Data Dictionary and resource pages, Use of CDR and future developments – consequences of developments towards decentralised and future WISE developments

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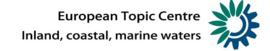


Content of the presentation

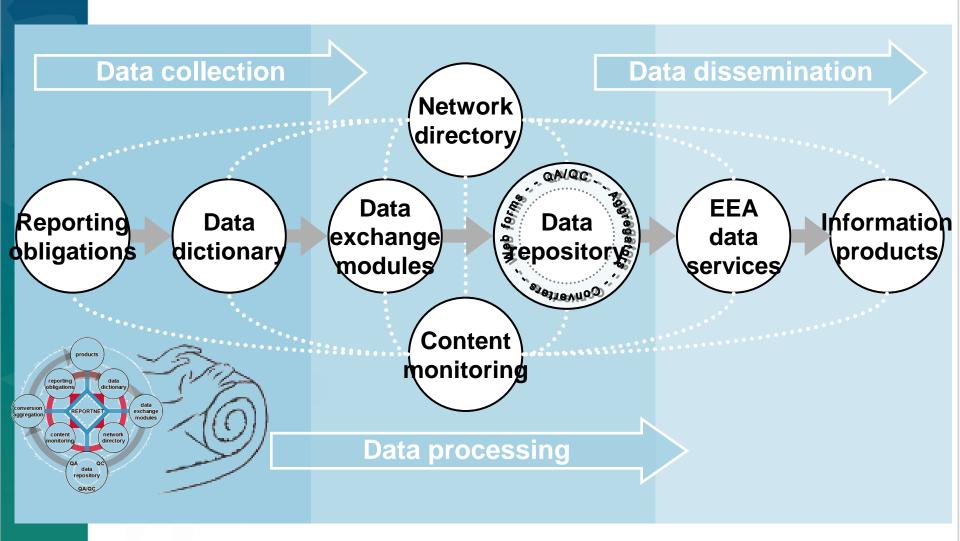
- 1. Current structure of the Data Dictionary
- 2. Current structure of the Resource pages for Water Directive reporting
- 3. Options for a decentralised reporting system
- 4. Future WISE developments
- 5. Questions to NRCs

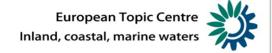


CURRENT STRUCTURE OF THE DATA DICTIONARY



What is Reportnet?





DD for WISE SoE Reporting categories

- Rivers water quality*) (EWN-1)
- Lakes water quality*) (EWN-2)
- Groundwater quality (EWN-3)
- Transitional, coastal and marine waters quality (ME-1)
- Water quantity**) (EWN-4)
- Emissions to water (WISE-1)
- Biology in Transitional and Coastal waters (WISE-2)

**) Water Quantity Reporting tool and relevant data manual are used instead of Data Dictionary



^{*)} including Biological elements in rivers / lakes

Current structure of the Data Dictionaries

- Detailed description of requested national dataset
- Data model
- List of tables, Instructions for filling tables
- Structure of tables incl. definition, methodology and format
 - of all fields
- Relations between tables
- Specification of mandatory fields in each table
- Unique combination of fields in each table
- Codelists relevant to specified fields (list of allowed values)
- Summary of last update
- Templates for data in several formats (xls, mdb, xml)
- Contact to database manager

dd.eionet.europa.eu





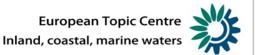
Data Dictionaries - most important updates since 2009

2009:

- Tables for reporting of concentrations were divided to aggregated and disaggregated data tables
- Separated tables for reporting of nutrients and hazardous substances were created
- ➤ All large codelists (lists of nutrients, hazardous substances, RBDs,...) were made available as excel files on Circa / Forum
- A Data Dictionary for the new reporting category "Emissions to water" was created

2009 - 2010:

- Names of selected tables were changed to become better understable
- Short names and identifiers of all tables an fields were unified
- Codelists of substances (names, CAS numbers) were corrected and harmonized across all reporting categories



Data Dictionaries - most important updates since 2009 (continued)

2010:

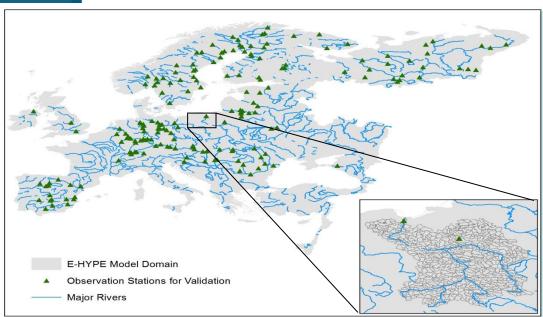
- Preferred SoE hazardous substances and nutrients were specified
- > Data Dictionaries for 2 new reporting categories were created:
 - Biological elements in rivers and lakes
 - Biological elements in Transitional and Coastal waters

2012:

- Reporting of Biological elements in rivers and lakes was included into Rivers and Lakes water quality reporting categories
 - Many updates implemented in the past years were focused to potential interlinking of reported SoE data with WFD datasets (e.g. adding of fields containing identifiers of monitoring stations, water bodies and river basin districts as required / defined by the WFD).
 - > Data Dictionaries are now stabilized, minor updates reflecting annual development can be expected only in coming years.



SMHI: Experiences using EEA Data for E-HYPE



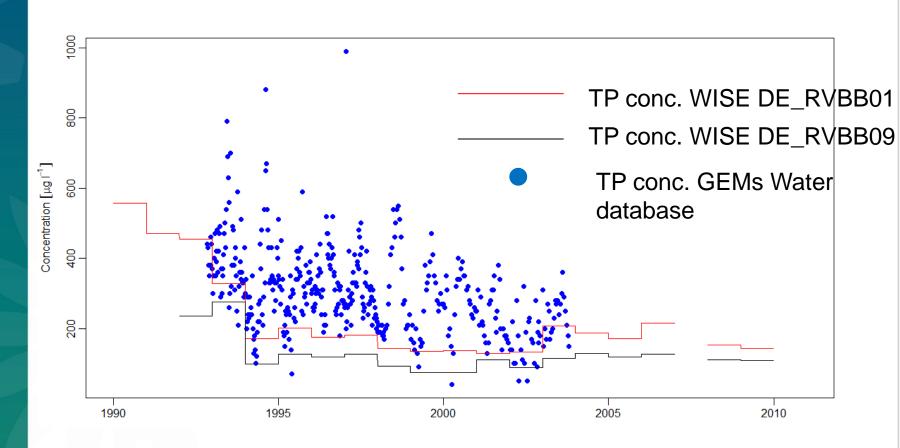
E-HYPE: High Resolution nutrient and hydrology model for all of continental Europe

- Set up using European/Global databases
- Homogenous input data level for all of Europe
- Can deliver hindcasts, forecasts, climate scenarios, used for both hydrology and nutrients including assessments of nutrient status and source apportionment of nutrients
- A useful tool for comparing national assessments using varying methods with a homogenous approach

EEA Data Experiences:

- ECRINS difficult to use, poor documentation, some layers (e.g. lakes) very non-homogenous, e.g. many lakes in France, none in other countries. Decided against using this data for subbasin delination (2010)
 - **WaterBase:** Some useful data for water quality inputs and validation:
 - Industrial point sources: we have used these as inputs to the water quality module. Hard to tell how complete this list is. E.g. seems like emissions from large scale pig farms around Baltic are not included
 - Urban Wastewater treatment plans:
 Frustrating that a map was available, but that the underlying GIS layers were not available.
 We were unable to use this data but would have liked to.
 - Observed Nitrogen and Phosphorous is Rivers and Lakes: Data presented by WISE is aggregated to seasonal or annual values. It is unclear if these values are flow weighted or not. Aggregated values not useful to describe the total nutrient behaviour of a river/lake as nutrient concentrations are highly variable in time. (see next slide)

Comparison EEA TP reported aggregated concentrations and actual measurements



TP concentrations in Oder River, Germany

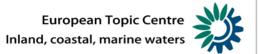


CURRENT STRUCTURE OF THE RESOURCE PAGES **FOR** WATER DIRECTIVES REPORTING

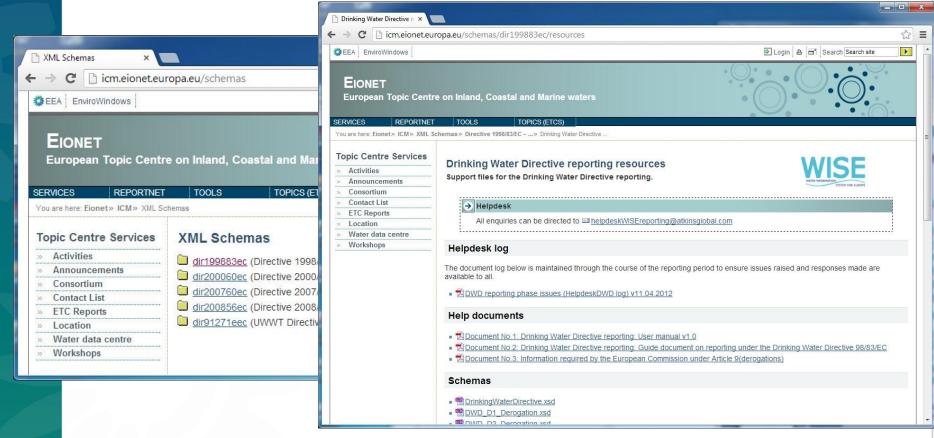


Current structure of the Resource pages for Water Directives reporting

- 1. For Water Directive data reporting into WISE, **Data Dictionaries** exist for relative simple reporting obligations:
 - Bathing Water Directive (2006/7/EC)
 - Nitrate Directive (91/676/EEC)
- 2. A **webtool** for for data reporting has been created for the well established but complex reporting obligation:
 - Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive (91/271/EEC)
- 3. Resources pages have been created for reporting under the following Water Directives, for which reporting is more complex and not well standardised yet:
 - Drinking Water Directive (1998/83/EC)
 - Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC)
 - Floods Directive (2007/60/EC)
 - Marine Strategy Framework Directive (2008/56/EC)



Current structure of the Resource pages for Water Directives reporting



For the mentioned directives, xml schemas of requested data and supporting documents are available (excel templates, description of fields, lists of parameters, guidance for GIS data reporting etc.).

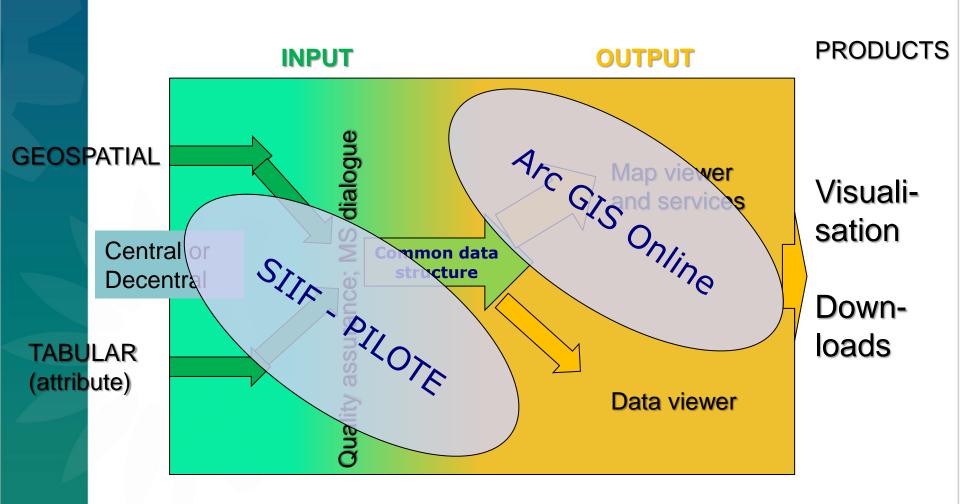
Event/ date: Freshw. Eionet WS, 19-20.09.13, Copenhagen Author: Anita Künitzer, Miroslav Fanta



OPTIONS FOR A DECENTRALISED REPORTING SYSTEM



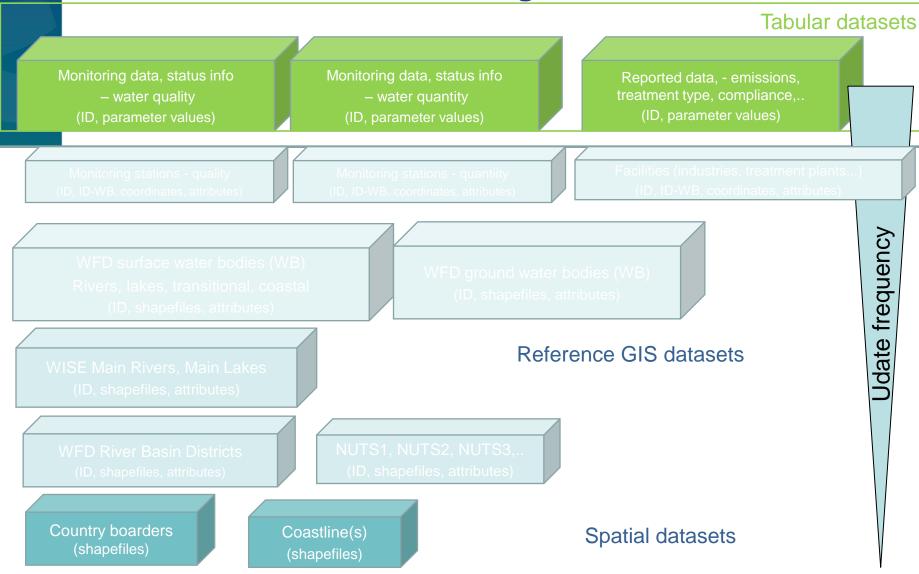
Perspective of Input/output versus geospatial/tabular (attribute) data



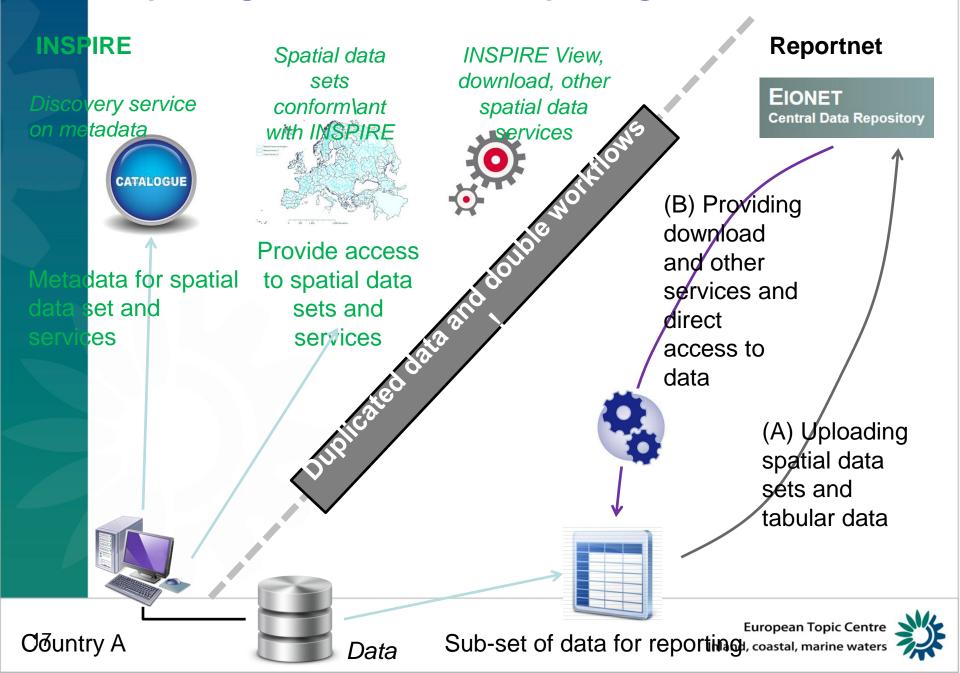


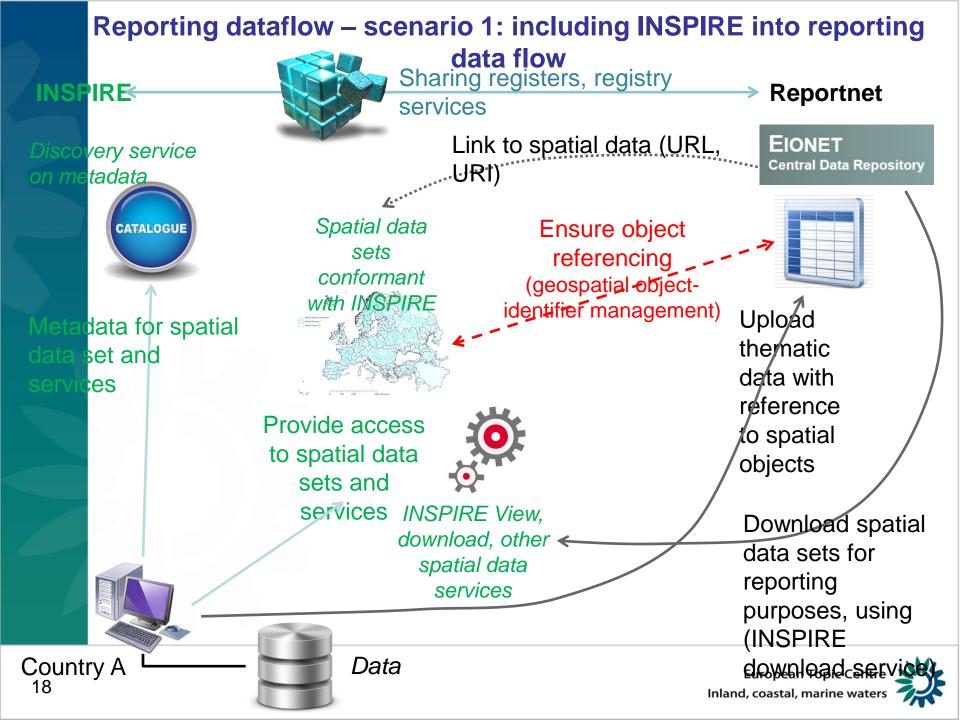
WISE data maintanance - need for

- INSPIRE-compliant spatial datasets and
- tabular datasets fit for integrated asessments

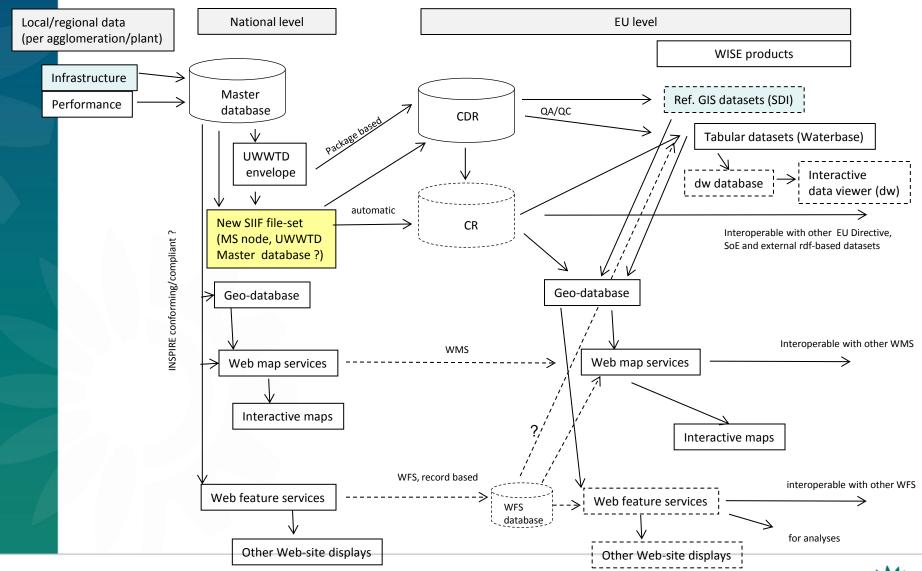


Reporting dataflow – now: reporting without INSPIRE?





Simplified diagram for national and EU level data related to UWWTD SIIF developments (excl. Legal procedure docs)

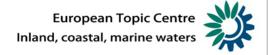


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European Topic Centre
Bo NJ (FFA)
Inland, coastal, marine waters
26.06.2013

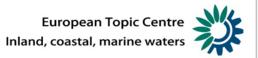
FUTURE WISE DEVELOPMENTS





Further overall WISE development in 3 phases (1)

- DG ENV and EEA plan to develop a work plan for upgrading WISE in 3 phases short term, mid-term and long term until 2025 and discuss this phasing in the next WISE steering group. Hereafter involve WISE TG.
- Set arrangements in place that all master databases (WFD, MSFD, UWWTD, etc.) come to EEA and should in addition have queries and data viewers on top of it (e.g. if data bases are too complex to use MS Access or Excel). EEA needs to define the conditions for the consultants.
- Maintain the classical Reportnet reporting for European datasets (SoE and, Directive data for in depth analysis) and identify which data flows could be reported via SIIFs. And in parallel stepwise adapt Reportnet towards better business processes and toward use in a distributed/decentralised system.



Further overall WISE development in 3 phases (2)

- Further develop visualisation in ArcGIS online, further specify and refine user needs in particular from ENV side.
- Development of internal platform for display of all the datasets (including restricted data). The tool will be mainly used by **DG ENV** in support to compliance check and the EEA for the integrated assessments
- Start harvesting geo-referenced data via web feature services with spatial data needed for the GIS reference datasets. While agreeing the continuous update of the spatial data with MS.
- Develop a concept for the managing of versions of spatial data in geo-databases using INSPIRE



Issues to be discussed

- Acceptable changes in Data Dictionaries resulting from changes of the data structure and content towards INSPIRE-compliant datasets.
- Checking the quality of the reported data Reportnet automatic QA service on CDR is not used by some of countries or detected errors are not corrected

Questions to NRCs

- Can you assure at country level proper checking and approval of the quality of your data according to the defined rules and using the QA tools provided by EEA?
- Do you have problems with the annual updating of DDs?

Thank you for your attention!

