



INSPIRE reporting of Strategic Noise Maps

February 2017

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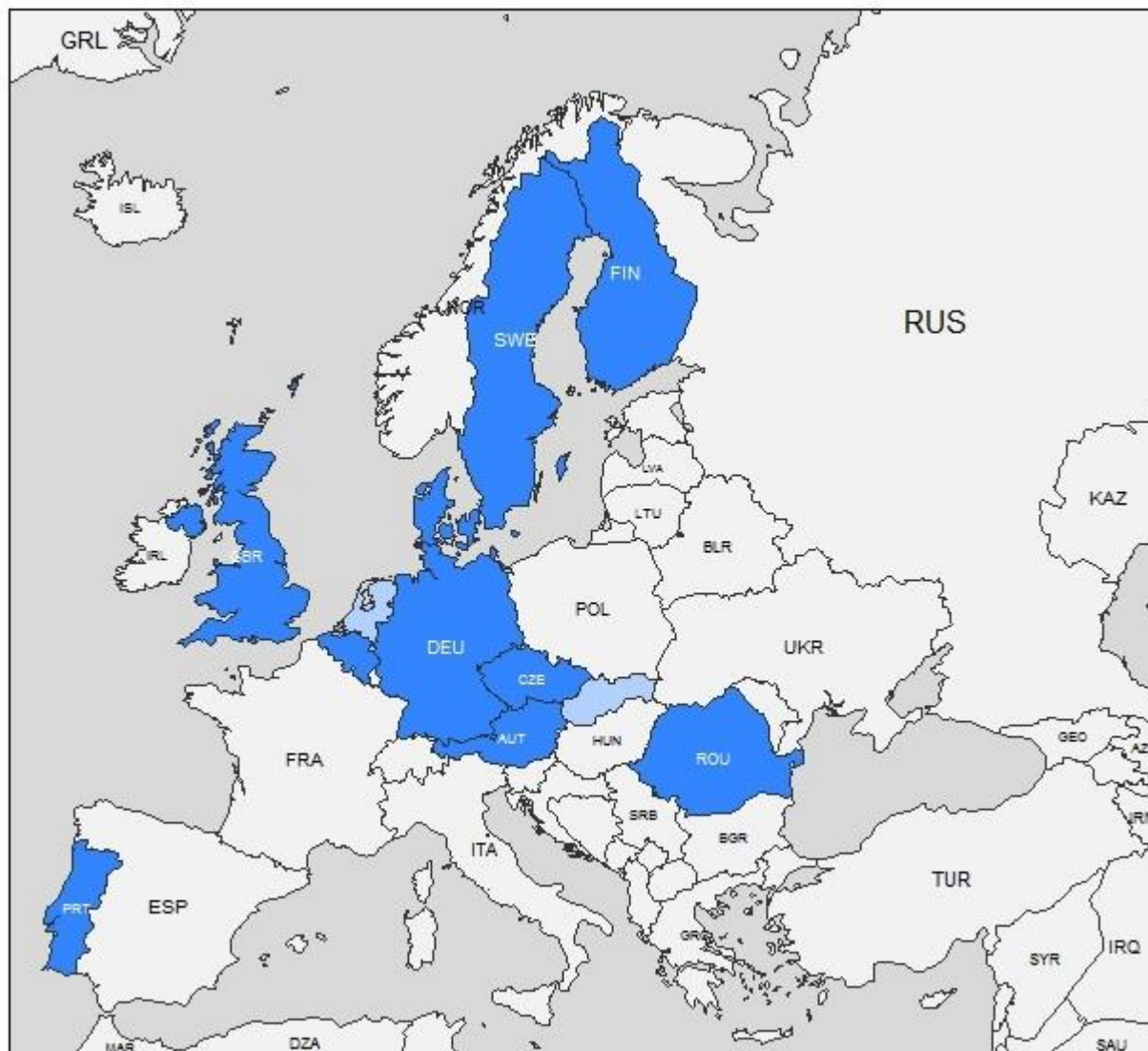
Overview

- Background (INSPIRE)
- Issues
- Aims
- Conclusions

Background

- INSPIRE : INfrastructure for SPatial InfoRmation in Europe
- 04/2016 Priority list of Datasets
- 07/2016 First Teleconference of MS
- 10/2016 – Call to Commission for possible actions
- Invitation to expert meeting to present our MS issues





MS possibly interested to participate in a focus group

- Austria,
- Belgium,
- Czech Rep.,
- Denmark,
- Germany,
- Finland,
- Portugal,
- Romania,
- Sweden,
- U.K.

MS that participated in teleconference :

- Malta,
- Netherlands &
- Slovakia
- + most of the above

Approximate Pop = 249 Million

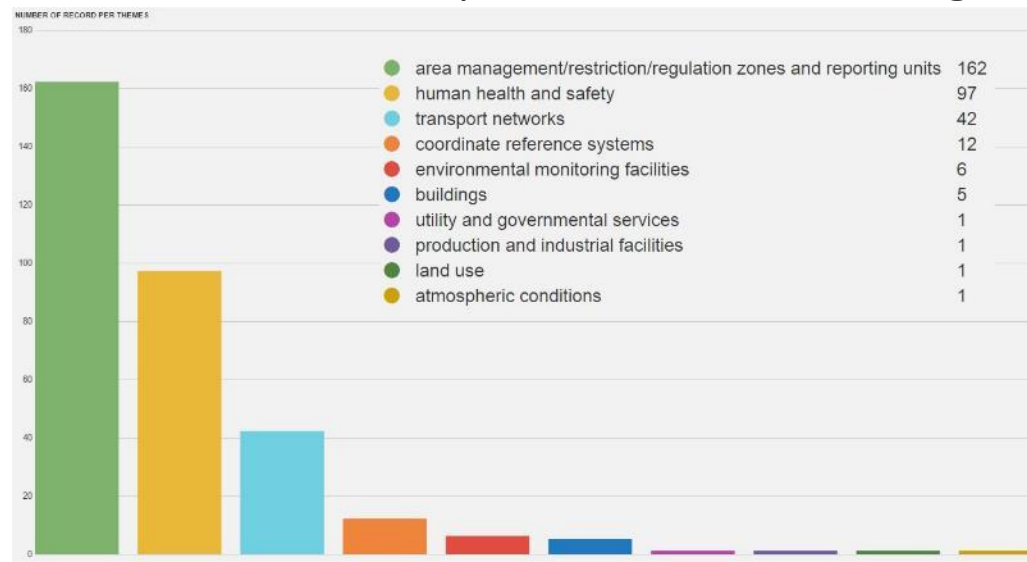
Issues :

2 directives with differing reporting obligations for the same data!

- Directive 2007/2/EC (INSPIRE): deadline 21.10.2020 - special data model
- Directive 2002/49/EC (Noise): deadline 2017/2022 - different data model

MS Issues

- Some MS do not produce maps at any stage of the reporting and communicate csv files to the EEA
- There is no mapping between the datasets reported to the EEA and the reporting obligations of INSPIRE
- Currently information is being lost whilst reporting (e.g. ISO monolines)
- The INSPIRE data theme to report under is not unambiguous



Current INSPIRE reporting themes for END products (May 2016)

Issues :

- The current (INSPIRE) data model used to report the data (Human Health & Safety theme) only allows for one value and does not provide the possibility to report ranges.
- The amount of input data is substantial and not always available through INSPIRE :

3D Model Environment:

DTM – 3D surface model;
DEM – 3D building heights;
Break lines;
Embankments & Cuttings;
Topography;
Bridges / Underpasses; and
Barriers.

Road source:

Carriageway centreline;
Traffic flow;
Traffic speed;
%HGVs;
Road surface type; and
Road texture depth.

Rail source:

Rail centreline;
Traffic flow;
Train speed;
Train type; and
Railhead roughness.

Industry source:

Location;
Process type; and
Noise emission level.

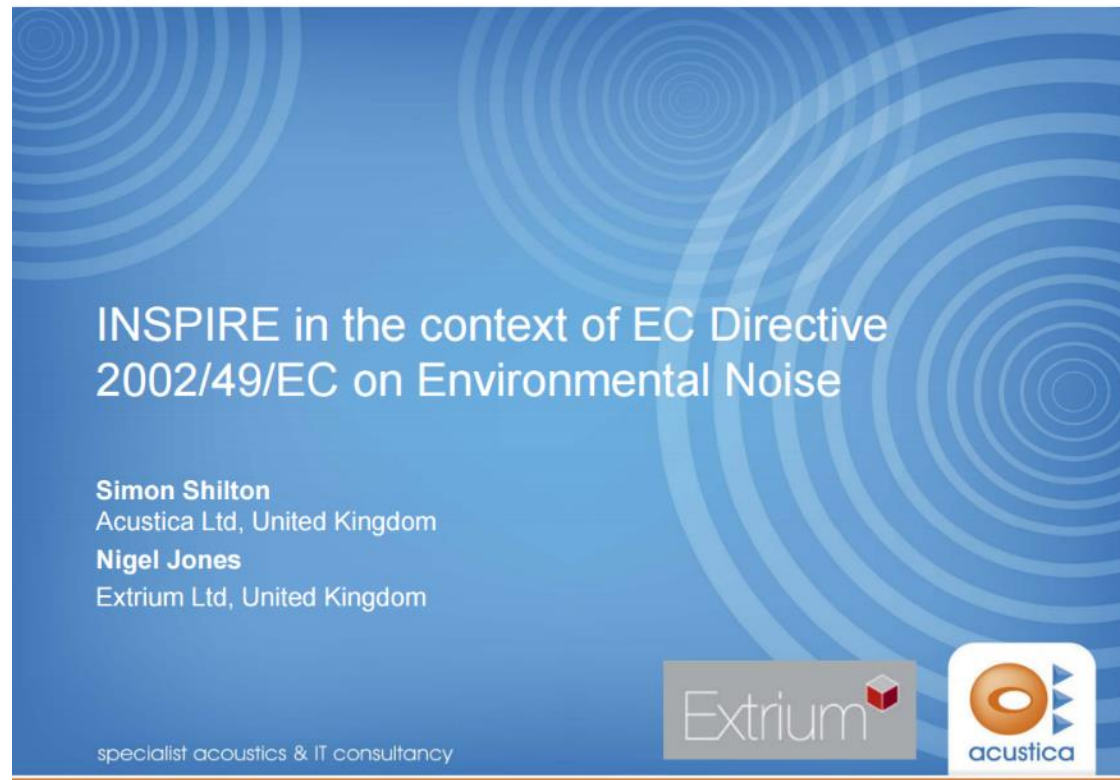
Aircraft Source:

Flight track;
Aircraft type; and
Power level along flight track.

Input data mentioned in the Irish guidance for SNM (May 2016)

Issues :

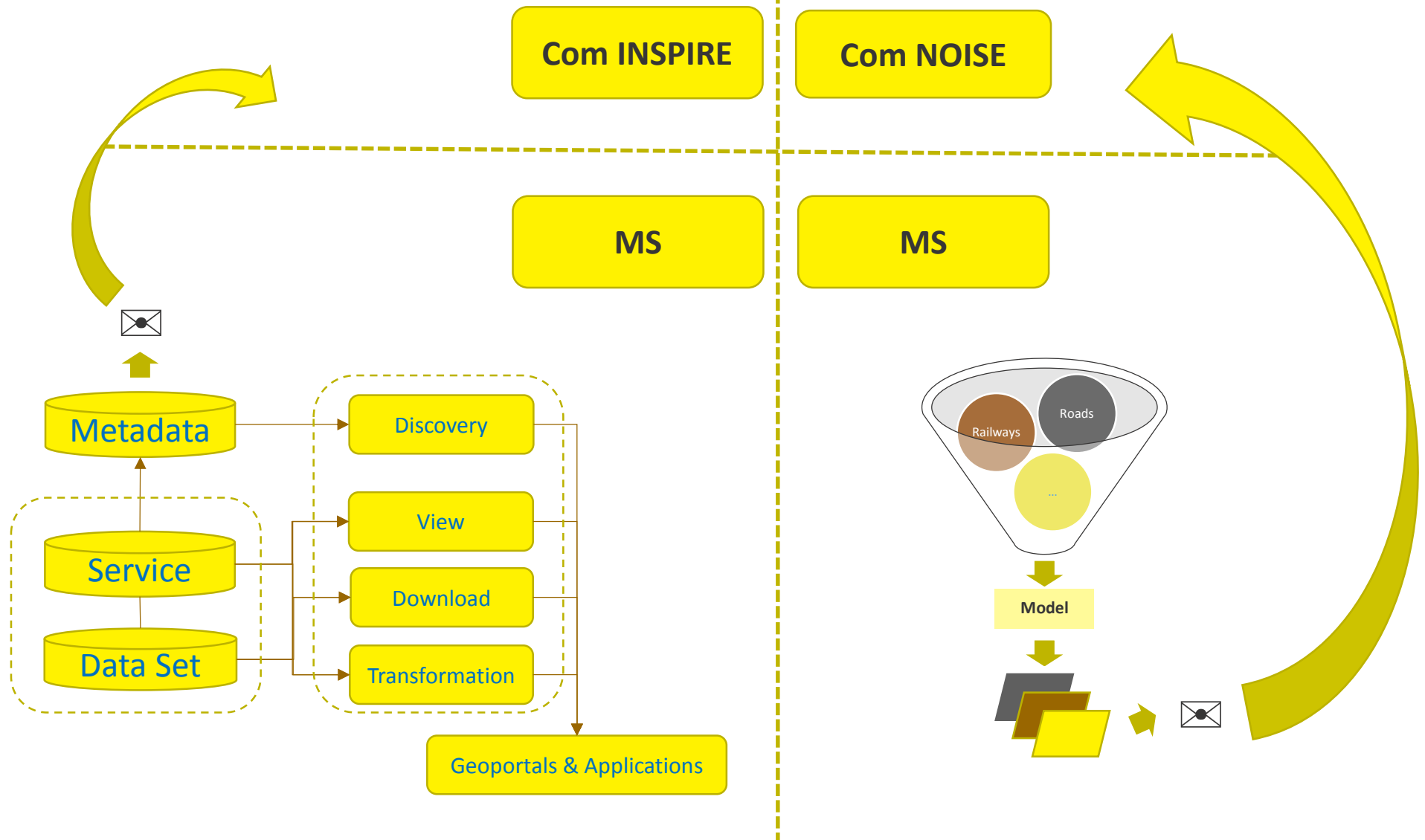
- An excellent overview of issues/benefits was given at the latest INSPIRE conference
Presentation : [download here](#)
Video : view on [youtube](#)



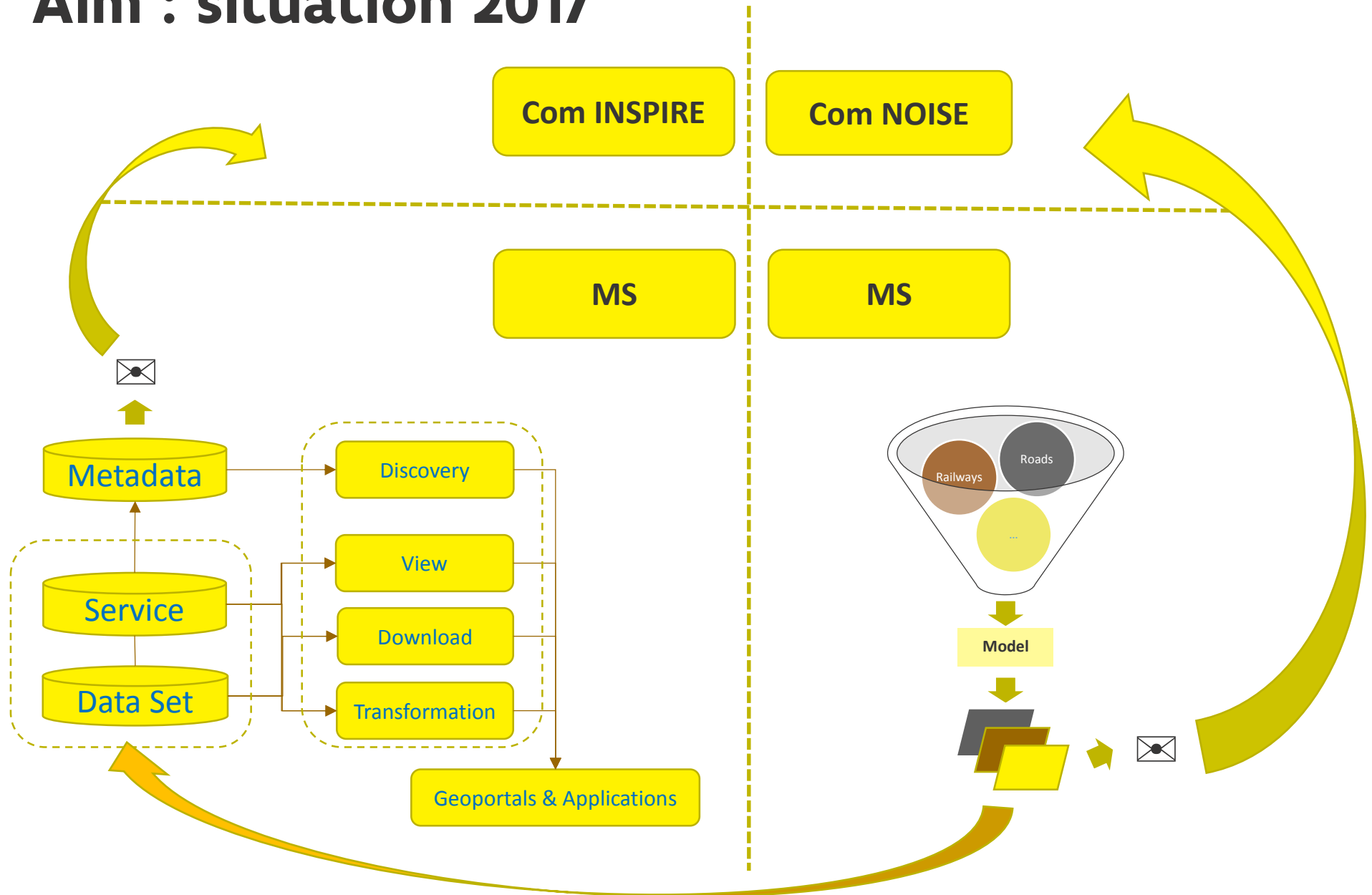
Aim at MS level :

- Satisfy the reporting obligations of both directives without duplicating data production to satisfy two different reporting rules (cfr REFIT exercises currently under way at commission level).
- Increase availability & interoperability of data (i.e. reduce heterogeneity)
- long-term merging of data models
- long-term switch from reporting to permanent availability/accessibility of noise data via an European Geospatial Data Infrastructure
- Increase contribution of INSPIRE infrastructure to access comprehensive environmental spatial data
- Improve the quality of input data for Strategic Noise Maps

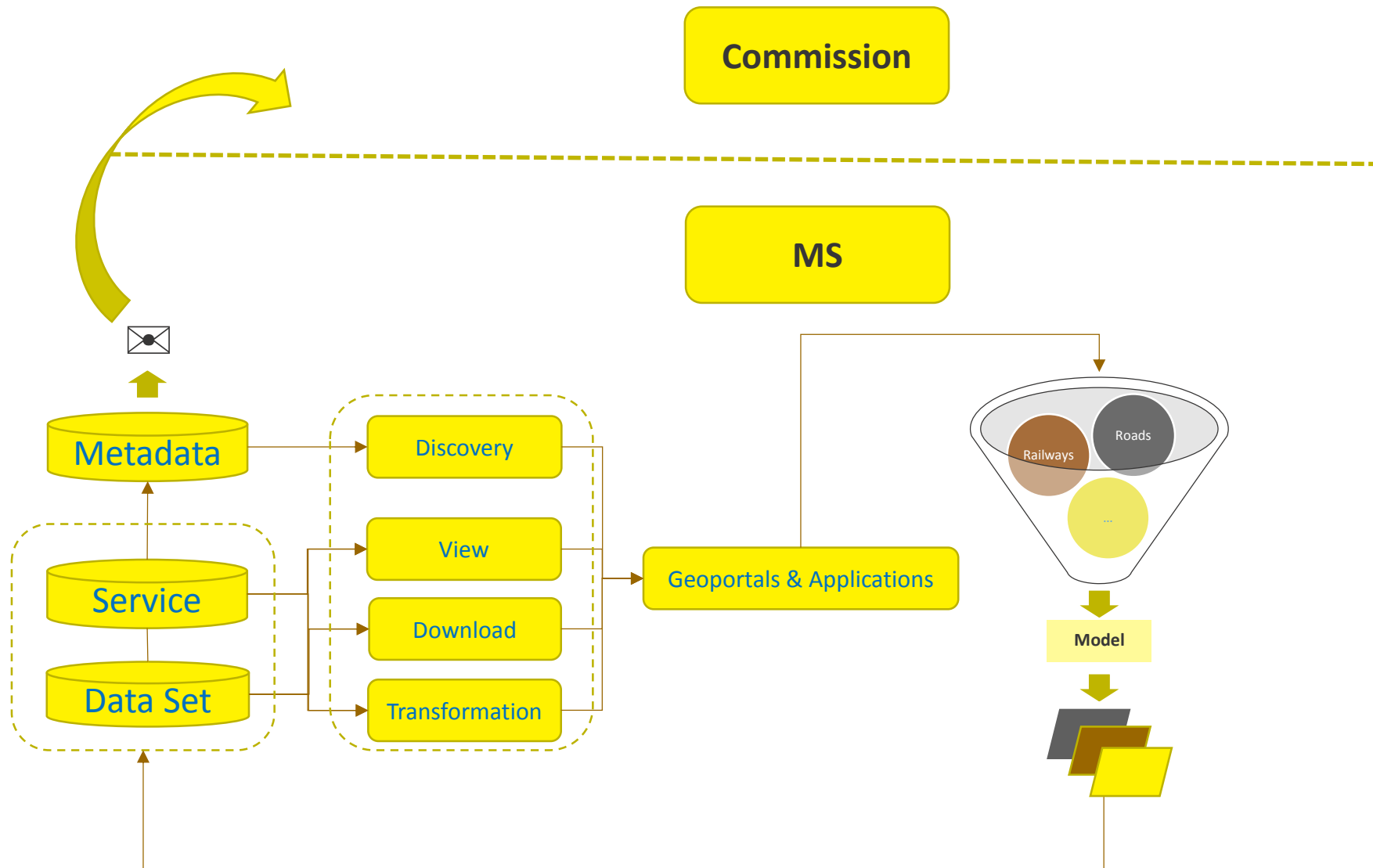
Aim : current situation



Aim : situation 2017



Aim : simplified possible scenario



Lessons learned From Similar Cases

WFD & INSPIRE : 2 directives with differing reporting obligations for the same data!

Expected Benefits :

- Compatibility by preserving semantics of INSPIRE and thematic Directives
- Comprehensive implementation of obligations
- Progressive use of INSPIRE infrastructure for reporting data flows

Data oriented approach : conceptual mapping is the first step

Coordination

- Interested stakeholders (experts, networks, work groups, authorities)
- Levels : MS & European
- Tighter links between thematic & INSPIRE community

Cooperation

- Workshops
- E-reporting pilots & projects

Conclusion:

Several MS would welcome the opportunity to cooperate with the legislation owners within the framework of a focus group to help align the reporting frameworks of both directives.

Within the MS both thematic experts and INSPIRE experts are willing to cooperate.

Some of the identified advantages would be

- Interoperable & uniformly available data across EU
- Streamlined reporting possibility (EEA & MS) with
 - Improved legal certainty
 - Improved transparency
 - Reduced administrative burden
- Better understanding of both directives resulting in
 - Better input data (higher detail)
 - Wider dissemination of data
 - More uniform data (across EU)
- ...