D2.3.3 Eurosion Dataset Structure Description

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KEYWORDS	Dataset description, datsets schema, data model, datasets structure, datasest extracts, attribute, relationships.
SUMMARY	This document provides the datasets structure description for the datasets inventoried and identified to be integrated within the final Eurosion European Level Database. It is a contribution of WP2.

Version	Date		Observations
0.1	15/10/02	creation	
1.0	6/03/03	Update	First delivery on the EUROSION Web Platform
1.1	10/04/03	Update	
2.0	5/08/03	Update	Second delivery on the EUROSION Web Platform and final version
3.0	7/10/03	Update	Integration of IGN FI, BRGM and EUROSTAT remarks, and IFN dataset description received the 30/09/03.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION

This document has been undertaken as part of Work Package 2.3 "Design of the European Database Architecture" of EUROSION, a project contracted by the European Commission to a consortium led by the National Institute for Coastal and Marine Management of the Netherlands (RIKZ), for the period 2002-2004. Within the EUROSION framework, EADS S&DE is in charge of designing and supporting implementation of the European Level Database for coastal erosion.
The Eurosion European Level data base designed and implemented within the framework of WP 2 encompasses existing information, which will complement and be compatible with related information systems developed or under construction. It will feature:

- ***Administrative information:*** terrestrial and marine administrative units.
- ***Physical information****:* infrastructure, hydrographic features, elevation and bathymetry, land cover, coastal erosion, hydrodynamics and sea level, sediment flows from river basins.
- ***Socio-economic information****:* population, economics, driving forces, legal status and coastal reporting.

This document aims at providing a visibility of the structure (geometry, attributes, relationships…) of the datasets gathered by IGN FI to implement the EUROSION European Level database.

The datasets structure is the needed baseline to design the EUROSION data model. In addition it is the necessary support to identify significant attributes, define new relationships related to coastal erosion theme and thus provide an EUROSION data model with thematic added value.

Signicant work has been undertaken to fit with the GISCO naming convention. Within Annex 2 is provided a brief explantion of these conventions and acronyms used to title every EUROSION dataset and their fields.

This document provides an exhaustive description of the EUROSION datasets. Concerning layers linked to "Development of vulnerability indicators" the description is not included within this document as this information is not a contractual deliverable of EUROSION project.

This output is the **third version** of the third deliverable of Work Package 2.3: **D2.3.3**. A first version of this document has been provided the 6th of March 2003 and second version at the end of July 2003, which has been reviewed by EUROSTAT/GISCO technical team. The following people have contributed to this analysis:

- M. COUILLAUD Patrice (Eurosion project manager at EADS S&DE)
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2. ACRONYMS

EEZ	Exclusive Economic Zones
GEBCO	General Bathymetrical Chart of Oceans
GISCO	Geographic Information System of the European Commission
LaCoast	Land Cover Changes on Coastal Zones
NUTS	Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics
SABE	Seamless Administrative Boundaries of Europe
SHOM	Service Hydrographique et Océanographique de la Marine
TCIFMS	Trait de Côte et Isobathes de France Métropolitaine du SHOM

3. DOCUMENTS OF REFERENCE

DR1 Eurosion Consortium, **Inventory Report**, Eurosion Deliverable D2.1.1, IGN France International Paris, July 2002

DR2 The **GISCO Database Manual** – EUROSTAT, November 2001

DR3 Eurosion Consortium, **Eurosion Questionnaire**, Eurosion Deliverable D2.3.1, EADS S&DE, March 2002.

DR4 Eurosion Consortium, **Metadata Standards Analysis and Catalogue Interoperability Study**, Eurosion Deliverable D2.3.2, EADS S&DE, October 2002.

DR5 Eurosion Consortium, **Methodology to design the Coastal Erosion Layer for EUROSION database**– BRGM/RC-51916-FR, BRGM, October 2002

DR6 Eurosion Consortium, **Scoping Study**, Eurosion Deliverable D5.2, EUCC The Coastal Union, July 2002

DR7 Eurosion Consortium, **Eurosion Coast Line**, Eurosion Deliverable D2.XX.XX, Draft Report , IGN France International, December 2002

DR8 **Sabe - Seamless Administrative Boundaries of Europe** – User Guide – Refers to SABE 97 version 2.2, EuroGeographics, 1997.

DR9 Eurosion Consortium, **Corine Costal Erosion** – CD-ROM Manual, G.I.M.

DR10 Eurosion Consortium, **Projet EUROSION: Notes sur la base CORINE coastal erosion**, BRGM, July 2002.

DR11 Eurosion Consortium, **Report of the Inventory on Maritimes Boundaries and Methodology of their representation**, N° NO020718-01, IGN France International Paris, June 2002.

DR12 Eurosion Consortium, **Spécifications pour le formulaire de remplissage de données et métadonnées pour la couche LEGAL_STATUS**, IGN France International Paris, September 2002.

DR13 Specification de produit du TCIFMS-S57, SHOM

DR14 **Corine Land Cover (Installation Manual)**, EEA – M. Chris STEENMANS, 14th December 2000.

DR15 GEBCO, **Guidelines for the General Bathymetric Chart of the Oceans,** International Hydrographic Bureau, Monaco, September 2001.

DR16 Eurosion technical meeting held between EADS S&DE and IGN-FI, the 10th of April 2003, REF: EUR-00002-CRp-002.

DR17 COMMISSION DECISION of 28 December 2001 adopding the list of sites of

Community importance for the Macaronesian biogeographical region, pursunat to Council Directive 92/43/EEC, 2002/11/EC.

DR18 Digital Boundary Data for Designated Sites. English Nature, Information Team, Geographic Information Unit, 10 July 2001.

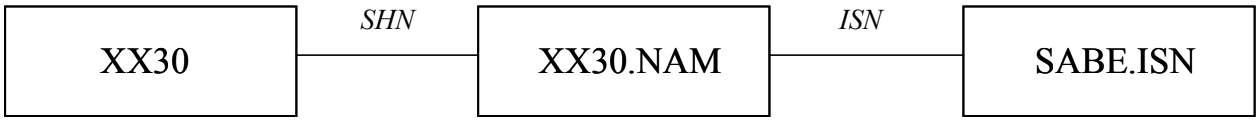
DR19 NATURA 2000, Special Protection Areas, EUR 15, JUNE 1999, EUROPEAN COMMISSION, DG ENV.

4. ADMINISTRATIVE BOUNDARIES

4.1. TERRESTRIAL BOUNDARIES

4.1.1 SABE

4.1.1.1 Overview of the dataset structure



This dataset is splited into 3 main directories:

- CEEC
- ETTA
- EU

The EFTA countries don't belong to the Eurosion area of interest.

For every country (titled xx) there are the following data:

- one coverage of the administrative areas : **xx30.** This coverage contains arc, label, node, polygon and tic feature classes.
- one table of administrative units names : **xx30.nam**
- one table of relation: **xx30.rel**

Every country has 1 coverage and 2 tables.
There is one table related to every country, titled, SABE.ISN table, which contains the names of levels of national administrative hierarchies and the key to derive unique codes for the higher level administrative units from the lowest level administrative unit code (SHN).

SABE 1995 is 200 meters precision and SABE 1997 is 30 meters precision. Within the framework of EUROSION project, only SABE 1997 with 30 meters precision will be used.
All the administrative units from SABE will be conserved to link for exemple the juridical texts, which are for example applicable at National Level and not only for the Administrative units close to the shoreline.

4.1.1.2 Description of the Arc Attribute Table of the XX30 coverage

Attribute Name	Type	Description
FID	OID	Unique Object Identifier

USE	Integer	Level of administration in the country's hierarchy: USE = 1; 1st order ("national level") USE = 2; 2nd order USE = 3; 3rd order USE = 4; 4th order USE = 5; 5th order USE = 6; 6th order
EUR	Integer	Level of the boundary as defined by EUROSTAT: EUR = 0; NUTS0 level (national level) EUR = 1; NUTS1 level EUR = 2; NUTS2 level EUR = 3; NUTS3 level EUR = 4; NUTS4 level EUR = 5; NUTS5 level EUR = 997; Boundary does not belong to an EU country, or adjacent units are not defined/available in the EUROSTAT hierarchy EUR = 8; at least one adjacent polygon contains no EUR code.
ICC	String	Contains the 2-character country code according to ISO 3166 (e.g DE for Germany). For the datasets that do not cover the whole country the code does not comply with ISO standard. These exceptions are France, where the dataset does not contain information from DOM (overseas departments) and United Kingdom for which the data are provided as one dataset for Great Britain and the other for Northern Ireland.
MOL	Integer	Origin or source of the line : MOL = 1: provided by NMA MOL = 2: added by EuroGeographics

4.1.1.3 Description of the Polygon Attribute Table of the XX30 coverage

Attribute Name	**Type**	**Description**
FID	OID	Unique Object Identifier
Shape	Geometry	Polygons

SHN	String	This code is derived from the unit's national code if provided by the national mapping agency, overwise it is created by EuroGeographics. The SHN attribute indicates the adminiistrative unit to which the area belongs. It is possible to have many occurrence of the same value as one or many polygons (administrative area) can belong to one administrative unit. To extract the codes of higher level units you need to know the SHI value. Together, the ICC+SHN codes provide a unique identifier for each administrative unit.
MOC	String	Meaning of the centroid of the Administrative Unit. Each unit may consist of several separate areas. Each unit has at least one mainland, and occasionally several islands (exclaves). MOC = 1; Area is mainland and the label points to the residence of the authority MOC = 2; Area is mainland and label does not have a geo-graphical meaning MOC= 3; Area is exclave or island apart from the mainland MOC= 4; Area is condominium MOC= 7; Area is water only MOC = 9; Unkown area.
ICC	String	Contains the 2-character country code according to ISO 31666 (see above description).

4.1.1.4 Description of the INFO table XX30.NAM

Attribute Name	**Type**	**Description**
rowid	OID	Unique Object Identifier.
ICC	String	Contains the 2-character country code according to ISO 31666 (see above description).
SHN	String	This code is derived from the unit's national code if provided by the national mapping agency, overwise it is created by EuroGeographics. Together, the ICC+SHN codes provide a unique identifier for each administrative unit.
RAU	String	Residence of the Authority of a Unit (i.e. the SHN of the lowest level unit which hosts this unit's "council"
USE	Integer	Level of administration in the country's hierarchy (see the description of AAT).

EUR	Integer	Level of the uit as defined by EUROSTAT: EUR = 0; NUTS0 level (national level) EUR = 1; NUTS1 level EUR = 2; NUTS2 level EUR = 3; NUTS3 level EUR = 4; NUTS4 level EUR = 5; NUTS5 level EUR = 997; Boundary does not belong to an EU country, or adjacent units are not defined/available in the EUROSTAT hierarchy EUR = 8; at least one adjacent polygon contains no EUR code.
ISN	Integer	Structure ID of the unit from the Catalogue of Internal Structures and Designations (see SABE.ISN table)
GEN	String	Geographical Name (official name) of the administrative unit.

4.1.1.5 Description of the INFO table XX30.REL

Attribute Name	**Type**	**Description**
Rowid	OID	Unique Object Identifier.
Relation	String	Relation = ATTR ; xx30.nam Relation = ISN ; sabe.isn
Table-ID	Striing	Table-id = xx30.nam if Relation = ATTR Table-id = sabe.isn if Relation = ISN
DATABASE	String	DATABASE = info
ITEM	String	COLUMN = SHN if RELATION = ATTR COLUMN = ISN if RELATION = ISN
COLUMN	String	COLUMN = shn if RELATION = ATTR COLUMN = isn if RELATION = ISN
TYPE	String	TYPE = Linear
ACCESS	String	ACCESS = RW

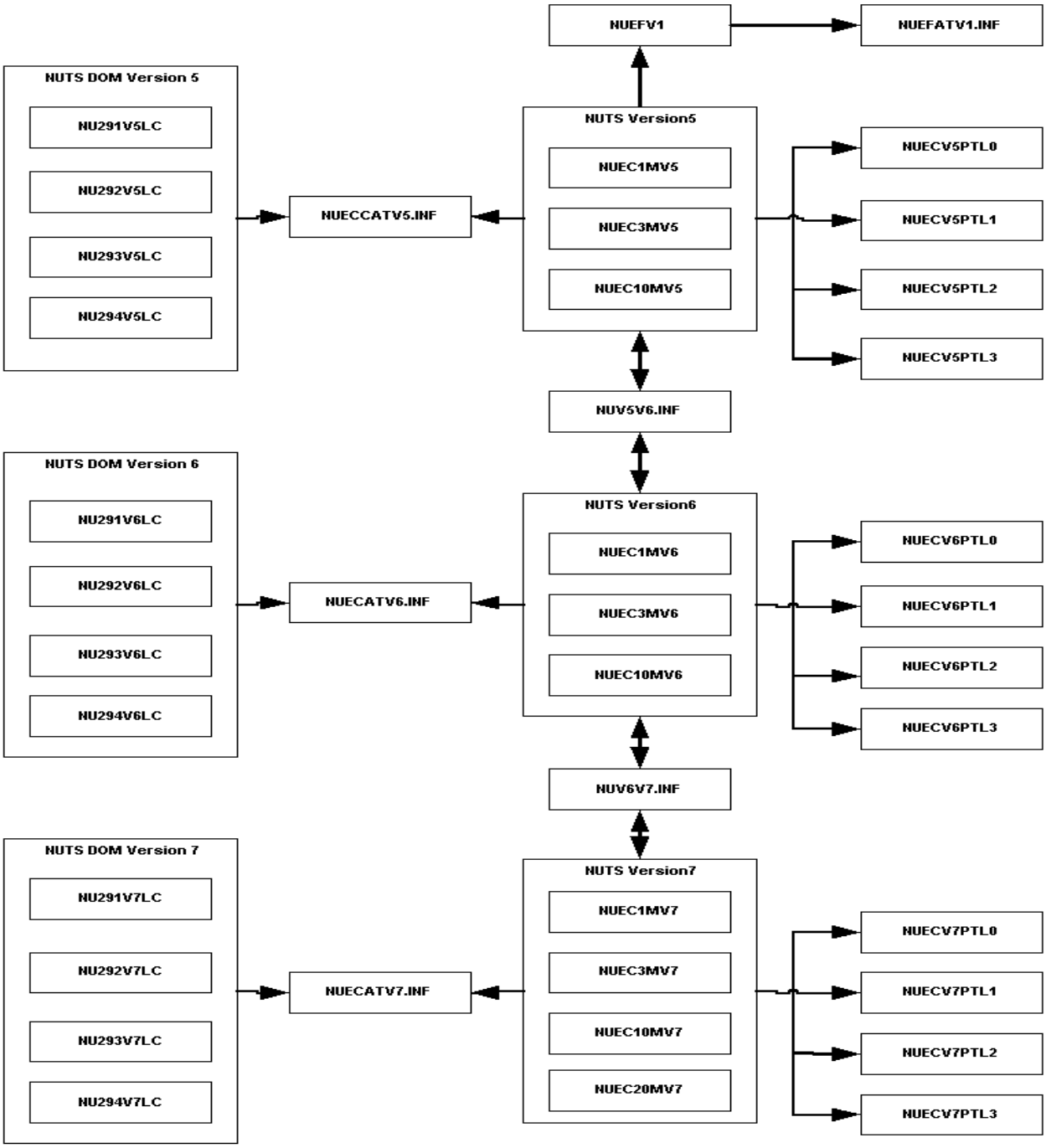
4.1.1.6 Description of the INFO table SABE.ISN

Attribute Name	**Type**	**Description**
Rowid	OID	Unique Object Identifier.

ISN	Integer	Structure Identifier (structure ID): identifies a level in the hierarchy and links to the Administrative Unit attributes in the NAM table.
ISS	Integer	Substructure Identifier (substructureID): a pointer to the ISN attribute of another line in this table identifying the hierarchy level immediately below the current. If no further substructure exists, this pointer is set to 9997
SHI	Integer	Number of figures which must be removed from the right of the lowest unit SHN code and replaced with zeros (see Administrative area attributes – Polygon Attribute Table) to identify all the units belonging to the structure. (e.g: "SHI = 4" attached to the hierarchy level called "Province" means that replacing the right four digits of the PAT table's SHN column with zeros will derive the SHN codes for provinces).
DES	String	Name of the hierarchy level in the national language (e.g ; 'Province').

4.1.2 GISCO

4.1.2.1 Overview of the dataset structure



Within the dataset provided by IGN-FI for EUROSION project, only coverage NUEC1MV7 is available and will be used with its related INFO tables for the project.

4.1.2.2 Description of the Arc Attribute Table of the NUEC1MV7 coverage

Attribute Name	Type	Description
FID	OID	Unique Object Identifier.
Shape	Geometry	Polyline
NURGBNLV	Integer	*NUts ReGion BouNdary LeVel* Indication of type of boundary -9: hidden -2: lake / sea boundary -1: coastline 0: national boundary 1: regional boundary 2: regional boundary 3: regional boundary
ARRGBNLV	Integer	Administrative ReGion BouNdary LeVel. Indication of type of boundary: -9: hidden -2: lake / sea boundaries -1: coastline 0: national boundary 1: regional boundary 2: regional boundary 3: regional bounbary

4.1.2.3 Description of the Polygon Attribute Table of the NUEC1MV7 coverage

Attribute Name	Type	Description
FID	OID	Unique Object Identifier.
Shape	Geometry	Polygon
NURGCD	String	*NUTS ReGion CoDe* This attribute contains the regional NUTS codes made up of 5 characters. As the NUTS code is hierarchical, the subsequent attributes, indicating level 0 to 2, are derived from the complete NUTS code by taking res. the first 2, 3 or 4 characters.
NURGCDL0	String	*NUTS ReGion CoDe Level 0* This attribute contains regional codes of 2 characters indicating the country; these are the first 2 characters of the NUTS code.

NURGCDL1	String	*NUTS ReGion CoDe Level 1* This attribute contains regional codes of 3 characters; these are the first 3 characters of the NUTS code.
NURGCDL2	String	*NUTS ReGion CoDe Level 2* This attribute contains regional codes of 4 characters; these are the first 4 characters of the NUTS code
ARRGCDL0	String	*Adm. ReGion CoDe Level 0* Identification of an adm. Region on level 0 (country level) (ISO country code)
ARCDCT	String	*Adm. Region CoDe ConTinent* Identification of continent to which the region belongs: EE: Europe (EC countries) EF: Europe (EFTA countries) EN: Europe (others) A: Asia F: Africa N: North America S: Seas / Lakes
ARRGLBLV	Integer	*Adm. Regions LaBel LeVel* Identification of largest polygon of adm. region: 1: largest polygon 0: all others

4.1.2.4 Description of the INFO table NUECATV5.INF

This table description is just provided for information.

Attribute Name	**Type**	**Description**
Rowid	OID	Unique Object Identifier
NURGNM	String	*NUTS ReGion NaMe* The region's name is spelled in the original language. Special characters, such as umlaut, however, are replaced by a 2-character equivalent; the Greek names are transposed to the Latin alphabet.
NURGAR	Float	*NUTS ReGion Area* Area of NUTS region in km²
NURGCD	String	*NUTS ReGion CoDe* This attribute contains the regional NUTS codes made up of 5 characters. As the NUTS code is hierarchical, the subsequent attributes, indicating level 0 to 2, are derived from the complete NUTS code by taking res. the first 2, 3 or 4 characters.

NURGCDL0	String	*NUTS ReGion CoDe Level 0* Identification of NUTS administrative region on level 0 (country level)
NURGCDL1	String	*NUTS ReGion CoDe Level 1* Identification of NUTS administrative region on level 1
NURGCDL2	String	*NUTS ReGion CoDe Level 2* Identification of NUTS administrative region on level 2

4.1.2.5 Description of the INFO table NUECATV6.INF

This table description is just provided for information.

Attribute Name	**Type**	**Description**
Rowid	OID	Unique Object Identifier
NURGCD	String	*NUTS ReGion CoDe* This attribute contains the regional NUTS codes made up of 5 characters. As the NUTS code is hierarchical, the subsequent attributes, indicating level 0 to 2, are derived from the complete NUTS code by taking res. the first 2, 3 or 4 characters.
NURGNM	String	*NUTS ReGion NaMe* The region's name is spelled in the original language. Special characters, such as umlaut, however, are replaced by a 2-character equivalent; the Greek names are transposed to the Latin alphabet.
NURGCDL1	String	*NUTS ReGion CoDe Level 1* Identification of NUTS administrative region on level 1
NURGCDL2	String	*NUTS ReGion CoDe Level 2* Identification of NUTS administrative region on level 2
NURGCDL0	String	*NUTS ReGion CoDe Level 0*

4.1.2.6 Description of the INFO table NUECATV7.INF

Attribute Name	**Type**	**Description**
Rowid	OID	Unique Object Identifier

NURGCD	String	*NUTS ReGion CoDe* This attribute contains the regional NUTS codes made up of 5 characters. As the NUTS code is hierarchical, the subsequent attributes, indicating level 0 to 2, are derived from the complete NUTS code by taking res. the first 2, 3 or 4 characters.
NURGNM	String	*NUTS ReGion NaMe* The region's name is spelled in the original language. Special characters, such as umlaut, however, are replaced by a 2-character equivalent; the Greek names are transposed to the Latin alphabet.
NURGCDL0	String	*NUTS ReGion CoDe Level 0* Identification of NUTS administrative region on level 0 (country level)
NURGCDL1	String	*NUTS ReGion CoDe Level 1* Identification of NUTS administrative region on level 1
NURGCDL2	String	*NUTS ReGion CoDe Level 2* Identification of NUTS administrative region on level 2

4.1.2.7 Description of the INFO table NUV5V6.INF

This table description is just provided for information.

Attribute Name	**Type**	**Description**
Rowid	OID	Unique Object Identifier
NURGCDV5	String	*NUTS ReGion CoDe Version 5*
NURGCDV6	String	*NUTS ReGion CoDe Version 6*
MO	String	*MOdification* Modification between version 5 and version 6: S: Split M: Merge

4.1.2.8 Description of the INFO table NUV6V7.INF

This table description is just provided for information.

Attribute Name	**Type**	**Description**
Rowid	OID	Unique Object Identifier

NURGCDV6	String	*NUTS ReGion CoDe Version 6*
NURGCDV7	String	*NUTS ReGion CoDe Version 7*
MO	String	*MOdification* Modification between version 6 and version 7: S: Split M: Merge S/M: Partially split, partially merged

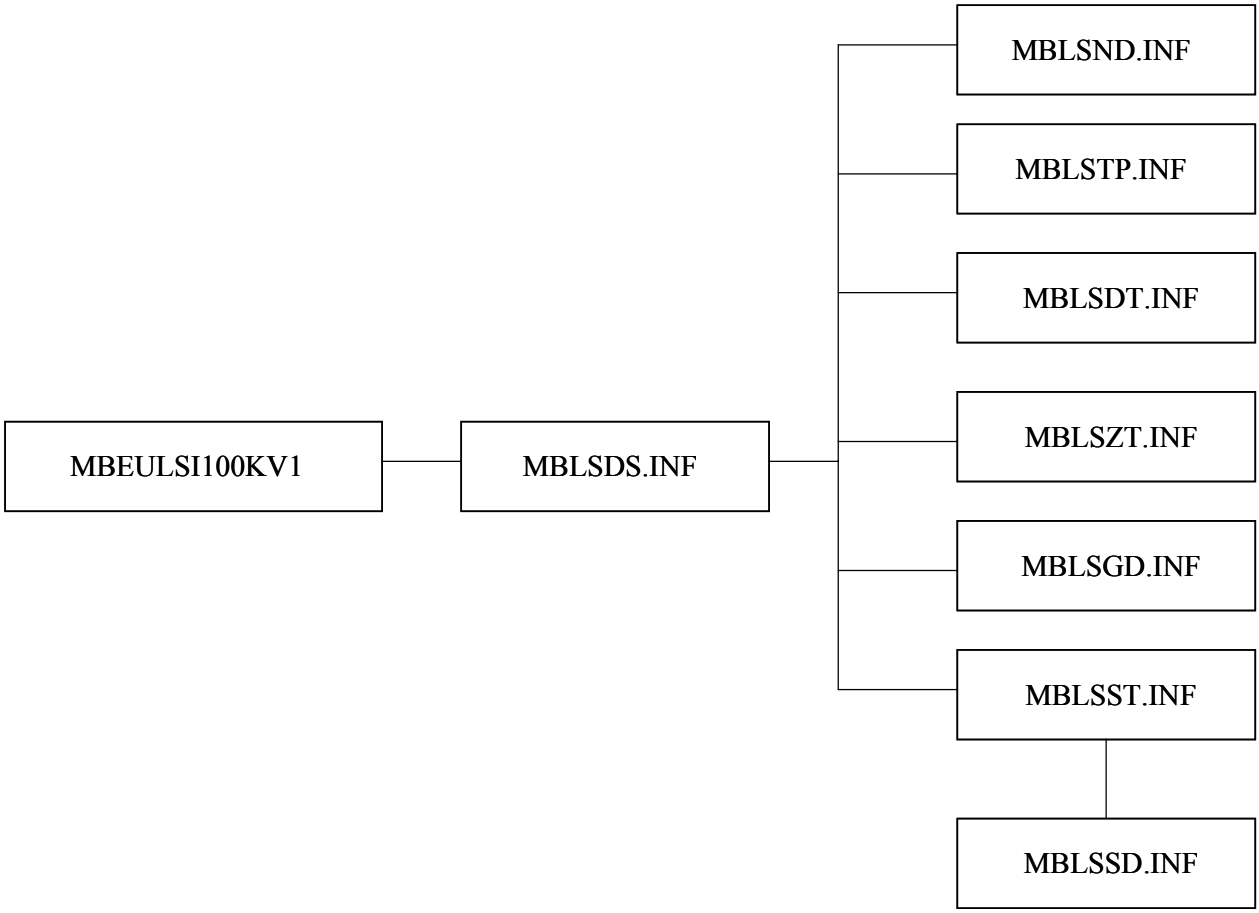
4.2. MARITIME BOUNDARIES

4.2.1 Overview of the dataset structure

This dataset is going to be implemented by using juridical texts coming from the Law of the Sea (LS) available in PDF file. Those LS documents contain the coordinates of the points defining the area limits this text refers to. In that case limits are integrated (maritime boundaries coverage).

Within the framework of EUROSION project, to follow the GISCO naming conventions, the name proposed for the coverage of Maritime Boundaries is: MBECLSI100kV1, which means:

- MB for Maritime Boundaries,
- EU for EUurope, witin the framework of EUROSION project, EC covers the applicant countries and not only the 15 countries of the curent EC, the Georeference
- LS for Law of the Sea, the entity
- I for IGN France International, the source
- 100K for the scale
- V1 version 1



4.2.2 Description of the Point Attribute Table of MBEULSI100KV1 coverage

The point attribute table is going to be built with the points coordinates provided for every treaty into the corresponding PDF file. For every point digitised it is recommended to input the point number reference corresponding to the one mentioned within the PDF file or the juridical text.

Attribute Name	Type	Description
Rowid	OID	Point unique identifier.
Shape	Geometry	Point.
MBLSPTID	Integer	Law of the Sea PoinT IDentifier. Point number mentioned within the corresponding Law of the Sea juridical text (provided into a PDF file for every juridical text) .
MBLGDD	Integer	LonGitude in Decimal Degrees. Point longitude defined within the Law of the Sea juridical text.

MBLTDD	Integer	LaTitude in Decimal Degrees. Point latitude defined within the Law of the Sea juridical text.
MBLSID	Integer	Law of the Sea IDentifier. Unique identifier for the concerned juridical text (act, convention, treaty…).

4.2.3 Description of the Arc Attribute Table of the MBEULSI100KV1 coverage

This polyline table is going to be built with the points coordinates provided for every treaty into the corresponding PDF file.

Attribute Name	Type	Description
Rowid	OID	Polyline unique identifier.
Shape	Geometry	Polyline
MBLSID	Integer	Law of the Sea IDentifier. Unique identifier for the concerned juridical text (act, convention, treaty…).

4.2.4 Description of the INFO tables MBLSDS.INF

This table provides metadata for every maritime juridical text. The proposed name of this table is defined as follows:

- MB for Maritime Boundaries
- LS for Law of the Sea
- DS for DeScription

Attribute Name	Type	Description
MBLSID	Integer	Law of the Sea IDentifier. Unique identifier for the concerned juridical text.
MBLSNM	String	Law of the Sea NaMe, length at least 250 characters.
MBLSTPID	Integer	Law of the Sea TyPe IDentifier. For example Act, Convention, Treaty etc. These types are defined in the INFO table MBLSTP.INF.

MBLSNTDMID	Integer	Law of the Sea NaTure of the DeliMitation IDentifier. It provides the number of states involved within the juridical text signed. There are 3 possibilities: 1: Unilateral 2: Bilateral 3: Multilateral The description of the nature delimitation is provided in table MBLSND.INF.
MBLSDT	Date	Law of the Sea DaTe. Date of the Law of the Sea.
MBLSDTTPID	Integer	Law of Sea DaTe TyPe IDentifier. Type of the date, number corresponding to the types defined within the table MBLSDT.INF
MBLSLK	http link	Law of the Sea LinK. Link to the corresponding PDF file containing the juridical text.
MBLSMP	http link	Law of the Sea MaPe. Link to the corresponding PDF file containing the cartographic map for the corresponding juridical text.
MBLSGDID	Integer	Law of the Sea Geodetic Datum IDentifier. Unique identifier of the Geodetic Datum. The description of the Geodetic Datum is provided in table MBLSGD.INF.
MBLSZOTPID	Integer	Law of the Sea ZOne TyPe IDentifier. Unique identifier of the Zone Type. Type of the zone defines the zone to which the juridical text corresponds (e.g. Exclusive Economic Zone, territory sea (12 nm), …). The description of the zone types is provided in table MBLSZT.INF.
MBLSPTNR	Integer	Law of the Sea PoinT NumbeR. Number of points. It is the number of points mentioned in the juridical text.
MBLSCM	String	Law of the Sea CoMments. Free text with not less than 250 characters length.

4.2.5 Description of the INFO table MBLSTP.INF

This table provides information on the type of every maritime juridical text. The proposed name of this table is defined as follows:

- MB for Maritime Boundaries
- LS for Law of the Sea
- TP for TyPe

Attribute Name	**Type**	**Description**

MBLSTPID	Integer	Law of the Sea TyPe IDentifier.
MBLSTPNM	String	Law of the Sea TyPe NaMe. Type of the juridical text: 0: Other 1: Act 2: Agreement 3: Amendment Act 4: Convention 5: Decision 6: Declaration 7: Decree 8: Law 9: Legislation 10: Note Verbale 11: Notice 12: Order 13: Ordinance 14: Proclamation 15: Resolution 16: Treaty

4.2.6 Description of the INFO table MBLSDT.INF

This table provides information on the type of the date for every maritime juridical text. The proposed name of this table is defined as follows:

- MB for Maritime Boundaries
- LS for Law of the Sea
- DATE for DaTe

Attribute Name	Type	Description
MBLSDTTPID	Integer	Law of Sea DaTe TyPe IDentifier. Unique IDenfifier of the date type
MBLSDTTPNM	String	Law of the Sea DaTe TyPe NaMe. Type of the date relative to the juridical text: 0: Date of creation 1: Date of update 2: Date of publishing 3: Date of signature 4: Date of ratification 5: Date of enter in force 6: Date of adoption

4.2.7 Description of the INFO table MBLSST.INF

This table ensures the link between every juridical text and every country. For example, if the juridical text is of bilateral nature, this table will contain two occurrences of the juridical text identifier (LSID), one for each 2 country. The proposed name for this table is defined as follows:

- MB for Maritime Boundaries

- LS for Law of the Sea
- ST for StaTe

Attribute Name	Type	Description
MBLSID	Integer	Law of the Sea IDentifier
MBCNCD	String	CouNtry CoDe. Contains the 2-character country code according to the Contains the 2-character country code according to the ISO 3166 nomenclature (e.g. DE for Germany). It is the ICC code from the SABE model.

4.2.8 Description of the INFO table MBLSSD.INF

This table provides information on the name of evey state linked with maritime juridical text. The proposed name of this table is defined as follows:

- MB for Maritime Boundaries
- LS for Law of the Sea
- SD for Sate Description

Attribute Name	Type	Description
MBCNCD	String	CouNtry CoDe. Contains the 2-character country code according to the ISO 3166 nomenclature (e.g. DE for Germany). It is the ICC code from the SABE model.
MBLSSTNM	String	Law of the Sea StaTe NaMe.

4.2.9 Description of the INFO table MBLSZT.INF

This table provides information on type of zone delimited by the boundaries defined within the maritime juridical text. The proposed name of this table is defined as follows:

- MB for Maritime Boundaries
- LS Law of the Sea
- ZT Zone Type

Attribute Name	Type	Description
MBLSZOTPID	Integer	Law of the Sea ZOne TyPe IDentifier. Unique identifier of the zone type.

MBLSZOTPNM	String	Law of the Sea ZOne TyPe NaMe. Name of the zone type. TYPE = 0: Baseline TYPE = 1: Territory sea (12 nm) TYPE = 2: Exclusive Economic Zone (200 nm), EEZ TYPE = 3: Delimitation line between states TYPE = 4: Continental shelf TYPE = 5: Contiguous zone (24 nm) TYPE = 6: Fishery zone TYPE = 7: Other

4.2.10 Description of the INFO table MBLSND.INF

This table provides information on type of the Delimitation Nature of the Law of the Sea text. The proposed name of this table is defined as follows:

- MB for Maritime Boundaries
- LS for Law of the Sea
- ND for Nature of the Delimitation

Attribute Name	Type	Description
MBLSNTDMID	Integer	Law of the Sea NaTure of the DeliMitation IDentifier.
MBLSNTDMNM	String	Law of the Sea NaTure of the DeliMitation NaMe. It provides the number of states involved within the juridical text signed. There are 3 possibilities: 1: Unilateral 2: Bilateral 3: Multilateral

4.2.11 Description of the INFO table MBLSGD.INF

This table provides information on type of the Geodetic datum related to the points coordinates of the maritime juridical text. The proposed name of this table is defined as follows:

- MB for Maritime Boundaries
- LS for Law of the Sea
- GD for Geodetic Datum

Attribute Name	Type	Description
MBLSGDID	Integer	Law of the Sea Geodetic Datum IDentifier. Unique Identifier of the Geodetic Datum used for creating the points of the juridical text.
MBLSGDNM	String	Law of the Sea Geodetic Datum NaMe. Name of the Geodetic Datum used to reference the points coordinates mentioned within the Law of Sea text.

4.3. SHORELINE

4.3.1 SABE shoreline

4.3.1.1 Overview of the dataset structure

The SABE shoreline is defined by the terrestrial administrative limits for the countries

SCXX30

where there is no difference.

For the countries where there is a physical difference, coverages are existing. Their names are defined as follow, Scxx30, where:

- Sc : means Shoreline
- XX: is the ISO country code (XX= DE (Germany); FI (FINLAND); GB (Great Britain) ; IE (Ireland) ; NI (Northern Ireland) ; NL (Netherlands) ; SE (Sweden), FX (France).
- For CEEC: PL (Poland) and Baltics Countries, (Ro) Romania
- and for ETFA, XX = NO (Norway) (rem: Hrvatska ne fait pas partie des CEEC ou PECO – en francais)

The coastline coverage contains only those (coastline) arcs, which do not coincide with administrative boundaries.

4.3.1.2 Description of the Arc Attribute Table of the SCxx30 coverage

Attribute Name	Type	Description
FID	OID	Unique Object Identifier
Shape	Geometry	Polyline
ICC	String	The ICC attribute contains the 2 character country code according to ISO 3166
TOC	Integer	Type of coastline describes the particular characteristics of a coastline segment in relation to a boundary segment. 2: Physically exists but not identical to international boundary. TOC = 2.

For all other states, the coastline still corresponds to the boundary of the littoral administrative units.

4.3.2 GISCO shoreline

4.3.2.1 Overview of the database structure

4.3.2.2 Description of the Arc Attribute Table of the EUCL coverage

Attribute Name	Type	Description
FID	OID	Unique Object Identifier
Shape	Geometry	Polyline
SRCD		Source Code, key attribute to the EUSR.inf table
LNFTTP	String	Line Feature Type. Distinguishes between: C-> Coastline H -> Help line
LNCNCD	String	Line Country Code ISO country code for the coastlines

4.3.2.3 Description of the Polygon Attribute Table of the EUCL coverage

Attribute Name	Type	Description
FID	OID	Unique Object Identifier
Shape	Geometry	Polygon
SRCD	String	Source Code
PLFTTP	String	Polygon Feature Type O-> Continent I -> Island

4.3.2.4 Description of the INFO table EUSR.INF

Attribute Name	Type	Description

SRCD	Integer	SouRce CoDe. Key attribute to the arcs.
SRNM	String	SouRce NaMe Name of the data source from which the arc was retrieved.
SRDA	Date	Source Date Date of the data source
SRRS	Integer	Source Resolution Resolution (meters) of the data source no data -> -999
SRPU	String	Source public Y: the data can be served over the web N: If special conditions apply
SRPJ	String	Source projection file Name of the projection system definition file of the source data

4.3.3 World Vector Shoreline

Attribute Name	Type	Description
FID	OID	Unique Object Identifier
Shape	Geometry	Polyline

4.3.4 Eurosion Shoreline

The EUROSION shorline is initially coming out from the EUROSION shoreline coming from the Corine Coastal Erosion Version 1 (from 1985). This shoreline has been geometrically improved and extended to applicant countries to cover the whole area of interest of EUROSION project. For that purpose , IGN FI has used others sources:

- SCOL (SABE shoreline),
- World Vector Shoreline (WVS)
- GISCO Shoreline,

This extended new shoreline has been provided by IGN FI to BRGM and GIM who are in charge of the update and extension of Corine Coastal Erosion data base.
Furthermore the CCER updating process allows BRGM and GIM to modify the shoreline geometry (new vertices, add or split coastal segments) while they are usually working with more accurate maps than scale 1/100 000, offering more accurate information than for instance, the scale of the WVS shoreline. Improvements are taking part of a pro active process to provide in fine the EUROSION Shoreline.

4.3.4.1 Overview of the database structure

CLEUER100kV1

Within the framework of EUROSION project, to follow the GISCO naming conventions, the name proposed for the coverage of Maritime Boundaries is: MBECLSI100kV1, which means:

- CL for Coast Lines (layer name)
- EU for EUrope (georeference)
- ER for EuRosion (source)
- 100K for scale (scale)
- V1 version

4.3.4.2 Description of the Arc Attribute Table of the CLEUER100kV1 coverage

Attribute Name	**Type**	**Description**
FID	OID	Unique Object Identifier
Shape	Geometry	Polyline
CLCESGCD	String	Coastal Erosion SeGment CoDe. This is the identifier of every coastal segment. It is composed of 2 letters representing the country followed by a sequential number.
CLCNCD	String	CouNtry CoDe. Contains the 2-character country code according to the ISO 3166 nomenclature (e.g. DE for Germany). It is the ICC code from the SABE model.

5. BATHYMETRY

5.1. GEBCO BATHYMETRY

5.1.1 Overview of the database structure

BTEUGO250KV1

The name of this layer is proposed following the GISCO naming conventions.
Thus BTECGO100KV1 means:

- BT for BaThymetry (the layer name)
- EU for EUrope (the georeference)
- GO for GebcO (the source)
- 250K for scale 1:250 000 (for some countries, in particular some british irelan, scale is 1 :100000)
- V1 for Version 97

Remark:

The first data provided were in DXF format. These data were converted into shape format. For every value of depth, corresponds a DXF file. Every DXF files were merged into only one shape file. Attributes linked to the symbol representation were dropped as they are not useful for the ArcEditor plateform or for not containing any type of information.

These attributes are:

- Handle
- Layer
- Color
- Linetype
- Thickness
- Text_
- Shap_Leng

5.1.2 Description of the Arc Attribute Table of the BTEUGO100KV1 coverage

Attribute Name	Type	Description
FID	OID	Unique polyline idenfier.
Shape	Geometry	Polyline
BTEV	Double	BaThymetry EleVation. Indicates the seafloor depth in meters. The more this depth is high the more the isobath line is far from the coast.

5.2. ETOPO5

Within the framework of EUROSION project it is not planned to acquire this dataset, and thus only metadata are documented according to the Eurosion ISO 19115 metadata model.

5.3. DIGITAL BATHYMETRY DATA BASE VARIABLE

Within the framework of EUROSION project it is not planned to acquire this dataset, and thus only metadata are documented according to the Eurosion ISO 19115 metadata model.

5.4. DIGBATH250

Within the framework of EUROSION project it is not planned to acquire this dataset, and thus only metadata are documented according to the Eurosion ISO 19115 metadata model.

5.5. IOWTOPO

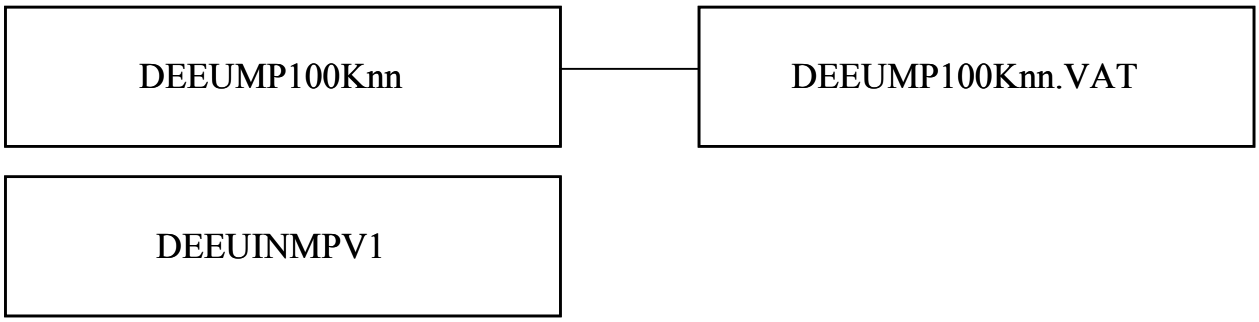
Within the framework of EUROSION project it is not planned to acquire this dataset, and thus only metadata are documented according to the Eurosion ISO 19115 metadata model.

6. ELEVATION

6.1. MONA PRO EUROPE

6.1.1 Overview of the dataset structure

Every file corresponds to a bloc or a tile. Shape coverage with an INDEX refererring every bloc number of the tiles is also provided.



The name of this layer is proposed taking into account the GISCO naming conventions. Thus DEECBCMP100KV1n means:

- DE for Digital Elevation (the layer name)
- EU for EUrope (the georeference)
- MP for MonaPro (the source)
- 100K for scale 1:100 000
- nn identifies the bloc number.

Every bloc in ASCII Grid format is referenced within an INDEX coverage, which is a polygon coverage giving the location (bounding box) of every bloc and its number. According to the GISCO naming conventions this coverage is titled DEECINMP100KV1, which means:

- DE for Digital Elevation (the layer name)
- EU for EUrope (the georeference)
- IN for Index (the entity)
- MP for MonaPro (the source)
- V1 for version 1

6.1.2 Description of the Polygon Attribute Table of the DEEUINMPV1 Coverage

Attribute Name	Type	Description
FID	OID	Unique polygone identification
Shape	Geometry	Polygon
DENRBC	Long Integer	NumbeRr of BloC. Bloc number. Every bloc has an area of 0,25

6.1.3 Description of the Value Attribute Table (.VAT) of the ASCII GRID DATA BLOC DEEUMP100Knm:

Attribute Name	Type	Description
FID	OID	Unique pixel identification
Value	Integer	Altitude of the pixel in meters.
Count	Integer	Number of pixels with an altitude equal to value.

7. GEOLOGY GEOMORPHOLOGY AND EROSION TREND

7.1. OVERVIEW OF THE DATASET STRUCTURE

The Coastal Erosion Layer (CEL – New CCEr) database is using the updated Eurosion Coastline provided to BRGM by IGN FI. Thus the geometry of the Coastal Erosion Layer (CEL) is different from the geometry of the 1990 CCEr[1].

The CEL contains the same attributes as described in the original CCEr with two new more attributes:

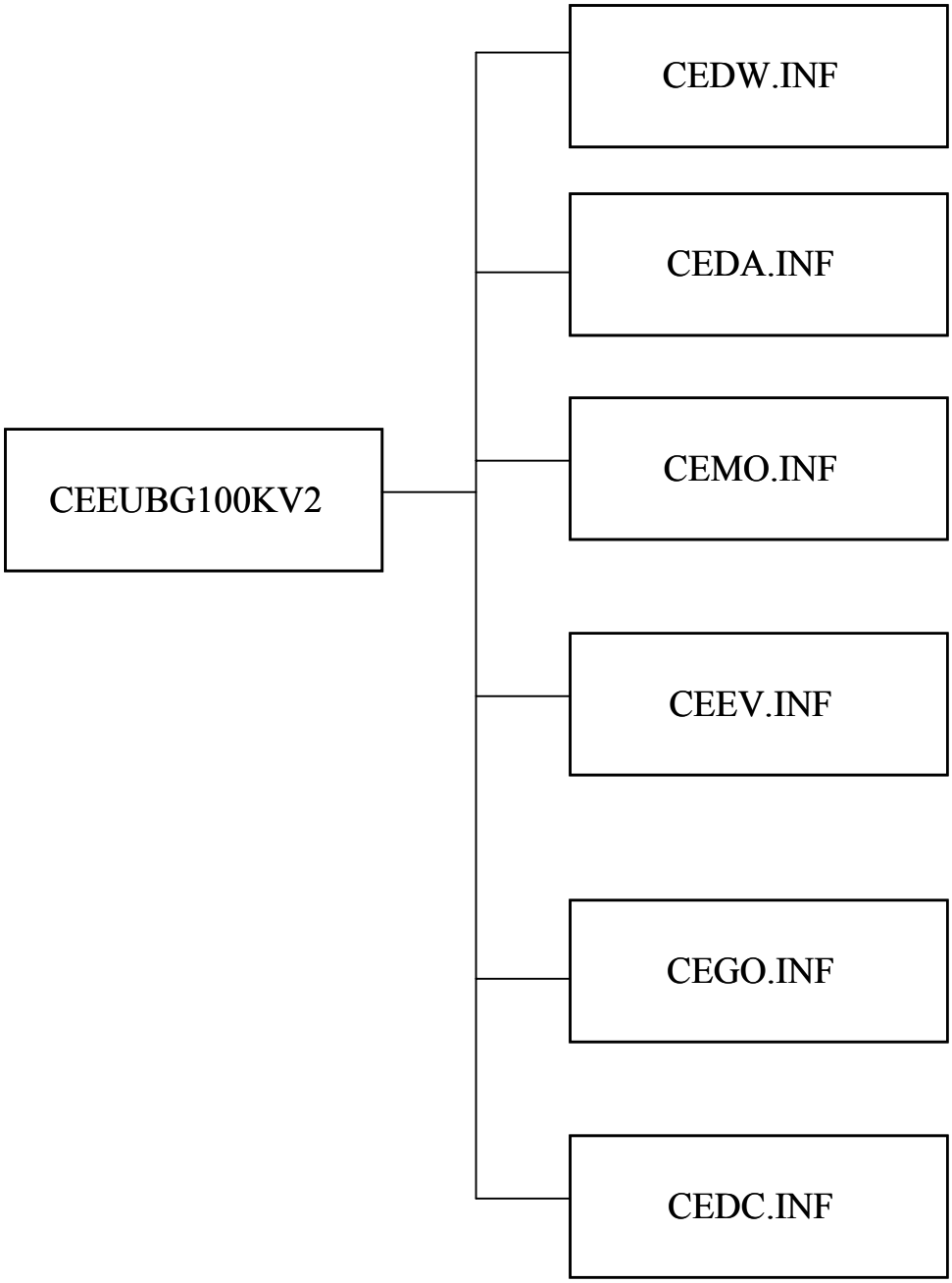
- CEGO: Geology
- CEDA: data availability

Within the framework of EUROSION project according to the Terms Of Reference the database will be produced at 1 / 100 000 scale (the 1990 CCEr is available at 1/100 000 and 1 /1 000 000 scales).

The name propoposed for this new coverage according to the GISCO rules is CEEU100KV2. Where:

- CE for Coastal Erosion
- EU EUrope, this includes applicant countries covered within the framework of Eurosion project
- BG for BrGm, the source
- 100K for scale 1:100000
- V2 for version 2

[1] Just for information, the structure description of the original CCEr 1990 database is provided in Annex 19.



7.2. DESCRIPTION OF THE ARC ATTRIBUTE TABLE OF THE COVERAGE CEEUBG100KV2:

Attribute Name	Type	Description
FID	OID	Unique object identifier.
Shape	Geometry	Polyline.

CESGLN	Float	Coastal Erosion SeGment LeNgth. Length of the segment in meters. This attribute only has an added value if the final database is in a lat/long coordinate system. If the final database is in a projected coordinate system where the units are meters, this field contains the same information as the required ArcGIS field ShapeLength.
NURGCDV7	String	NUTS ReGion Code Version 7. Identification of NUTS administrative regions on level 3 (NUTS version 7), to which coastal segment belongs.
CESGCD	String	Coastal Erosion SeGment CoDe. This is the identifier of every coastal segment. It is composed of 2 letters representing the country followed by a sequential number.
CEMOV1	String	Coastal Erosion MOrpho-sedimentological code Version 1. Coastal Erosion MOrpho-sedimentological code in Corine Coastal Erosion (CCEr) database version 1. It is the Morpho-Sedimentology code according to the nomenclature provided in table CEMO.INF.
CEMOV2	String	Coastal Erosion MOrpho-sedimentological code Version 2. Coastal Erosion MOrpho-sedimentological code in Coastal Erosion Layer (CEL) database – version 2. It is the Morpho-Sedimentology code according to the nomenclature provided in table CEMO.INF.
CEEVV1	String	Coastal Erosion EVolutionary trend Version 1. Coastal Erosion EVolutionary trend in Corine Coastal Erosion (CCEr) database version 1. It is the evolutionary trend code according to the nomenclature provided in table CEEV.INF.
CEEVV2	String	Coastal Erosion EVolutionary trend Version 2. Coast Erosion EVolutionary trend in Coastal Erosion Layer (CEL) database – version 2. It is the evolutionary trend code according to the nomenclature provided in table CEEV.INF.
CEGOV2	String	Coastal Erosion GeOlogical code. Coastal Erosion GeOlogical code in Coastal Erosion Layer (CEL) database – version 2. It is the geological code according to the nomenclature provided in table CEGO.INF. The nomenclature used to complete it, includes 36 different items within 3 levels of increasing details depending on available knowledge. These 3 levels allow representation of more or less detailed knowledge. The most detailed class code should be attached to each coastal segment when possible.
CEDWV1	String	Coastal Erosion Defense Works Version 1. Coastal Erosion Defense Works in Corine Coastal Erosion (CCEr) database version 1. Indication of presence of man-made defensive structures. The content of this attribute is documented in table CEDW.INF.

CEDWV2	String	Coastal Erosion Defense Works Version 2. Coastal Erosion Defense Works in Coastal Erosion Layer (CEL) database – version 2. Indication of presence of man-made defensive structures. The content of this attribute is documented in table CEDW.INF.
CEDAV2	String	Coastal Erosion Data Availability. Coastal Erosion Data Avaibility in Coastal Erosion Layer (CEL) database – version 2. The Coastal Erosion Data Availability (CEDA attribute) attribute informs on the avaibility of updated data (same or not) in regard of the CCEr data. The content of this attribute is documented in table CEDW.INF.
CEDC	String	Coastal Erosion Data Change. Coastal Erosion Data Change. Indication of change in values between CCEr database (version 1).

7.3. DESCRIPTION OF THE INFO TABLE CEDW.INF

This table provides information the presence of defense work.

Attribute Name	Type	Description
CEDW	String	Coastal Erosion Defense Works. Indication of presence of man-made defensive structures.
CEDWDS	String	Coastal Erosion Defense Works DeScription. Indication of presence of man-made defensive structures: Y: presence of defense work N: no coastal defence work (default)

7.4. DESCRIPTION OF THE INFO TABLE CEDA.INF

This table provides information the data status.

Attribute Name	Type	Description
CEDA	Integer	Coastal Erosion Data Availability. The Coastal Erosion Data Availability (CEDA) attribute informs on the avaibility of updated data (same or not) in regard of the CCEr data
CEDADS	String	Coastal Erosion Data Avaibility DeScription. This description is provided in the table below.

CEDA	CEDADS
0	No data available
1	No new data available. Data are from CCEr 1990,(version 1) if exist
2	CEL data (same as CCEr or updated information)

7.5. DESCRIPTION OF THE INFO TABLE CEDC.INF

This table provides information the data status.

Attribute Name	Type	Description
CEDC	Integer	Coastal Erosion Data Change. Indication of change in values between CCEr database (version 1) and CEL database (version 2).
CEDCDS	String	Coastal Erosion Data Change DeScription. This description is provided in the table below.

CEDC	CEDCDS
1	No change in attributes values. Data are from CCEr 1990,(version 1)
2	New CEL data (new or updated information)
3	Correction of erroneous information (only for CCEr – version 1)

7.6. DESCRIPTION OF THE INFO TABLE CEGO.INF

This table provides the nomenclature of the geological codes. This nomenclature includes 36codes.

Attribute Name	Type	Description
CEGO	String	Coastal Erosion GeOlogical code. Identification of the geology of the coast. There are 3 levels of increasing details depending on available knowledge.

CEGODS	String	Coastal Erosion GeOlogical code DeScription. Coastal Erosion GeOlogical code DeScription. The description of the 36 codes is provided in the table below.

CEGO	CEGODS
A00	Substratum
A10	Plutonic rock
A11	Ultramafite and mafic rocks
A12	Intermediate rocks (diorite, gabbro-diorite,..)
A13	Granitic rocks
A20	Volcanic rocks
A21	Lava (basalts, etc.)
A22	Ashes and stone fragments
A23	Volcano-sedimentary formations
A30	Metamorphic rocks
A31	Gneiss
A32	Schist
A33	Marble
A34	Quartzite
A40	Sedimentary rocks
A41	Sandstone
B42	Marl and consolidated clay
B43	Limestone
B44	Chalk
B45	Evaporities
B46	"Flysch" and interbedded series
B00	Non cohesive formations
B10	Marine deposits

B11	Undifferentiated recent marine deposits
B20	Lacustrine deposits
B21	Undifferentiated recent lacustrine deposits
B30	Continental deposits
B31	Eolian sands and dunes
B32	Fluvial (sand and gravel)
B33	Peat bog
B34	Loess and silts
B35	Moraines and glacial or periglacial deposits
B36	Non cohesive undifferentiated sediments
B37	Man made grounds
C00	No information
D00	Out of nomenclature

7.7. DESCRIPTION OF THE INFO TABLE CEMO.INF

This table provides the nomenclature of the morpho-sedimentological codes.

Attribute Name	Type	Description
CEMO	String	Coastal Erosion MOrpho-sedimentological code. Morpho-Sedimentology code.
CEMODS	String	Coastal Erosion MOrpho-sedimentological code DeScription. Description of the morpho-sedimentological entity corresponding to the associated CEMS code. This description is provided in the table below.

CEMO	CEMODS
A	Rocks and/or cliffs made of hard rocks (little subject to erosion) with eventual presence of a rock platform.

B	Conglomerates and/or cliffs (example: chalk) i.e. subject to erosion: presence of rock waste and sediments (sand or pebbles) on the strand.
AC	Mainly rocky, little erodible, with pocket beaches (< 200 m long) not localised.
C	Small beaches (200 to 1000 m long) separated by rocky capes (< 200 m long).
D	Developed beaches (length of the beach > 1 km) with strands made of coarse sediments: gravels or pebbles
E	Developed beaches (> 1 Km long) with strands fine to coarse sand.
F	Coastlines made of soft non-cohesive sediments (barriers, spits, tombolos).
G	Strands made of muddy sediments: "waddens" and intertidal marshes with "slikkes and schorres"
H	Estuary (virtual line).
J	Harbour areas
K	Artificial beaches
L	Coastal embankments for construction purposes (e.g. by emplacement of rocks earth etc.)
M	Polders (reclamed coastal areas). Only used in CCEr database
N	Very narrow and vegetated strands (pond or lake shore type)
P	Soft strands with rocky "platforms" (rocky flat) on intertidal strands
R	Soft strands with "beach rock" on intertidal strands
S	Soft strands made of mine-waste sediments
X	Soft strands of heterogeneous category grain size
Y	Artificial shoreline or shoreline with longitudinal protection works (walks, dikes, quays, rocky strands) without sandy strands
Z	Soft strands of unknown category grain size

7.8. DESCRIPTION OF THE INFO TABLE CEEV.INF

This table provides the nomenclature of the evolutionary trend code. This nomenclature is composed of 10 codes.

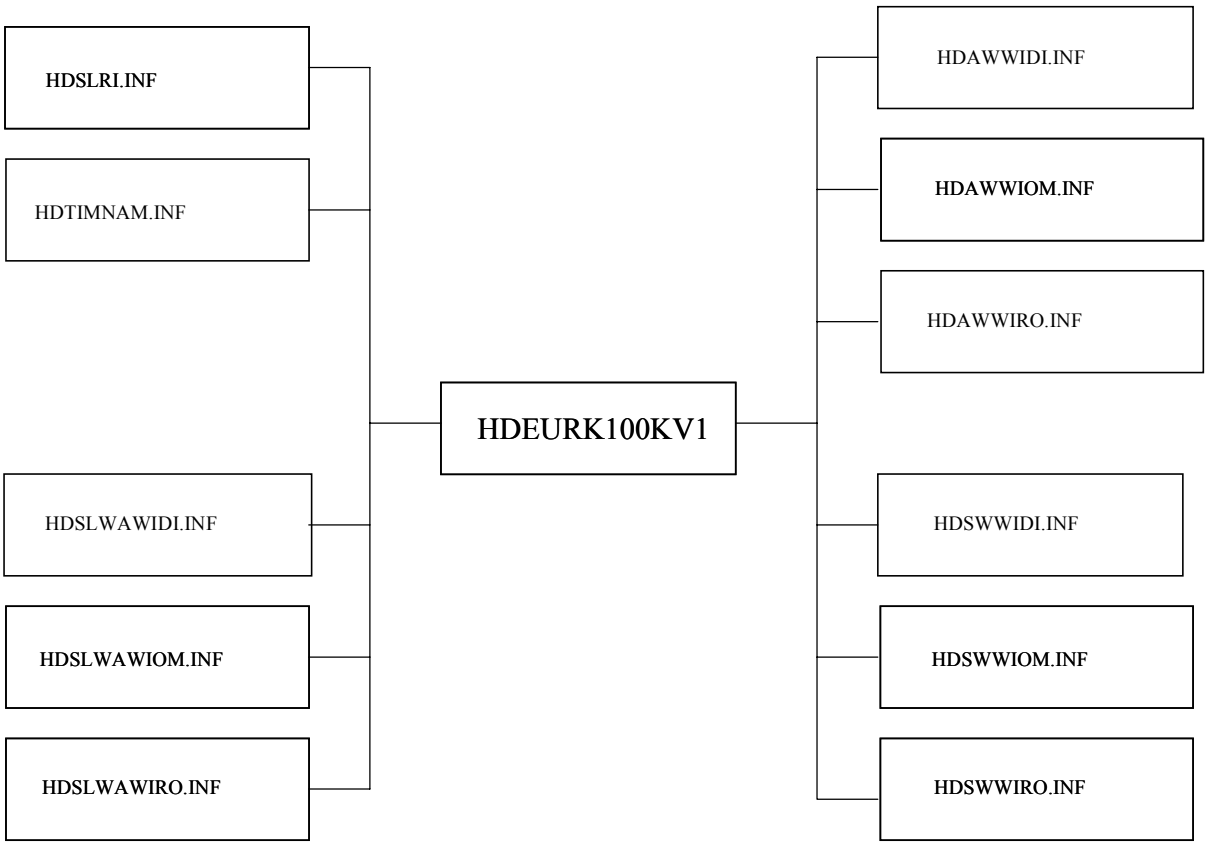
Attribute Name	Type	Description
CEEV	String	Coastal Erosion EVolutionary trend.
CEEVDS	String	Coast Erosion EVolutionary trend DeScription. Description of the evolutionary trend codes. This description is provided in the table below.

CEEV	CEEVDS
0	Out of nomenclature.
1	No information on evolution
2	Stable: Evolution almost not perceptible at human scale
3	Generally stable: small "occasional" variations around a stable position; evolutionary trend is uncertain
4	Erosion probable but not documented
6	Aggradation probable but not documented
50	Erosion confirmed (available data), localised on parts of the segment.
51	Erosion confirmed (available data), generalised to almost the whole segment.
70	Aggradation confirmed (available data), localised on parts of the segment.
71	Aggradation confirmed (available data), generalised to almost the whole segment.

8. SEA LEVEL RISE AND HYDRODYNAMICS

8.1. OVERVIEW OF THE DATASET STRUCTURE

This dataset is composed of one coverage of points, HYEC100KV1 and 11 INFO tables containing the statisctics of some sea level and hydrodynamics parameters.



The name of this layer is proposed taking into account the GISCO naming conventions. Thus HDEURK100KV1 means:

- HD for HyroDynamic (layer)
- EU for EUrope (georeference)
- RK for RIKZ (source)
- 100K for scale 1:100 000 (scale)
- V1 for Version 1 (version)

8.2. SEA LEVEL RISE

8.2.1 Description of the Point Attribute Table of the HDEURK100KV1 coverage

Attribute Name	Type	Description
OID	OID	Unique object identifier.
Shape	Geometry	Point
HDAR	Double	ARea of interest. Index of location centre. Point index. There 237 points were measures or statistics have been processed.
HDLGDD	Double	LonGitude in Decimal Degrees. Longitude of location centre in decimal degrees.
HDLTDD	Double	LatiTude in Decimal Degrees. Latitude of location centre in decimal degrees.

8.2.2 Description of the INFO TABLE HDSLRI.INF

The proposed name of this table is defined as follows:

- HD: for HydroDynamic
- SL for Sea Level
- RI for Rise

The original name of this table was SEA_LEVEL_RISE.INF.

Attribute Name	Type	Description
FID	OID	Unique object identifier.
HDAR	Double	ARrea of interest. Index of location centre. Point index or Point number. There are 237 points were measures or statistics have been processed.
HDLGDD	Double	LonGitude in Decimal Degrees. Longitude of location centre in decimal degrees.
HDLTDD	Double	LatiTude in Decimal Degrees. Latiude of location centre in decimal degrees.
HDSELV	Double	SEa LeVel. Predicted relative sea level rise at the location centers in mm/Year

8.2.3 Description of INFO table HDTIMNAM.INF

This table provide information on Mean Tidal Amplitide for every Area Of Interest (AOI).
The proposed name of this table is defined as follows:

- HD: for HydroDynamic
- TI for Tidal
- MN for MeaN
- AM for AMplitude

The original name of this table was MEAN_TIDAL_AMPLITUDE.INF.

Attribute Name	Type	Description
FID	OID	Unique object identifier.
HDAR	Double	ARea of interest. Index of location centre. It is the point index or number. There 237 points were measures or statistics have been processed.
HDLGDD	Double	LonGitude of location centre in Decimal Degrees.
HDLTDD	Double	LatiTude of location centre in Decimal Degrees.
HDTIMNAM	Double	TIdal MeaN AMplitude at the location centers. It is defined as the square root of the sum of squared amplitudes of the harmonics. The tidal range is as expected largest in the North Sea and the Atlantic Ocean and almost vanishing in the Baltic Sea and Mediterranean. The unit is in meters.

8.3. HYDRODYNAMICS

8.3.1 Description of the Point Attribute Table of the HDEURK100KV1 coverage.

Attribute Name	Type	Description
FID	OID	Unique object identifier.
Shape	Geometry	Point
HDAR	Double	ARea of interest. Index of location centre. Point index. There 237 points were measures or statistics have been processed.
HDLGDD	Double	LonGitude of location centre in Decimal Degrees.
HDLTDD	Double	LatiTude of location centre in Decimal Degrees.

8.3.2 Description of INFO table HDAWWIDI.INF

The proposed name of this table is defined as follows:

- HD for HydroDynamic

- AW for All Waves
- WI for WInd
- DI for DIrectional

The original name of this table was ALL_WAVES_WIND_DIRECTIONAL.INF.

Attribute Name	Type	Description
FID	OID	Unique object identifier.
HDAR	Double	ARea of interest. Index of location centre. Point number.
HDLGDD	Double	LonGitude of location centre in Decimal Degrees.
HDLTDD	Double	LatiTude of location centre in Decimal Degrees.
HDDI	Double	DIrection. Centre of DIrectional sector, or 'OMNI' for omnidirectional statistics in decimal degrees, it is the original attribute name DIR.
HDWAHSAV	Double	WAve Height Significant AVerage. Mean significant wave height while wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) in meters, it is the original attribute name :HS_avg.
HDWAHSTN	Double	WAve Height Significant TeN. Significant wave height exceeded during 10% of the time that wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) in meters,it is the original attribute name HS_10.
HDWAHSOE	Double	WAve Height Significant OnE. Significant wave height exceeded during 1% of the time that wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) in meters, it is the original attribute name HS_1.
HDWAHSPE	Double	WAve Height Significant PErcentage. Percentage of samples of significant wave height coinciding with wave direction in the given sector (see dir), it is the original attribute name HS_#.
HDWAPIAV	Double	WAve PerIod AVerage. Wave period while wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) in secondes, it is the original attribute name Tm_avg .
HDWAPITN	Double	WAve PerIod TeN. Wave period exceeded during 10% of the time that wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) in secondes, it is the original attribute name Tm_10.
HDWAPIOE	Double	Wave PerIod OnE. Wave period exceeded during 1% of the time that wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) in secondes, it is the original attribute name Tm_1.

HDWAPIPE	Double	WAve PerIod PErcentage. Percentage of samples of wave period coinciding with wave direction in the given sector (see dir), it is the original attribute name Tm_#.
HDWISPAV	Double	WInd SPeed AVerage. Mean wind speed in m/s, it is the original attribute name, U10_avg.
HDWISPTN	Double	WInd SPeed TeN. Wind speed, which is exceeded by 10% of the time (in the direction sector), it is the original attribute name U10_10.
HDWISPOE	Double	WInd SPeed OnE. Wind speed, which is exceeded by 1% of the time (in the direction sector), it is the original attribute name U10_1.
HDWISPPE	Double	WInd SPeed PErcentage. Percentage of samples of wind speed coinciding with wave direction in the given sector (see dir), it is the original attribute name U10_#.

8.3.3 Description of the INFO table HDAWWIOM.INF

The proposed name of this table is defined as follows:

- HD: for HydroDynamic
- AW: for All Waves
- WI for WInd
- OM for OMnidirectional

The original name of this table was ALL_WAVES_WIND_OMNI.INF.

Attribute Name	**Type**	**Description**
FID	OID	Unique object identifier.
HDAR	Double	ARrea of interest. Index of location centre. Point number.
HDLGDD	Double	LonGitude of location centre in Decimal Degrees.
HDLTDD	Double	LatiTude of location centre in Decimal Degrees.
HDDI	String	DIrection. Completed with 'OMNI' as the statistics are for omnidirectional statistics in decimal degrees, it is the original attribute name DIR.
HDWAHSAV	Double	WAve Height Significant AVerage. Mean significant wave height while wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) in meters, it is the original attribute name HS_avg.

HDWAHSTN	Double	WAve Height Significant TeN. Significant wave height exceeded during 10% of Significant wave height exceeded during 10% of the time that wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) in meters, it is the original attribute name HS_10.
HDWAHSOE	Double	WAve Height Significant OnE. Significant wave height exceeded during 10% of Significant wave height exceeded during 1% of the time that wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) in meters, it is the original attribute name HS_1.
HDWAPIAV	Double	WAve PerIod AVerage. Wave period while wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) in secondes, it is the original attribute name Tm_avg .
HDWAPITN	Double	WAve PerIod TeN. Wave period exceeded during 10% of the time that wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) in secondes, it is the original attribute name Tm_10.
HDWAPIOE	Double	WAve PerIod OnE. Wave period exceeded during 1% of the time that wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) in secondes, it is the original attribute name Tm_1.
HDWISPAV	Double	WInd SPeed AVerage. Mean wind speed in m/s, it is the original attribute name U10_avg .
HDWISPTN	Double	WInd SPeed TeN. Wind speed, which is exceeded by 10% of the time (in the direction sector), it is the original attribute name U10_10.
HDWISPOE	Double	WInd SPeed OnE. Wind speed, which is exceeded by 1% of the time (in the direction sector), it is the original attribute name U10_1.

8.3.4 Description of INFO table HDAWWIRO.INF

The proposed name of this table is defined as follows:

- HD: for HydroDynamic
- AW for All Waves
- WI for Wind
- RO for ROse

The original name of this table was ALL_WAVES_WIND_ROSE.INF.

Attribute Name	Type	Description
FID	OID	Unique object identifier.
HDAR	Double	ARea of interest. Index of location centre. Point number.

HDLGDD	Double	Longitude of location centre in Decimal Degrees.
HDLTDD	Double	Latiude of location centre in Decimal Degrees.
HDDI	Double	Centre of directional sector, or 'OMNI' for omnidirectional statistics in decimal degrees, it is the original attribute name DIR.
HDWAHSAV	Double	WAve Height Significant AVerage. Omnidirectional mean significant wave height, it is the original attribute name HS_avg.
HDWAHSAVPE	Double	WAve Height Significant AVerage PErcentage. Percentage of time that wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) while the significant wave height exceeds the omni-directional Hs_avg, it is the original attribute name P_Hs_avg.
HDWAHSTN	Double	WAve Height Significant TeN. Significant wave height exceeded during 10% of the time (omnidirectional), it is the original attribute name HS_10.
HDWAHSTNPE	Double	WAve Height Significant TeN PErcentage. Percentage of time that wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) while the significant wave height exceeds the omni-directional Hs_10%, it is the original attribute name P_Hs_10.
HDWAHSOE	Double	WAve Height Significant OnE. Significant wave height exceeded during 1% of the time (omnidirectional), it is the original attribute name HS_1.
HDWAHSOEPE	Double	WAve Height Significant OnE PErcentage. Percentage of time that wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) while the significant wave height exceeds the omni-directional Hs_1%, it is the original attribute name P_Hs_1.
HDWAPIAV	Double	WAve PerIod AVerage . Omnidirectional wave period while wave direction is in the given sector (see dir), it is the original attribute name Tm_avg.
HDWAPIAVPE	Double	WAve PerIod AVerage PErcentage. Percentage of time that wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) while the wave period exceeds the omni-directional Tm_avg, it is the original attribute name P_Tm_avg.
HDWAPITN	Double	WAve PerIod TeN. Wave period exceeded during 10% of the time (omnidirectional), it is the original attribute name Tm_10.

HDWAPITNPE	Double	WAve PerIod TeN PErcentage. Percentage of time that wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) while the wave period exceeds the omni-directional Tm_10%, it is the original attribute name P_Tm_10.
HDWAPIOE	Double	WAve PerIod OnE. Wave period exceeded during 1% of the time (omnidirectional), it is the original attribute name Tm_1.
HDWAPIOEPE	Double	WAve PerIod OnE PErcentage. Percentage of time that wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) while the wave period exceeds the omni-directional Tm_1%, it is the original attribute name P_Tm_1.
HDWISPAV	Double	WInd SPeed AVerage. Omnidirectional mean wind speed, it is the original attribute name U10_avg.
HDWISPAVPE	Double	WInd SPeed AVerage PErcentage. Percentage of time that wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) while the wind speed exceeds the omni-directional U10_avg, it is the original attribute name P_U10_avg.
HDWISPTN	Double	WInd SPeed TeN. Wind speed exceeded during 10% of the time (omnidirectional), it is the original attribute name U10_10.
HDWISPTNPE	Double	WInd SPeed TeN PErcentage. Percentage of time that wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) while the wind speed exceeds the omni-directional U10_10%, it is the original attribute name P_U10_10.
HDWISPOE	Double	WInd SPeed OnE. Wind speed exceeded during 1% of the time (omnidirectional), it is the original attribute name U10_1.
HDWISPOEPE	Double	WInd SPeed OnE PErcentage. Percentage of time that wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) while the wind speed exceeds the omni-directional U10_1%, it is the original attribute name P_U10_1.

8.3.5 Description of INFO table HDSWWIDI.INF

The proposed name of this table is defined as follows:

- HD: for HydroDynamic
- SW for Sea Waves
- WI for Wind
- DI for DIrectional

The original name of this table was SEA_WAVES_WIND_DIRECTIONAL.INF.

Attribute Name	Type	Description
FID	OID	Unique object identifier.
HDAR	Double	AReа of interest. Index of location centre. Point number.
HDLGDD	Double	LonGitude of location centre in Decimal Degrees.
HDLTDD	Double	LatiTude of location centre in Decimal Degrees.
HDDI	Double	DIrection. Centre of directional sector, or 'OMNI' for omnidirectional statistics in decimal degrees, it is the original attribute name DIR.
HDWAHSAV	Double	WAve Height Significant AVerage. Mean significant wave height while wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) in meters, it is the original attribute name HS_avg.
HDWAHSTN	Double	WAve Height Significant TeN. Significant wave height exceeded during 10% of the time that wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) in meters, it is the original attribute name HS_10 .
HDWAHSOE	Double	WAve Height Significant OnE. Significant wave height exceeded during 1% of the time that wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) in meters, it is the original attribute name HS_1.
HDWAHSSA	Double	WAve Height Significant SAmples. Number of samples of significant wave height coinciding with wave direction in the given sector (see dir), it is the original attribute name HS_n_samples.
HDWAHSPE	Double	WAve Height Significant PErcentage. Percentage of samples of significant wave height coinciding with wave direction in the given sector (see dir), it is the original attribute name HS_#.
HDWAPIAV	Double	WAve PerIod AVerage. Wave period while wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) in secondes, it is the original attribute name Tm_avg.
HDWAPITN	Double	WAve PerIod TeN. Wave period exceeded during 10% of the time that wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) in secondes, it is the original attribute name Tm_10.
HDWAPIOE	Double	WAve PerIod OnE. Wave period exceeded during 1% of the time that wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) in secondes, it is the original attribute name Tm_1.

HDWAPISA	Double	WAve PerIod SAmples. Number of samples of wave period coinciding with wave direction in the given sector (see dir), it is the original attribute name Tm_n_samples.
HDWAPIPE	Double	WAve PerIod PErcentage. Percentage of samples of wave period coinciding with wave direction in the given sector (see dir), it is the original attribute name Tm_#.
HDWISPAV	Double	WInd SPeed AVerage. Mean wind speed in m/s, it is the original attribute name U10_avg.
HDWISPTN	Double	WInd SPeed TeN. Wind speed, which is exceeded by 10% of the time (in the direction sector), it is the original attribute name U10_10.
HDWISPOE	Double	WInd SPeed OnE. Wind speed, which is exceeded by 1% of the time (in the direction sector), it is the original attribute name U10_1.
HDWISPSA	Double	WInd SPeed SAmples. Number of samples of wind speed coinciding with wave direction in the given sector, it is the original attribute name U10_n_samples.
HDWISPPE	Double	WInd SPeed PErcentage. Percentage of samples of wind speed coinciding with wave direction in the given sector (see dir), it is the original attribute name U10_#.

8.3.6 Description of INFO table HDSWWIOM.INF

The proposed name of this table is defined as follows:

- HD: for HydroDynamic
- SW for Sea Waves
- WI for Wind
- OM for OMnidirectional

The original name of this table was SEA_WAVES_WIND_OMNI.INF.

Attribute Name	**Type**	**Description**
FID	OID	Unique object identifier.
HDAR	Double	ARea of interest. Index of location centre. Point number.
HDLGDD	Double	LonGitude of location centre in Decimal Degrees.
HDLTDD	Double	LatiTude of location centre in Decimal Degrees.
HDDI	Double	Completed with 'OMNI' as the statistics are for omnidirectional statistics in decimal degrees, it is the original attribute name DIR.

HDWAHSAV	Double	WAve Height Significant AVerage. Mean significant wave height while wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) in meters, it is the original attribute name HS_avg.
HDWAHSTN	Double	WAve Height Significant TeN. Significant wave height exceeded during 10% of the time that wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) in meters, it is the original attribute name HS_10.
HDWAHSOE	Double	WAve Height Significant OnE. Significant wave height exceeded during 1% of the time that wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) in meters, it is the original attribute name HS_1.
HDWAHSSA	Double	WAve Height Significant SAmples. Number of samples of significant wave height coinciding with wave direction in the given sector (see dir), it is the original attribute name HS_n_samples.
HDWAHSWB	Double	WAve Height Significant WeiBull. Weibull shape parameter for significant wave height (omni), it is the original attribute name HS_Alpha.
HDWAPIAV	Double	WAve PerIod AVerage. Wave period while wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) in secondes, it is the original attribute name Tm_avg.
HDWAPITN	Double	WAve PerIod TeN. Wave period exceeded during 10% of the time that wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) in secondes, it is the original attribute name Tm_10.
HDWAPIOE	Double	WAve PerIod OnE. Wave period exceeded during 1% of the time that wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) in secondes, it is the original attribute name Tm_1.
HDWAPISA	Double	WAve PerIod SAmples. Number of samples of wave period coinciding with wave direction in the given sector (see dir), it is the original attribute name Tm_n_samples.
HDWAPIWB	Double	WAve PerIod WeiBull. Weibull shape parameter for wave period (omni), it is the original attribute name Tm_Alpha
HDWISPAV	Double	WInd SPeed AVerage. Mean wind speed in m/s, it is the original attribute name U10_avg.
HDWISPTN	Double	WInd SPeed TeN. Wind speed, which is exceeded by 10% of the time (in the direction sector), it is the original attribute name U10_10.

HDWISPOE	Double	WInd SPeed OnE. Wind speed, which is exceeded by 1% of the time (in the direction sector), it is the original attribute name U10_1.
HDWISPSA	Double	WInd SPeed SAmples. Number of samples of wind speed coinciding with wave direction in the given sector, it is the original attribute name U10_n_samples.
HDWISPWB	Double	WInd SPeed WeiBull. Weibull shape parameter for wind speed (omni), it is the original attribute name U10_alpha.

8.3.7 Description of INFO table HDSWWIRO.INF

The proposed name of this table is defined as follows:

- HD: for HydroDynamic
- SW for Sea Waves
- WI for WInd
- RO for ROse

The original name of this table was SEA_WAVES_WIND_ROSE.INF.

Attribute Name	Type	Description
FID	OID	Unique object identifier.
HDAR	Double	ARea of interest. Index of location centre. Point number.
HDLGDD	Double	LonGitude of location centre in Decimal Degrees.
HDLTDD	Double	LatiTude of location centre in Decimal Degrees.
HDDI	Double	DIrection. Centre of directional sector, or 'OMNI' for omnidirectional statistics in decimal degrees, it is the original attribute name DIR.
HDWAHSPE	Double	WAve Height Significant PErcentage. Percentage of samples of significant wave height coinciding with wave direction in the given sector (see dir), it is the original attribute name Hs_#.
HDWAHSAV	Double	WAve Height Significant AVerage. Omnidirectional mean significant wave height, it is the original attribute name Hs_avg.

HDWAHSAVPE	Double	WAve Height Significant AVerage PErcentage. Percentage of time that wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) while the significant wave height exceeds the omni-directional Hs_avg, it is the original attribute name P_Hs_avg.
HDWAHSTN	Double	WAve Height Significant TeN. Significant wave height exceeded during 10% of the time (omnidirectional), it is the original attribute name Hs_10.
HDWAHSTNPE	Double	WAve Height Significant TeN PErcentage. Percentage of time that wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) while the significant wave height exceeds the omni-directional Hs_10%, it is the original attribute name P_Hs_10.
HDWAHSOE		WAve Height Significant OnE. Significant wave height exceeded during 1% of the time (omnidirectional), it is the original attribute name Hs_1.
HDWAHSOEPE	Double	WAve Height Significant OnE PErcentage. percentage of time that wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) while the significant wave height exceeds the omni-directional Hs_1%, it is the original attribute name P_Hs_1.
HDWAPIPE	Double	WAve PerIod PErcentage. Percentage of samples of wave period coinciding with wave direction in the given sector (see dir), it is the original attribute name Tm_#.
HDWAPIAV	Double	WAve PerIod AVerage. omnidirectional wave period while wave direction is in the given sector (see dir), it is the original attribute name Tm_avg.
HDWAPIAVPE	Double	WAve PerIod AVerage PErcentage. percentage of time that wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) while the wave period exceeds the omni-directional Tm_avg, it is the original attribute name P_Tm_avg.
HDWAPITN	Double	WAve PerIod TeN. Wave period exceeded during 10% of the time (omnidirectional), it is the original attribute name Tm_10.
HDWAPITNPE	Double	WAve PerIod TeN PErcentage. percentage of time that wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) while the wave period exceeds the omni-directional Tm_10%, it is the original attribute name P_Tm_10.
HDWAPIOE	Double	WAve PerIod OnE. Wave period exceeded during 1% of the time (omnidirectional), it is the original attribute name Tm_1.

HDWAPIOEPE	Double	WAve PerIod OnE PErcentage. percentage of time that wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) while the wave period exceeds the omni-directional Tm_1%, it is the original attribute name P_Tm_1.
HDWISPPE	Double	WInd SPeed PErcentage. Percentage of samples of wind speed coinciding with wave direction in the given sector (see dir), it is the original attribute name U10_#.
HDWISPAV	Double	WInd SPeed AVerage. Omnidirectional mean wind speed, it is the original attribute name U10_avg.
HDWISPAVP	Double	WInd SPeed AVerage PErcentage. percentage of time that wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) while the wind speed exceeds the omni-directional U10_avg, it is the original attribute name P_U10_avg.
HDWISPTN	Double	WInd SPeed TeN. wind speed exceeded during 10% of the time (omnidirectional), it is the original attribute name U10_10.
HDWISPTNPE	Double	WInd SPeed TeN PErcentage. Percentage of time that wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) while the wind speed exceeds the omni-directional U10_10%, it is the original attribute name P_U10_10.
HDWISPOE	Double	WInd SPeed OnE. Wind speed exceeded during 1% of the time (omnidirectional), it is the original attribute name U10_1.
HDWISPOEPE	Double	WInd SPeed OnE PErcentage. Percentage of time that wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) while the wind speed exceeds the omni-directional U10_1%, it is the original attribute name P_U10_1.

8.3.8 scription of INFO Table HDSLWAWIDI.INF

The proposed name of this table is defined as follows:

- HD: for HydroDynamic
- SL for SwelL
- WA for WAves
- WI for Wind
- DI for DirectioNal

The original name of this table was SWELL_WAVES_WIND_DIRECTIONAL.INF.

Attribute Name	**Type**	**Description**
FID	OID	Unique object identifier.

HDAR	Double	ARea of interest. Index of location centre. Point number.
HDLGDD	Double	LonGitude of location centre in Decimal Degrees.
HDLTDD	Double	LatiTude of location centre in Decimal Degrees.
HDDI	Double	DIrection. Centre of directional sector, or 'OMNI' for omnidirectional statistics in decimal degrees, it is the original attribute name DIR.
HDWAHSAV	Double	WAve Height Significant AVerage. Mean significant wave height while wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) in meters, it is the original attribute name Hs_avg.
HDWAHSTN	Double	WAve Height Significant TeN. Significant wave height exceeded during 10% of the time that wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) in meters, it is the original attribute name Hs_10.
HDWAHSOE	Double	WAve Height Significant OnE. Significant wave height exceeded during 1% of the time that wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) in meters, it is the original attribute name Hs_1.
HDWAHSSA	Double	WAve Height Significant SAmples. Number of samples of significant wave height coinciding with wave direction in the given sector (see dir), it is the original attribute name Hs_n_samples.
HDWAHSPE	Double	WAve Height Significant PErcentage. Percentage of samples of significant wave height coinciding with wave direction in the given sector (see dir), it is the original attribute name Hs_#.
HDWAPIAV	Double	WAve PerIod AVerage. Wave period while wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) in secondes, it is the original attribute name Tm_avg.
HDWAPITN	Double	WAve PerIod TeN. Wave period exceeded during 10% of the time that wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) in secondes, it is the original attribute name Tm_10.
HDWAPIOE	Double	WAve PerIod OnE. Wave period exceeded during 1% of the time that wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) in secondes, it is the original attribute name Tm_1.
HDWAPISA	Double	WAve PerIod SAmples. Number of samples of wave period coinciding with wave direction in the given sector (see dir), it is the original attribute name Tm_n_samples.

HDWAPIPE	Double	WAve PerIod PErcentage. Percentage of samples of wave period coinciding with wave direction in the given sector (see dir), it is the original attribute name Tm_#.
HDWISPAV	Double	WInd SPeed AVerage. Mean wind speed in m/s, it is the original attribute name U10_avg.
HDWISPTN	Double	WInd SPeed TeN. Wind speed, which is exceeded by 10% of the time (in the direction sector), it is the original attribute name U10_10.
HDWISPOE	Double	WInd SPeed OnE. Wind speed, which is exceeded by 1% of the time (in the direction sector), it is the original attribute name U10_1.
HDWISPSA	Double	WInd SPeed SAmples. Number of samples of wind speed coinciding with wave direction in the given sector, it is the original attribute name U10_n_samples.
HDWISPPE	Double	WInd SPeed PErcentage. Percentage of samples of wind speed coinciding with wave direction in the given sector (see dir), it is the original attribute name U10_#.

8.3.9 Description of INFO table HDSLWAWIOM.INF

The proposed name of this table is defined as follows:

- HD: for HydroDynamic
- SL for SwelL
- WA for Waves
- WI for WInd
- OM for OMnidirectional

The original name of this table was SWELL_WAVES_WIND_OMNI.INF.

Attribute Name	**Type**	**Description**
FID	OID	Unique object identifier.
HDAR	Double	ARea of interest. Index of location centre. Point number.
HDLGDD	Double	LonGitude of location centre in Decimal Degrees.
HDLTDD	Double	LatiTude of location centre in Decimal Degrees.
HDDI	Double	DIrection. Centre of directional sector, or 'OMNI' for omnidirectional statistics in decimal degrees, it is the original attribute name DIR.

HDWAHSAV	Double	WAve Height Significant AVerage. Mean significant wave height while wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) in meters, it is the original attribute name Hs_avg.
HDWAHSTN	Double	WAve Height Significant TeN. Significant wave height exceeded during 10% of the time that wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) in meters, it is the original attribute name Hs_10.
HDWAHSOE	Double	WAve Height Significant OnE. Significant wave height exceeded during 1% of the time that wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) in meters, it is the original attribute name Hs_1.
HDWAHSWB	Double	WAve Height Significant WeiBull.Weibull shape parameter for significant wave height (omni), it is the original attribute name Hs_alfa.
HDWAHSSA	Double	WAve Height Significant SAmples. Number of samples of significant wave height coinciding with wave direction in the given sector (see dir), it is the original attribute name Hs_n_samples.
HDWAPIAV	Double	WAve PerIod AVerage. Wave period while wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) in secondes, it is the original attribute name Tm_avg.
HDWAPITN	Double	WAve PerIod TeN.Wave period exceeded during 10% of the time that wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) in secondes, it is the original attribute name Tm_10.
HDWAPIOE	Double	WAve PerIod OnE.Wave period exceeded during 1% of the time that wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) in secondes, it is the original attribute name Tm_1.
HDWAPIWB	Double	WAve PerIod WeiBull. Weibull shape parameter for wave period (omni), it is the original attribute name Tm_alfa.
HDWAPISA	Double	WAve PerIod SAmples. Number of samples of wave period coinciding with wave direction in the given sector (see dir), it is the original attribute name Tm_n_samples.
HDWISPAV	Double	WInd SPeed AVerage. Mean wind speed in m/s, it is the original attribute name U10_avg.
HDWISPTN	Double	WInd SPeed TeN. Wind speed, which is exceeded by 10% of the time (in the direction sector), it is the original attribute name U10_10.
HDWISPOE	Double	WInd SPeed OnE. Wind speed, which is exceeded by 1% of the time (in the direction sector), it is the original attribute name U10_1.

HDWISPWB	Double	WInd SPeed WeiBull. Weibull shape parameter for wind speed (omni), it is the original attribute name U10_alfa.
HDWISPSA	Double	WInd SPeed SAmples. Number of samples of wind speed coinciding with wave direction in the given sector, it is the original attribute name U10_n_samples.

8.3.10 Description of INFO table HDSLWAWIRO.INF

The proposed name of this table is defined as follows:

- HD: for HydroDynamic
- SL for SwelL
- WA for WAves
- WI for WInd
- RO for ROse

The original name of this table was SWELL_WAVES_WIND_ROSE.INF.

Attribute Name	Type	Description
FID	OID	Unique object identifier.
HDAR	Double	ARea of interest. Index of location centre. Point number.
HDLGDD	Double	LonGitude of location centre in Decimal Degrees.
HDLTDD	Double	LatiTude of location centre in Decimal Degrees.
HDDI	Double	DIrection. Centre of directional sector, or 'OMNI' for omnidirectional statistics in decimal degrees, it is the original attribute name DIR.
HDWAHSPE	Double	WAve Height Significant PErcentage. with wave direction in the given sector (see dir), it is the original attribute name Hs_#.
HDWAHSAV	Double	WAve Height Significant AVerage. omnidirectional mean significant wave height, it is the original attribute name Hs_avg.
HDWAHSAVPE	Double	WAve Height Significant AVerage PErcentage. percentage of time that wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) while the significant wave height exceeds the omni-directional Hs_avg, it is the original attribute name P_Hs_avg.
HDWAHSTN	Double	WAve Height Significant TeN. significant wave height exceeded during 10% of the time (omnidirectional), it is the original attribute name Hs_10.

HDWAHSTNPE	Double	WAve Height Significant TeN PErcentage. percentage of time that wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) while the significant wave height exceeds the omni-directional Hs_10%, it is the original attribute name P_Hs_10.
HDWAHSOE	Double	WAve Height Significant OnE. significant wave height exceeded during 1% of the time (omnidirectional), it is the original attribute name Hs_1.
HDWAHSOEPE	Double	WAve Height Significant OnE PErcentage. Percentage of time that wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) while the significant wave height exceeds the omni-directional Hs_1%, it is the original attribute name P_Hs_1.
HDWAPIPE	Double	WAve PerIod PErcentage. percentage of samples of wave period coinciding with wave direction in the given sector (see dir), it is the original attribute name Tm_#.
HDWAPIAV	Double	WAve PerIod AVerage. Omnidirectional wave period while wave direction is in the given sector (see dir), it is the original attribute name Tm_avg
HDWAPIAVPE	Double	WAve PerIod AVerage PErcentage. percentage of time that wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) while the wave period exceeds the omni-directional Tm_avg, it is the original attribute name P_Tm_avg.
HDWAPITN	Double	WAve PerIod TeN. Wave period exceeded during 10% of the time (omnidirectional), it is the original attribute name Tm_10.
HDWAPITNPE	Double	WAve PerIod TeN PErcentage. percentage of time that wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) while the wave period exceeds the omni-directional Tm_10%, it is the original attribute name P_Tm_10.
HDWAPIOE	Double	WAve PerIod OnE. wave period exceeded during 1% of the time (omnidirectional), it is the original attribute name Tm_1.
HDWAPIOEPE	Double	WAve PerIod OnE PErcentage. percentage of time that wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) while the wave period exceeds the omni-directional Tm_1%, it is the original attribute name P_Tm_1.
HDWISPPE	Double	WInd SPeed PErcentage. Percentage of samples of wind speed coinciding with wave direction in the given sector (see dir), it is the original attribute name U10_#.

HDWISPAV	Double	WInd SPeed AVerage. Omnidirectional mean wind speed, it is the original attribute name U10_avg.
HDWISPAVP	Double	WInd SPeed AVerage PErcentage. Percentage of time that wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) while the wind speed exceeds the omni-directional U10_avg, it is the original attribute name P_U10_avg.
HDWISPTN	Double	WInd SPeed TeN. Wind speed exceeded during 10% of the time (omnidirectional), it is the original attribute name U10_10.
HDWISPTNPE	Double	WInd SPeed TeN PErcentage. Percentage of time that wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) while the wind speed exceeds the omni-directional U10_10%, it is the original attribute name P_U10_10.
HDWISPOE	Double	WInd SPeed OnE. Wind speed exceeded during 1% of the time (omnidirectional), it is the original attribute name U10_1.
HDWISPOEPE	Double	WInd SPeed OnE PErcentage. percentage of time that wave direction is in the given sector (see dir) while the wind speed exceeds the omni-directional U10_1%, it is the original attribute name P_U10_1.

9. HYDROGRAPHY

9.1. GISCO LAKES

9.1.1 Overview of the dataset structure

9.1.2 Description of the Arc Attribute Table of the EULK coverage

Attribute Name	Type	Description
FID	OID	Unique object identifier.
Shape	Geometry	Polyline
SRCD	Integer	*SouRce CoDe* Key attribute to the EUSR.inf table
LNFTTP	Char	LiNe FeaTure TyPe Distinguishes between: L -> Line enclosing a lake I -> Line enclosing an Island in a lake Remark: Water is always on the left side of the line
LNCNCD	Char	LiNe CouNtry CoDe ISO country code for the coastlines

9.1.3 Description of the Polygon Attribute Table of the EULK coverage

Attribute Name	Type	Description
FID	OID	Unique object identifier
Shape	Geometry	Polygon
SRCD	Integer	*SouRce CoDe* Key attribute to the EUSR.inf table

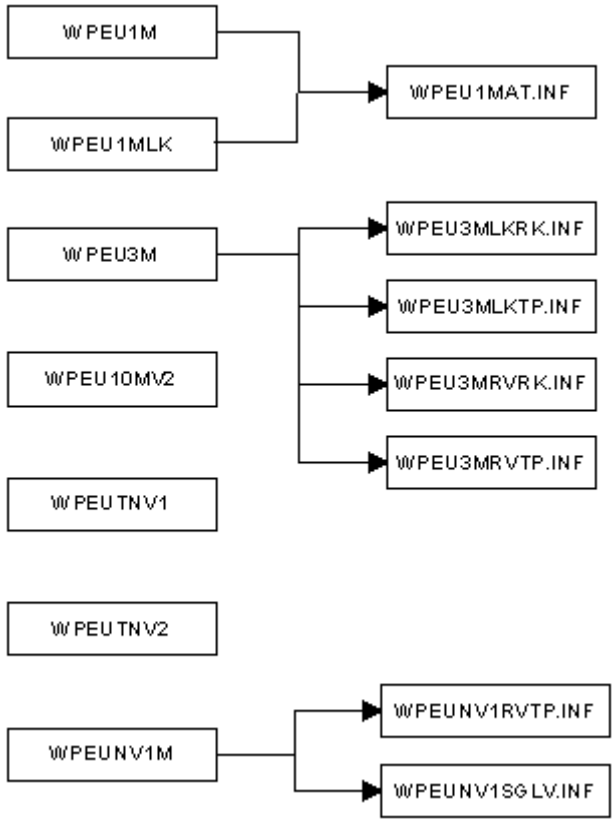
PLFTTP	Char	PoLygon FeaTure TyPe L -> lake or inland water body I -> island in a lake
PLTTNM	Char	PoLygon FeaTure NaMe Name of the inland water body

9.1.4 Description of INFO table EUSR.INF

Attribute Name	**Type**	**Description**
ROWID	OID	Unique Object Identifier
SRCD	Integer	*SouRce CoDe. Key attibute to the arcs*
SRNM	Char	*SouRce NaMe. Name of the datasource from which the arc was retrieved*
SRRS	Integer	*SouRce ReSolution* *Resolution (meters) of the datasource. no data -> -999*
SRPU	Char	*SouRce PUblic* *Y: the data can be served over the web* *N: If special conditions apply*
SRPJ	Char	*SouRce ProJection file* *Name of the projection system definition file of the source data*
SRDA	Date	*SouRce DaTe* *Date of the datasource*

9.2. GISCO WATER PATTERN

9.2.1 Overview of the dataset structure



Within the framework of EUROSION only data at scale 1:1M will be used. So only coverages WPEU1M, WPEUTNV2 and WPEUTNV1M are used.

9.2.2 Description of the Arc Attribute Table of the WPEU1M coverage

Attribute Name	Type	Description
FID	OID	Unique object identifier
Shape	Geometry	Polyline

WPFTCD	Binary	*Water Pattern FeaTure CoDe* Code for linking to Barthelomew's Oracle database (item originally called OBS_ACC_NO)
WPCDCN	String	2-character ISO country code.

9.2.3 Description of the Arc Attribute Table of the WPEUTNV2 coverage

Attribute Name	Type	Description
FID	OID	Unique object identifier
Shape	Geometry	Polyline
WPSGTP	String	*Water Pattern SeGment TyPe* Type of river segment: C: Canal P: Perennial river S: Shoreline
WPSGCNCD1	String	*Water Pattern SeGment CouNtry CoDe 1* ISO code of first country to which segment belongs.
WPSGCNCD2	String	*Water Pattern SeGment CouNtry CoDe 2* ISO code of second country to which segment belongs.
WPSGTN	String	*Water Pattern SeGment TeN* TEN classification of water pattern segment: E: Existing P: Planned C: Third country connections ' ': No TEN but combined transport
WPSGTNCT	String	*Water Pattern SeGment TeN Combined Transport* TEN combined transport classification of water pattern segment: P: Planned extension 43: Inland waterways for 4x3 stacks or more 32: Inland waterways for 3x2 stacks or more ' ': No combined transport

9.2.4 Description of the Arc Attribute Table of the WPEUNV1M coverage

Attribute Name	Type	Description
FID	OID	Unique object identifier

Shape	Geometry	Polyline
WPRVTP	String	*Water Pattern RiVer TyPe* Type of river segment : CN: Canal RV: Stream or (channelized) river
WPSGLV	Integer	*Water Pattern SeGment LeVel* Category of navigability of river: 0: Limited navigability 1: Category 6 2: Category 5 3: Category 4 4: Category 3 5: Category 2 6: Category 1 9: No data

9.2.5 Description of the INFO Table WPEU1MAT.INF

Attribute Name	Type	Description
ROWID	OID	Unique Object identifier.
WPFTCD	Binary	*Water Pattern FeaTure CoDe* Code for linking to Barthelomew's Oracle database (item originally called OBS_ACC_NO)
WPFTCDDS	String	*Water Pattern FeaTure CoDe DeScription* Text description of the feature code, e.g. 'RIVER PRIMARY A', 'AQUEDUCT A' and 'MARSH'

9.2.6 Description of INFO Table WPEUNVRVTP.INF

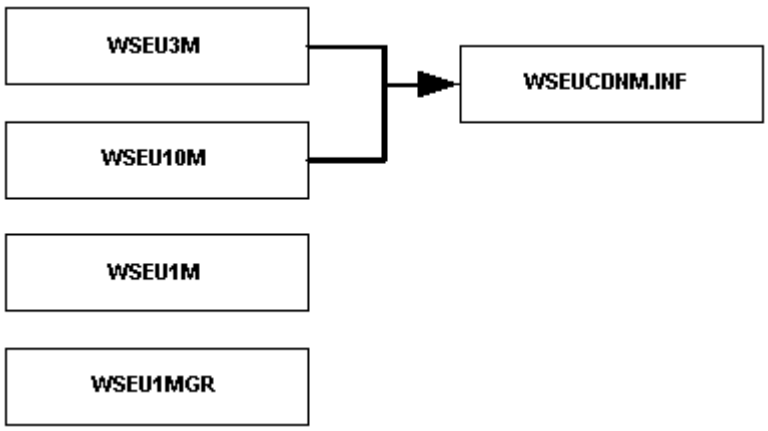
Attribute Name	Type	Description
ROWID	OID	Unique object identifier
WPRVTP	String	*Water Pattern RiVer TyPe* River type code.
WPRVTPNM	String	*Water Pattern RiVer TyPe NaMe* Full name of river type. CN: Canal RV: Stream or (channelized) river

9.2.7 Description of INFO Table WPEUNVSGLV.INF

Attribute Name	Type	Description
ROWID	OID	Unique object identifier
WPSGLV	Integer	*Water Pattern SeGment LeVel* Segment level code.
WPSGLVNM	String	*Water Pattern SeGment LeVel NaMe* Full name of segment level. Category of navigability of river: 0: Limited navigability 1: Category 6 2: Category 5 3: Category 4 4: Category 3 5: Category 2 6: Category 1 9: No data

9.3. GISCO WATERSHEEDS

9.3.1 Overview of the dataset structure



Within the framework of EUROSION project coverages WSEU3M, WSEU1MGR and WSEU10M are not used.

9.3.2 Description of Polygon Attribute Table of WSEU1M coverage

Attribute Name	Type	Description
FID	OID	Unique Object Identifier.
Shape	Geometry	Polygon
WSID_0	Binary	Link *CoDe* to sub-catchments regionclasses = 0
WSID_1	Binary	Link *CoDe* to sub-catchments regionclasses = 1
WSID_2	Binary	Link *CoDe* to sub-catchments regionclasses = 2
WSID_4	Binary	Link *CoDe* to sub-catchments regionclasses = 3
WSID_8	Binary	Link *CoDe* to sub-catchments regionclasses = 4
WSID_16	Binary	Link *CoDe* to sub-catchments regionclasses = 8
WSID_32	Binary	Link *CoDe* to sub-catchments regionclasses = 32
WSID_64	Binary	Link *CoDe* to sub-catchments regionclasses = 64

WSID_128	Binary	Link *CoDe* to sub-catchments regionclasses = 128
WSID_P	Integer	Link *CoDe* to sub-catchments regionclasses = P

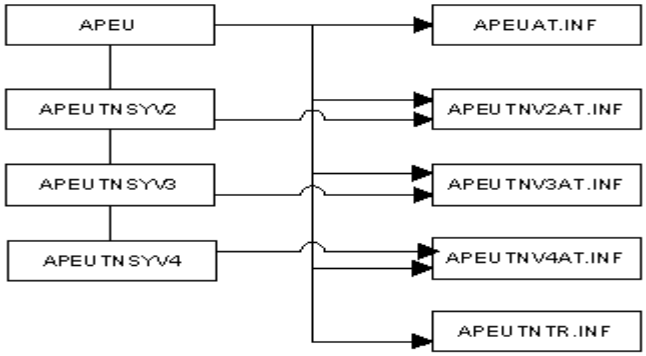
9.3.3 Description of the REGION table REGION.WSID_*

Attribute Name	Type	Description
Shape	Geometry	Polygon
WSID_*	Binary	Link *CoDe* to sub-catchments regionclasses

* = 0, 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256, P

10. INFRASTRUCTURE
10.1. GISCO AIRPORTS

10.1.1 Overview of the database structure



Within the provided datasets, only coverages APEU and APEUTNSYV4 are used within the framework of EUROSION project.

10.1.2 Description of APEU coverage

Attribute Name	Type	Description
FID	OID	Unique object identifier
Shape	Geometry	Point
APSICD	String	AirPorts SIte CoDe. Unique identification of an airport consists of ISO code of country followed by a serial number per country.
NURGCD	String	*NUTS ReGion CoDe* This attribute contains the regional NUTS codes made up of 5 characters. As the NUTS code is hierarchical, the subsequent attributes, indicating level 0 to 2, are derived from the complete NUTS code by taking res. the first 2, 3 or 4 characters.
NURGCDV6	String	*NUTS ReGion CoDe Version 6*
NURGCDV5	String	*NUTS ReGion CoDe Version 5*

10.1.3 Items of INFO table APEUAT.INF

Attribute Name	Type	Description
ROWID	OID	Unique Object Identifier
APSICD	String	AirPort SIte CoDe
APCDIC	String	AirPort CoDe IcaoIcao
APCDIA	String	AirPort CoDe Iata International Air Transport Association
APCDDF	String	AirPort CoDe DaFif. Digital Aeronautical Flight Information File reference number of airport (when available): a sevencharacter alphanumeric code
APCDLC		AirPort CoDe LoCode. U.N. Locode of airport (when available), list of 14/2/94
APSIAL	Float	AirPort SIte Altitude. Altitude of airport in meter (99999.9 means: no data available)
APSITP	String	AirPort SIte TyPe. Type of airport: 1: active civil 2: active civil and military 3: active military 4: other 5: added from ONC (Operational Navigational Chart) source when not available from DAFIF N: No data available
APSINM	String	AirPort SIte NaMe . Name of airport
APSINMIC	String	AirPort SIte NaMe Icao
APSINMIA	String	AirPort SIte NaMe Iata
APSINMLC1	String	AirPort SIte NaMe LoCode 1 The first Locode name
APSINMLC2	String	AirPort SIte NaMe LoCode 2 The second (if existing) Locode name
APCDSR	String	AirPort CoDe SouRce Several sources were combined to obtain one airport coverage.

NURGCD	String	NUts ReGion CoDe Identification of NUTS administrative region (version 7) on level 3 (most detailed)
ARRGCD	String	AdministRative ReGion CoDe The code for the administrative region in which the settlement is located. It is a twoletter ISO country code followed by a two, three of fourletter code identifying the region within the country.
NURGCDV5	String	NUts ReGion CoDe Version 5 Identification of NUTS administrative region (version 5) on level 3 (most detailed)
NURGCDV6	String	NUts ReGion CoDe Version 6 Identification of NUTS administrative region (version 6) on level 3 (most detailed)
ARRGCDL0	String	AdministRative ReGion CoDe Level 0 Identification of the administrative region level 0 (country level): ISO country code
NURGCDV7	String	NUts ReGion CoDe Version 7 Identification of NUTS administrative region (version 7) on level 3 (most detailed)

10.1.4 Description of APEUTNSYV2 coverage

This coverage is not considered within the framework of EUROSION project. No sample of this coverage has been acquired by IGN-FI.

10.1.5 Description of Info table APEUTNV2AT.INF

This INFO table is not considered within the framework of EUROSION project.

Attribute Name	Type	Description
ROWID	OID	Unique object identifier
APSICD	String	AirPorts SIte CoDe
APCDIC	String	AirPorts CoDe Icao

APCDTNTP	String	AirPorts CoDe TeN TyPe TEN classification of airport A: community connecting points B: regional connecting points C: accessibility points
APCDTNSY	String	AirPort CoDe TeN System
APSINMTN	String	AirPort SIte NaMe TeN . TEN Airport name
NURGCD	String	NUTS ReGion CoDE
NURGCDV5	String	NUTS ReGion CoDe Version 5
NURGCDV6	String	NUTS ReGion CoDe Version 6
ARRGCDL0	String	Adm. ReGion CoDe Level 0
NURGCDV7	String	NUTS ReGion CoDe Version 7

10.1.6 Description of APEUTNSYV3 coverage

This coverage is not considered within the framework of EUROSION project. No sample of this coverage has been acquired by IGN-FI.

10.1.7 Description of Info table APEUTNV3AT.INF

This INFO table is not considered within the framework of EUROSION project.

Attribute Name	**Type**	**Description**
ROWID	OID	Unique object identifier
APSICD	String	AirPorts SIte CoDe
APCDIC	String	AirPorts CoDe Icao
APCDTNTP	String	AirPorts CoDe TeN TyPe TEN classification of airport A: community connecting points B: regional connecting points C: accessibility points
APCDTNSY	String	AirPort CoDe TeN System
APSINMTN	String	AirPort SIte NaMe TeN TEN Airport name

NURGCD	String	NUTS ReGion CoDE
NURGCDV5	String	NUTS ReGion CoDe Version 5
NURGCDV6	String	NUTS ReGion CoDe Version 6
ARRGCDL0	String	Adm. ReGion CoDe Level 0
NURGCDV7	String	NUTS ReGion CoDe Version 7

10.1.8 Description of APEUTNSYV4 coverage

Attribute Name	**TYPE**	**Description**
FID	OID	Unique object identifier
Shape	Geometry	Point
APCDTNSY	String	AirPorts CoDe TeN System Unique identification of TEN airport system, consists of ISOcode of country followed by a serial number
APCDTNTP	String	AirPorts CoDe TeN TyPe TEN classification of airport based on decision 1692/96/EC of the European Parlement and Council IS: International system IN: International CS: Community system CM: Community RG: Regional
APSINMTNSY	String	AirPort SIte NaMe TeN System Name of TEN airport system

10.1.9 Description of Info table APEUTNV4AT.INF

Attribute Name	**Type**	**Description**
ROWID	OID	Unique object Identifier.
APSICD	String	AirPorts SIte CoDe
NURGCD	String	NUTS ReGion CoDE
APCDIC	String	AirPorts CoDe Icao

APSINMTN	String	AirPort SIte NaMe TeN TEN Airport name
APTNTP	String	AirPorts TeN TyPe TEN classification of airport based on decision 1692/96/EC of the European Parlement and Council IS: International system IN: International CS: Community system CM: Community RG: Regional
APCDTNSY	String	AirPort CoDe TeN System
APTNTP2000	String	AirPort TeN TyPe for 2000 TEN classification of airport, updated for the 2000 revision of the TEN guidelines (status as of December 31st 2000) IS: International system IN: International CS: Community system CM: Community RG: Regional
APTNTPDF	String	Airport TeN TyPe DiFference (DIFF) Difference in codification between 1996 and 2000 versions C: Completed project A: Abandonned project N: New to TEN R: Removed from TEN I: Improvement D: Downgrade

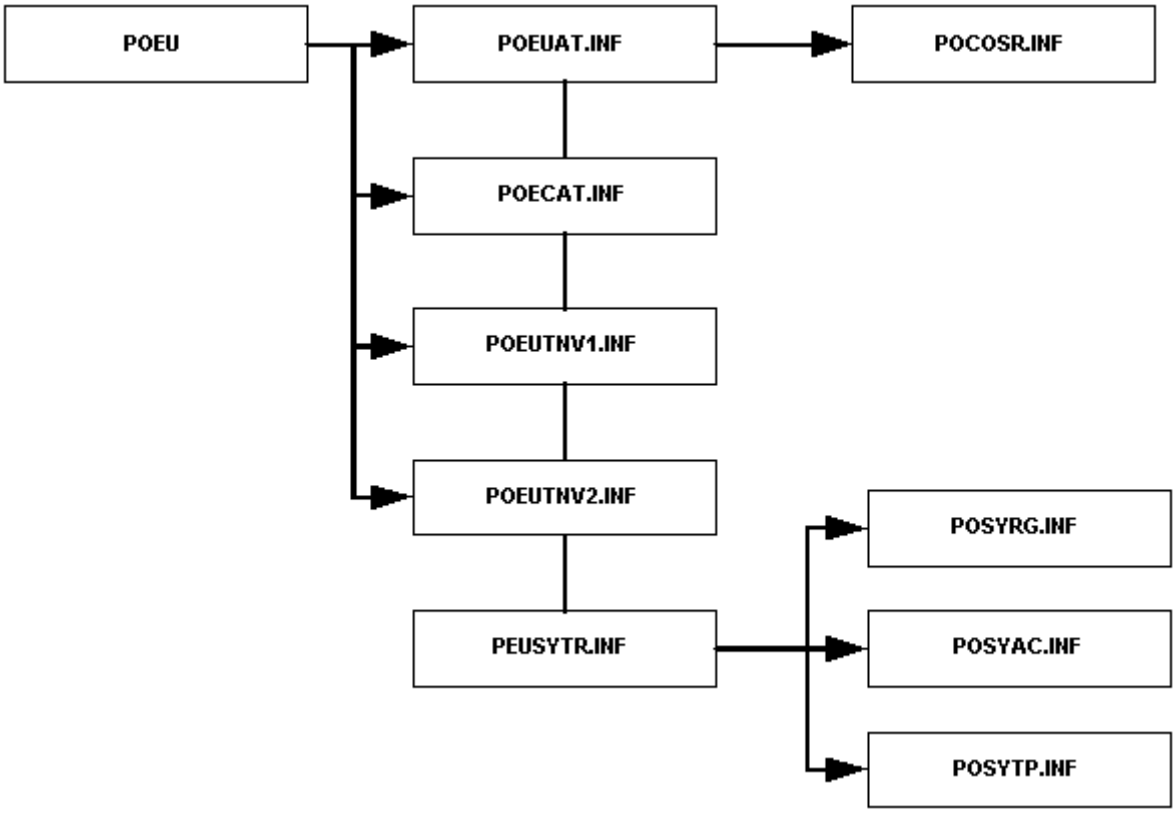
10.1.10 Description of Info table APEUTNTR.INF : Statistical Data

Attribute Name	Type	Description
ROWID	OID	Unique Object Identifier
APSICD	String	AirPort SIte COde Unique identification of an airport, consists of ISOcode of country followed by a serial number per country
APRFYR	Number	AirPort ReFerence YeaR Year of reference for statistics

APPAYRNR	Number	AirPort PAssengers YeaR NumbeR Number of passengers per year
APFTYRNR	Number	AirPort FreighT YeaR NumbeR Number of freight transported per year (tons)
APSINMTN	String	AirPort SIte NaMe TeN. TEN Airport name

10.2. GISCO PORTS

10.2.1 Overview of the dataset structure



10.2.2 Description of POEU coverage

Attribute Name	Type	Description
FID	OID	Unique object identifier.
Shape	Geometry	Point
POSICD	String	*POrts SIte CoDe* Unique identification of the port, consisting of the 2-character ISO country code followed by a sequential number per port, within each country.

10.2.3 Description of Info table POEUAT.INF

Attribute Name	Type	Description
ROWID	OID	Unique object identifier
POSICD	String	POrts SIte CoDe Unique identification of the port, consisting of the 2-character ISO country code followed by a sequential number per port, within each country.
POCDLC	String	POrts CoDe LoCode The code consists of the ISO country code followed by a 3-letter code identifying the location within the country.
POCDD4	String	POrts CoDe D4 Code from U.N. Locode or code attributed temporarily by Eurostat to ports without Locode (Eurostat list of European ports March '95).
PONMLC1	String	POrts NaMe LoCode 1 First name from U.N. Locode list.
PONMLC2	String	POrts NaMe LoCode 2 Second name from U.N. Locode list (if existing).
PONMLC3	String	POrts NaMe LoCode 3 Third name from U.N. Locode list (if existing).
PONMLL1	String	POrts NaMe LLoyd's 1 First name from Lloyd's port list.
PONMLL2	String	POrts NaMe LLoyd's 2 Second name from Lloyd's port list.
PONMGC	String	POrts NaMe GisCo Name of port, originated from GISCO POEU coverage (Eurostat).
POXCDD	Float	POrts XCoordinate Decimal Degrees 'Official' xcoordinate of port ('Official' does not mean correct, but gives the coordinate from the source).
POYCDD	Float	POrts YCoordinate Decimal Degrees 'Official' ycoordinate of port ('Official' does not mean correct, but gives the coordinate from the source).

NURGCDV5	String	NUts ReGion CoDe Version 5 Identification of NUTS administrative regions (version 5) on level 3 (most detailed).
NURGCDV6	String	NUts ReGion CoDe Version 6 Identification of NUTS administrative regions (version 6) on level 3 (most detailed).
NURGCD	String	NUts ReGion CoDe Identification of NUTS administrative regions(version 7) on level 3 (most detailed).
ARRGCD	String	AdministRative ReGion CoDe Identification code of administrative region (for all countries).
POCDES	String	POrts CoDe EuroStat Ports code from C2/Eurostat
PONMES	String	POrts NaMe EuroStat Ports name from C2/Eurostat
POCOSR	Binary	POrts COordinates SouRce Link item with POCOSR.INF.
POCDCN	String	POrts CoDe CouNtry ISO country code.
NURGCDV7	String	NUts ReGion CoDe Version 7 Identification of NUTS administrative regions (version 7) on level 3 (most detailed).

10.2.4 Description of Info table POCOSR.INF

Attribute Name	**Type**	**Description**
ROWID	OID	Unique Object Identifier
POCOSR	Float	*POrt COordinate SouRce*

POCOSRDS	String	*POrt COordinate SouRce DeScription* Description of the Port system type code 1: Lloyd's Maritime Information Services Ltd. 'Ports dictionary' 3: UN/LOCODE list of 1994?02?14: United Nations codes for ports and other locations 4: Eurostat list of European ports, March '95 5: The Times' Atlas of the World, 1990 (ISBN 0 7230 03467) 6: Port statistics received from DG Transport and Energy 7: Antwerpen data base 8: Fairplay data base 9: NIMA Gazetteer as in GISCO

10.2.5 Description of Info table POECAT.INF

Attribute Name	**Type**	**Description**
ROWID	OID	Unique object identifier
POSICD	String	POrts SIte CoDe Unique identification of the port, consisting of the 2-character ISO country code followed by a sequential number per port, within each country.
POFC1	String	POrt FaCility 1 bulk and general cargo: petroleum
POFC2	String	POrt FaCility 2 bulk and general cargo: other liquid bulk.
POFC3	String	POrt FaCility 3 bulk and general cargo: dry bulk.
POFC4	String	POrt FaCility 4 bulk and general cargo: general cargo.
POFC5	String	POrt FaCility 5 bulk and general cargo: containers.
POFC6	String	POrt FaCility 6 bulk and general cargo: roro.
POFC7	String	POrt FaCility 7 ancillary services: bunkers.
POFC8	String	POrt FaCility 8 ancillary services: dry dock.
POFC9	String	POrt FaCility 9 ancillary services: towage.

POFC10	String	POrt FaCility 10 ancillary services: airport within 100 km.
POCDCN	String	2-character ISO country code.

10.2.6 Description of Info table POEUTNV1.INF

Attribute Name	Type	Description
ROWID	OID	Unique object identifier
POSICD	String	*POrts SIte CoDe* Unique identification of the port, consisting of the 2-character ISO country code followed by a sequential number per port, within each country.
POSINM	String	*POrts SIte NaMe* Name of the port.
POTNEN	String	*POrts TeN ENd* TEN classification of port: end of a link (1: end of a link, 0: not end of a link).
POTNIP	String	*POrts TeN Inland Port* TEN classification of port: main inland port.
POTN	String	*POrts TeN* TEN classification of port (combination of POTNEN and POTNIP).

10.2.7 Description of Info table POEUTNV2.INF

Attribute Name	Type	Description
ROWID	OID	Unique object identifier.
POSICD	String	*POrts SIte CoDe* Unique identification of the port, consisting of the 2-character ISO country code followed by a sequential number per port, within each country.
POCDLC	String	POrts CoDe LoCode The code consists of the ISO country code followed by a 3-letter code identifying the location within the country.
POSINM	String	*POrts SIte NaMe* Name of the port.

POTNTP	String	*POrts TeN TyPe* TEN classification of port: C: Maritime port connected to inland waterway M: Maritime port not connected to inland waterway I: Inland port
POTNTS	String	POrts TeN TransShipment facilities Indicates whether inland or maritime/inland port is equipped with trans-shipment facilities Y: Yes N: No
POSYCD	Integer	*POrts SYstem CoDe* Port system code for statistical database
POSYTPTS	String	POrts TeN TyPe and Trans-Shipment facilities Combination of POTNTP and POTNTS

10.2.8 Description of Info table POEUTNSYTR.INF

Attribute Name	Type	Description
ROWID	OID	Unique object identifier
POSYCD	Integer	*POrt SYstem COde* Unique identification of the port system
POSYNM	String	*POrt SYstem NaMe* Name of the port system
POSYRG	String	*POrt SYstem ReGion* Region code for the port system: 1: Baltic 2: North Sea 3: Atlantic 4: West Mediterranean 5: East Mediterranean
POSYAC	String	*POrt SYstem ACtivity* Main port system activity P: Passenger F: Freight
POSYTP	String	*POrt SYstem TyPe* M: Mainland I: Island

POSYDRMX	Number	*POrt SYstem DRaught MaXimum* *Maximum port draught*
POSYRFYR	Integer	*POrt SYstem ReFerence YeaR for statistics* Year of reference for port statistics (which may differ from one port to another, between 1993-1996)
POSYTVTO	Integer	*POrt SYstem TurnoVer TOtal* Total turnover expressed in 1000 tonnes/year
POSYTVLD	Integer	*POrt SYstem TurnoVer LoaDed* Total loaded turnover expressed in 1000 tonnes/year
POSYTVUL	Integer	*POrt SYstem TurnoVer UnLoaded* Total unloaded turnover expressed in 1000 tonnes/year
POSYTVOI	Integer	*POrt SYstem TurnoVer OIl* Oil turnover expressed in 1000 tonnes/year incl. refined prods/liquid gasses
POSYTVLB	Integer	*POrt SYstem TurnoVer Liquid Bulk* Liquid bulk turnover expressed in 1000 tonnes/year
POSYTVDB	Integer	*POrt SYstem TurnoVer Dry Bulk* Dry bulk turnover expressed in 1000 tonnes/year
POSYTVGC	Integer	*POrt SYstem TurnoVer General Cargo* General cargo turnover expressed in 1000 tonnes/year (incuding container weight)
POSYTVCI	Integer	*POrt SYstem TurnoVer ContaIner* Container turnover expressed in 1000 tonnes/year (including trailer weight)
POSYTVRO	Integer	*POrt SYstem TurnoVer RO_ro* Roll-in/Roll-out expressed in 1000 tonnes/year
POSYTVOT	Integer	*POrt SYstem TurnoVer OTher cargo* Turnover of other cargo expressed in 1000 tonnes/year
POSYNRCI	Integer	*POrt SYstem NumbeR of ContaIners* Number of containers per year
POSYNRRO	Integer	*POrt SYstem NumbeR of units of RO_ro* Number of roll-in roll-out units per year
POSYNRPA	Integer	*POrt SYstem NumbeR of PAssengers* Total number of passengers per year
POSYRW	String	*POrt SYstems connected to RailWay network* Y (Yes) if connected to railway network. N (No) otherwise

POSYRWTN	String	*POrt SYstems connected to TeN RailWay network (Y/N)* Y (Yes) if connected to TEN railway network. N (No) otherwise
POSYRD	String	*POrt SYstems connected to RoaD network (Y/N)* Y (Yes) if connected to road network. N (No) otherwise
POSYRDTN	String	*POrt SYstems connected to TeN RoaD network (Y/N)* Y (Yes) if connected to TEN road network. N (No) otherwise
POSYIW	String	*POrt SYstems connected to Inland Waterway (Y/N)* Y (Yes) if connected to inland waterway netwrk. N (No) otherwise
POSYIWTN	String	*POrt SYstems connected to TeN Inland Waterway (Y/N)* Y (Yes) if connected to TEN inland waterway network. N (No) otherwise
POSYPI	String	*POrt SYstems connected to PIpeline network (Y/N)* Y (Yes) if connected to pipeline network. N (No) otherwise
POSYOT	String	*POrt SYstems connected to OTher network (Y/N)* Y (Yes) if connected to other network. N (No) otherwise
POSYPTTR	Number	*POrt SYstems Percentage of Turnover for TRanshipment* Percentage of total turnover used for transhipment
POSYPTLH	Number	*POrt SYstems Percentage of Turnover for Local Hinterland* Percentage of total turnover used for local hinterland
POSYPTRW	Number	*POrt SYstems Percentage of Turnover for RailWay transport* Percentage of total turnover used for railway transport
POSYPTRD	Number	*POrt SYstems Percentage of Turnover for RoaD transport* Percentage of total turnover used for road transport
POSYPTPI	Number	*POrt SYstems Percentage of Turnover for PIpeline transport* Percentage of total turnover used for pipeline transport
POSYPTIW	Number	*POrt SYstems Percentage of Turnover for Inland Waterway transport* Percentage of total turnover used for inland waterway transport
POSYPTSH	Number	*POrt SYstems Percentage of Turnover for SHort sea shipping transport* Percentage of total turnover used for Short Sea Shipping transport
POSYPTOT	Number	*POrt SYstems Percentage of Turnover for Other Transport* Percentage of total turnover used for other type of transport

10.2.9 Description of Info table POSYRG.INF

Attribute Name	Type	Description
ROWID	OID	Unique object identifier
POSYRG	String	*POrt SYstem region COde*
POSYRGDS	String	*POrt SYstem region COde DeScription* Description of the Port system region code 1: Baltic 2: North Sea 3: Atlantic 4: West Mediterranean 5: East Mediterranean

10.2.10 Description of Info table POSYAC.INF

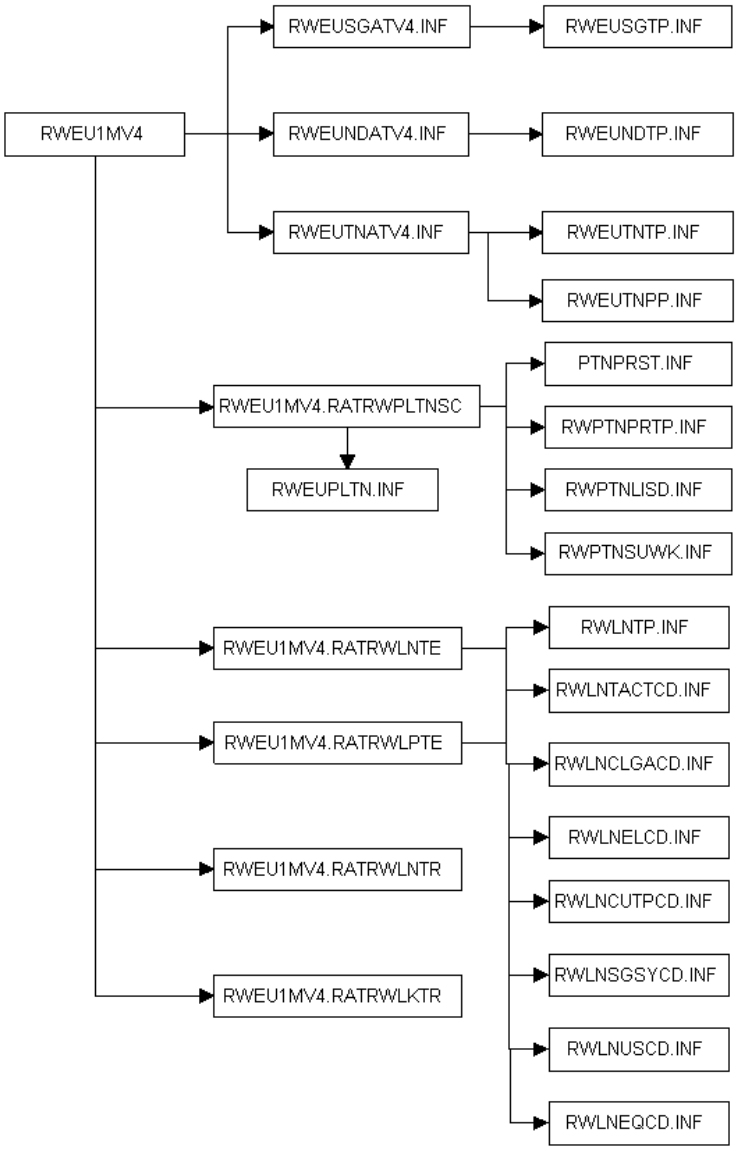
Attribute Name	Type	Description
ROWID	OID	Unique object identifier
POYSAC	String	*POrt SYstem Activity Code*
POYACDS	String	*POrt SYstem Activity Code DeScription* Description of the Port system activity code P: Passenger F: Freight

10.2.11 Description of Info table POSYTP

Attribute Name	Type	Description
ROWID	OID	
POSYTP	String	*POrt SYstem TyPe code*
POSYTPDS	String	*POrt SYstem TyPe code DeScription* Description of the Port system type code M: Mainland I: Island

10.3. GISCO RAILWAYS

10.3.1 Overview of the dataset structure



10.3.2 Description of the Arc Attribute Table of coverage RWEU1MV4

Attribute Name	Type	Description
FID	OID	Unique object identifier
Shape	Geometry	Polyline
RWSGCD	String	*RailWay SeGment CoDe* Identification of V3 segment (ISO country code followed by a sequential number per country).
RWSGSQ	Integer	*RailWay SeGment SeQuence* Sequence number when splitting V3 segment
RWSGCDSQ	String	*RailWay SeGment CoDe/SeQuence* Unique identification of segment Combination of RWSGCD/RWSGSQ

10.3.3 Description of the Node Attribute Table of coverage RWEU1MV4

Attribute Name	Type	Description
FID	OID	Unique Object Identifier
Shape	Geometry	Polyline
RWNDCD	String	*RailWay NoDe CoDe* Unique identification of node (ISO country code followed by a sequential number per country).

10.3.4 Info table RWEUSGATV4.INF

Attribute Name	Type	Description
RWSGCD	String	*RailWay SeGment CoDe* Identification of V3 segment (ISO country code followed by a sequential number per country).
RWSGSQ	Integer	*RailWay SeGment SeQuence* Sequence number when splitting V3 segment

RWSGCNCD	String	*RailWay SeGment CouNtry CoDe* ISO code of country to which railway segment belongs
RWSGTP	String	*RailWay SeGment TyPe* Type of railway segment
RWSGERNM	String	*RailWay SeGment EuRopean number NaMe* E number name to which railway segment belongs, as defined by UN-ECE AGC Agreement
RWSGUS	String	*RailWay SeGment Use* Use of railway segment: PG: Persons and goods P: Persons only G: Goods only
RWSGLV	Integer	*RailWay SeGment LeVel* Hierarchical level of railway segment. Each level (in combination with higher level(s)) forms a seamless network. 0: Highest level 1: level 1 2: level 2 -9: Not Existing/Planned TEN line
RWSGCDSQ	String	*RailWay SeGment CoDe/SeQuence* Unique identification of segment Combination of RWSGCD/RWSGSQ

10.3.5 Description of Info table RWEUNDATV4.INF

Attribute Name	**Type**	**Description**
RWNDCD	String	*RailWay NoDe CoDe* Unique identification of node (ISO country code followed by a sequential number per country).
RWNDTP	String	*RailWay NoDe TyPe* Code of type of node. BN: Border node BS: Border railway station RS: Railway station RI: Rail bifurcation/intersection RP: Rail ferry port
RWNDCNCD1	String	*RailWay NoDe CouNtry CoDe 1* ISO code of country to which node belongs.

RWNDCNCD2	String	*RailWay NoDe CouNtry CoDe 2* ISO code of second country to which node belongs (in case of border node).
RWNDTNBT	String	*Railway NoDe TeN BoTtleneck* Indicates if a bottleneck is defined at TEN node, as supplied by each Member State 'N': No bottleneck 'U': Bottleneck of unspecified traffic type 'P': Bottleneck for passenger traffic 'F': Bottleneck for freight traffic 'M': Bottleneck for mixed passenger/freight traffic ' ' Not a TEN node

10.3.6 Description of Info table RWEUTNATV4.INF

Attribute Name	**Type**	**Description**
RWSGCD	String	*RailWay SeGment CoDe* Unique identification of segment (ISO country code followed by a sequential number per country).
RWSGSQ	Integer	*RailWay SeGment SeQuence* Sequence number when splitting V3 segment
RWSGTN	String	*RailWay SeGment TeN* TEN classification of rail segment, based on decision 1692/96/EC of the European Parlement and Council E: Existing P: Planned
RWSGTNTP	String	*RailWay SeGment TeN TyPe* Code of TEN type, based on decision 1692/96/EC of the European Parlement and Council CL: Conventional Line HS: High Speed line RCE: Rail Corridor towards the East UHS: Upgraded High Speed line
RWSGTNAL	String	*RailWay SeGment TeN Alignment* Alignment of TEN rail segment: E: Existing U: Unknown
RWSGTNPP	Binary	*RailWay SeGment TeN Priority Project number* TEN Priority Project number.

RWSGTN2000	String	RailWay SeGment TeN for 2000 TEN classification of railway segment, updated for the 2000 revision of the TEN guidelines E: Existing P: Planned
RWSGTNTP2000	String	*RailWay SeGment TeN TyPe for 2000* TEN type of railway segment, updated for the 2000 revision of the TEN guidelines (status as of December 31st 2000) CL: Conventional Line HS: High Speed line RCE: Rail Corridor towards the East UHS: Upgraded High Speed line
RWSGTNDF	String	*RailWay SeGment TeN DiFference (DIFF)* Difference in codification between 1996 and 2000 codification C: Completed project A: Abandonned project N: New to TEN R: Removed from TEN I: Improvement D: Downgrade
RWSGTNBT	String	*Railway SeGment TeN BoTtleneck* Indicates if a bottleneck is defined on the TEN segment, as supplied by each Member State 'N': No bottleneck 'U': Bottleneck of unspecified traffic type 'P': Bottleneck for passenger traffic 'F': Bottleneck for freight traffic 'M': Bottleneck for mixed traffic
RWSGCDSQ	String	*RailWay SeGment CoDe/SeQuence* Unique identification of segment Combination of RWSGCD/RWSGSQ
RWTN	String	*RailWay TeN* Combination of RWSGTN and RWSGTNTP
RWTN2000	String	*RailWay TeN for 2000* Combination of RWSGTN2000 and RWSGTNTP2000

10.3.7 Description of ROUTE table RWEU1MV4.RATRWPLTNSC

Attribute Name	Type	Description

Shape	Geometry	Polyline with Measure (Polyline M)
RWPLTNSCCD	Integer	*RailWay PLanned TeN SeCtion CoDe* Unique identification of planned TEN section
RWPLTNCD	String	*RailWay PLanned TeN project CoDe* Code of associated planned TEN project section
RWPLTNSCNR	Integer	*RailWay PLanned TeN SeCtion NumbeR* Planned TEN section sequence number
RWPLTNSRCI	String	*RailWay PLanned TeN section StaRt CIty name* Name of point of departure enabling section to be located geographically
RWPLTNENCI	String	*RailWay PLanned TeN section ENd CIty name* Name of point of arrival enabling section to be located geographically
RWPLTNLE	Number	*RailWay PLanned TeN section LEngth (km)* Section length in kilometers
RWPLTNPRST	String	*RailWay PLanned TeN section PRoject STatus* Advancement status for section: 1: Preliminary study (planned) 2: Feasability study (study) 3: Budgeted (study) 4: Under construction 5: Completed
RWPLTNPRTP	String	*RailWay PLanned TeN section PRoject TyPe* Type of project L: Line construction F: Fixed link construction U: Line upgrade C: Combined line construction/line upgrade
RWPLTNLISD	String	*RailWay PLanned TeN LIne StanDard* Line standard after project is completed C: Conventional H: High speed B: Combined transport M: MagnetSchwebeBahn

RWPLTNSUWK	String	*RailWay PLanned TeN Specific Upgrade WorK* Type of work in the case where project type is an upgrade T2: Track addition (1 track to 2 tracks) T4: Track addition (2 tracks to 4 tracks) EL: Electrification RI: Route improvement TC: Traffic control system improvement RL: Removal of level-crossing TI: Tilting GI: Gauge Improvement ST: Study
RWPLTNIN97	Number	*RailWay PLanned TeN INvestment for 1996/1997, in million EURO* Investment for 1996/1997 in Million EURO for the section
RWPLTNCS	Number	*RailWay PLanned TeN CoSt, in million EURO* Cost of the section in Million EURO
RWPLTNCM97	Number	*RailWay PLanned TeN CoMmitments for 1996/1997, in million EURO* TEN-T commitments for 1996/1997 in Million EURO for the section
RWPLTNEIRM	Number	*RailWay PLanned TeN Estimated Investment ReMaining, in million EURO* Estimated Investment Remaining in Million EURO for the section
RWPLTNEOYR	Integer	*RailWay PLanned TeN Estimated cOmpletion YeaR* Estimated year of completion for the section
RWPLTNLTPR	String	*RailWay PLanned TeN Long Term PRoject (>2010)* Indicates whether the section will be completed before 2010 (N) or after 2010 (Y) U: Unknown
RWPLTNLV	Integer	*RailWay PLanned TeN LeVel* Section level indicates the level in the case where more than one project is associated on a segment (level 1, 2 and 3 are available)
RWPLTNCNCD	String	*RailWay PLanned TeN CouNtry CoDe* Planned TEN section ISO country code

10.3.8 Description of Info table RWEUPLTN.INF

Attribute Name	Type	Description

RWPLTNCD	String	*RailWay PLanned TeN CoDe* Unique identification of planned TEN project
RWPLTNNM	String	*RailWay PLanned TeN NaMe* Name of project, if defined
RWPLTNTTLE	Number	*RailWay PLanned TeN ToTal LEngth (km)* Total length of all sections comprising the project
RWPLTNTI97	Number	*RailWay PLanned TeN Total Investment for 1996/1997, in million EURO* Total investment for 1996/1997 in Million EURO for the project
RWPLTNTC	Number	*RailWay PLanned TeN Total Cost, in million EURO* Total cost in Million EURO of the project
RWPLTNTM97	Number	*RailWay PLanned TeN Total coMmitments for 1996/1997, in million EURO* Total TEN-T commitments for 1996/1997 in Million EURO of the project
RWPLTNTIRM	Number	*RailWay PLanned TeN Total estimated Investment ReMaining, in million EURO* Total estimated Investment Remaining in Million EURO of the project
RWPLTNCNCD	String	*RailWay PLanned TeN CouNtry CoDe* Planned TEN project ISO country code

10.3.9 Description of ROUTE table RWEU1MV4.RATRWLNTE

Attribute Name	Type	Description
Shape	Geometry	Polyline with Measure (Polyline M).
RWLNCD	String	*RailWay LiNe CoDe* Unique identification of the line (original UIC line code)
RWLNCNCD	String	*RailWay LiNe CouNtry CoDe* ISO code of country to which railway segment belongs
RWLNERNM	String	*RailWay LiNe EuRopean number NaMer* E number name to which railway line belongs, as defined by UN-ECE AGC Agreement

RWLNAD	String	*RailWay LiNe ADministration* Identity of the administration responsible for managing the infrastructure
RWLNTP	String	*RailWay LiNe TyPe* Type of line NL: Suitable for 250 km/h and higher UL: Suitable for 200 km/h and higher (160 km/h for CEEC) CL: Conventional line YY: ferry line
RWLNSRCI	String	*RailWay LiNe StaRt CIty/location name* Name of point of departure enabling line to be located geographically
RWLNENCI	String	*RailWay LiNe ENd CIty/location name* Name of point of arrival enabling line to be located geographically
RWLNLE	Number	*RailWay LiNe LEngth (km)* length of line section (not length of track) between the departure and arrival points
RWLNTACTCD	String	*RailWay LiNe TrAck CounT CoDe* 0: Entirely single lane 1: Single lane and double lane 2: Entirely double lane 3: Double lane and greater 4: Entirely greater than double lane
RWLNKMSINR	Number	*RailWay LiNe KiloMeters of SIngle track, NumbeR* aggregate length of single-track line
RWLNKMDTNR	Number	*RailWay LiNe KiloMeters of Double Track, NumbeR* aggregate length of double-track line
RWLNKMMTNR	Number	*RailWay LiNe KiloMeters of More Than 2 tracks, NumbeR* aggregate length of line with more than 2 tracks
RWLNDICE	Number	*RailWay LiNe DIstance between track CEntres (mm)* nominal value measured between the centres of two adjacent tracks on straight section of line
RWLNGA	Number	*RailWay LiNe track GAuge (mm)* Nominal value measured between the inner edges of the rail heads on straight track. Standard gauge is 1.435 m, which corresponds to a track gauge of at least 1.435 m on straight track and at most 1.470 m in curves, including gauge widening.
RWLNMXGR	Number	*RailWay LiNe MaXimum GRadient* Inclination in ‰ of the maximum slope or grade.

RWLNCLGACD	String	*RailWay LiNe CLearance GAuge CoDe* Classification as per UIC Leaflet 506, which lays down the rules for application of the enlarged GA,GB and GC gauges. Some railways, mostly broad gauge, use a specific clearance gauge which is also specified (and country). 1: < GA 2: GA 3: >GA 4: GB 5: >GB 6: GB 7: >GC 11: GSWR (Ireland) 12: DSE (Ireland) 13: CIE (Ireland) 14: MGWR (Ireland) 21: CP (Portugal) 22: CPB+ (Portugal) 23: GB+ (Portugal) 24: CPC (Portugal) 31: W6A (United Kingdom) 32: W6A/80 (United Kingdom) 33: W6A/86 (United Kingdom) 34: SB1C (United Kingdom) 41: TUR_1 (Turkey) 42: TUR_2 (Turkey) 43: TUR_3 (Turkey) 44: TUR_5 (Turkey) 51: D2 (Germany) 52: MSB (Germany) 61: ICE (Belgium) 71: VIF (Romania)
RWLNKMELNR	Number	*RailWay LiNe KiloMeters ELectrified, NumbeR* Electrified length (in kilometers) of the line section a value of 0 km indicates that the line section is not electrified a value that is different from that given under *line length* indicates that the line section is partially electrified a line section can not have two types of electrification; in this case, the line section must be divided further into two smaller sections
RWLNELCD	String	*RailWay LiNe ELectrification CoDe* 0: Not electrified 1: Partially electrified 2: Entirely electrified

RWLNCUTPCD	String	*RailWay LiNe CUrrent TyPe CoDe* NOT: Not electrified DC1: Direct current - .75 kV DC2: Dircect current - 1.5 kV DC3: Direct current - 3 kV DC4: Direct current - 3.3 kV DC0: Direct current - other AC1: Alternative current - 15 kV 16 Hz 2/3 AC2: Alternative current - 25 kV 50 Hz AC3: Alternative current - 27.5 kV AC0: Alternative current - other MC1: Mixed current - 1.5 and 25 kV MC2: Mixed current - 3 and 25 kV MC3: Mixed current - 3.3 and 27.5 kV
RWLNSGSYCD	String	*RailWay LiNe SiGnalling SYstem CoDe* 0: Entirely manual block 1: Manual block and Automatic block 2: Entirely automatic block 3: Automatic block and cab signalling 4: Entirely non-ERTMS cab signalling 5: Entirely ERTMS cab-signalling
RWLNKMMBNR	Number	*RailWay LiNe KiloMeters of Manual Block, NumbeR* length of line on which the headway of trains running in the same direction is determined by a block system requiring some amount of manual operation
RWLNKMABNR	Number	*RailWay LiNe KiloMeters of Automatic Block, NumbeR* length of line on which the headway of trains running in the same direction is determined by a block system without manual operation
RWLNKMCSNR	Number	*RailWay LiNe KiloMeters of Cab Signalling, NumbeR* length of line equipped with automatic block and where signalling instructions are transmitted to the driver in his cab
RWLNER	String	*RailWay LiNe ERtms* In the case where line is equipped with cab-signalling, indicates if the on-board signalling is of ERTMS type (Y) or not (N)

RWLNEQCD	String	*RailWay LiNe track EQuipment CoDe* Track equipment code 0: None 1: Concrete sleepers 2: CWR 3: CWR/Concrete sleepers 4: Rail 60 kg/m+ 5: Rail 60 kg/m+/Concrete sleepers 6: Rail 60 kg/m+/CWR 7: Rail 60 kg/m+/CWR/Concrete sleepers ☐ Rail 60 kg/m+ condition : if 80 % of the line is fitted with rails of weight greater than or equal to 60 kg/m ☐ CWR condition: if 80% of the line is fitted with welded sections measuring at least 300 metres Rail 60 kg ☐ Concrete sleepers condition: if 80% of the line is fitted with monoblock or twin-block concrete sleepers
RWLNKMTUNR	Number	*RailWay LiNe KiloMeters of TUnnels, NumbeR* Total length of line in tunnel; tunnels shall include all underground sections (including cut-and-cover) cut into a natural mass (mountain, hill, etc.)
RWLNKMBVNR	Number	*RailWay LiNe KiloMeters of Bridges and Viaducts, NumbeR* Total length of line on railway bridges; only those with a span of at least 2 metres are considered
RWLNMXSP	Number	*RailWay LiNe MaXimum SPeed (km/h)* Maximum speed permitted by the track layout, irrespective of signalling conditions.
RWLNAXLD	Number	*RailWay LiNe AXle-LoaD (tons/axle)* Load permitted by the infrastructure. Indications given in UIC Leaflet 700 applied by all member railways of the RIV; lines are classified in categories (A,B,C and D) according to mass (wagon + load) in relation to axle (16t, 18t, 20t and 22.5t)
RWLNJTPA	Number	*RailWay LiNe fastest Journey Time for passengers (min.)* Fastest journey time with best-performing passenger, used or planned for introduction under operating conditions and without intermediate halts
RWLNJTFR	Number	*RailWay LiNe fastest Journey Time for freight (min.)* Fastest journey time with best-performing freight stock, used or planned for introduction under operating conditions and without intermediate halts

RWLNUSCD	String	*RailWay LiNe fastest journey trainset USe CoDe* Trainset type used by the fastest journey time for passenger services 0: Classical trainset 1: Dedicated high speed trainset 2: Tilting trainset 3: Tilting trainset suitable for high speed U: Unknown
RWLNMXSPPA	Number	*RailWay LiNe MaXimum SPeed for PAssenger trains (km/h)* Maximum speed permitted for the best-performing passenger
RWLNMXSPFR	Number	*RailWay LiNe MaXimum SPeed for FReight (km/h)* Maximum speed permitted for the best-performing freight stock
RWLNCP	Number	*RailWay LiNe CaPacity (trains/day)* Line capacity is expressed as the number of trains per day in both directions together. The capacity of a railway line reflects the number of trains that can run in a given time on each track, taking account of compliance with certain operating and technical conditions, and certain quality criteria

10.3.10 Description of the ROUTE table RWEU1MV4.RATRWLPTE

Attribute Name	Type	Description
Shape	Geometry	Polyline with Measure (Polyline M)
RWLPCD	String	*RailWay Line Project CoDe* Unique identification of the line (original UIC line code)
RWLPCNCD	String	*RailWay Line Project CouNtry CoDe* ISO code of country to which railway segment belongs
RWLPERNM	String	*RailWay LiNe EuRopean number NaMe* E number name to which railway segment belongs, as defined by UN-ECE AGC Agreement
RWLPAD	String	*RailWay Line Project ADministration* Identity of the administration responsible for managing the infrastructure

RWLPRFYR	Number	*RailWay Line Project ReFerence YeaR* Reference year used for describibing infrastructure characteristics *For a detailed description of the items below, refer to the explanation of the associated attribute in table RWEU1MV4.RATRWLNTE*
RWLPSRCI	String	*RailWay Line Project StaRt CIty/location name*
RWLPENCI	String	*RailWay Line Project ENd CIty/location name*
RWLPTP	String	*RailWay Line Project TyPe*
RWLPLE	Number	*RailWay Line Project LEngth (km)*
RWLPTACTCD	String	*RailWay Line Project TrAck CounT code*
RWLPKMSINR	Number	*RailWay Line Project KiloMeters of SIngle track, NumbeR*
RWLPKMDTNR	Number	*RailWay Line Project KiloMeters of Double track, NumbeR*
RWLPKMMTNR	Number	*RailWay Line Project KiloMeters of More Than 2 tracks, NumbeR*
RWLPDICE	Number	*RailWay Line Project DIstance between track CEntres (mm)*
RWLPGA	Number	*RailWay Line Project track GAuge (mm)*
RWLPMXGR	Number	*RailWay Line Project MaXimum Gradient*
RWLPCLGACD	String	*RailWay Line Project CLearance Gauge*
RWLPKMELNR	Number	*RailWay Line Project KiloMeters of ELectrified tracks, NumbeR*
RWLPELCD	String	*RailWay Line Project ELectrification CoDe*
RWLPCUTPCD	String	*RailWay Line Project CUrrent TyPe*
RWLPSGSYCD	String	*RailWay Line Project SiGnalling System*
RWLPKMMBNR	Number	*RailWay Line Project KiloMeters of Manual Block, NumbeR*
RWLPKMABNR	Number	*RailWay Line Project KiloMeters of Automatic Block, NumbeR*
RWLPKMCSNR	Number	*RailWay Line Project KiloMeters of Cab Signalling, NumbeR*

RWLPER	String	*RailWay Line Project ERtms if cab signalling* In the case where line is equipped with cab-signalling, indicates if the on-board signalling is of ERTMS type (Y) or not (N) U: Unknown
RWLPEQCD	String	*RailWay Line Project track EQuipment CoDe*
RWLPKMTUNR	Number	*RailWay Line Project KiloMeters of TUnnels, NumbeR*
RWLPKMBVNR	Number	*RailWay Line Project KiloMeters of Bridges and Viaducts*
RWLPMXSP	Number	*RailWay Line Project MaXimum SPeed (km/h)*
RWLPAXLD	Number	*RailWay Line Project AXle-LoaD (tons/axle)*
RWLPJTPA	Number	*RailWay Line Project fastest Journey Time for PAssengers (min.)*
RWLPJTFR	Number	*RailWay Line Project fastest Journey Time for FReight (min.)*
RWLPUSCD	String	*RailWay Line Project trainset USe for fastest journey CoDe*
RWLPMXSPPA	Number	*RailWay Line Project MaXimum SPeed for PAssenger trains (km/h)*
RWLPMXSPFR	Number	*RailWay Line Project MaXimum SPeed for passenger FReight (km/h)*
RWLPCP	Number	*RailWay Line Project CaPacity (trains/day)*
RWLPCOYR	Number	*RailWay Line Project COmpletion YeaR* Year in which the project is intended to enter service
RWLPECYR	Number	*RailWay Line Project EConomic conditions for a reference YeaR* Reference year used to calculate infrastructure and/or rolling stock invertment.
RWLPIC	Number	*RailWay Line Project Infrastructure Cost* Total amount, in million ECU, of investment for upgrading or building the infrastructure, as defined in Directive 91/44
RWLPRC	Number	*RailWay Line Project Rolling stock Cost* Total amount, in million ECU, of investment in new rolling stock
RWLPLV	Number	*RailWay Line Project LeVel* Indicates the level in the case where more than one project is associated on a segment (1 and 2 are available)

10.3.11 Description of the ROUTE table RWEU1MV4.RATRWLNTR

Attribute Name	Type	Description
Shape	Geometry	Polyline with Measure (Polyline M).
RWLNCD		*RailWay LiNe CoDe* Unique identification of the line (original UIC line code)
RWLNCNCD	String	*RailWay LiNe CouNtry CoDe* ISO code of country to which railway segment belongs
RWLNSRCI	String	*RailWay LiNe StaRt CIty/location name* Name of point of departure enabling line to be located geographically
RWLNENCI	String	*RailWay LiNe ENd CIty/location name* Name of point of arrival enabling line to be located geographically
RWLNMIUS	String	*RailWay LiNe MIxed traffic USe* Indicated if the line is used for mixed traffic (Y) or not (N). The line is open to mixed traffic operations (passenger and freight), if both passenger and freight trains run on it within a 24-hour period. U: Unknown
RWLNPA97NR	Number	*RailWay LiNe PAssenger trains/workday in 1997, NumbeR* Number of passenger trains running per 24-hour period
RWLNFR97NR	Number	*RailWay LiNe FReight trains/workday in 1997, NumbeR* Number of freight trains running per 24-hour period
RWLNTT97NR	Number	*RailWay LiNe ToTal trains/workday in 1997, NumbeR* Total number of train workings

10.3.12 Description of the ROUTE table RWEU1MV4.RWLKTR

Attribute Name	Type	Description
Shape	Geometry	Polyline with Measure (Polyline M).

RWLKCD	Integer	*RailWay LinK CoDe* Unique identification of the link
RWLKSRCI	String	*RailWay LinK StaRt CIty/location name* Name of point of departure enabling link to be located geographically
RWLKENCI	String	*RailWay LinK ENd CIty/location name* Name of point of arrival enabling link to be located geographically
RWLKLE	Integer	*RailWay LinK LEngth (km)* Length of the section between the start and end points. For pointscomprising several stations, distance has been taken to the most important passenger transport station, usually to the central station
RWLKPAPT	String	*RailWay LinK PAssenger transport PoinT to point* Precise definition of the link to be taken into account for passenger transport data
RWLKLSWKNR	Integer	*RailWay LinK Long diStance passenger trains per WorKday, NumbeR of trains* Number of long distance passenger trains running on the link on an October workday
RWLKLCWKNR	Integer	*RailWay LinK LoCal passenger trains per WorKday, NumbeR of trains* Number of local passenger trains running on the link on an October workday
RWLKPAWKNR	Integer	*RailWay LinK PAssenger trains per WorKday, total NumbeR of trains* Total number of passenger trains running on the link on an October workday
RWLKSEWKNR	Integer	*RailWay LinK SEats per WorKday, total NumbeR of seats* Total number of seats per workday offered in the above-mentioned trains
RWLKSEYRNR	Integer	*RailWay LinK SEats per YeaR, total NumbeR of seats* Total number of seats offered in the above-mentioned trains scaled to an annual figure
RWLKPAYRNR	Integer	*RailWay LinK PAssengers per YeaR, total NumbeR* Total number of passengers in 1995 on the whole link
RWLKFRPT	String	*RailWay LinK FReight traffic PoinT to point* Precise definition of the link to be taken into account for freight transport data

RWLKFOWKNR	Integer	*RailWay LinK Freight-Only trains per WorKday, NumbeR of trains* Number of freight-only trains per October workday 1995
RWLKIMWKNR	Integer	*RailWay LinK InterModal trains per WorKday, NumbeR of trains* Number of intermodat trains per October workday 1995
RWLKFRWKNR	Integer	*RailWay LinK FReight trains per WorKday, NumbeR of trains* Number of freight trains per October workday 1995
RWLKTOYRNR	Integer	*RailWay LinK TOnnes transported per YeaR, NumbeR of tonnes* Number of tonnes transported in 1995 including the tonnes transported by intermodal transport
RWLKTEYRNR	Number	*RailWay LinK TEUs YeaR, NumbeR of TEUs* Number of TEUs transported in 1995 over the whole link. This is used as an indicator of the importance of intermodal transport
RWLKCNCD	String	*RailWay LinK CouNtry CoDe* ISO code of country to which railway segment belongs 'YY' is used as country code for ferry links

10.3.13 Description of Info table RWEUNDTP.INF

Attribute Name	Type	Description
RWNDTP	String	*RailWay NoDe TyPe* Code of node type.
RWNDTPNM	String	*RailWay NoDe TyPe NaMe* Full name of railway node type: BN: Border node BS: Border railway station RS: Railway station RI: Rail bufurication/intersection RP: Rail ferry port

10.3.14 Description of Info table RWEUSGTP.INF

Attribute Name	Type	Description
RWSGTP	String	*RailWay SeGment TyPe* Code of railway segment type.

RWSGTPNM	String	*RailWay SeGment TyPe NaMe* Full name of railway segment type: BD: Branch line, double track BDE: Branch line, double track, electrified BS: Branch line, single track BSE: Branch line, single track, electrified MD: Main line, double track MDE: Main line, double track, electrified MS: Main line, single track MSE: Main line, single track, electrified NG: Narrow Gauge TF: Train Ferry

10.3.15 Description of Info table RWEUTNPP.INF

Attribute Name	**Type**	**Description**
RWSGTNPP	Integer	*RailWay SeGment TeN Priority Project number* TEN Priority Project number.
RWSGTNPPNM	String	*RailWay SeGment TeN Priority Project NaMe* Full name of TEN priority project 0: No TEN priority project 1: High speed rail Nürnberg-Erfurt-Halle, Leipzig-Berlin, Verona- München 2: High speed rail Paris-Bruxelles-Köln-Amsterdam-London 3: High speed rail Madrid-Barcelona-Montpellier, Madrid-Vitoria-Dax 4: High speed rail Paris-Strasbourg-Karlsruhe/Luxembourg/Saarbrücken 5: Betuweline Rotterdam-Rhein/Ruhr 6: High speed rail Lyon-Torino-Milano-Venezia-Trieste 9: Rail Cork-Dublin-Belfast-Larne-Stranraer 11: Öresund road/rail link Denmark-Sweden 12: Nordic Triangle multimodal corridor Stockholm-Oslo, Stockholm-Malmö, Malmö-Göteborg, Stockholm-Helsinki-St. Peter burg 14: West coast main line (United Kingdom) London-Birmingham-Liverpool/Manchester-Glasgow/Edinburgh

10.3.16 Description of Info table RWEUTNTP.INF

Attribute Name	**Type**	**Description**

RWSGTNTP	String	*RailWay SeGment TeN TyPe* TEN segment type
RWSGTNTPNM	String	*RailWay SeGment TeN TyPe NaMe* Full name of TEN segment type CL: Conventional line HS: High speed line RCE: Rail Corridor towards the east UHS: Upgraded high speed line

10.3.17 Description of Info table RWPLTNPRST.INF

Attribute Name	**Type**	**Description**
RWPLTNPRST	String	*RailWay PLanned TeN PRoject STatus* Planned TEN project status code
RWPLTNPRSTNM	String	*RailWay PLanned TeN PRoject STatus NaMe* Planned TEN project status description 1: Preliminary study (planned) 2: Feasability study (study) 3: Budgeted (study) 4: Under construction 5: Completed U: Unknown

10.3.18 Description of Info table RWPLTNPRTP.INF

Attribute Name	**Type**	**Description**
RWPLTNPRTP	String	*RailWay PLanned TeN PRoject TyPe* Railway planned TEN project type code
RWPLTNPRTPNM	String	*RailWay PLanned TeN PRoject TyPe NaMe* Planned TEN railway project type description L: Line construction F: Fixed link construction U: Line upgrade C: Combined line construction/line upgrade X: Unknown

10.3.19 Description of Info table RWPLTNLISD.INF

Attribute Name	Type	Description
RWPLTNLISD	String	*RailWay PLanned TeN LIne StanDard* Railway planned TEN project line standard code
RWPLTNLISDNM	String	*RailWay PLanned TeN LIne StanDard NaMe* Railway planned TEN railway project line standard description C: Conventional H: High speed B: Combined transport M: MagnetSchwebeBahn T: Unknown U: Unknown

10.3.20 Description of Info table RWPLTNSUWK.INF

Attribute Name	Type	Description
RWPLTNSUWK	String	*RailWay PLanned TeN LIne Specific Upgrade WorK* Railway planned TEN railway project specific upgrade work code
RWPLTNSUWKNM	String	*RailWay PLanned TeN LIne Specific Upgrade WorK NaMe* Railway planned TEN railway project specific upgrade work description T2: Track addition (1 track to 2 tracks) T4: Track addition (2 tracks to 4 tracks) EL: Electrification RI: Route improvement TC: Traffic control system improvement RL: Removal of level-crossing TI: Tilting GI: Gauge Improvement ST: Study U: Unknown

10.3.21 Description of Info table RWLNTP.INF

Attribute Name	Type	Description
RWLNTP	String	*RailWay LiNe TyPe* Railway line type code

RWLNTPNM	String	*RailWay LiNe TyPe NaMe* Railway line type description NL: Suitable for 250 km/h and higher UL: Suitable for 200 km/h and higher (160 km/h for CEEC) CL: Conventional line FE: Unknown

10.3.22 Description of Info table RWLNEQ.INF

Attribute Name	**Type**	**Description**
RWLNEQCD	String	*RailWay Line track EQuipment CoDe* Railway line track equipment code
RWLNEQCDNM	String	*RailWay Line track EQuipment CoDe NaMe* Railway line track equipment description 0: None 1: Concrete sleepers 2: CWR 3: CWR/Concrete sleepers 4: Rail 60 kg/m+ 5: Rail 60 kg/m+/Concrete sleepers 6: Rail 60 kg/m+/CWR 7: Rail 60 kg/m+/CWR/Concrete sleepers U: Unknown

10.3.23 Description of Info table RWLNTACT.INF

Attribute Name	**Type**	**Description**
RWLNTACTCD	String	*RailWay LiNe TrAck CounT CoDe* Railway line track count code
RWLNTACTCDNM	String	*RailWay LiNe TrAck CounT CoDe NaMe* Railway line track count description 0: Entirely single lane 1: Single lane and double lane 2: Entirely double lane 3: Double lane and greater 4: Entirely greater than double lane 9: Unknown

10.3.24 Description of Info table RWLNSGSY.INF

Attribute Name	Type	Description
RWLNSGSYCD	String	*RailWay LiNe SiGnal SYstem CoDe* Railway line signalling system code
RWLNSGSYCDNM	String	*RailWay LiNe SiGnal SYstem CoDe NaMe* Railway line signalling system label 0: Entirely manual block 1: Manual block and Automatic block 2: Entirely automatic block 3: Automatic block and cab signalling 4: Entirely non-ERTMS cab signalling 5: Entirely ERTMS cab-signalling U: Unknown

10.3.25 Description of Info table RWLNEL.INF

Attribute Name	Type	Description
RWLNELCD	String	*RailWay LiNe ELectrification CoDe* Railway line electrification code
RWLNELCDNM	String	*RailWay LiNe ELectrification CoDe NaMe* Railway line electrification description 0: Not electrified 1: Partially electrified 2: Entirely electrified

10.3.26 Description of Info table RWLNCUTP.INF

Attribute Name	Type	Description
RWLNCUTPCD	String	*RailWay LiNe CUrrent TyPe CoDe* Railway line current type code

RWLNCUTPCDNM	String	*RailWay LiNe CUrrent TyPe CoDe NaMe* Railway line current type description NOT: Not electrified DC1: Direct current - .75 kV DC2: Dircect current - 1.5 kV DC3: Direct current - 3 kV DC4: Direct current - 3.3 kV DC0: Direct current - other AC1: Alternative current - 15 kV 16 Hz 2/3 AC2: Alternative current - 25 kV 50 Hz AC3: Alternative current - 27.5 kV AC0: Alternative current - other MC1: Mixed current - 1.5 and 25 kV MC2: Mixed current - 3 and 25 kV MC3: Mixed current - 3.3 and 27.5 kV MIX: Unknown U: Unknown

10.3.27 Description of Info table RWLNCLGA.INF

Attribute Name	**Type**	**Description**
RWLNCLGACD	String	*RailWay LiNe CLearance GAuge CoDe* Railway line clearance gauge code

RWLNCLGACDNM	String	*RailWay LiNe CLearance GAuge CoDe NaMe* Railway line clearance gauge description 0: Unknown 1: < GA 2: GA 3: >GA 4: GB 5: >GB 6: GB 7: >GC 9: Unknown 11: GSWR (Ireland) 12: DSE (Ireland) 13: CIE (Ireland) 14: MGWR (Ireland) 21: CP (Portugal) 22: CPB+ (Portugal) 23: GB+ (Portugal) 24: CPC (Portugal) 31: W6A (United Kingdom) 32: W6A/80 (United Kingdom) 33: W6A/86 (United Kingdom) 34: SB1C (United Kingdom) 41: TUR_1 (Turkey) 42: TUR_2 (Turkey) 43: TUR_3 (Turkey) 44: TUR_5 (Turkey) 51: D2 (Germany) 52: MSB (Germany) 61: ICE (Belgium) 71: VIF (Romania)

10.3.28 Description of Info table RWLNUS.INF

Attribute Name	**Type**	**Description**
RWLNUSCD	String	*RailWay LiNe trainset USe CoDe* Railway line trainset use code
RWLNUSCDNM	String	*RailWay LiNe trainset USe CoDe NaMe* Railway line trainset use description 0: Classical trainset 1: Dedicated high speed trainset 2: Tilting trainset 3: Tilting trainset suitable for high speed U: Unknown

10.3.29 Supporting files

text files:

rw.key,;rw1.lin; rw2.lin; rw3.lin; rw4.lin ;rwtn.lin

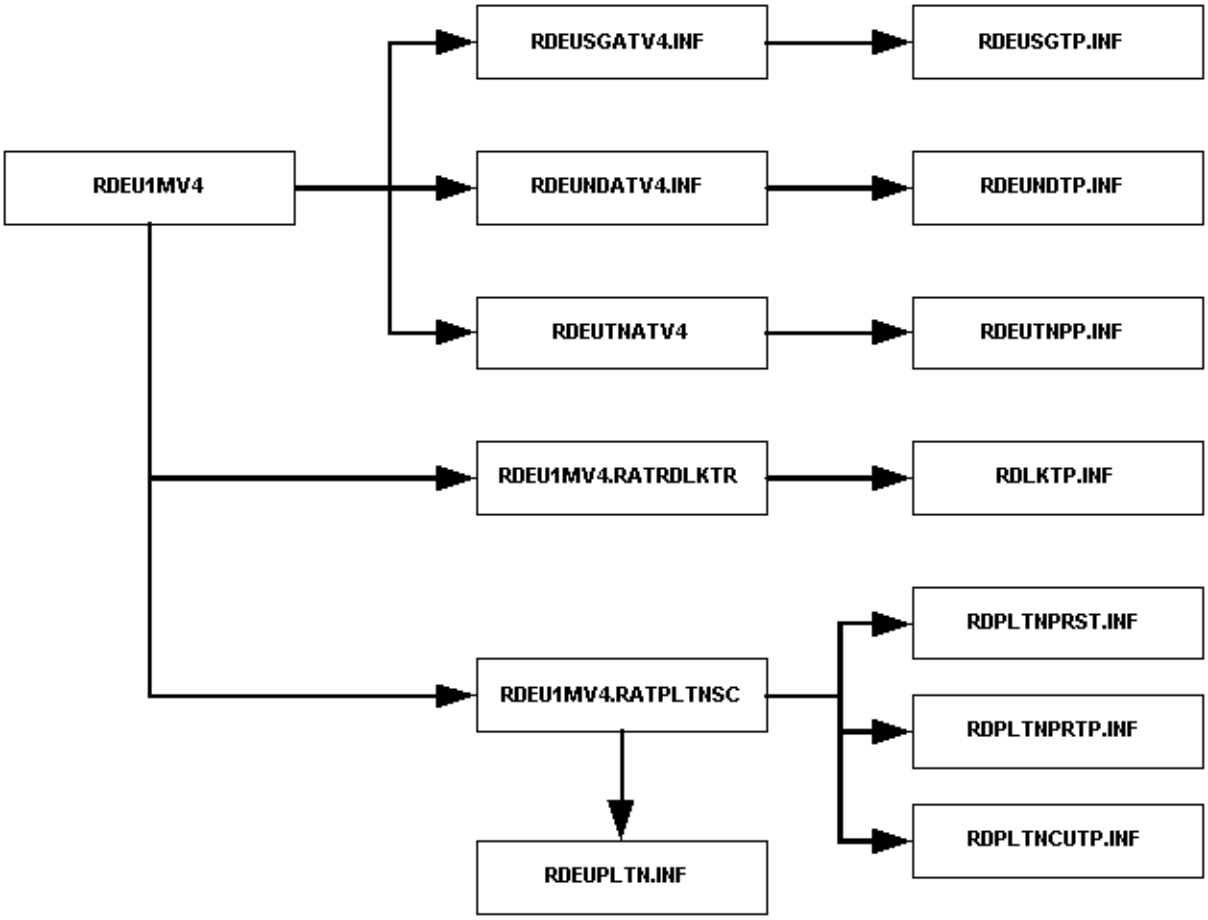
key file and linesets used in GISCO mapfeature tools rw.aml (aml to select the railway network according to railway level and to draw the European railways with predefined line symbols according to the railway type) and rwtn.aml (aml to draw the TEN railway network according to TEN railway type).

rwtp.lut & rwtntp.lut

look up table for assigning the correct line type to the railway segments, used in the GISCO mapfeature tool rw.aml (aml to select the railway network according to railway level and to draw the European railways with predefined line symbols according to the railway type) and rwtn.aml (aml to draw the TEN railway network according to TEN railway type).

10.4. GISCO ROUTES

10.4.1 Overview of the dataset structure



10.4.2 Description of Arc Attribute Table of RDEU1MV4 coverage

Attribute Name	Type	Description
FID	OID	Unique object identifier
Shape	Geometry	Polyline
RDSGCD	String	*RoaD SeGment CoDe* Identification of V3 segment (ISO country code followed by a sequential number per country).

RDSGSQ	Integer	*RoaD SeGment SeQuence* Sequence number when splitting V3 segment
RDSGCDSQ	String	*RoaD SeGment CoDe/SeQuence* Unique identification of V4 segment Combination of RDSGCD/RDSGSQ

10.4.3 Description of the Node Attribute Table of RDEU1MV4 coverage

Attribute Name	**Type**	**Description**
FID	OID	Unique object identifier
Shape	Geometry	Node
RDNDCD	String	*RoaD NoDe CoDe* Unique identification of segment (ISO country code followed by a sequential number per country).

10.4.4 Description of Info Table RDEUSGATV4.INF

Attribute Name	**Type**	**Description**
RDSGCD	String	*RoaD SeGment CoDe* Identification of V3 segment (ISO country code followed by a sequential number per country).
RDSGSQ	Integer	*RoaD SeGment SeQuence* Sequence number when splitting V3 segment
RDSGTP	String	*RoaD SeGment TyPe* Type of road segment.
RDSGCNCD	String	*RoaD SeGment CouNtry CoDe* ISO code of country to which the segment belongs.
RDSGERNM	String	*RoaD SeGment EuRopean number NaMe* European road number of road segment
RDSGNNNM	String	*RoaD SeGment NatioNal number NaMe* National number of road segment.

RDSGLV	Integer	*RoaD SeGment LeVel* Hierarchical level of road segment. Each level (in combination with higher level(s)) forms a seamless network: 0: highest level 1: level 1 2: level 2 3: level 3 4: ferry links -9: Not Existing/Planned TEN lines
RDSGCDSQ	String	*RoaD SeGment CoDe/SeQuence* Unique identification of segment Combination of RDSGCD/RDSGSQ

10.4.5 Description of Info Table RDEUNDATV4.INF

Attribute Name	Type	Description
RDNDCD	String	*RoaD NoDe CoDe* Unique identification of segment (ISO country code followed by a sequential number per country).
RDNDTP	String	*RoaD NoDe TyPe* Type of node.
RDNDCNCD1	String	*RoaD NoDe CouNtry CoDe 1* ISO code of country to which the node belongs.
RDNDCNCD2	String	*RoaD NoDe CouNtry CoDe 2* ISO code of second country to which the node belongs (in case of border nodes).
RDSGTNBT	String	*RoaD SeGment TEN BoTtleneck* Indicates if a bottleneck is defined on the TEN node, as supplied by each Member State

'YY' is used as country code for ferry links

10.4.6 Description of Info Table RDEUTNATV4.INF

Attribute Name	Type	Description
RDSGCD	String	*RoaD SeGment CoDe* Unique identification of segment (ISO country code followed by a sequential number per country).
RDSGSQ	Integer	*RoaD SeGment SeQuence* Sequence number when splitting V3 segment

RDSGTN	String	*RoaD SeGment TeN* TEN classification of road segment based on decision 1692/96/EC of the European Parlement and Council: E: Existing P: Planned
RDSGTN2000	String	*RoaD SeGment TeN for 2000* TEN classification of road segment, updated for the 2000 revision of the TEN guidelines (status as of December 31st 2000) E: Existing P: Planned
RDSGTNDF	String	RoaD SeGment TeN DiFference (DIFF) Difference in codification between 1996 and 2000 versions C: Completed project A: Abandonned project N: New to TEN R: Removed from TEN I: Improvement D: Downgrade
RDSGTNAL	String	*RoaD SeGment TeN Alignment* Alignment of TEN road segment: E: Existing U: Unknown
RDSGTNPP	Integer	*RoaD SeGment TeN Priority Project number* TEN Priority Project number.
RDSGTNBT	String	*RoaD SeGment TeN BoTtleneck* Indicates if a bottleneck is defined on the TEN Segment, as supplied by each Member State
RDSGCDSQ	String	*RoaD SeGment CoDe/SeQuence* Unique identification of segment Combination of RDSGCD/RDSGSQ

10.4.7 Description of the ROUTE Table RDEU1MV4.RATRDLKTR

(Statistical Data)

Attribute Name	Type	Description
Shape	Geometry	Polyline with Measure (Polyline M)

RDLKCD	Integer	*RoaD LinK CoDe* Unique identification of road link
RDLKCNCD	String	*RoaD LinK CouNtry CoDe* ISO country code for link
RDLKORCD	String	*RoaD LinK ORiginal CoDe* Original link code given by WERD national administration. Can be used for update purposes
RDLKSRCI	String	*RoaD LinK StaRt CIty NaMe* City/Location/Intersection for link origin
RDLKENCI	String	*RoaD LinK ENd City NaMe* Town/Location/Intersection for link destination
RDLKLE	Number	*RoaD LinK LEngth (km)* Total link length
RDLKTP	String	*RoaD LinK TyPe* Type of road link M: Motorway, road with a permanent physical division (median) between the two directions E: Express / High-speed road, roas limited to cars, busses and trucks connected to other roads through interchanges or at level intersections O: Ordinary / All-purpose road. Road open to all kinds of trafic.
RDLKLD	Number	*RoaD LinK number of Lanes per Direction* For each direction, indicates the normal trafic lanes, therefore excluding emergency lanes, climbing lanes and ramps. 1.5 indicates middle lane is used as a passing lane
RDLKMD	String	*RoaD LinK MeDian (Y/N)* Indicates whether a permanent physical division between the two directions is present (Y) or not (N)
RDLKNNNM	String	*RoaD LinK NatioNal number NaMe* National number name corresponding to road link.
RDLKERNM	String	*RoaD LinK EuRopean number NaMe* European number name corresponding to road link (if applicable). Several link names may be present
RDLKLT95	Number	*RoaD LinK Lightweight (<3.5 tons) average daily Traffic 1995* 1995 average daily trafic (ADT) on the link for cars and light vans, i.e vehicles with a total weight < 3.5 tons. Amount is shown in units of 1000 for a 24 hour period

RDLKLTHM95	Number	*RoaD LinK Lightweight average daily Traffic for Holiday reference Months 1995* 1995 average daily trafic (ADT) on the link for cars and light vans for the holiday reference months given below. Amount is shown in units of 1000 for a 24 hour period
RDLKHMLT95	Number	*RoaD LinK Holiday reference Months for Lightweight Traffic (M/M/M)* Reference months for lightweight traffic (M/M/M). One, two or three reference months can be specified
RDLKHT95	Number	*RoaD LinK Heavyweight (>3.5 tons) average daily Traffic 1995* 1995 average daily trafic (ADT) on the link for buses and trucks, i.e vehicles with a total weight >3.5 tons. Amount is shown in units of 1000 for a 24 hour period.
RDLKHTHM95	Number	*RoaD LinK Heavyweight average daily Traffic for Holiday reference Months 1995* 1995 average daily trafic (ADT) on the link for buses and trucks for the holiday reference months given below. Amount is shown in units of 1000 for a 24 hour period
RDLKHMHT95	String	*RoaD LinK Holiday reference Months for Heavyweight Traffic 1995 (M/M/M)* Reference months for heavyweight traffic (M/M/M). One, two or three reference months can be specified
RDLKACRT	Number	*RoaD LinK ACcident RaTe (accidents/million vehicle*km)* Average number of accidents per million vehicle per kilometer recorded over the number of reference years given below
RDLKYRNR	Number	*RoaD LinK YeaRs of reference for accident rate, NumbeR* Number of years of reference used to calculate the accident rate

10.4.8 Description of the ROUTE Table RDEU1MV4.RATRDPLTNSC

(Statistical Data)

Attribute Name	Type	Description
Shape	Geometry	Polyline with Measure (Polyline M)
RDPLTNSCCD	Integer	*RoaD PLanned TeN SeCtion CoDe* Unique identification of planned TEN section

RDPLTNCD	String	*RoaD PLanned TeN project CoDe* Code of associated planned TEN section
RDPLTNCNCD	String	*RoaD PLanned TeN CouNtry CoDe* Planned TEN section ISO country code
RDPLTNSCNR	Integer	*RoaD PLanned TeN SeCtion NumbeR* Planned TEN section sequence number
RDPLTNSRCI	String	*RoaD PLanned TeN section StaRt CIty/location* Name of point of departure enabling section to be located geographically
RDPLTNENCI	String	*RoaD PLanned TeN section ENd CIity/location* Name of point of arrival enabling section to be located geographically
RDPLTNNNNM	String	*RoaD PLanned TeN section NatioNal number NaMe* National number name corresponding to road link.
RDPLTNERNM	String	*RoaD PLanned TeN section EuRopean number NaMe* European number name corresponding to road link (if applicable). Several link names may be present
RDPLTNLE	Number	*RoaD PLanned TeN section LEngth (km)* Section length in kilometres
RDPLTNPRST	String	*RoaD PLanned TeN section PRoject STatus* Advancement status for section 1: Preliminary study (planned) 2: Feasability study (study) 3: Budgeted (study) 4: Under construction 5: Completed
RDPLTNPRTP	String	*RoaD PLanned TeN section PRoject TyPe* Type of project: N: New construction U: Upgrade to new standard A: Improvement S: Study
RDPLTNCUTP	String	*RoaD PLanned TeN section CUrrent TyPe* Current road type: MW: Motorway HQ: High quality road OR: Ordinary road FL: Fixed link BR: Bridge TU: Tunnel BP: Bypass

RDPLTNCULD	Integer	*RoaD PLanned TeN section CUrrent number of Lanes per Direction* Current number of lanes per direction
RDPLTNFUTP	String	*RoaD PLanned TeN section FUture TyPe* Road type upon section completion MW: Motorway HQ: High quality road OR: Ordinary road FL: Fixed link BR: Bridge TU: Tunnel BP: Bypass
RDPLTNFULD	Integer	*RoaD PLanned TeN section FUture number of Lanes per Direction* Number of lanes per direction upon section completion
RDPLTNIN97	Number	*RoaD PLanned TeN section INvestment for 1996/1997 in Million EURO* Investment for 1996/1997 in Million EURO for the section
RDPLTNCS	Number	*RoaD PLanned TeN section CoSt, in million EURO* Cost of the section in Million EURO
RDPLTNEIRM	Number	*RoaD PLanned TeN section Estimated Investment ReMaining, in million EURO* Estimated Investment Remaining in Million EURO for the section
RDPLTNCM97	Number	*RoaD PLanned TeN section CoMmitments for 1996/1997, in million EURO* TEN-T commitments for 1996/1997 in Million EURO for the section
RDPLTNEOYR	Integer	*RoaD PLanned TeN section Estimated cOmpletion YeaR* Estimated year of completion for the section
RDPLTNLTPR	String	*RoaD PLanned TeN section Long Term PRoject (>2010)* Indicates whether the section will be completed before 2010 (N) or after 2010(Y)
RDPLTNLV	Integer	*RoaD PLanned TeN section LeVel* Section level indicates the level in the case where more than one project is associated on a section
RDPLTNSCCDNR	String	*RoaD PLanned TeN SeCtion CoDe NumbeR* Unique Identificationt of planned TEN section

10.4.9 Description of Info Table RDEUPLTN.INF

(Statistical Data)

Attribute Name	Type	Description
RDPLTNCD	String	*RoaD PLanned TeN CoDe* Unique identification of planned TEN project
RDPLTNNM	String	*RoaD PLanned TeN NaMe* Name of planned TEN project, if defined
RDPLTNCNCD	String	*RoaD PLanned TeN CouNtry CoDe* Country code for planned TEN project
RDPLTNTTLE	Number	*RoaD PLanned TeN ToTal LEngth (km)* Total length for all project sections (in Kilometers)
RDPLTNTI97	Number	*RoaD PLanned TeN Total Investment for 1996/1997, in million EURO* Total investment for 1996/1997 in Million EURO for the project
RDPLTNTC	Number	*RoaD PLanned TeN Total Cost, in million EURO* Estimated Total Cost of project in Million EURO for the project
RDPLTNTIRM	Number	*RoaD PLanned TeN Total estimated Investment ReMaining, in million EURO* Total estimated investment remaining for the project
RDPLTNTM97	Number	*RoaD PLanned TeN Total coMmitments for 1996/1997, in million EURO* Total TEN-T commitments for 1996/1997 in Million EURO for the project

10.4.10 Description of Info Table RDEUSGTP.INF

(Domains)

Attribute Name	Type	Description
RDSGTP	String	*RoaD SeGment TyPe* Codes of road segment types

RDSGTPNM	String	*RoaD SeGment TyPe NaMe* Full name of road segment type. D: Dual carriageway road DE: Dual carriageway road, European F: Car Ferry M: Motorway ME: Motorway, European O: Other road OE: Other road, European

10.4.11 Description of Info Table RDEUNDTP.INF

(Domains)

Attribute Name	Type	Description
RDNDTP	String	*RoaD NoDe TyPe* Codes of road node types.
RDNDTPNM	String	*RoaD NoDe TyPe NaMe* Full name of road node type: BN: Border Node FP: Ferry Port ME: Motorway Exit MI: Motorway Interchange RN: Road Node

10.4.12 Description of Info Table RDEUTNPP.INF

(Domains)

Attribute Name	Type	Description
RDSGTNPP	Integer	*RoaD SeGment TeN Priority Project number* TEN Priority Project number.
RDSGTNPPNM	String	*RoaD SeGment TeN Priority Project NaMe* Full name of TEN priority project 0: No TEN priority project 7: Greek motorways 8: Motorway Lisboa-Valladolid 11: Öresund road/rail link Denmark-Sweden 12: Nordic Triangle multimodal corridor Stockholm-Oslo, Stockholm-Malmö, Malmö-Göteborg, Stockholm-Helsinki-St. Petersburg 13: Road link Ireland-United Kingdom-Benelux

10.4.13 Description of Info Table RDLKTP.INF (RoaD LinK TyPe)

- (Domains)

Attribute Name	Type	Description
RDLKTP	String	RoaD LinK TyPe Road link type code
RDLKTPNM	String	*RoaD LinK TyPe NaMe* Road link type label M: Motorway E: Express / High-speed road O: Ordinary / All-purpose road

10.4.14 Description of Info Table RDPLTNPRST.INF

RDPLTNPRST: RoaD PLanned TeN PRoject STatus) - (Domains)

Attribute Name	Type	Description
RDPLTNPRST	String	*RoaD PLanned TeN PRoject STatus* Project status code
RDPLTNPRSTNM	String	*RoaD PLanned TeN PRoject STatus NaMe* Project status label Advancement status for section: 1: Preliminary study (planned) 2: Feasability study (study) 3: Budgeted (study) 4: Under construction 5: Completed

10.4.15 Description of Info Table RDPLTNPRTP.INF

(RoaD PLanned TeN PRoject TyPe) - (Domains)

Attribute Name	Type	Description
RDPLTNPRTP	String	*RoaD PLanned TeN PRoject TyPe* Project type code

RDPLTNPRTPNM	String	*RoaD PLanned TeN PRoject TyPe NaMe* *Project type* label Type of project: N: New construction U: Upgrade to new standard A: Improvement S: Study

10.4.16 Description of Info Table RDPLTNCUTP.INF

(RoaD PLanned TeN CUrrent road TyPe) - (Domains)

Attribute Name	Type	Description
RDPLTNCUTP	String	*RoaD PLanned TeN CUrrent road TyPe* Current Road type code
RDPLTNCUTPNM	String	*RoaD PLanned TeN CUrrent road TyPe NaMe* Road type label MW: Motorway HQ: High quality road OR: Ordinary road FL: Fixed link BR: Bridge TU: Tunnel BP: Bypass

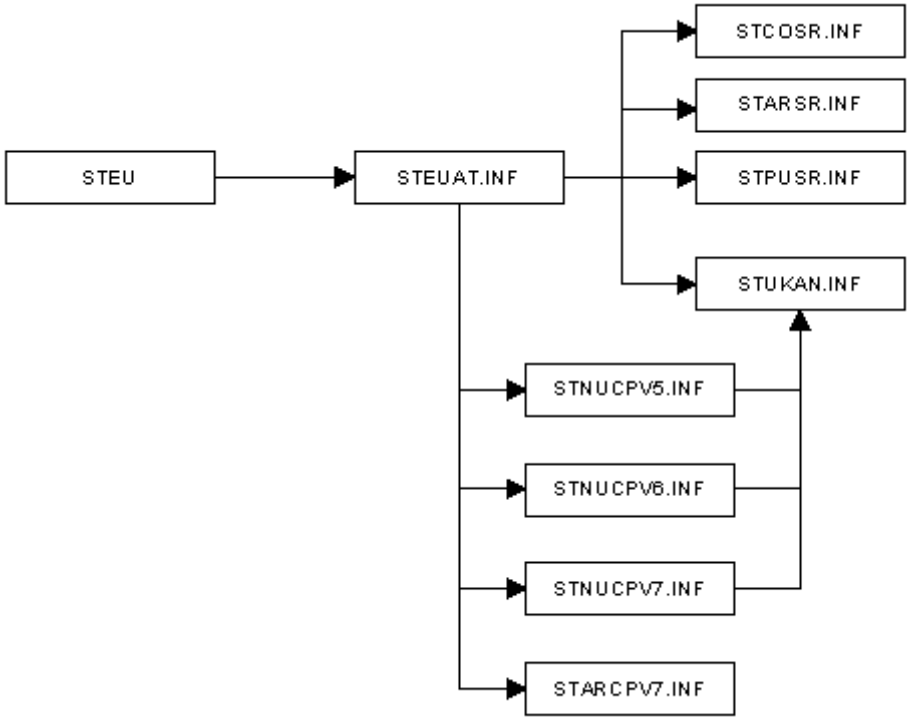
10.4.17 Supporting files

rd.key rdto.key rd1.lin rd2.lin rd3.lin rd4.lin rd5.lin rd6.lin rdtn.lin	Key files and line sets used in GISCO mapfeature tool rd.aml (AML to draw the European roads with predefined line symbols according to the line type of the road segments) and rdtn.aml (AML to draw the European TEN roads according to the TEN road type).

rdtp.lut rdtntp.lut	Look up tables for assigning the correct line type to the road segments used in the GISCO mapfeature tool rd.aml (AML to draw the European roads with predefined line symbols according to the line type of the road segments) and rdtn.aml (AML to draw the European TEN roads according to the TEN road type).

10.5. GISCO SETTLEMENTS

10.5.1 Overview of the dataset structure



10.5.2 Description of the Point Attribute Table of STEU coverage

Attribute Name	Type	Description
FID	OID	Unique Object Identifier
Shape	Geometry	Point
STSICD	String	*SeTtlement SIte CoDe* This attribute is a unique identification of the settlement and consists of the two character ISO country code followed by a serial number per country which is ordered alphabetically by name.

10.5.3 Description of Info Table STEUAT.INF

Attribute Name	Type	Description

STSICD	String	*SeTtlement SIte CoDe* This attribute is a unique identification of the settlement and consists of the twocharacter ISO country code followed by a serial number per country which is ordered alphabetically by name.
STSINM	String	*SeTtlement SIte NaMe* The settlement name spelled in the appropriate national spelling.
STPUNR	Binary	*SeTtlement PopUlation NumbeR* The population number for the settlement (if available). (Missing values: 9999999).
STSIAR	Float	*SeTtlement SIte ARea* The area of the settlement in km2 (if available).
STPUSRCD	Binary	*SeTtlement PopUlation SouRce CoDe* Code with a source (it available)
STARSRCD	Binary	*SeTtlement ARea SouRce CoDe* Code with a source (it available)
STCOSRCD	Binary	*SeTtlement COordinate SouRce CoDe* Code with a source (it available)
ARRGCD	String	*AdministRative ReGion CoDe* The code for the administrative region in which the settlement is located. It is a twoletter ISO country code followed by a by a number identifying the region within the country.
NURGCDV5	String	*NUTS ReGion CoDe Version 5* The NUTS level 3 region code (for the settlements of the 12 Member States).
NURGCDV6	String	*NUTS ReGion CoDe Version 6* The NUTS level 3 region code (for the settlements of the 15 Member States).
NURGCD	String	*NUTS ReGion CoDe* The NUTS level 3 (version 7) region code (for the settlements of the 15 Member States+the 5 EFTA countries).
NURGCDV7	String	*NUTS ReGion CoDe Version 7*

10.5.4 Description of Info Table STCOSR.INF

Attribute Name	Type	Description
STCOSRCD	Integer	*SeTtlement COordinate SouRce CoDe* Code for the source of the updated coordinates
STCOSRDS	String	*SeTtlement COordinate SouRce DeScription* Description of the source of the updated coordinates

10.5.5 Description of Info Table STARSR.INF

Attribute Name	Type	Description
STARSRCD	Integer	*SeTtlement ARea SouRce CoDe* Code for the source of the updated area figure
STARSRDS	String	*SeTtlement ARea SouRce DeScription* Description of the source of the updated area figure

10.5.6 Description of Info Table STPUSR.INF

Attribute Name	Type	Description
STPUSRCD	Integer	*SeTtlement PopUlation SouRce CoDe* Code for the source of the updated population number
STPUSRDS	String	*SeTtlement PopUlation SouRce DeScription* Description of the source of the updated population number

10.5.7 Description of Info Table STUKAN.INF

Attribute Name	Type	Description
STSICD	String	*SeTtlement SIte CoDe* unique identification of a settlement, consists of ISO code of the country followed by a serial number per country (alphabetically ordered by name).
STSINM	String	*SeTtlement SIte NaMe* Official name of the settlement (agglomeration) in national language.
STSINMAN	String	*SeTtlement SIte NaMe ANnotation* Settlements name for use as annotation.

10.5.8 Description of Info Table STNUCPV5.INF

Attribute Name	Type	Description
NURGCD	String	*NUts ReGion CoDe* Identification of NUTS administrative region (Version 5).
STSICD	String	*SeTtlements SIte CoDe* Unique identification of a settlement (in this case a capital), consists of ISO code of country followed by a serial number per country (alphabetically ordered by name).

10.5.9 Description of Info Table STNUCPV6.INF

Attribute Name	Type	Description
NURGCD	String	*NUts ReGion CoDe* Identification of NUTS administrative region (Version 6).
STSICD	String	*SeTtlements SIte CoDe* Unique identification of a settlement (in this case a capital), consists of ISO code of country followed by a serial number per country (alphabetically ordered by name).

10.5.10 Description of Info Table STNUCPV7.INF

Attribute Name	Type	Description
NURGCD	String	*NUts ReGion CoDe* Identification of NUTS administrative region (Version 7).
STSICD	String	*SeTtlements SIte CoDe* Unique identification of a settlement (in this case a capital), consists of ISO code of country followed by a serial number per country (alphabetically ordered by name).

10.5.11 Description of Info Table STARCPV7.INF

Attribute Name	Type	Description

ARRGCD	String	*AdministRative ReGion CoDe* Identification of administrative regions (Version 7).
STSICD	String	*SeTtlements SIte CoDe* Unique identification of a settlement (in this case a capital), consists of ISO code of country followed by a serial number per country (alphabetically ordered by name).

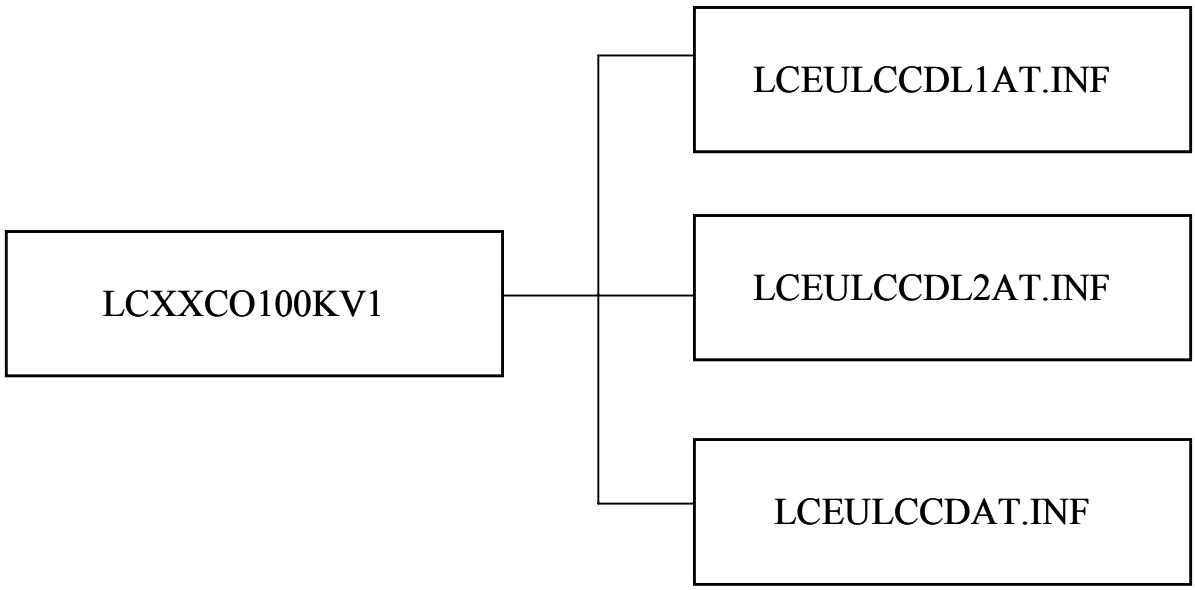
10.5.12 Supporting files

stpt.key stptbc.mrk stptbl.mrk stptbs.mrk stptrd.mrk	key file and marker sets used in GISCO map feature tools stpt.aml, stptne.aml (aml's to draw the European settlements with predefined symbols according to the population number), stcpv5.aml,stcpv6.aml and stcpv7.aml (aml's to draw the European capitals).
stptlu.lut	Look up table used in GISCO map feature tools stpt.aml, stptne.aml (aml's to draw the European settlements with predefined symbols according to the population number), stcpv5.aml, stcpv6.aml and stcpv7.aml (aml's to draw the European capitals).

11. LAND COVER

11.1. CORINE LAND COVER

11.1.1 Overview of the dataset structure



The original Corine Land Cover database is tiled up by 545 tiles. Each tile covers an area of 100 Km*100 Km. The original datasets is in ASCII grid format. For EUROSION project the format used in coverage or SHAPE format. The structure defined here is the one corresponding to the dataset hosted at EEA.[1]

The name of this layer is proposed taking into account the GISCO naming conventions. Thus LCXXCO100KV1 means:

- LC for Land Cover (the layer name)

[1] The structure of this dataset is different from the dataset hosted at EUROSTAT/GISCO. The dataset hosted at GISCO contains an attribute titled "LCGRCD" corresponding to the Land cover code. This code is derived from the original Land Cover Grid CoDe. This code ensures the link to the Corine Land Cover nomenclature description (INFO table LCECAT.INF). Within the EEA dataset there is no LCGRCD within the polygon coverage and the link to the Corine Land Cover nomenclature is ensured by the attribute titled LCCD within the polygon coverage.

- XX for two-character code for the EC country or group of countries (the georeference). These countries include the applicants countries covered by Eurosion Project.
- CO: Coastal, as the Land Cover is derived only for the coastal areas.
- 100K for scale 1:100 000
- V1 for Version 1

For every country or group of country there is a coverage. The littoral band covered by these coverages is 10 Km from the coastline.

11.1.2 Description of the Polygon Attribute Table of Coverage LCXXCO100KV1

This table provides the legend defined for Corine Land Cover 1990.

The land cover codes are structured according to a nomenclature organized on 3 levels

Level 1 corresponds to 5 classes (attribute LCCDL1).

Level 2 corresponds to 15 classes (attribute LCCDL2).

Level 3 corresponds to 44 classes (attribute LCCD).

Attribute Name	Type	Description
FID	OID	Unique object identifier
Shape	Geometry	Polygon
LCCD	String	Land Cover CoDe. Land cover level 3 class codes. Defines the 44 Land cover codes linked to the level 3.
LCCDL1	String	Land Cover CoDe Level 1. Land cover level 1 class codes. It is defined the 5 Land cover codes linked to the level 1.
LCCDL2	String	Land Cover CoDe Level 2. Land cover level 2 class codes. Defines the 15 Land cover codes linked to the level 2.

11.1.3 Description of the INFO table LCEULCCDAT.INF

This table provides the name of the classes for the Level 3 the Corine Land Cover Nomenclature.

Attribute Name	Type	Description
FID	OID	Unique object identifier.

LCCD	String	Land Cover CoDe. Land cover level 3 class codes. Defines the 44 Land cover codes linked to the level 3. The content of this table is provided below with the English names.
LCNMEN	String	Land CoverNaMe English. Name of land cover class in English.
LCNMFR	String	Land CoverNaMe French. Name of land cover class in French.
LCNMDE	String	Land CoverNaMe DEutsch. Name of land cover class in German.

LCCD	**LCNMEN**
111	Continuous urban fabric
112	Discontinuous urban fabric
121	Industrial or commercial units
122	Road and rail networks and associated land
123	Port Areas
124	Airports
131	Mineral extraction sites
132	Dump sites
133	Construction sites
141	Green urban areas
142	Sport and leisure facilities
211	Non-irrigated arable land
212	Permanently irrigated land
213	Rice fields
221	Vineyards
222	Fruit trees and berry plantations
223	Olive groves
231	Pastures
241	Annual crops associated with permanent crops
242	Complex cultivation patterns
243	Land principally occupied by agriculture, with significant areas of natural vegetation
244	Agro-forestry areas
311	Broad-leaved forest
312	Coniferous forest
313	Mixed forest
321	Natural grassland
322	Moors and heathland
323	Sclerophyllous vegetation
324	Transitional woodland-scrub
331	Beaches, dunes, sands
332	Bare rocks
333	Sparsely vegetated areas
334	Burnt areas
335	Glaciers and perpetual snow
411	Inland marshes

412	Peat bogs
421	Salt marshes
422	Salines
423	Intertidal flats
511	Water courses
512	Water bodies
521	Coastal lagoons
522	Estuaries
523	Sea and ocean
950	Ocean
951	European Union
952	Non European union
999	Not Classified

11.1.4 Description of the INFO table LCEULCCDL2AT.INF

This table provides the name of the classes for the Level 2 the Corine Land Cover Nomenclature.

Attribute Name	Type	Description
FID	OID	Unique object identifier.
LCCDL2	String	Land Cover CoDe Level 2. Land cover level 2 class codes. Defines the 15 Land cover codes linked to the level 2. The content of this table is provided below with the English names.
LCNMENL2	String	Land CoverNaMe English Level 2. Name of land cover class in English.
LCNMFRL2	String	Land CoverNaMe French Level 2. Name of land cover class in French.
LCNMDEL2	String	Land CoverNaMe Deutsch Level 2. Name of land cover class in German.

LCCDL2	LCNMENL2
11	Urban fabric.
12	Industrial, commercial and transport units.
13	Mine, dump and construction sites.
14	Artificial non-agricultural vegetated areas.
21	Arable land
22	Permannet crops
23	Pastures
24	Heterogeneous agricultural areas
31	Forests.

32	Shrub and/or herbaceaous vegetation associations
33	Open spaces with little or no vegetation
41	Inland wetlands
42	Coastal wetlands
51	Inland waters
52	Marine waters

11.1.5 Description of the INFO table LCEULCCDL1.INF

This table provides the name of the classes for the Level 1 the Corine Land Cover Nomenclature.

Attribute Name	Type	Description
FID	OID	Unique object identifier.
LCCDL1	String	Land Cover CoDe Level 1. Land cover level 1 class codes. It is defined the 5 Land cover codes linked to the level 1. The content of this table is provided below with the English names.
LCNMENL1	String	Land CoverNaMe English Level 1. Name of land cover class in English.
LCNMFRL1	String	Land CoverNaMe French Level 1. Name of land cover class in French.
LCNMDEL1	String	Land CoverNaMe Deutsch Level 1. Name of land cover class in German.

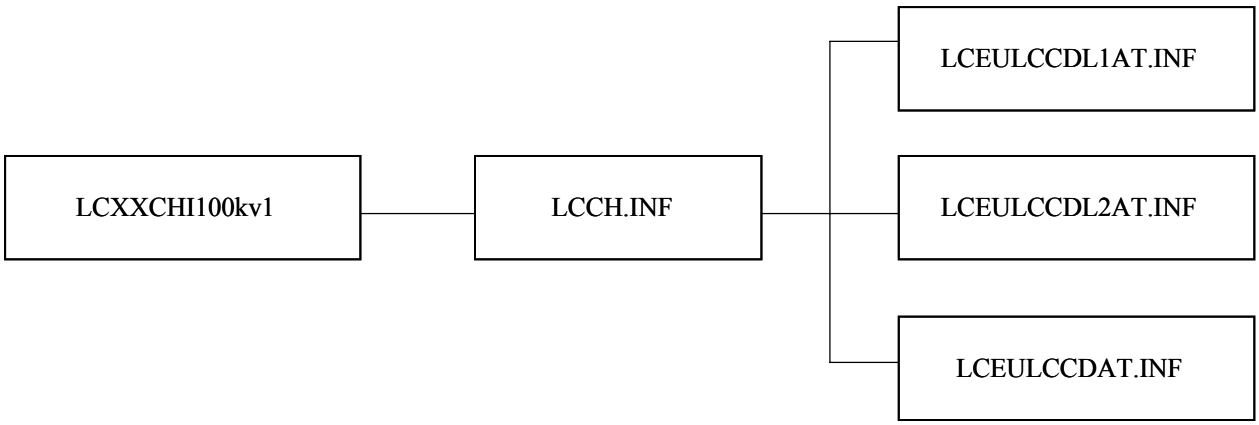
LCCDL1	LCNMENL1
1	Artificial surfaces.
2	Agricultural areas.
3	Forest and semi-natural areas.
4	Wetlands.
5	Water bodies.

12. LAND COVER CHANGES

12.1. LACOAST

12.1.1 Overview of the dataset structure

This structure is derived from the datastets provided from LACOAST dataset in coverage format. This coverage is linked to the INFO tables defined above for the Corine Land Cover 1990 dataset.



Within the framework of EUROSION project, 3 coverages are going to be delivered for the CEEC countries:

- For Poland and the Baltic countries,
- For for Romania and Bulgaria
- For Slovenia.

EUROSION is producing the land cover changes dataset according to the LACAOST methodology within these countries[1].

The name of this layer is proposed taking into account the GISCO naming conventions. Thus LCXXCO100KV1 means:

- LC for Land Cover, the layer name
- XX for two-character code for the EC country or group of countries (the georeference). These countries include the applicants countries covered by Eurosion Project, the Georeference (XX = BG, Bulgaria, PL = Poland, RO = Romania, SI = Slovenia, EE: Estonia, LT = Lithuania, LV = Latvia)
- CH: Change, the entity
- I: IGN FI , the source

[1] If the existing LACOAST coverage is going to be merged with the coverages produced by EUROSION it will be needed to add a new attribute referencing the source (IGN FI) within the Poygon Attribute Table (PAT) of the final coverage. If this coverage is not mergerd, the name of the coverage should include the source IGN FI (I).

- 100K for scale 1:100 000
- V1 for Version 1

12.1.2 Description of the Polygon Attribute Table of the LCXXCHI100kv1 coverage

Attribute Name	Type	Description
FID	OID	Unique object identifier.
Shape	Geometry	Polygon
LCCHYR75	String	Land Cover Change YearR 1975.
LCCHCD75	String	Land Cover CoDE in 1975. It is the Land Cover CoDe of the Corine Land Cover Nomenclature. Land cover level 3 class codes. Defines the 44 Land cover codes linked to the level 3.This attribute related to the attribute LCCD from Corine Land Cover. Remark: For Baltics countries, Poland, Slovenia, Romania and Bulgaria this attribute is not completed.
LCCHCDL2YR75	String	Land Cover Change CoDe Level 2 YeaR 75. Defines the 15 Land cover codes linked to the level 2.
LCCHYR90	String	Land Cover Change YearR 1990.
LCCHCD90	String	Land Cover CoDE in 1990. It is the Land Cover CoDe of the Corine Land Cover Nomenclature. Land cover level 3 class codes. Defines the 44 Land cover codes linked to the level 3.This attribute related to the attribute LCCD from Corine Land Cover.
LCCHCDL2YR90	String	Land Cover Change CoDe Level 2 YeaR 90. Defines the 15 Land cover codes linked to the level 2.
LCCHAR	Double	Land Cover Change ARrea. It the change area in HA.

12.1.3 Description of the INFO table LCCH.INF

Attribute Name	Type	Description
LCCD	String	Land Cover CoDe. Land cover level 3 class codes. Defines the 44 Land cover codes linked to the level 3.

LCCDL1	String	Land Cover CoDe Level 1. Land cover level 1 class codes. It is defined the 5 Land cover codes linked to the level 1.
LCCDL2	String	Land Cover CoDe Level 2. Land cover level 2 class codes. Defines the 15 Land cover codes linked to the level 2.

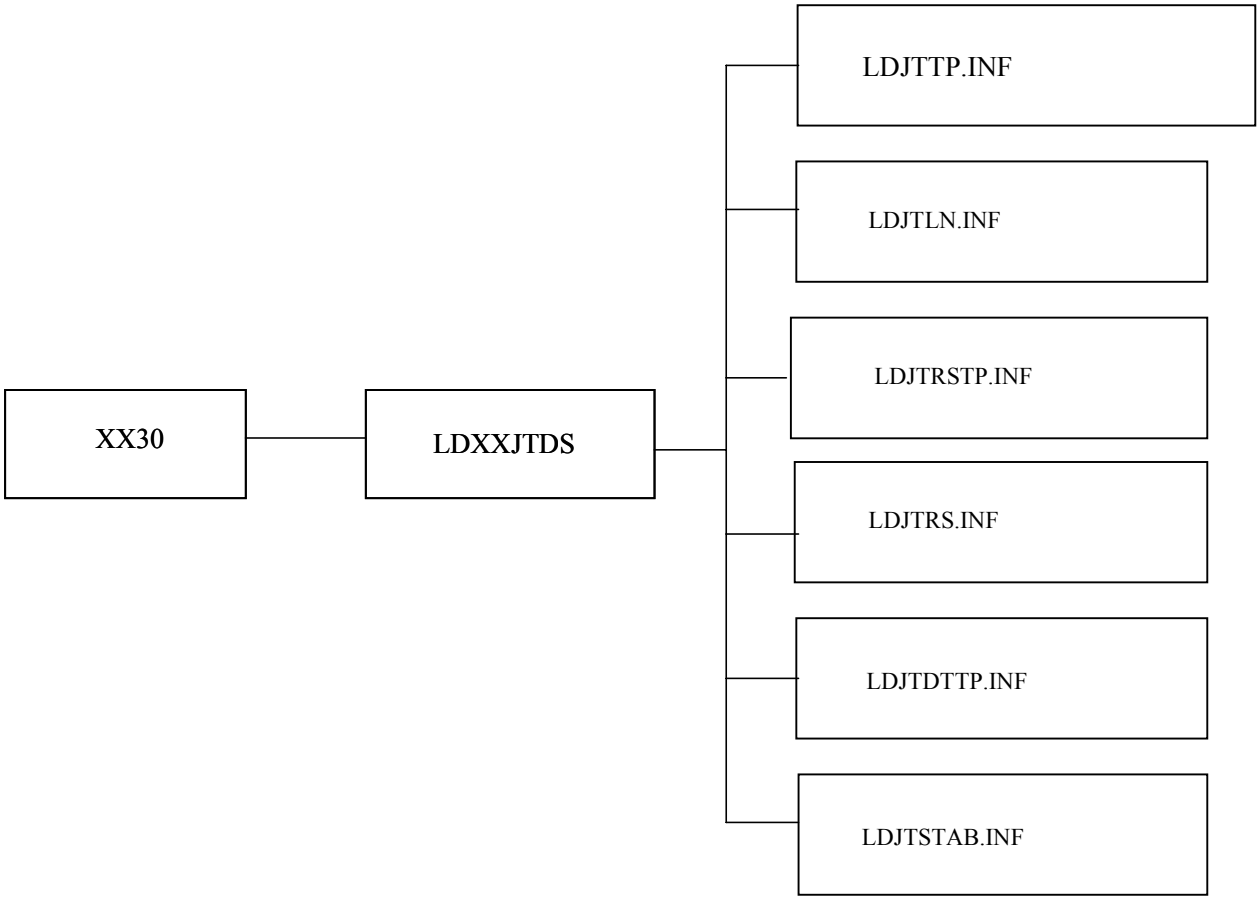
13. LAWS AND DECREES

13.1. LAWS AND DECREES

13.1.1 Dataset structure overview

The Juridical text are collected into a separarate table created for every country (XXLDJTDS) and linked to the corresponding national SABE coverage (e.g. XX30) where XX is a 2-character abbreviation for every state.

The link between the polygons of the national SABE coverage (XX30) and the table containing information on the corresponding juridical texts (XXLDJTDS) is ensured by the attribute ICC + SHN, generated for every table and for every national SABE coverage.



13.1.2 Description of the Polygon Attribute Table of the XX30 coverage

We provide here the description of the SABE coverage with its unique identifier ICC + SHN added to the existing SABE coverage to allow the link to each juridical text.

Attribute Name	Type	Description
FID	OID	Unique object identifier.
Shape	Geometry	Polygons
SHN	String	This code is derived from the unit's national code if provided by the national mapping agency, overwise it is created by EuroGeographics. The SHN attribute indicates the adminiistrative unit to whoch the area belongs. It is possible to have many occurrence of the same value as one or many polygons (administrative area) can belong to one administrative unit. To extract the codes of higher level units you need to know the SHI value. Together, the ICC+SHN codes provide a unique identifier for each administrative unit.
MOC	Integer	Meaning of the centroid of the Administrative Unit. Each unit may consist of several separate areas. Each unit has at least one mainland, and occasionally several islands (exclaves). MOC = 1; Area is mainland and the label points to the residence of the authority MOC = 2; Area is mainland and label does not have a geo-graphical meaning MOC= 3; Area is exclave or island apart from the mainland MOC= 4; Area is condominium MOC= 7; Area is water only MOC = 9; Unkown area.
ICC	String	Contains the 2-character country code according to ISO 31666 (see above description).
ICCSHN	String	Concatenation of attributes ICC and SHN.

13.1.3 Description of the INFO table LDXXJTDS.INF

This table corresponds to the metadata linked to every juridical text. The name proposed for this table is XXLDJTDS, where:

- LD for Law and Decress
- XX is the 2-character ISO country code
- JT for Juridical Texts

- DS for DeScription

Attribute Name	Type	Description
LDJTID	Integer	Juridical Text IDentifier. Identification number of each Juridical text, it is the Identifier. This identifier is unique for every occurrence of a juridical text.
LDJTTT	String	Juridical Text TiTle. Title of the document (the resource).
LDJTCA	String	Juridical Text CreAtor. Entity primarily responsible for making the content of the document. Examples of creator include a person, an organization or a service.
LDJTSB	String	Juridical Text SuBject. The topic of the content of the document (the resource). Typically, it is expressed by keywords. Recommended best pratice is to select a value from a controlled vocabulary or formal classification scheme.
LDJTDS	String	Juridical Text DeScription. An account of the content of the document (the resource). Description may include typically an abstract
LDJTTPID	Integer	Juridical Text TyPe IDentifier. Document type. TYPE can take the following values: TYPE = Act TYPE = Convention TYPE = Laws TYPE = International Text TYPE = Other These types are defined within the INFO table LDJTTP.INF.
LDJTSR	String	Juridical Text SouRce. A reference to a resource from which the present document (the resource) is derived, i.e legal text on which actual text is based, or analytic resource relative to the juridical text.
LDJTLNID	Integer	Juridical Text LaNguage IDentifier. Identifier corresponding to the language of the intellectual content of the document (the resource). Recommended best practice is to define it with the language values provided by ISO 639 standard. These languages are defined in the INFO table LDJTLN.INF.
LDJTCNCD	String	Juridical Text CouNtry CoDe. The geographical extent to which the juridical text applies. According to IGN FI , this field is the concatenation of the original SABE fields: SHN (lowest adminiistrative unit to which the area belongs) and ICC (2 character country code according to ISO 3166). It the ICC code from the SABE model.

LDJTCDSH	String	Juridical Text CoDe SHn. It is the SHN code within the SABE model. This code is derived from the unit's national code, if provided by the national mapping agencies; otherwise it is created by Eurogeographics. The SHN attribute indicates the administrative unit to which the area belongs. This number is unique within a given country. Together the LDJTCNCD + SHN codes provide a unique identifier for each administrative unit in the SABE nomenclature. This attribute is obtained from the corresponding XX30 polygon attribute table (PAT) of each XX30 coverage.
LDJTCNCDSH	String	Juridical Text CouNtry CoDe SHn. This is the unique identifier for each administrative. It is the concatenation of LDJTCNCD and LDJTCDSH (SHN). It is the concatenation of ICC + SHN within the SABE model.
LDJTRSTPID	Integer	Juridical Text ReSource TyPe IDentifier. Identifier corresponding to the type of source of the juridical text. Different types of source types are regrouped in the INFO table LDJTRSTP.INF table and linked by the JTRSTPID attribute.
LDJTRSID	Integer	Juridical Text ReSource IDentifier. Identifier corresponding to the resource where the content of the juridical text is available. Different resources are regrouped in the INFO table LDJTRS.INF, and linked by using the JTRSID attribute.
LDJTDTTPID	Integer	Juridical Text DaTe TyPe IDentifier. Type of date. It is an identifier corresponding to the type of date. These types are for example: date of signature, date of creation. These types are defined in the INFO table LDJTDTTP.INF and linked to this table by using the JTDTTPID attribute.
LDJTDT	Date	Juridical Text DaTe. A date corresponding to the juridical text. The nature of the date is defined into the INFO table LDJTDTTP.INF. A date associated with an event in the life cycle of the resource.
LDJTLK	http link	Juridical TextLinK. Direct HTTP link to the juridical text, if exists. In most cases this link provides the access to the PDF file with the content of the juridical text.

13.1.4 Description of the INFO table LDJTTP.INF

The name proposed for this table is LDJTTP, where:

- LD for Law and Decress
- JT for Juridical Texts
- TP for TyPe

Attribute Name	Type	Description
LDJTTPID	Integer	Juridical Text TyPe Identifier. Unique identifier for the juridical text type.
LDJTTPNM	String	Juridical Text TyPe NaMe. Juridical text type name is completed with different value according to the value of JTTPID attribute. These values are provided within the table below.

LDJTTPID	LDJTTPNM
1	Convention
2	Treaty
3	Law
4	Decree
5	Act
6	Regulation
7	Directive
8	Decision
9	Recommendation
10	Opinion
11	Case Law
12	Constitution
13	Communication
14	Proposal
15	Programme
16	Plan
17	Report
18	Agreement
19	Course
20	Written question
21	Code
22	Bulletin
23	Decree-law

24	Project
25	Guide
26	Article
27	Charter
28	Resolution

13.1.5 Description of the INFO table LDJTLN.INF

The name proposed for this table is LDJTTP, where:

- LD for Law and Decress
- JT for Juridical Texts
- LN for LaNguage

Attribute Name	Type	Description
LDJTLNID	Integer	Juridical Text LaNguage IDentifier. Unique identifier of the language
LDJTLNNM	String	Juridical Text LaNguage NaMe. Name of the language. This attribute is completed with different value according to the value of JTLNID. These values are provided within the table below.

LDJTLNID	LDJTLNNM
1	Danish
2	Dutch
3	English
4	Finnish
5	French
6	German
7	Greek
8	Irish
9	Italian
10	Portuguese
11	Spanish
12	Swedish
13	Bulgarian (Applicant Country)
14	Cyprus (Applicant Country)
15	Estonian (Applicant Country)

16	Latvian (Applicant Country)
17	Lithuanian (Applicant Country)
18	Maltese (Applicant Country)
19	Polish (Applicant Country)
20	Rumanian (Applicant Country)
21	Slovene (Applicant Country)
22	Turkish (Applicant Country)
23	Other
24	Multi-language

13.1.6 Description of the INFO table LDJTSTAB.INF

This table contains information about the countries covered by EUROSION project (15 EU member states + 10 accessing states). The name proposed for this table is LDJTTP, where:

- LD for Law and Decress
- JT for Juridical Texts
- ST for State
- AB for ABbrevaition

Attribute Name	Type	Description
LDJTCNCD	String	Juridical Text CouNtry CoDe. 2-character country code according to ISO 31666. It is the ICC code from the SABE model.
LDJTST	String	Juridical Text StaTe. Name of the country
LDJTFL	String	Juridical Text FiLe Name of the corresponding to the country file XX30.nam from SABE, if doesn't exist NA is filled in.

13.1.7 Description of the INFO table LDJTRSTP.INF

The name proposed for this table is LDJTRSTP, where:

- LD for Law and Decress
- JT for Juridical Texts
- RS for ReSource
- TP for TyPe

Attribute Name	Type	Description
LDJTRSTPID	Integer	Juridical Text ReSource TyPe IDentifier. Unique identifier for the resource type.; different types of resources could be indexed i.e Web sit
LDJTRSTPDS	String	Juridical Text ReSource TyPe DeScription Name of the resource type. These types are provided in the following table.

LDJTRSTPID	LDJTRSTPDS
1	International text
2	Internet reference
3	File
4	Book

13.1.8 Description of the INFO table LDJTRS.INF

The name proposed for this table is LDJTRS, where:

- LD for Law and Decress
- JT for Juridical Texts
- RS for ReSource

Attribute Name	Type	Description
LDJTRSID	Integer	Juridical Text ReSource IDentifier. Unique identifier for the resource; different types of resources could be indexed i.e Web site, Book, File
LDJTRSPV	String	Juridical Text ReSource ProVider. Resource provider, person, organisation or service making available the content of the resource.
LDJTRSLNID	Integer	Juridical Text ReSource LaNguage IDentifier. Identifier corresponding to the language of the resource. These languages are defined in the INFO table LDJTLN.INF. The attribute JTLNID of that table ensures the link to attribute JTRSLNID.
LDJTRSKW	String	Juridical Text ReSource KeWord. Keywords corresponding to the resource content.
LDJTRSDS	String	Juridical Text ReSource DeScription. Short abstract describing the content and structure of the resource.
LDJTRSTT	String	Juridical Text ReSource TiTle. Title of the resource

LDJTRSAB	String	Juridical Text ReSource Abbreviation. Abbreviation of the title of the resource
LDJTRSPC	String	Juridical Text ReSource Point of Contact. Generally e-mail address of the person responsible for the content of the resource.
LDJTRSON	String	Juridical Text ReSource OrgaNisation Name. Name of the organisation providing/hosting the resource.
LDJTRSCN	String	Juridical Text ReSource CouNtry. Country of the physical address
LDJTRSPH	String	Juridical Text ReSource PHone. Telephone number
LDJTRSFA	String	Juridical Text ReSource FAx. Fax number
LDJTRSUR	http link	Juridical Text ReSource URl. URL address for the web site.
LDJTRSIS	String	Juridical Text ReSource ISbn. ISBN code for corresponding book.
LDJTRSPA	String	Juridical Text ReSource PAge. Page number in the book resource.
LDJTDTTPID	Integer	Juridical Text DaTE TyPe IDentifier. Event used for the reference date. The type of date is documented within the INFO table LDJTDTTP.INF.
LDJTRSRFDT	Date	Juridical Text ReSource ReFerence DaTe. Reference date for the cited resource.

13.1.9 Description of the INFO table LDJTDTTP.INF

The name proposed for this table is LDJTDTTP, where:

- LD for Law and Decress
- JT for Juridical Texts
- DT for DaTe
- TP for TyPe

Attribute Name	Type	Description
LDJTDTTPID	Integer	Juridical Text DaTe TyPe IDentifier. Unique Identifier for the type of the date. This type of date is corresponding to the date associated to the jurirical text description provided in table XXLDJTDS.INF.

LDJTDTTPNM	String	Juridical Text DaTe TyPe NaMe. Type of date, i.e date of creation, date of signature.

LDJTDTTPID	LDJTDTTPNM
0	Date of creation
1	Date of update
2	Date of publishing
3	Date of signature
4	Date of ratification
5	Date of enter in force
6	Date of adoption

14. NATIONALLY DESIGNATED AREAS

14.1. INTRODUCTION

The nationally designated areas are composed of differente sources:

- RAMSAR
- NATURA2000
- SPA: Special Proctected Areas
- pSCI: Proposed Sites of Community Interest
- CDDA: Common Database on Designated areas

Within the framework of EUROSION project it is planned to integrate only the NATURA2000 database.

Just for the information, the desciption of RAMSAR, SPA, pSCI and CDDA according to the dataset deliverd by IGN FI is provoded in Annex 20.

14.2. NATURA2000

14.2.1 Overview of the dataset structure

Right now only an extract of this dataset has been provided in shape format for a specific area titled "Macaronesia". According to the GISCO naming conventions it is proposed to title the coverage as follow DAXXN2100KV1
Thus DAXXN2100KV1 means:

- DA for Desiganted Areas (the layer name)
- XX the coutry or group of country (the georeference)
- N2 for Natura2000 (the source)
- 100K for scale 1:100 000
- V1 for Version 1

DAXXN2100KV1

Each Site of Community Importance (SCI) code, is identified by the information supplied in the Natura 2000 format, including the corresponding map, and transmitted by the competent national authoritities.

14.2.2 Description of the Poygon Attribute Table of NDXXN2100KV1 coverage

Attribute Name	Type	Description
FID	OID	Unique object identifier.
Shape	Geometry	Polygon
DASICD	String	Designated Areas SIte CoDe. Site of Community Importance (SCI) code. The SCI code comprises 9 characters, the first 2 being the ISO country code for the Member State (for example, PF for Portugal).
DASINM	String	Designated Area SIte NaMe .Name of the Site of Community Importance (SCI).
PRIORITY	*String*	** = presence on the SCI of at least one priority natural habitat type and/or species within the meaning of Article 1 of Directive 92/43/EEC*[1]*.*

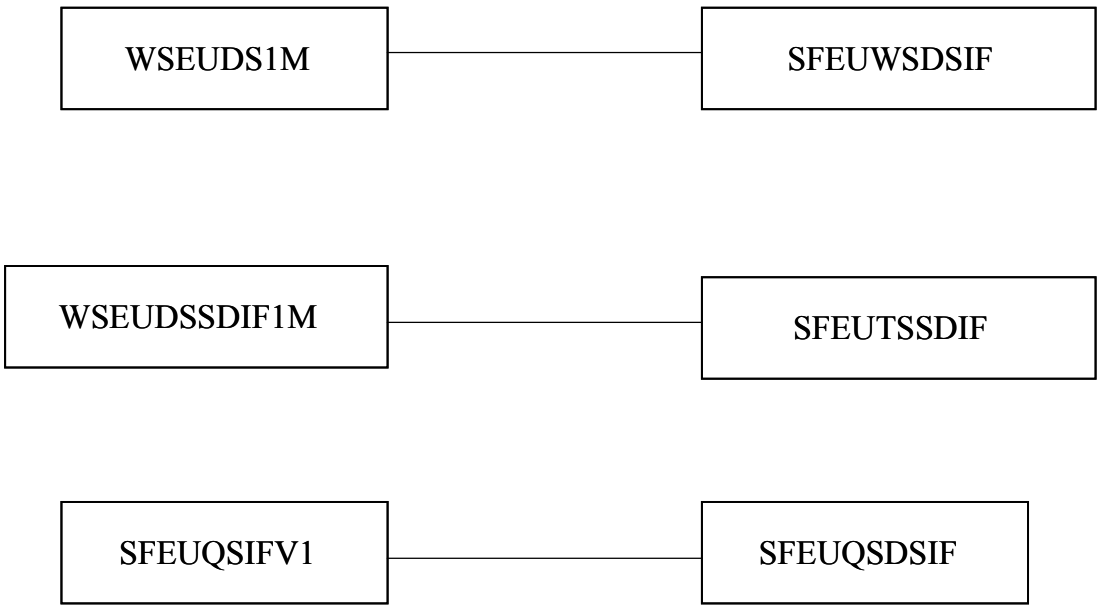
[1] Attribute not included within the data provided by IGN FI in shape for the area of Macaronesian region

CA	String	*Not specificied (May the the Administrative authority name).*
DABGNM	String	Designated Area BioGeographical NaMe. Name of the biogeographical region. For example the Macaronesian is a biogeographical region regrouping a list of sites (SCI).
DAAR	Double	Designated Area ARea. Surface area of SCI in hectares
DALE	Double	Designated Aera LEngth. Length of SCI in Km.
DAXCDD	String	X Co-ordinate Decimal Degrees *Longitude coordinate of SCI.*[1]
DAYCDD	String	Y Co-ordinate Decimal Degrees. *Latitude coordinate of SCI.*

[1] Attribute not included within the data provided by IGN FI in shape for the area of Macaronesian region

15. SEDIMENTS DISCHARGES FROM RIVER BASINS

15.1. OVERVIEW OF THE DATASET STRUCTURE



This dataset is composed of 3 coverages:

- WSEUDS1M: this is the GISCO watersheds coverage titled WSEU1M. Info table linked to this coverage provides information on the description of the watersheeds. Within this coverage only one attribute is added to ensure the link to INFO table SFEUWSDSIF.INF. According to the GISCO naming conventions the name is defined as follows:
  - WS: Water Sheeds
  - EU: Europe
  - DS: DeScription
  - 1M : scale
- WSEUTSSDIF1M: coverage derived from WSEU1M coverage by dissolving the polygons with attribute WSID_P. The info table linked to this coverage provides information of Total Suspended Solid (TSS) delivery downstream within the sea. According to the GISCO naming conventions the name is defined as follows:
  - WS: Water Sheeds
  - EU: Europe
  - TS: Total Suspended
  - SD: SoliD

- IF: IFen
- 1M: scale.

- SFEUQSIFV1: point coverage providing the location of quality station used to derived information on sediments flow. The info table linked to this coverage provides information on the description of the station. According to the GISCO naming conventions the name is defined as follows:
  - SF: Sediment Flows
  - EU: Europe
  - QS : Quality Station
  - IF : IFen
  - V1: version 1

According to the GISCO naming conventions, the names for the tables linked to these coverages are defined as follows:

The table name linked to coverage WSEU1M is: SFEUWSDSIF, where :
- SF: Sediment Fow, the layer name
- EU: Europe, the georefrence
- WS: Water Sheeds
- DS: DeScription, the entity,
- IF: IFen, the source

The table name linked to coverage WSEUTSSDIF1M is: SFEUTSSDIF, where :
- SF: Sediment Fow, the layer name
- EU, EUrope, the georefrence
- TS: Total Suspended
- SD: SoliD
- IF: IFen, the source

The table name linked to coverage SFEUQSIFV1 is: SFEUQSDSIF, where :
- SF: Sediment Fow, the layer name
- EU: Europe, the georefrence
- QS: Quality station, the entity
- DS: DeScription
- IF: IFen, the source

15.1.1 Description of the Point Attribute Table of the coverage SFEUQSIFV1

Attribute Name	Type	Description
FID	OID	Unique object identifier.
Shape	Geometry	Point

SFQSCDST	String	Quality Station CoDe Station. Code of station.

15.1.2 Description of the INFO table SFEUQSDSIF

Attribute Name	Type	Description
SFQSCD	String	Quality Station CoDe. Code of station.
SFQSNM	String	Quality Station NaMe. Name of station
SFQSTP	String	Quality Station TyPe. Type of station (type of network). This type is compliant with the EUROWATERNET.
SFQSSN	String	Quality Station SiNgularity. Singularity of location on river stretch.
SFQSPL	String	Quality Station PLace. Description of detailed location of station.
SFQSORCD	String	Quality Station ORganism CoDe. Code of organism managing the station.
SFQSRVCD	String	Quality Station RiVer Stretch CoDe. Code of river stretch on which the station is located.
SFQSPK	Double	Quality Station Point Kilometric. Kilometric point (km)
SFQSRVNM	String	Quality Station RiVer NaMe. River name
SFQSAGCD	String	Quality Station AGency CoDe. Code of agency
SFQSWSCDGS	String	Quality Station WaterSheeds CoDe GiSco. Code of watershed (ZHYD).It is the GISCO attribute WSEU1M_ID from coverage WSEU1M. This attribute is converted in string. It is coded with 5 characters (with additional 0 when needed).
SFQSGBCD	String	Quality Station Geographic Bassin CoDe. Code of geofraphic basin. This code is coming from the French hydrographic database titled BDCARTHADE (it is the ZG code).
SFQSOCCD	String	Quality Station Oceanic CoDe. Code of oceanic or sea recepient. These codes are described within the table SFQSQOCDS.INF (MN,MA,AT,ME,MB,BL,NO).
NURGCDV5	String	Code of NUTS5 level entity
SFQSDRAR	Double	Quality Station Drained ARea. Drained area (upstream of station) km2

SFQSWSFXCD	String	Quality Station Water Sheed FluX CoDe. Code of basin for riverine loads calculation. It is the code of watersheed coming from the coverage WSEUTSSDIF1M (attribute SFQSWSFXCD), the original code provided by IFEN is BVFLUX). This code identifies bassins generated from WSEU1M covergare by dissolving polygons with GISCO attribute WSID_P.
SFQSMSNR	Integer	Quality Station MeaSurement NumbeR. Number of mesureament in time series file. The file concerns the quality measures of Tolal Suspended Solid (TSS).
SFQSLGDD	Double	Quality Station LonGitude Decimal Degrees. Longitude of the quality station in decimal degrees.
SFQSLTDD	Double	Quality Station LaTitude Decimal Degrees. Longitude of the quality station in decimal degrees.
SFQSPJLN	Double	Quality Station ProJection LonGitude. Projected longitude in current projection (m)
SFQSPJLT	Double	Quality Station ProJection LaTitude. Projected latitude in current projection (m)
SFQSAL	Double	Quality Station ALtitude. Altitude of the quality station in meters.
SFQSRF	Boolean	Quality Station ReFerence. Indicate if it is a reference station (indicating unpolluted water) . Values are 1 (Yes) or 0 (No).
SFQSRVLD	Boolean	Quality Station RiVer LoaD. Indicate if it is a riverine loads calculation station. Values are 1 (Yes) or 0 (No).
SFQSINCM	Boolean	Quality Station INTernational CoMmission. Indicate if it is an international commission station. Values are 1 (Yes) or 0 (No).
SFQSSL	Boolean	Quality Station SeLect. Indicate if it is a selectable station (with enough time series data). Values are 1 (Yes) or 0 (No).
SFQSSLAR	Boolean	Quality Station SeLect ARea criteria. Indicate if it is a selected station based on area criteria of EUROWATERNET. Values are 1 (Yes) or 0 (No).

SFQSSLARAC	Boolean	Quality Station SeLect ARea Antropogenic Criteria. Indicate if it is a selected station based on antropogenic pressure criteria of EUROWATERNET. Values are 1 (Yes) or 0 (No).
SFQSSLARWN	Boolean	Quality Station SeLect ARea WaterNet. Indicate if it is a selected station based on area criteria of EUROWATERNET. Values are 1 (Yes) or 0 (No).
SFQSSLWN	Booelan	Quality Station SeLect WaterNet. Indicate if it is a finally selected station of EUROWATERNET network. Values are 1 (Yes) or 0 (No).
SFQSWSCDCR	String	Quality Station Water Sheed CoDE CaRthage database. Detail code of the watershed from the French hydrographic database titled CARTHAGE (CODE_HYDRO).
SFQSIXQU	Double	Quality Station IndeX QUality. General quality value index o to 100, (0: low quality, 100: highest quality).
SFQSLCWS	Boolean	Quality Station LoCation Water Sheed. Indicates if station is located on main water body of watersheds.

15.1.3 Description of the INFO table SFQSOCD.INF

Attribute Name	Type	Description
SFQSOCCD	String	Quality Station Oceanic CoDe. Code of oceanic or sea recepient.
SFQSOCDDS	String	Quality Station Oceanic CoDe DeScription. The description is provided within the below table.

SFQSOCCD	SFQSOCDDS
MN	Northern Sea
MA	Manche
AT	Atlantic
ME	Mediterranean
MB	Baltic Sea
BL	White Sea

NO	Blak Sea

15.1.4 Description of the Polygon Attribute Table of the coverage WSEUDS1M

This coverage has the same attributes as the GISCO coverage WSEU1M. Only the attribute "SFWSCDGS" has been added.

Attribute Name	Type	Description
FID	OID	Unique object identifier.
Shape	Geometry	Polygon
SFWSCDGS	String	WaterSheeds CoDe GiSco. The GISCO attribute WSEU1M_ID from coverage WSEU1M. This attribute is converted in string. It is coded with 5 characters (with additional 0 when needed).

15.1.5 Description of the INFO table SFEUWSDSIF (ZHYD)

Attribute Name	Type	Description
SFWSCDGS	String	WaterSheeds CoDe GiSco. Code of watershed (ZHYD). It is the GISCO attribute WSEU1M_ID from coverage WSEU1M. This attribute is converted in string. It is coded with 5 characters (with additional 0 when needed).
SFWSFXCD	String	WaterSheed FluX CoDe. Code of riverine load basin (text of WSID_P GISCO code). It is the code of watersheed coming from the coverage WSEUTSSDIF1M (attribute SFQSWSFXCD), the original code provided by IFEN is BVFLUX). This code identifies bassins generated from WSEU1M coverage by dissolving polygons with GISCO attribute WSID_P.

SFWSYRMN	Date	WaterSheed YeaR MaNual. Year manually set indicating that the flow in the main river of the zone is obstrued by dam located in this zone and operating since this year (-1 indicate natural lake instead of dam).
SFWSYRAU	Date	WaterSheed YeaR AUtomatic. Year automatically set indicating that the flow in the main river of the zone is obstrued by dam located in this zone and operating operating since this year (-1 indicate natural lake instead of dam).
SFWSYRAUDW	Date	WaterSheed YeaR AUtomatic DoWnstream. Year automatically set indicating that the flow in the main river of the zone is obstrued by dam located in this zone or downstream and operating operating since this year
SFWSZNPE	Double	WaterSheed ZoNe PErcentage. Percentage of zone influenced by dams.
SFWSRVCD	String	WaterSheed RiVer CoDe. Code of main river course.
SFWSPKGM	Double	WaterSheed Point Kilometric Gis Measurement. Kilometric point of outlet on main river course (GIS measurement) in meters.
SFWSPKHM	Double	WaterSheed Point Kilometric Hydrologic Measurment. Kilometric point of outlet on main river course (hydrologic measurement) meters.
SFWSSLER	String	WaterSheed SeLect EuRosion. Indicate if basin is selected in Eurosion study (Y/N).
SFWSCDSS	String	WaterSheed CoDe Sub Sector. Code of sub sector. This code comes from the French hydrographic database titled Carthage.
SFWSCDSC	String	WaterSheed CoDe SeCtor. Code of sector. This code comes from the French hydrographic database titled Carthage.
SFWSLBCD	String	WaterSheed Large Basin CoDe. Code of large basin. This code comes from the French hydrographic database titled Carthage.

SFWSGBCD	String	WaterSheed Geographic Basin CoDe. Code of geographic basin. This code comes from the French hydrographic database titled Carthage.
SFWSAREL	Double	WaterSheed Area ELementary. WaterSheed area in km2. This is the area of the elementary watershed devired from the GISCO coverage WSEU1M.
SFWSARUP	Double	WaterSheed Area Upstream. Cumulated area upstream of the considered watershed.
SFWSALHI	Double	WaterSheed ALtitude HIghest. Highest altitude m.
SFWSALLO	Double	WaterSheed ALtitude LOwest. Lowest altitude m.
SFWSRVDWCD	String	WaterSheed RiVer DoWnstream CoDe. Code of downstream river stretch.
SFWSBSSE	String	WaterSheed BaSin SEa. Indicate if basin is connected to the sea (Y or N).
SFWSGHCD	String	WaterSheed General Hierachical CoDe. General arborescence code
SFWSERCD	String	WaterSheed EuRosion Hierarchical CoDe. Eurosion arborescence code
SFWSHPLT	Double	WaterSheed Hydraulic Productivity Long Term. WaterSheed hydraulic productivity (long term average) m3/km2/year
SFWSHPLP	Double	WaterSheed Hydraulic Productivity Low Percentile. Hydraulic productivity (10% low percentile) m3/km2/year
SFWSHPANAV	Double	WaterSheed Hydraulic Productivity ANnual AVerage. Hydraulic productivity (QMNAaverage) m3/km2/year
SFWSHPTYAV	Double	WaterSheed Hydraulic Productivity Two Year AVerage. Hydraulic productivity (QMNA2years) m3/km2/year
SFWSHPFYAV	Double	WaterSheed Hydraulic Productivity Five Year AVerage. Hydraulic productivity (QMNA5years) m3/km2/year
SFWSLKDW	String	WaterSheed LinK DoWnstream. Link to downstream

15.1.6 Description of the Polygon Attribute Table of the coverage WSEUTSSDIF1M (BVFLUX)

Attribute Name	Type	Description
FID	OID	Unique object identifier.
Shape	Geometry	Polygon
WSTSSDFXCD	String	WaterSheed Total Suspended SoliD FluX CoDe. Code of riverine load basin (text of WSID_P GISCO code). It is the code of watersheed coming from the coverage WSEUTSSDIF1M (attribute SFQSWSFXCD), the original code provided by IFEN is BVFLUX). This code identifies bassins generated from WSEU1M coverage by dissolving polygons with GISCO attribute WSID_P.

15.1.7 Description of the INFO table SFEUTSSDIF

Attribute Name	Type	Description
WSTSSDFXCD	String	WaterSheed Total Suspended SoliD FluX CoDe. Code of riverine load basin (text of WSID_P GISCO code). It is the code of watersheed coming from the coverage WSEUTSSDIF1M (attribute SFQSWSFXCD), the original code provided by IFEN is BVFLUX). This code identifies bassins generated from WSEU1M coverage by dissolving polygons with GISCO attribute WSID_P. the original code from IFEN is BVFLUX)
WSTSSDNM	String	WaterSheed Total Suspended SoliD NaMe. Name of water sheed basin cooresponding to the code WSTSSDFXCD (the original code from IFEN is BVFLUX)
WSTSSDGBCD	String	WaterSheed Total Suspended SoliD Geographic Basin CoDe. Code of geographic basin. Quality Station Geographic Bassin CoDe. Code of geofraphic basin. This code is coming from the French hydrographic database titled BDCARTHADE (it is the ZG code).

WSTSSDCDGS	String	WaterSheeds Total Suspended SoliD CoDe GiSco. Code of watershed (ZHYD). It is the GISCO attribute WSEU1M_ID from coverage WSEU1M. This attribute is converted in string. It is coded with 5 characters (with additional 0 when needed). Downstream watershed.
WSTSSDOCCD	String	WaterSheeds Total Suspended SoliD OCeanic CoDe. Code of oceanic or sea recepient. These codes are described within the table SFQSQOCDS.INF (MN, MA, AT, ME, MB, BL, NO).
WSTSSDAR	Double	WaterSheeds Total Suspended SoliD ARea. WaterSheed Area elementary. WaterSheed area in km2. This is the area of the elementary watershed devired from the GISCO coverage WSEU1M. Area km2
WSTSSDRVMX	Double	WaterSheeds Total Suspended SoliD RiVer MAXimum. Maximum of linear river course in basin. This code comes from the French hydrographic database titled Carthage (DRAINPPAL).
WSTSSDRVCD	String	WaterSheed Total Suspended SoliD RiVer CoDe. Code of main river course.
WSTSSDPKGM	Double	WaterSheed Total Suspended SoliD Point Kilometric Gis Measurment. GIS kilometric point of the dowstream point
WSTSSDPKHM	Double	WaterSheed Total Suspended SoliD Point Kilometric Hydrologic Measurment. hydrologic kilometric point of the dowstream point
WSTSSDSLER	String	WaterSheed Total Suspended SoliD SeLect EuRosion Indicate if basin is selected in Eurosion stud (Y/N).
WSTSSDLDYR	Double	WaterSheed Total Suspended SoliD LoaD YeaR. Load of TSS delivery downstream Megakg/year (natural)
WSTSSDRTYR	Double	WaterSheed Total Suspended SoliD RaTe YeaR. Rate of TSS delivery downstream kg/km2/year (natural)
WSTSSDRT50	Double	WaterSheed Total Suspended SoliD RaTe 1950. rate of TSS delivery downstream kg/km2/year (year 1950)

WSTSSDPEAR50	Double	WaterSheed Total Suspended SoliD PErcentage ARea 1950. Percentage of basin area influenced by dams. (year 1950)
WSTSSDLDYR20	Double	WaterSheed Total Suspended SoliD LoaD YeaR 2000. Load of TSS delivery downstream Megakg/year (year 2000)
WSTSSDRTYR20	Double	WaterSheed Total Suspended SoliD RaTe YeaR 2000. Rate of TSS delivery downstream kg/km2/year (year 2000)
WSTSSDPEAR20	Double	WaterSheed Total Suspended SoliD Percentage ARea 2000. Percentage of basin area influenced by dams. (year 2000)
WSTSSDDILD20	Double	WaterSheed Total Suspended SoliD DIfference LoaD 2000. Difference of sediment load forTSS delivery downstream Megakg/year (natural-year 2000)
WSTSSDERTP	String	WaterSheed Total Suspended SoliD Erosion TyPe. Type erosion on the watershed.
WSTSSDRKBS	Double	WaterSheed Total Suspended SoliD RanK BaSin. Rank size of selected basin.
WSTSSDFWMN	Double	WaterSheed Total Suspended SoliD FloW MaNual. Year manually set indicating that the flow in the main river of the zone is obstrued by dam located in this zone and operating since this year (-1 indicate natural lake instead of dam).
WSTSSDFWAU	Double	WaterSheed Total Suspended SoliD FloW AUtomatic. Year automatically set indicating that the flow in the main river of the zone is obstrued by dam located in this zone and operating operating since this year (-1 indicate natural lake instead of dam).
WSTSSDFWAUYR	Double	WaterSheed Total Suspended SoliD FloW AUtomatic YeaR. Year automatically set indicating that the flow in the main river of the zone is obstrued by dam located in this zone or downstream and operating operating since this year.

16. SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILES, VULNERABLES AREAS

16.1. OVERVIEW OF THE DATASET STRUCTURE

Right now, there is no description or extract of this datasete. According to the meeting of 10th of april 2003 the description of this dataset won't be provided within this document. In addition as it is not a contractual deliverable this dataset won't be delivered to EUROSTAT. This part will mainly consist in reports and images/maps with potential indicators on various thematics. As visualization, those images have to represent the added-value extracted from the database, and thus be seen through Coastbase, more than in the database itself (but in reports obviously with all the description of the indicators, statistics and the way it has been produced by EUROSION teams).

17. ANNEXE: ARC INFO COVERAGE

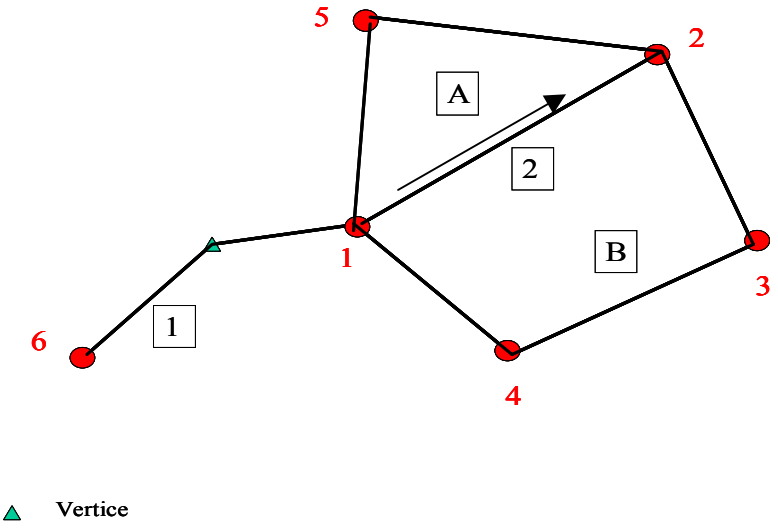
17.1. GENERIC ATTRIBUTES OF THE ARC ATTRIBUTE TABLE (AAT)

"Cover" is the name of the coverage.

Attribute Name	Type	Description
$ID	Binary	
FNODE#	Binary	From-node sequence number
TNODE#	Binary	To-node sequence number
LPOLY#	Binary	Left-polygon sequence number
RPOLY#	Binary	Right-polygon sequence number
LENGTH	Float	Length in coverage units
Cover#	Binary	Arc internal sequence number (record number) assigned by Arc/Info.
Cover-ID	Binary	User-ID (values assigned by the user) - Arc feature ID

The points (x,y pairs) along the arc, called vertices define the shape of the arc. The endpoints of the arc are called nodes. Each arc has two nodes: a from-node and a to-node. Arcs join only at nodes. This is one of the major topological concepts of ArcInfo: the connectivity. It is also called the Arc-node topology.

Because every arc has a direction (a from-node and a to-node), Arc/Info maintains a list of the polygons on the left and right sides of each arc. Polygons sharing the same arc are adjacent. In the above example, Arc number 2, is defined by the from-node n°1 and the to-node n°2. The polygon on the left of arc 2 is polygon A and the polygon on the right of arc 2 is polygon B.



Remark: The values for the left and right polygons in an AAT for a coverage containing only lines always equal zero.

17.2. GENERIC ATTRIBUTES OF THE POINT ATTRIBUTE TABLE OR THE POLYGON ATTRIBUTE TABLE (PAT) OF AN ARCINFO COVERAGE

Point and polygon coverages use the same template the PAT which contains the standards items AREA, PERIMETER, Cover and Cover-ID. Where "cover" is the name of the coverage. An Arc/Info coverage can have either a Point Attribute Table or a Polygon Attribute Table, but not both. At a minimum, PATs contain the following items:

Attribute Name	Type	Description
FID	OID	
Area	Float	Area of each polygon, measured in coverage units.
Perimeter	Float	Length of each polygon boundary, measured in coverage units.
Cover#	Binary	Internal polygon number (assigned by Arc/Info).
Cover-ID	Binary	User-ID (assigned by the user).

Polygons are represented as a series of X,Y coordinates that connect to enclose area. Arc/Info stores the arcs defining the polygon. A list of the arcs that make up each polygon is also stored and used to construct the polygon when necessary (for example to draw the polygons). Thus a coverage of polygons has an AAT table to store the arcs defining the polygon's limits.

Remark: The PAT for a coverage of points always contains zero values for both AREA and PERIMETER.

17.3. GENERIC ATTRIBUTES OF THE NODE ATTRIBUTE TABLE (NAT) OF AN ARC/INFO COVERAGE

The Node attribute table (NAT) stores attribute information about a node. At a minimum, NATs contain the following items.

Attribute Name	Type	Description

Arc#	Internal number of an arc to which a node is attached.
Cover#	Node internal number.
Cover-ID	Node feature ID.

17.4. GENERIC ATTRIBUTES OF A ROUTE ATTRIBUTE TABLE (RAT)

A route is a linear feature composed of one or more arcs or parts of arcs. There is one Route Attribute Table (RAT) for each route-system in a coverage named <cover>. Every route systems is named as follows: <cover>.RAT<subclass>, where "subclass" is the name of the route-system. An RAT stores attributes. An RAT contains a minium of items as follows:

Attribute Name	Type	Description
FID	OID	
Shape	Geometry	Polyline with Measure (PolyLine M).
Subclass#	Binary	Internal sequence number (record number) of the route (assigned by Arc/Info).
Subclass-ID	Binary	User-assigned ID number of the route.

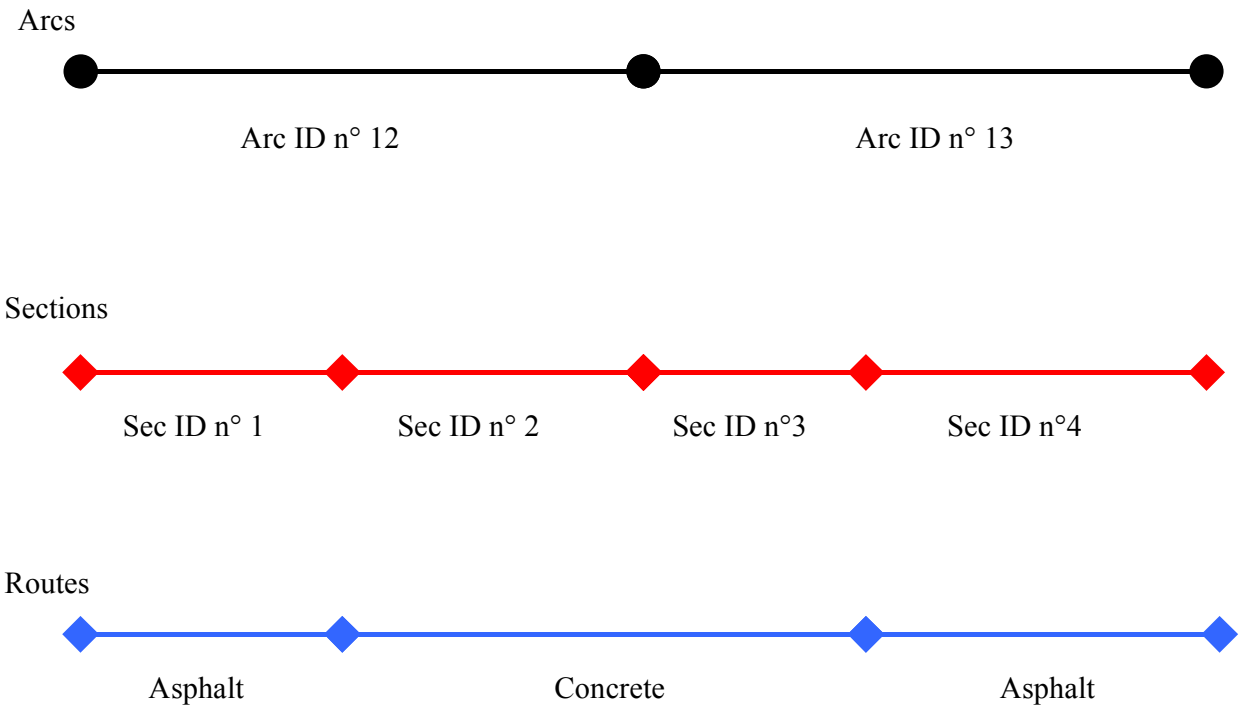
17.5. GENERIC ATTRIBUTES OF A SECTION TABLE (SEC)

A section (SEC) is an arc or portion of an arc used to define a route. It is the building blok of routes. The section table is part of a route-system that defines which arcs constitute a route and calibrates measures along the route. The SEC table holds attributes about sections. For a coverage named <cover>, the section table is named <cover>.SEC<subclass>, where subclass is the name of the route-system. At a minimum, the SEC table for a route-system in a coverage contains the following items.

Attribute Name	Type	Description
FID	OID	
Shape	Geometry	Polyline with Measure (Polyline M).
ROUTELINK#	Binary	Internal sequence number (record number) of the route to which the section belongs. Relates to Subclass# in the RAT table.
ARCLINK#	Binary	Internal sequence number (record number) of the arc to which the section belongs. Relates to Cover# in the ATT.

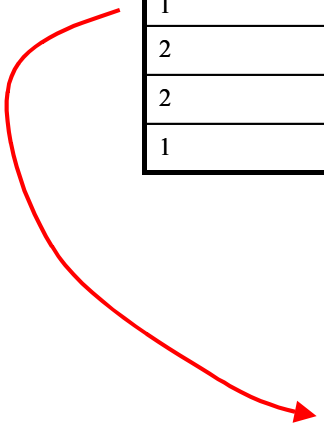
F-POS		From-position. Location along the arc, recorded as a percentage of its total length, at which the section begins (ex: F-POS = 50% for a section beginning at the midpoint of an arc).
T-POS		To-position. Location along the arc,recorded as a percentage of its total length, at which the section ends (ex: the T-POS = 100% for a section that ends at an arc's to node).
F-MEAS		From-measure. The route-system measure at which the section begins. Uses the same measurement units in which event data is recorded.
T-MEAS		To-measure. The measure of the route-system at which the section ends.
Subclass#	Binary	The internal sequence number of each section.
Subclass-ID	Binary	The User-assigned feature ID for each section.

The following figure shows the link between the arcs, the sections and the route system with an example.



The following figure shows how the tables RAT and SEC are completed for the above example:

ROUTELINK#	ARCLINK#	F-POS	T-POS	SECTION Subclass#
1	12	0	50	1
2	12	50	100	2
2	13	0	30	3
1	13	70	100	4



ROUTE Subclass#	Route Subclass-ID
1	Asphalt
2	Concrete

18. ANNEXE: GISCO NAMING CONVENTION

18.1. GENERIC RULES

For more detail information on GISCO naming convention, refer to the GISCO database Manual [DR2].

General GISCO Syntax rules

<layer><georeference><entity><specifier><source><time><scale><version><projection><operation><specifier>.<extension>

Syntax rules for Coverages

<layer><georeference>{entity}{specifier}{source}{time}{scale}{version}{projection}{operation}{specifier}.<extension>

Angle brackets <> mean the obligatory use of the topic

Barces {} indicate an optional topic.

Syntax rules for attribute tables (INFO tables)

<layer>{georeference}{entity}{specifier}{source}{time}{version}.<extension>

Syntax rules for items (attribute)

<layer><entity>}{specifier}{source}{time}.<extension>

Remark:
To provide more understanble names, it is possible to add more than one specifier.

18.2. CODE LIST FOR SPECIFIERS CONTAINS

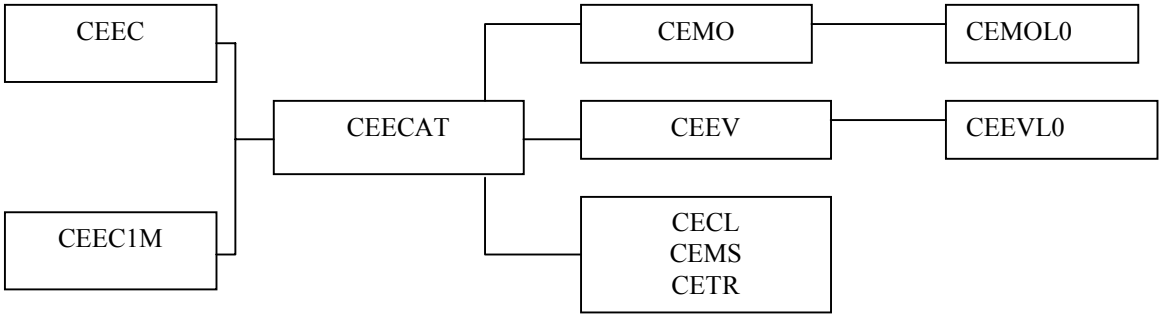
AG	Agency
AL	ALtitude
AM	Amplitude
AR	ARea
AV	Average
CD	CoDe
CN	CouNter
CP	CaPacity
DD	Decimal Degrees
DI	DIrectional
DN	DeNsity
DS	DeScription
DT	DaTe

HI	Hight
ID	IDentifier
IN	INternational
IX	IndeX
LC	LoCation
LE	LEngth
LG	LonGitude
LN	LiNe
LO	Low
LT	LatiTude
LV	LeVel
ML	MaLe
MN	MeaN
MX	MaXimum
NM	NaMe
NR	NumbeR
NT	NaTional
OC	OCean
OR	ORganism
PE	PErcentage
PJ	ProJection
PK	Point Kilometric
PL	PLace
PT	PoinT
PU	PUblic
RS	ReSolution
RV	RiVer
SI	SIte
SL	SeLect
SP	SPeed
SR	SouRce
RF	ReFerence
RK	RanK
RV	RiVer
SL	SeLection
SN	SiNgularity
TN	TeN
TP	TyPe
XC	X Coordinate
YC	Y Coordinate
YR	YeaR

19. CORINE COASTAL EROSION LAYER FIRST VERSION: CCER 1990

The structure of CCEr 1990 is provide here just for information.

19.1.1 Overview of the dataset structure



This CORINE COASTAL EROSION (CCEr) database VERSION 1 is hosted on the European Environment Agency (EEA) Web site.

It is composed of 3 compressed ArcInfo exchange:

- CEEC.e00.z Coast line at Scale 1 / 100 000
- CEEC1M.e00.z Coast line at Scale 1 / 1 000 000
- Infofiles.tar.z containing the following attributes tables:
    - Ceecat.e00
    - cecl.e00,
    - ceev.e00,
    - ceevl0.e00,
    - cemo.e00,
    - cemol0.e00,
    - cems.e00,
    - cetr.e00

19.1.2 Description of the Arc Attribute Table of the Coverage CEEC:

This coverage corresponds to the geometry of the Coastline at scale 1 / 100 000.

Attribute Name	Type	Description
FID	OID	Unique object identifier

Shape	Geometry	Polyline
CESGCD	String	Coastal Erosion SeGment CoDe. This a unique code for every coastal segment. It consists of the ISO country code followed by a sequential number per country.

19.1.3 Description of the Arc Attribute Table of the Coverage CEEC1M

This coverage corresponds to the geometry of the Coastline at scale 1 /1 000 000. It won't be used to implement the EUROSION European Level database.

Attribute Name	Type	Description
FID	OID	Unique object identifier
Shape	Geometry	Polyline
CESGCD1M	String	Coastal Erosion SeGment CoDe 1 Million. This a unique code for every coastal segment. It consists of the ISO country code followed by a sequential number per country.

19.1.4 Description of the INFO table CEECAT.INF

Attribute Name	Type	Description
rowid	OID	Unique object identifier.
CESGCD	String	Coastal Erosion SeGment CoDe. This a unique code for every coastal segment. It consists of the ISO country code followed by a sequential number per country.
CESGCD1M	String	Coastal Erosion SeGment CoDe 1 Million. This a unique code for every coastal segment. It consists of the ISO country code followed by a sequential number per country.
NURGCDV5	String	NUTS ReGion Code Version 5. Identification of NUTS administrative regions on level 3 (NUTS version 5), to which coastal segment belongs.
CEMO	String	Coastal Erosion Morphology. Morphology codes, explained in INFO table **CEMO.INF**. Item applies to coverage CEEC.

CEEV	Integer	Coastal Erosion Evolution. Evolution codes, explained in INFO table **CEEV.INF**. Item applies to coverage CEEC.
CEDW	String	Coastal Erosion Defense Works. Indication of presence of man-made defensive structures: Y: defensive structures present N: defensive structures absent Item applies to coverage CEEC.
CECL	String	Coastal Erosion CoastLine. Coastline codes, explained in INFO table **CECL.INF**. Items applies to coverage CEEC1M.
CEMS	String	Coastal Erosion Morpho-Sedimentology. Morpho-Sedimentological codes, explained in **CEMS.INF**. Item applies to coverage CEEC1M.
CETR	String	Coastal Erosion evolutionary trends. Evolutionary trends codes are explained in INFO table **CETR.INF**. Item applies to coverage CEEC1M.

19.1.5 Description of the INFO table CEMO.INF

This the description of the Coastal Erosion Morphology codes. This classification is composed of 19 different codes.

Attribute Name	Type	Description
ROWID	OID	Unique object identifier.
CEMO	Sring	Coastal Erosion MOrphology. Morphology codes.
CEMODSEN	String	Coastal Erosion MOrphology DeScription ENglish
CEMODSFR	String	Coastal Erosion MOrphology DeScription FRench
CEMOL0	String	Coastal Erosion MOrphology Level 0.

19.1.6 Description of the INFO table CEEV.INF

This the description of the Evolution Trend Codes codes. This classification is composed of 10 different codes.

Attribute Name	Type	Description
rowid	OID	Unique object identifier

CEEV	Integer	Coastal Erosion EVolution codes.
CEEVDSFR	String	Coastal Erosion EVolution DeScription FRench
CEEVDSEN	String	Coastal Erosion EVolution DeScription ENglish
CEEVL0	String	Coastal Erosion EVolution Level 0

19.1.7 Description of the INFO table CECL.INF

Attribute Name	Type	Description
ROWID	OID	Unique object identifier
CECL	Integer	Coastal Erosion CoastLine
CECLDS	String	Coastal Erosion CoastLine DeScription

19.1.8 Description the Coastal Erosion CoastLine omenclature

ROWID	CECL	CECLDS
1	1	Mouths and estuaries (h)
2	2	Coastlines with known trend (2 to 71)
3	3	Coastlines with unknown trend (1)
4	4	Artificial structures (y l)
5	5	Harbour facilities (j)

19.1.9 Description of the INFO table CEMS.INF

Attribute Name	Type	Description
ROWID	OID	Unique object identifier
CEMS	Integer	Coastal Erosion Morpho-Sedimentology
CEMSDS	String	Coastal Erosion Morpho-Sedimentology DeScription

19.1.10 Description of the INFO table CETR.INF

Attribute Name	Type	Description
ROWID	OID	Unique object identifier
CETR	Integer	Coastal Erosion TRend
CETRDS	String	Coastal Erosion evolutionary TRend DeScription

19.1.11 Description of INFO Table CEEVL0

Attribute Name	Type	Description
ROWID	OID	Unique object identifier.
CEEVL0	String	Coastal Erosion EVolution Level 0
CEEVL0FR	String	Coastal Erosion EVolution Level 0 DeScription FRench
CEEVL0EN	String	Coastal Erosion EVolution Level 0 DeScription ENglish

19.1.12 Description the Coastal Erosion EVolution Level 0 nomenclature

ROWID	CEEVL0	CEEVL0FR	CEEVL0EN
1	1	Non applicable	Not applicable
2	2	Donnees non disponibles	Not Information available
3	3	Stabilite	Stable shoreline
4	4	Erosion	Erosion
5	5	Engraissement	Sedimentation

19.1.13 Description of INFO Table CEML0

Attribute Name	Type	Description
ROWID	OID	Unique object identifier

CEMOL0	String	Coastal Erosion MOrphology Level 0
CEMOL0FR	String	Coastal Erosion MOrphology Level 0 DeScription FRench
CEMOL0EN	String	Coastal Erosion MOrphology Level 0 DeScription ENglish

19.1.14 Description the Coastal Erosion MOrphology Level 0 nomenclature

ROWID	CEMOL0	CEMOL0FR	CEMOL0EN
1	1	Cotes Rocheux	Rocky coasts
2	2	Plages	Beaches
3	3	Cote Limono-vaseux	Muddy coast
4	4	Cote fictive	Fictitious coast
5	5	Cote artificiel	Articicial coast

20. NATIONALLY DESIGNATED AREAS DESCRIPTION FOR OTHERS EXISTING SOURCES

This section provides description of existing dataset on nationally designated areas. This description is made according to the shape files provided by IGN FI. This description is just provided for information.

20.1. RAMSAR

This dataset description is just provided for information as it won't be integrated within the framework of EUROSION project.

20.1.1 Overview of the dataset structure

A "Ramasar site" is the land listed as a Wetland of International Importance under the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat (the Ramsar Convention) 1973.
Concerning this dataset, only Metadata on the following web site (+ the official ramsar.org URL):
http://www.wetlands.org/RDB/Directory.html will be documented within the framework of Eurosion project.

Right now only an extract of this dataset has been provided in shape format for RAMSAR sites in UK. According to the GISCO naming conventions it is proposed to title the coverage as follow NDXXRA100KV1
Thus NDXXN2100KV1 means:

- ND for Nationally Designated areas (the layer name)
- XX the coutry or group of country (the georeference)
- RA for RamsAr (the source)
- 100K for scale 1:100 000
- V1 for Version 1

NDXXRA100KV1

20.1.2 Description of the Poygon Attribute Table of coverage NDXXN2100KV1

Attribute Name	Type	Description
FID	OID	Unique object identifier.
Shape	Geometry	Polygon
GB_RAMSAR	Float	*To be defined*
RAMSAR_NAME	String	RAMSAR site name

RAMSAR_CODE	String	RAMSAR site international code
RAMSAR_AREA	Float	Total area of the RAMSAR site
RAMSAR_GRID_REF	String	The Easting, Northing, Latitude, Longitude and Map Reference for the RAMSAR site are derived from the geographic position of the centroid of the largest polygon for that RAMSAR site
RAMSAR_EASTING	Float	The Easting, Northing, Latitude, Longitude and Map Reference for the RAMSAR site are derived from the geographic position of the centroid of the largest polygon for that RAMSAR site
RAMSAR_NORTHING	Float	The Easting, Northing, Latitude, Longitude and Map Reference for the RAMSAR site are derived from the geographic position of the centroid of the largest polygon for that RAMSAR site
RAMSAR_LATITUDE	String	The Easting, Northing, Latitude, Longitude and Map Reference for the RAMSAR site are derived from the geographic position of the centroid of the largest polygon for that RAMSAR site
RAMSAR_LONGITUDE	String	The Easting, Northing, Latitude, Longitude and Map Reference for the RAMSAR site are derived from the geographic position of the centroid of the largest polygon for that RAMSAR site
COMPONENT_FILE	String	GIS filename
DESIGNATION	String	*To be defined*
ITEM001	Float	Unique site intifier code. Each site has a unique seven digit integer code, used as a reference number. This code is referred to as the GID. For example the GIS for "The Quantocks" SSSI is 1001391.
ITEM002	String	*To be defined*
POLYGON_AREA	Float	Hectares for this polygon
POLYGON_EASTING	Float	Easting for this polygon
POLYGON_NORTHING	Float	Northing for this polygon
GIS_DATE	String	GIS file last modified
VERSION	Long Integer	Version

20.2. SPA

A Special Protection Area (SPA) is the land classified under Directive 79/409 on the Conservation of Wild Birds. Data supplied has the status "Classified". This dataset description is just provided for information as it won't be integrated within the framework of EUROSION project.

Attribute Name	Type	Description
FID	OID	Unique object identifier.
Shape	Geometry	Polygon
OBJECTID	Long Integer	
MIAID	Long Integer	
REFERENCE	String	SPA code. The SPA code comprises 9 characters, the first 2 being the ISO country code for the Member State (for example, PF for Portugal).
NAME	String	SPA site name.
DEC_AREA	Double	*To be defined.*
CALC_AREA	Double	*To be defined.*
PERIMETER	Double	*To be defined.*
GRIDREF	String	Grid Reference. Map Reference is derived from the geographic position of the centroid of the largest polygon for that SPA.
COUNTY	String	Administrative authority name.
DCOUNCIL	String	*To be defined.*
CONSULTED	Date	*To be defined.*
CLASSIFIED	Date	*To be defined.*
ACCURACY	String	*To be defined.*
CHECKED	String	*To be defined.*
URLINK	HttpLink	*To be defined.*
LENGTH	Double	*To be defined.*
AREA	Double	*To be defined.*

20.3. SAC

A Special Area of Conservation (SAC) is the land desiganted under Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of Natuarl Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora. Data supplied has the status of "Candidate". This dataset description is just provided for information as it won't be integrated within the framework of EUROSION project.

Attribute Name	Type	Description
FID	OID	Unique object identifier.
OBJECTID	Long Integer	*To be defined.*
MIAID	Long Integer	*To be defined.*
MIAPERIMTR	Double	*To be defined.*
MIAAREA	Double	*To be defined.*
NAME	String	SAC site name.
REFERENCE	String	SAC code. The SAC code comprises 9 characters, the first 2 being the ISO country code for the Member State (for example, PF for Portugal).
SITE_TYPE	String	*To be defined.*
HABITAT	String	*To be defined.*
DESCRIPTIP	String	*To be defined.*
DEC_AREA	Double	*To be defined.*
CALC_AREA	Double	*To be defined.*
PERIMETER	Double	*To be defined.*
GRID_REF	String	Grid Reference. Map Reference is derived from the geographic position of the centroid of the largest polygon for that SAC.
COUNTY	String	Administrative authority name.
DISTR_COU	String	*To be defined.*
CONSULTED	Date	*To be defined.*
SUBMITTED	Date	*To be defined.*
DESIGNATED	String	*To be defined.*
ACCURACY	String	*To be defined.*

CHECKED	String	*To be defined.*
FEATURES	String	*To be defined.*
INTERNET	String	*To be defined.*
LENGTH	Double	*To be defined.*
AREA	Double	*To be defined.*

20.4. COMMON DATABASE ON DESIGNATED AREAS - CDDA

This dataset description is just provided for information as it won't be integrated within the framework of EUROSION project.

Attribute Name	Type	Description
FID	OID	Unique object identifier.
Shape	Geometry	Point
SITECODE	Float	*To be defined.*
SITECODE1	String	*To be defined.*
PARENTIS	String	*To be defined.*
ISO3	String	*To be defined.*
DESIGABB	String	*To be defined.*
AREANAME	String	*To be defined.*
SIZE	Float	*To be defined.*
DESIGNAT	String	*To be defined.*
NUTS1	String	*To be defined.*
IUCNCAT	String	*To be defined.*
YEAR	String	*To be defined.*
LATNS	String	*To be defined.*
LATDEG	Float	*To be defined.*
LATMIN	Float	*To be defined.*
LATSEC	Float	*To be defined.*
LONNEW	String	*To be defined.*
LONDEG	Float	*To be defined.*
LONMIN	Float	*To be defined.*
LONSEC	Float	*To be defined.*
LAT	Float	*To be defined.*

LON	Float	*To be defined.*

21. INFORMATION PROVIDED AT THE 1(TH OF JULY 2003

21.1. QUESTIONNAIRES AND DATASET DESCRIPTION RECEIVED

The questionnaire analysis has been done on the basis of 13 completed questionnaires. The following table provides information on the received questionnaires and datasets sample or documentation on the dataset structure.

Theme	**Datasets Title**	**Questionnaire**	**Datasets Sample**	**Documents on datasets description**	**Date**
Administrative Boundaries	GISCO	N	Y	Y	30-July-2002
Administrative Boundaries	SABE	Y	Y	Y	30-July-2002
Administrative Boundaries	SABE	N	Y	N	16-october-2002
Administrative Boundaries Coastal (10 Km)	SABE	N	Y	N	18-July-2003
Land Cover Changes	LACOAST	Y	Y	N	30-July-2002
Land Cover Changes	LACOAST	Y	N	N	9-august-2002
Sea Level	RIKZ Information	N	N	Y	30-July-2002
Shoreline	GISCO	N	Y	Y	18-december-2002
Shoreline	SABE	Y	Y	Y	30-July-2002
Shoreline	TCIFMS	N	N	Y	30-July-2002
Shoreline	World Vector Shoreline	Y	Y (**1**)	N	30-July-2002
Shoreline	Eurosion	N	Y	Y	23-April-2003
Land Cover	Corine Land Cover	Y	Y	Y	30-July-2002
Land Cover	Corine Land Cover	Y	N	N	9-august-2002
Land Cover	Corine Land Cover	Y	N (**10**)	N	25-april-2003
Land Cover Coastal (10 Km)	Corine Land Cover	Y	Y	N	18-July-2003
Elevation	MONA PRO	Y	Y	N	30-July-2002
Elevation	MONA PRO	N	Y (**2**)	N	16-october-2002

Theme	Datasets Title	Questionnaire	Datasets Sample	Documents on datasets description	Date
Elevation	MONA PRO	N	Y (**6**)	N	6-may-2003
Geomorphology	Corine Coastal Erosion (1990)	Y	Y (**3**)	Y	30-July-2002
Geomorphology	Corine Coastal Erosion (Version of 1990)	N	Y	Y	18-december-2002
Hydrography	GISCO Lakes	N	Y	Y	30-July-2002
Hydrography	GISCO Watersheeds	N	Y	Y	30-July-2002
Hydrography	GISCO Watersheeds	N	Y (**9**)	Y	18-december-2002
Hydrography	GISCO Water Pattern	N	Y	Y	30-July-2002
Hydrography	GISCO Water Pattern	N	Y (**9**)	Y	18-december-2002
Hydrography	GISCO Water Pattern	N	Y	N	18-July-2003
Infrastructure	GISCO Airport	N	Y	Y	30-July-2002
Infrastructure	GISCO Airport	N	Y	Y	18-July-2003
Infrastructure	GISCO Ports	N	Y	Y	30-July-2002
Infrastructure	GISCO Railways	N	Y	Y	30-July-2002
Infrastructure	GISCO Roads	N	Y	Y	30-July-2002
Infrastructure	GISCO Settlements	N	Y	Y	30-July-2002
Bathymetry	DBDB-V	Y	Y (**4**)	N	9-august-2002
Bathymetry	Digibath250	Y	N	N	9-august-2002
Bathymetry	GEBCO	Y	N	N	9-august-2002
Bathymetry	GEBCO	N	Y (**5**)	N	16-october-2002
Bathymetry	Iowtopo	Y	N	N	9-august-2002
Bathymetry	GEBCO	Y	Y (**7**)	N	23-april-2003
Bathymetry	ETOPO5	N	Y	N	18-July-2003
Hydrodynamics and sea level rise	RIKZ information	Y	N	N	14-august-2002
Hydrodynamics and sea level rise	RIKZ information	Y	Y (**8**)	Y	11-July-2003

Theme	Datasets Title	Questionnaire	Datasets Sample	Documents on datasets description	Date
Hydrodynamics and sea level rise	RIKZ information	Y	Y (**8**)	Y	18-July-2003
Law and Decress	IGN FI Information	Y	Access Database V1	Y	5-september-2002
Law and Decress	IGN FI Information	N	Access Database V2	Y	26-september-2002
Law and Decress	IGN FI Information	N	Access Database V3	Y	5-may-2003
Maritime Boundaries	IGN FI Information	N	N	Y	5-september-2002
Maritime Boundaries	IGN FI Information	N	N	Y	17-april-2003
Nationally Designated Areas	NATURA2000	N	Y	N (attribute description is missing)	29-july-2003 (documentation) 18-july-2003 (dataset extract) 23-april-2003
Nationally Designated Areas	RAMSAR	N	Y	N (attribute description is missing)	6-may-2003 18-july-2003
Nationally Designated Areas	CDDA	N	Y	N (attribute description is missing)	29-july-2003
Nationally Designated Areas	SPA	N	Y	N (attribute description is missing)	29-july-2003 (documentation) 18-july-2003 (dataset extract)

1 Provided in .dat format.

2 Provided in TILE format.

3 Provided information doesn't correspond to BRGM description of 1990 CCEr

4 Data provided with unknown format (chr and chr.yxz).

5 Provided in DXF format

6 Provided in GRID ASCII format

7 Provided in SHAPE format

8 Provided in SHAPE format

9 Whole datasets for GISCO Water Pattern and Watersheeds

10 Provided in SHAPE and GEODATABASE formats

21.2. EXPECTED DATASETS EXTRACTS OR DESCRIPTION

The following table provides information on the needed datasets sample or documentation on the dataset structure to achieve this document.

Theme	**Datasets Title**	**Datasets Sample**	**Documents on datasets description**
Hydrodymacis & Sea Level Rise	PSMSL**	Y	Y
Law and Decress	IGN FI Information	Database coverage sample *	Y
Shoreline	World Vector Shoreline	Ony geometry available in .dat format	Attributes description needed.
Bathymetry	TCIFMS**	Y	Y
Nationally Designated Areas	SPA	Y	Attribute description is missing
Nationally Designated Areas	CDDA	Y	Attribute description is missing
Nationally Designated Areas	Natura 2000	Y	Attribute description is missing
Nationally Designated Areas	pSCI***	N	N
Sediments and discharges from river bassins	IFEN information	N	Y
Development of vulnerability indicators	IGN FI information	Y	Y
Maritime boundaries	IGN FI Information	Database coverage sample expected	Y

* Three versions of an Access database description have been yet provided to EADS S&DE. An extract of the coverage in shape format is expected.

** Metadata only. Thus no more datasets extracts are expected.

*** it is considered by IGN FI that this information is mainly a set of documentation and thus it is not a geographical information. For that reason it won't be considered within the framework of EUROSION project.