Reporting covering Common Database on Designated Areas (CDDA) and INSPIRE Protected Sites

INSPIRE and the European Interoperability Framework

LEOZ, Leire; CABELLO, María; MENDIVE, Pedro; LIBRADA, Alba.

Is it possible to integrate an own data model with the INSPIRE specifications achieving mutual benefits? This work involves not only reaching the specific objectives of the source data, but also complying with the INSPIRE Directive.

The European Environment Agency (EEA) is intended to promote the harmonization of the different reporting to INSPIRE data specifications. This procedure aims to keep the data compliant with the thematic requirements and introduces the pilot projects to evaluate the inclusion of the INSPIRE data specifications. The general purpose of this CDDA pilot project is to establish the reporting data flow for the CDDA based on the INSPIRE specifications for metadata, data and services. With this implementation, the data providers, European environment information and observation network (Eionet) members, will fulfil two reporting obligations: first on CDDA under EEA / Eionet Annual Work Programme and secondly, Protected Sites theme under INSPIRE Directive.

The specific aspects presented are related to the development of the new CDDA data model. Plain CDDA input data models were transformed into an object-oriented and extended INSPIRE data model. The development of the new data models entailed splitting the existing CDDA into two different packages and reporting process, one for sites (following INSPIRE principles) and one for designation types (based on the new reporting requirements). This process involved adding new feature types and data types, extending existing code lists / creating new ones, renaming the elements following INSPIRE principles, modifying the multiplicity of some attributes to improve or reduce the flexibility of the data model, and adding constraints to the application schemas. The extension included elements from the previous CDDA modelled following INSPIRE approach, what will make possible to collect some additional information not existing in original CDDA data model.

The experiences acquired with data harmonisation processes shown that the transformation of the data model had to be followed by a “down-to earth" transformation process of the real reported data in order to ensure the final interoperability of the system. This is the process where the operations move from the conceptual and logical levels to the physical level, and this is how the digital file compliant with the new CDDA data specifications is obtained. Successful implementation will provide better interoperability between the reported data and further more up-to-date information that can be exchanged between the international, European and national or sub-national levels.

PalaBras cLAVE

Jornadas, IDE, Portugal, España, Andorra, CDDA, INSPIRE.

Autores

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Leire LEOZ*lleoz@tracasa.es*TracasaSistemas Información Territorial | María CABELLO*mcabello@tracasa.es* TracasaConsultoría | Pedro MENDIVE*pmendive@itracasa.es*Tracasa InstrumentalSistemas Información Territorial |
| Alba LIBRADA*alibrada@itracasa.es*Tracasa InstrumentalIngeniería Software  |