

Agreed changes to the INSPIRE Technical Documentation for “D2.8.III.16 INSPIRE Data Specification on Sea Regions – Technical Guidelines” version 3.0

Color coded legend: **onlineDescription** - red color: what is agreed to be changed
externalDescription – yellow color: what is the precise change

Change: 1

Affected documents: **TGs**.

Themes: **Sea Regions and Oceanographic Features**

Subject: Add explicitly to the descriptive Sheet of the TGs that marine litter and radioactivity are in the scope of SR and OF.

Description: Marine litter is a key data set for marine environmental reporting. It was not explicit which Inspire Theme this dataset belonged to.

Corrigendum: Revise Section 2 of technical guidelines (Descriptive Scope) to make explicit that marine litter is in the scope of SR and OF. This simply requires an update to the descriptive scope of the SR and OF data specifications. Marine litter is already in the code list of marine coverage types.

Specifically, in SR TG, in Section 2.2.1 Change:

A Sea Region is a 2D geometry of an area that is covered by an ocean, sea or similar salt water body. Its boundaries are attributed to physical or chemical processes, for example:

- Salinity (distance inland for a river)
- Current circulation
- Land mass boundaries
- Depth (shelf sea, intertidal areas, abyss)
- Sea bed cover (e.g. sand) or sea surface cover (**e.g. ice**)

■ In theory any physical or chemical basis can be used provided there is a rule or convention for its use and establishment.

To:

A Sea Region is a 2D geometry of an area that is covered by an ocean, sea or similar salt water body. Its boundaries are attributed to physical or chemical processes, for example:

- Salinity (distance inland for a river)
- Current circulation
- Land mass boundaries
- Depth (shelf sea, intertidal areas, abyss)
- Sea bed cover (e.g. sand) or sea surface cover (e.g. ice, **marine litter**)
- **Radioactivity**

– In theory any physical or chemical basis can be used, provided there is a rule or convention for its use and establishment.

Specifically, in OF TG, in Section 2.2.1 add:

Based on the above scope, the following are examples of Ocean Features.

- Measurements of water temperature, **radioactivity** and salinity recorded by a buoy or fixed instrument at sea for the purpose of water quality reporting
- Measurements of ocean waves recorded by a buoy for the purpose of understanding a coastal flood hazards
- Gridded measurements of ocean colour from an earth observation satellite for the purpose of defining regions for water quality reporting.
- Monitoring of contaminants e.g. sampling for trace metals, **marine litter**.
- Aggregated summary data e.g. climatic means.

Discussion link: <https://themes.jrc.ec.europa.eu/pages/view/43127/sr-of-marine-litter>

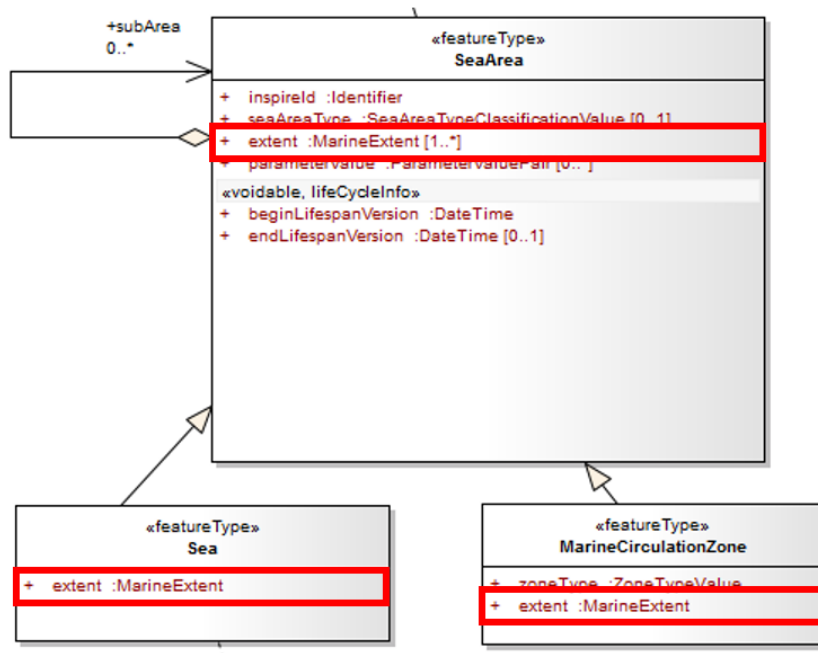
Change: 2

Affected documents: **IR, TG, UML, GML Schema, GML Instances**

Themes: **Sea Regions**

Subject: Correction of the SR data model (attribute duplicity)

Description: The intention of the model was that Sea and MarineCirculationZone should only have a single Extent. However in the UML and in the Commission Regulation (EU) No 1253/2013 the extent attribute is on the level of SeaArea as well as on its subtypes, Sea and MarineCirculationZone. In addition the definition of Extent is different for SeaArea and the subtype Sea.



In the GML schema on the other side the Extent attribute is implemented only on the level of SeaArea but with a multiplicity of 1 (and not 1..* as in the model).

Corrigendum: In sections 15.1.2 and 15.1.3 of Annex IV of the IR, remove the **extent attribute** from Sea and MarineCirculationZone Feature Types and add a constraint to say that the multiplicity of Extent for Sea and for MarineCirculationZone shall be 1.

Update the UML data models and TG accordingly.

Discussion link: <https://themes.jrc.ec.europa.eu/discussion/view/11418/modelling-marineextent>

Change: 3

Affected documents: **TG, IR, UML**

Themes: **Sea Regions**

Subject: Changing the stereotype of a spatial object type

Description: There is a minor inconsistency in the data model which means a featureType (FT) has an attribute that refers to another FT. Normally this is modelled as an association and this is not the case in the TG. Although UML is not incorrect, it was not the intent to model the ShoreSegment in this way and therefore we should change FT to a dataType in case of the ShoreSegment.

The purpose of ShoreSegment is/was to assign an attribute to linear sections of a Shoreline dataset. The Shoreline is the featureType and accordingly has a distinct identity.

The Shoreline dataset will contain one or many ShoreSegments. These ShoreSegments may or may not be continuous and may or may not have a classification.

Corrigendum: It is proposed to revert **ShoreSegment from a featureType** to a **dataType**. The Commission Regulation (EU) No 1089/2010 section 15.1.6 needs to be changed accordingly including all items affected by the change (TG and UML).

Discussion link: <https://themes.jrc.ec.europa.eu/discussion/view/11435/modelling-shoreline-segments>