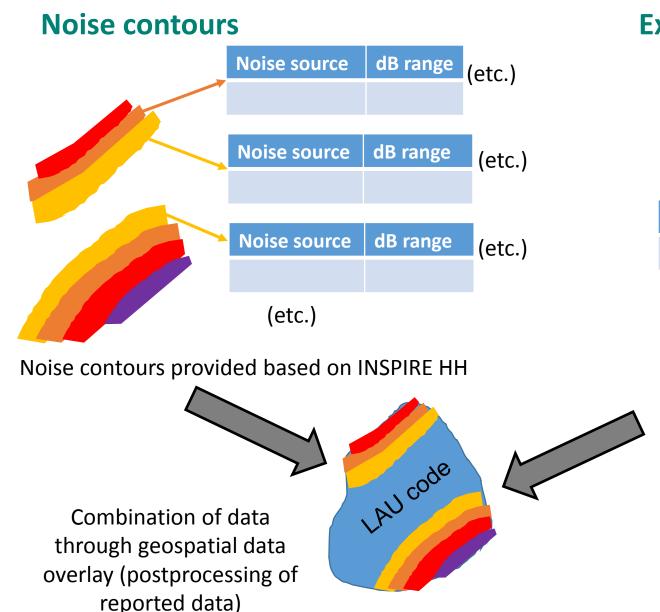
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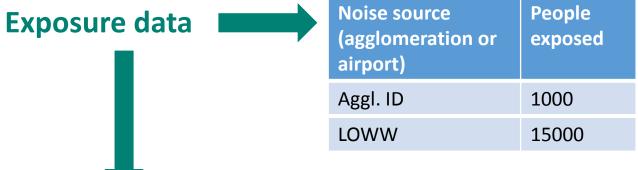
linkToReferenceObject

https://inspire.austrocontrol.at/AT.0012. 6bed1778-d6bf-11e8-9f8bf2801f1b9fd1/tn-a.AerodromeNode.47

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 /schemas/tn-a/4.0 http://inspire.ec.europa.eu/schemas/tn-a/4.0/AirTransportNetwork.xsd http://www.opengis.net/gml/3.2
 http://schemas.opengis.net/gml/3.2.1/gml.xsd">
  -<wfs:member>
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                                                                                           ICAO code
                      <tn-a:locationIndicatorICAO>LOWW</tn-a:locationIndicatorICAO>
```

Strategic noise maps (DF4_8): noise contours and exposure data concept





LAU code	People exposed	(etc.)
BE-21004	1000	(CCC.)

Reference to administrative / territorial units (spatial data):

NUTS1, NUTS2, NUTS3, LAU Recommended to use

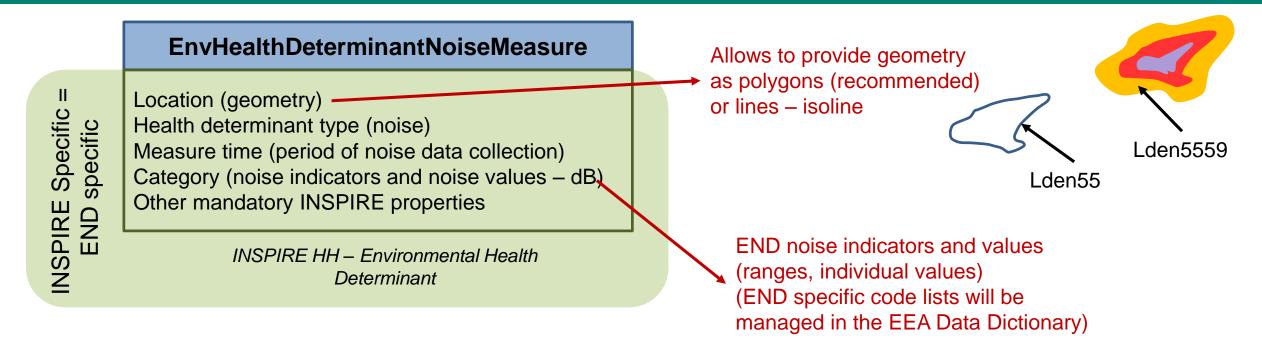
LAU (higher granularity of details)

Exposure data (population, noise indicators, noise sources):

- Exposed population
- Exposed population in different types of dwellings
- Number of dwellings
- Number of schools
- Number of hospitals



Strategic noise maps (DF4_8): noise contours



INSPIRE HH:

- INSPIRE HH includes noise as one of environmental health determinants
- INSPIRE HH data model is currently in revision to correct errors and fit with END noise contours

Changes and improvements:

- New data model, completely re-using INSPIRE data model
- Geometry is to be provided according to geospatial data practice
- More uniform way of providing noise indicators and values (range or individual value) by using code lists
- · Noise range values aligned between noise contours and exposed population data



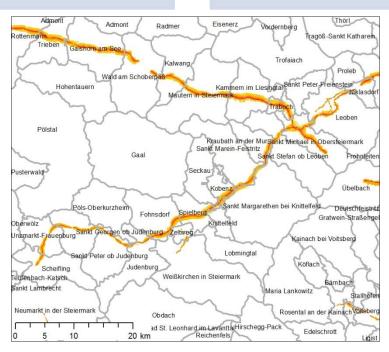
Strategic noise maps (DF4_8): exposure data / draft

Major roads

• NUTS, LAU units

Major railways

• NUTS, LAU units

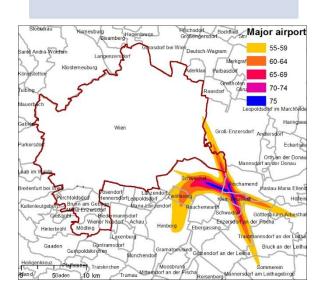


Exposure data per NUTS / LAU units (in scope with noise contours)

Source: ETC

Major airports

- ICAO code
- LAU



Provision of exposure data at LAU level or at ICAO level code: country will need to select the granularity (in scope with noise contours)

Agglomeration

- Agglomeration ID
- LAU



Provision of exposure data at LAU level or at agglomeration level: country will need to select the granularity (in scope with noise contours)

Summary: use of INSPIRE elements in data modelling

- INSPIRE data models
- Geometry
- Strengthening use of identifiers:
 - External object identifiers (Identifier)
 - Thematic identifiers (ThematicIdentifier)
- Common use of simplified INSPIRE data types across data models:
 - Simple geographical name
 - Simple citation
- Strengthening use of code lists:
 - Extended INSPIRE code lists
 - Specific END code lists



Testing cases - encodings

Major roads as geoPackage:

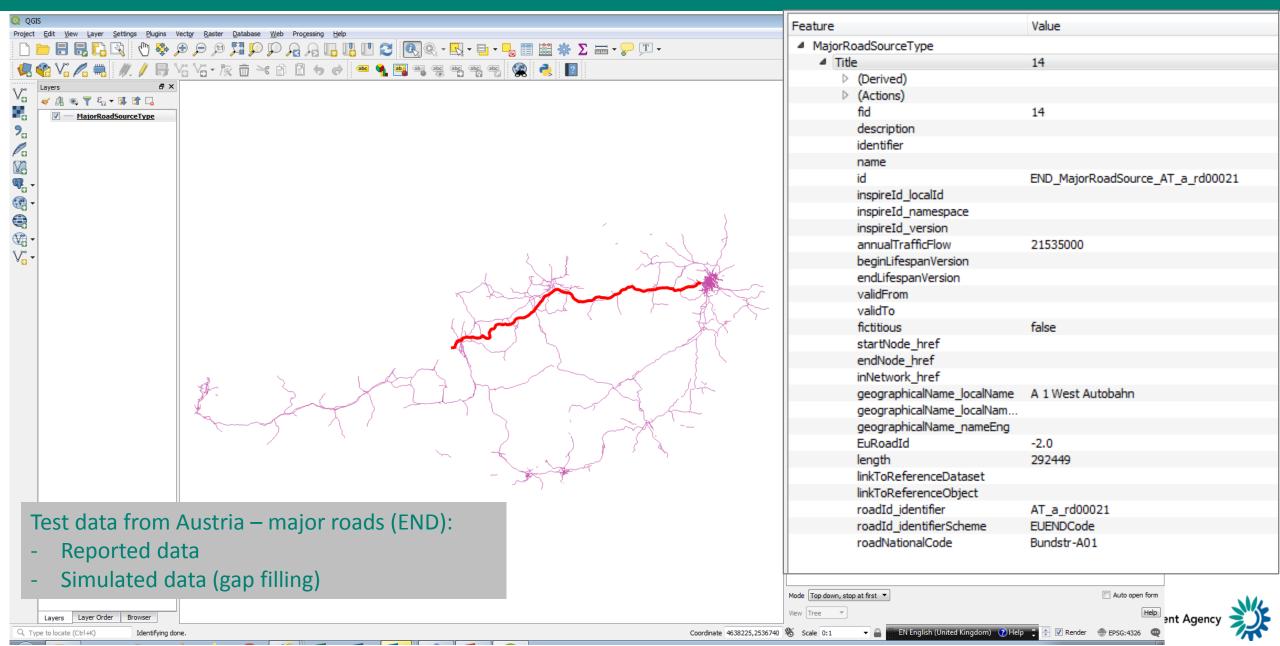
- geoPackage schema (flat structure)
- Data transformation (using reported data)
- Open issues:
 - Scope of generic information
 - Voidable information
 - Code values (value, URL, both ?)

Noise agglomerations as GML:

- Extended INSPIRE GML application schema
- Data transformation (using reported data)
- Data validation with INSPIRE Validator



Testing case – encoding geoPackage (example, draft)



Thank you for your attention!

Questions ...

