

# Objekttypekatalog for INSPIRE bilag 1 data

Vær opmærksom på at dette kun er udkast til definitioner af objekttyper. Der kan ske ændringer osv. inden forordningen bliver vedtaget. Derudover er medtaget objekttyper som er identificeret som objekttyper nødvendige i Bilag I tema datasæt, men samtidig også som tilhørende Bilag II/III temaer. I det nuværende forslag til forordningen for Bilag I, er disse objekttyper medtaget (hovedsageligt Hydrography og Protected Sites temaerne) og dermed også lovpligtige hvis de som forventeligt indgår når denne vedtages. De vil siden blive flyttet til de respektive temaer i Bilag II/III når forordningen for Bilag II/III bliver vedtaget.

## Indholdsfortegnelse

Bilag I.....	2
Spatiale Objekttyper (feature typer) for tema: Addresses .....	2
Spatiale Objekttyper (feature typer) for tema: AdministrativeUnits.....	9
Spatiale Objekttyper (feature typer) for tema: CadastralParcels .....	12
Spatiale Objekttyper (feature typer) for tema: Geographical Names .....	16
Spatiale Objekttyper (feature typer) for tema: Hydro - base .....	17
Spatiale Objekttyper (feature typer) for tema: Hydro - Network .....	18
Spatiale Objekttyper (feature typer) for tema: Hydro - Physical Waters .....	22
Spatiale Objekttyper (feature typer) for tema: Protected Sites Full .....	39
Spatiale Objekttyper (feature typer) for tema: Air Transport Network.....	41
Spatiale Objekttyper (feature typer) for tema: Cable Transport Network.....	70
Spatiale Objekttyper (feature typer) for tema: Common Transport Elements .....	74
Spatiale Objekttyper (feature typer) for tema: Railway Transport Network.....	90
Spatiale Objekttyper (feature typer) for tema: Road Transport Network.....	105
Spatiale Objekttyper (feature typer) for tema: Water Transport Network .....	121
Bilag II/III.....	145
Spatiale Objekttyper (feature typer) for tema: Buildings .....	145
Spatiale Objekttyper (feature typer) for tema: Energy Resources.....	147
Spatiale Objekttyper (feature typer) for tema: Geology.....	148
Spatiale Objekttyper (feature typer) for tema: Habitats and Biotopes .....	150
Spatiale Objekttyper (feature typer) for tema: Land Cover.....	151
Spatiale Objekttyper (feature typer) for tema: Natural Risk Zones.....	154
Spatiale Objekttyper (feature typer) for tema: Sea Regions.....	156
Spatiale Objekttyper (feature typer) for tema: Species Distribution .....	157
Spatiale Objekttyper (feature typer) for tema: StatisticalUnits .....	159
Spatiale Objekttyper (feature typer) for tema: Utility and Governmental Services.....	160
Spatiale Objekttyper (feature typer) for tema: Area Management Restriction Regulation Zones and Reporting units .....	162

# Bilag I

## Spatiale Objekttyper (feature typer) for tema: Addresses

Vær opmærksom på at dette kun er udkast til definitioner af objekttyper. Der kan ske ændringer osv. inden forordningen bliver vedtaget.

<b>Address</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition -- An identification of the fixed location of property by means of a structured composition of geographic names and identifiers.</p> <p>-- Description -- NOTE 1 The spatial object, referenced by the address, is defined as the "addressable object". The addressable object is not within the application schema, but it is possible to represent the address' reference to a cadastral parcel or a building through associations. It should, however, be noted that in different countries and regions, different traditions and/or regulations determine which object types should be regarded as addressable objects.</p> <p>NOTE 2 In most situations the addressable objects are current, real world objects. However, addresses may also reference objects which are planned, under construction or even historical.</p> <p>NOTE 3 Apart from the identification of the addressable objects (like e.g. buildings), addresses are very often used by a large number of other applications to identify object types e.g. statistics of the citizens living in the building, for taxation of the business entities that occupy the building, and the utility installations.</p> <p>NOTE 4 For different purposes, the identification of an address can be represented in different ways (see example s 2 and 3).</p> <p>EXAMPLE 1 A property can e.g., be a plot of land, building, part of building, way of access or other construction,</p> <p>EXAMPLE 2 In the Netherlands the primary addressable objects are buildings and dwellings which may include parts of buildings, mooring places or places for the permanent placement of trailers (mobile homes), in the UK it is the lowest level of unit for the delivery of services, in the Czech Republic it is buildings and entrance doors.</p> <p>EXAMPLE 3 Addresses can be represented differently. In a human readable form an address in Spain and an address in Denmark could be represented like this: "Calle Mayor, 13, Cortijo del Marqués, 41037 Écija, Sevilla, España" or "Wildersgade 60A, st. th, 1408 Copenhagen K., Denmark".</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p> <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

<b>AddressAreaName</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition --  An address component which represents the name of a geographic area or locality that groups a number of addressable objects for addressing purposes, without being an administrative unit.</p> <p>-- Description --  NOTE 1 In some countries and regions an address area is a true subdivision of an administrative unit (most often a municipality), so that every address area is fully inside the municipality and so that every part of the municipality is within an address area. In other countries, the concept of address area names is less strict and based on local tradition or specific needs.</p> <p>NOTE 2 In some situations an address area name is not required to obtain unambiguousness; instead the purpose is to make the complete address more informative and descriptive, adding a well known place name (e.g. of a village or community) to the address. This is particularly useful if the municipality or post code covers a large area.</p> <p>EXAMPLE 1 In Sweden a "Kommundel" (en: Municipal sub division) is a type of address area names that ensures that street names are unique within the sub division.</p> <p>EXAMPLE 2 In Spain an "Entidad de población" (en: population entity) has the same function. It is the general address area which depending on its characteristics can be classified as "Entidad Singular" (en: singular entity) or "Entidad Colectiva" (en: collective entity). Moreover, according to the population distribution, these areas can contain one or several "Núcleo de población" (en: population core) and/or "Población diseminada" (en:scattered population).</p> <p>EXAMPLE 3 In Denmark "Supplerende bynavn" (en: Supplementary town name) is sometimes compulsory to ensure uniqueness of street names within the post code, sometimes it is just useful extra information, that makes the address more informative.</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p> <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:

<b>AddressComponent</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition --  Identifier or geographic name of a specific geographic area, location, or other spatial object which defines the scope of an address.</p> <p>-- Description --  NOTE 1 Four different subclasses of address components are defined:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Administrative unit name, which may include name of country, name of municipality, name of district</li> <li>o Address area name like e.g. name of village or settlement</li> <li>o Thoroughfare name, most often road name</li> <li>o Postal descriptor</li> </ul> <p>In order to construct an address, these subclasses are often structured hierarchically.</p> <p>NOTE 2 It is the combination of the address locator and the address components, which makes a specific address spatial object readable and unambiguous for the human user.</p> <p>EXAMPLE The combination of the locator "13" and the address components "Calle Mayor" (thoroughfare name), "Cortijo del Marqués" (address area name), "41037" (postal descriptor), "Écija", "Sevilla" and "España" (administrative unit names) makes this specific address spatial object readable and unambiguous.</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p> <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:



<b>PostalDescriptor</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition --  An address component which represents the identification of a subdivision of addresses and postal delivery points in a country, region or city for postal purposes.</p> <p>-- Description --  NOTE 1 The postal descriptor is specified by means of a post code and/or names of the associated post office, town or area.</p> <p>NOTE 2 In some countries post codes are seen as a proper geographic subdivision of the country, in other countries the post code is regarded only as an attribute that characterizes a (usually small) number of adjacent postal delivery points and addresses.</p> <p>NOTE 3 The postal descriptors are created and developed on the basis of postal requirements (e.g. efficient sorting, logistics, transport and distribution). Consequently, there is not often a tight relationship between the postal areas and administrative units in the same area.</p> <p>NOTE 4 The structure schema and formats of national postal descriptor systems are different. Sometimes (for example in the UK) the post code itself is the only information required for a valid address; in other situations both the post code and the associated name of post office or town is required. Sometimes there is a simple 1:1 relationship between the code and the name; in other situations a set of postcodes are associated with a single post office or town.</p> <p>NOTE 5 In some countries like e.g. The Republic of Ireland, no post code system currently exists, therefore the postal descriptor is only represented by the name of the post town.</p> <p>EXAMPLE 1 In the UK the post code "EC4M 7DR" is sufficient, as a postal descriptor, while the related town name "London" is informative, but not necessary in the postal address.</p> <p>EXAMPLE 2 In Sweden all postcodes starting with "80" is related to the postal name "Gävle". Therefore in the postal descriptor "802 74 Gävle", the postcode "802 74" bears all postal necessary information, while the town name "Gävle" is extra information.</p> <p>EXAMPLE 3 In Denmark, outside the centre of Copenhagen, each postcode has a 1:1 relationship to one post name only: Postcode "6372" relates to the village "Bylderup-Bov".</p> <p>EXAMPLE 4 In Germany the lowest level of the Postal descriptor (the 5 digit Postleitzahl) often does not fall within an administrative unit (e.g. municipality). The Postleitzahl is handled completely independent from the hierarchal systematic of the addresses. In addition, some "Postleitzahlen"</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p> <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

represent not a delivery area, but institutions with a big amount of post.	
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Yderligere noter:

<b>ThoroughfareName</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition --  An address component which represents the name of a passage or way through from one location to another.</p> <p>-- Description --  NOTE 1 A thoroughfare can, e.g., be a road or a waterway</p> <p>NOTE 2 Thoroughfare names includes names of squares and of cul de sacs, and they can also represent the network of smaller roads or paths e.g. in a small village or settlement.</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p> <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:



## Spatiale Objekttyper (feature typer) for tema: AdministrativeUnits

Vær opmærksom på at dette kun er udkast til definitioner af objekttyper. Der kan ske ændringer osv. inden forordningen bliver vedtaget.

<b>AdministrativeBoundary</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
-- Definition -- A line of demarcation between administrative units.	Ja/nej:  Beskrivelse:

Yderligere noter:

<b>AdministrativeUnit</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition --  Unit of administration where a Member State has and/or exercises jurisdictional rights, for local, regional and national governance.</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p> <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:



# Spatiale Objekttyper (feature typer) for tema: CadastralParcels

Vær opmærksom på at dette kun er udkast til definitioner af objekttyper. Der kan ske ændringer osv. inden forordningen bliver vedtaget.

<b>BasicPropertyUnit</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition -- The basic unit of ownership that is recorded in the land books, land registers or equivalent. It is defined by unique ownership and homogeneous real property rights, and may consist of one or more adjacent or geographically separate parcels.</p> <p>-- Description -- SOURCE Adapted from UN ECE 2004.</p> <p>NOTE 1 In the INSPIRE context, basic property units are to be made available by member states where unique cadastral references are given only for basic property units and not for parcels.</p> <p>NOTE 2 In many (but not all) countries, the area of the basic property unit corresponds to the cadastral parcel itself.</p> <p>NOTE 3 Some countries, such as Finland, may also register officially basic property units without any area. These basic property units are considered out of the INSPIRE scope.</p> <p>NOTE 4 Some countries, such as Norway, may have parcels which belong to several basic property units.</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p> <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:



<b>CadastralParcel</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition -- Areas defined by cadastral registers or equivalent.</p> <p>-- Description -- SOURCE [INSPIRE Directive:2007].</p> <p>NOTE As much as possible, in the INSPIRE context, cadastral parcels should be forming a partition of national territory. Cadastral parcel should be considered as a single area of Earth surface (land and/or water), under homogeneous real property rights and unique ownership, real property rights and ownership being defined by national law (adapted from UN ECE 2004 and WG-CPI, 2006). By unique ownership is meant that the ownership is held by one or several joint owners for the whole parcel.</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p> <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:

<b>CadastralZoning</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition --  Intermediary areas used in order to divide national territory into cadastral parcels.</p> <p>-- Description --  NOTE 1 In the INSPIRE context, cadastral zonings are to be used to carry metadata information and to facilitate portrayal and search of data.</p> <p>NOTE 2 Cadastral zonings have generally been defined when cadastral maps were created for the first time.</p> <p>EXAMPLE Municipality, section, parish, district, block.</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p> <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:

# Spatiale Objekttyper (feature typer) for tema: Geographical Names

Vær opmærksom på at dette kun er udkast til definitioner af objekttyper. Der kan ske ændringer osv. inden forordningen bliver vedtaget.

<b>NamedPlace</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
-- Definition -- Any real world entity referred to by one or several proper nouns.	Ja/nej:  Beskrivelse:

Yderligere noter:



## Spatiale Objekttyper (feature typer) for tema: Hydro - base

Vær opmærksom på at dette kun er udkast til definitioner af objekttyper. Der kan ske ændringer osv. inden forordningen bliver vedtaget.

<b>HydroObject</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition -- An identity base for hydrographic (including man-made) objects in the real world.</p> <p>-- Description -- NOTE Derived 'views' of real-world hydrographic objects are represented through specialisations in other application schemas; all representations of the same real-world object share a common geographic name or hydrographic identifier.</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p> <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:

## Spatiale Objekttyper (feature typer) for tema: Hydro - Network

Vær opmærksom på at dette kun er udkast til definitioner af objekttyper. Der kan ske ændringer osv. inden forordningen bliver vedtaget.

<b>HydroNode</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
-- Definition -- A node within the hydrographic network.  -- Description -- NOTE May represent a physical confluence, bifurcation/confluence/vanishing point etc, or it may be associated with a hydrographic point of interest or facility.	Ja/nej:  Beskrivelse:

Yderligere noter:

<b>WatercourseLink</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition --  A segment of a watercourse within a hydrographic network.</p> <p>-- Description --  NOTE A watercourse link may be fictitious, with no direct correspondence to a real-world object and included only to ensure a closed network.</p> <p>EXAMPLE Fictitious examples:  - virtual network segment in coastal water area  - virtual network segment in lake area  - virtual network segment in river to connect tributary  - virtual network segment in transitional water area</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p> <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:





# Spatiale Objekttyper (feature typer) for tema: Hydro - Physical Waters

Vær opmærksom på at dette kun er udkast til definitioner af objekttyper. Der kan ske ændringer osv. inden forordningen bliver vedtaget.

<b>Crossing</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
-- Definition -- A man-made object allowing the passage of water above or below an obstacle.  -- Description -- EXAMPLE Aqueduct, bridge, culvert, siphon.	Ja/nej:  Beskrivelse:

Yderligere noter:















<b>LandWaterBoundary</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition -- The line where a land mass is in contact with a body of water.</p> <p>-- Description -- SOURCE [DFDD].</p> <p>NOTE The plane of reference for the land-water boundary should be a high water datum, such as 'Mean High Water Springs', 'High Water' or 'Mean Higher High Water'. Where there is little appreciable change in waterlevels / tide at the adjacent shore, then 'Mean Sea Level' or 'Local Datum' may be used.</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p> <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:











<b>ShorelineConstruction</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition --  An artificial structure attached to land bordering a body of water and fixed in position.</p> <p>-- Description --  SOURCE [DFDD].</p> <p>NOTE 1 It is usually fixed to the waterbody bottom (for example: a mole) but may occasionally be fixed in position (for example: attached to the shore at one end and held between pilings at the other) but floating. Shoreline constructions are normally used for berthing and/or protection.</p> <p>NOTE 2 Includes breakwater/groyne/wharf; but has more flexibility - also applies to inland waters.</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p> <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:





<b>SurfaceWater</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition -- Any known inland waterway body.</p> <p>-- Description -- SOURCE [Based on DFDD].</p> <p>EXAMPLE Lake/pond, reservoir, river/stream, etc.</p> <p>NOTE May include islands, represented as 'holes' in its geometry. Islands may be surrounded by a shore and / or land-ware boundary.</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p> <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:



# Spatiale Objekttyper (feature typer) for tema: Protected Sites Full

Vær opmærksom på at dette kun er udkast til definitioner af objekttyper. Der kan ske ændringer osv. inden forordningen bliver vedtaget.

<b>ProtectedSite</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition -- An area designated or managed within a framework of international, Community and Member States' legislation to achieve specific conservation objectives.</p> <p>-- Description -- Each protected site has a boundary defined through formal, legal or administrative agreements or decisions. The establishment of a protected site is normally underpinned by legislation and thus given weight in decisions about land use change and spatial planning. Each Site is normally selected as a representative example of a wider resource and selected through a formal criterion based approach. A protected site can be a contiguous extent of land/sea or a collection of discrete areas that together represent a single formal Protected Site. This class has the attributes, constraints and associations that are part of the Full application schema.</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p>          <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:

<b>ResponsibleAgency</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition --  The agency, organisation or body responsible for selecting, describing and designating the protected site.</p> <p>-- Description --  NOTE Responsibility for establishing a protected site allows all interested parties to know who to liaise with over queries or requests for more detailed information on each Area. The responsible body will vary according to the basis of establishment with national governments ultimately responsible for Natura2000 sites, down to voluntary bodies responsible for local designations or quasi-legislative protected sites.</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p> <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:



# Spatiale Objekttyper (feature typer) for tema: Air Transport Network

Vær opmærksom på at dette kun er udkast til definitioner af objekttyper. Der kan ske ændringer osv. inden forordningen bliver vedtaget.

<b>AerodromeArea</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition -- A defined area on land or water (including any buildings, installations and equipment) intended to be used either wholly or in part for the arrival, departure and surface movement of aircraft and/or helicopters.</p> <p>-- Description -- SOURCE [AIXM5.0].</p> <p>NOTE An area spatial object which is used to represent the physical limits of all the facilities which form part of an inland aerodrome.</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p>  <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:



<b>AerodromeNode</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition --  Node located at the aerodrome reference point of an airport/heliport, which is used to represent it in a simplified way.</p> <p>DEFINITION Aerodrome Reference Point (ARP): The designated geographical location of an aerodrome, located near the initial or planned geometric centre of the aerodrome and normally remaining where originally established [AIXM3.3].</p> <p>DEFINITION Airport/heliport: A defined area on land or water (including any buildings, installations and equipment) intended to be used either wholly or in part for the arrival, departure and surface movement of aircraft/helicopters [AIXM5.0].</p> <p>-- Description --  SOURCE [AIXM5.0].</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p> <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:





<b>AirLinkSequence</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition --  A linear spatial object, composed of an ordered collection of air links, which represents a continuous path in the air network without any branches.</p> <p>-- Description --  NOTE 1 The element has a defined beginning and end and every position on the air link sequence is identifiable with one single parameter such as length. It describes an element of the air network, which could be characterized by one or more thematical identifiers and/or properties.</p> <p>NOTE 2 This collection of air links is equivalent to RoutePortion feature in AIXM5.0. RoutePortion: A group of two or more consecutive segments of the same route, which have the usage and/or the same flight restrictions [AIXM5.0].</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p> <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:

<b>AirNode</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
-- Definition -- A node which occurs in a air network.	Ja/nej:  Beskrivelse:

Yderligere noter:

<b>AirRoute</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition --  A specified route designed for channelling the flow of traffic as necessary for the provision of air traffic services, from the end of the take-off and initial climb phase to the commencement of the approach and landing phase.</p> <p>-- Description --  SOURCE [Route - AIXM5.0].</p> <p>NOTE A collection of air link sequences and or individual air links that are characterized by one or more thematic identifiers and /or properties, which perform a Route.</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p> <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:





<b>AirspaceArea</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition --  A defined volume in the air, described as horizontal projection with vertical limits.</p> <p>-- Description --  SOURCE [AirspaceVolume - AIXM5.0].</p> <p>NOTE 1 Definition of Airspace: A defined three dimensional region of space relevant to air traffic [AIXM5.0].</p> <p>NOTE 2 Airspace regions are managed by air traffic control systems to provide a safe IFR (Instrument Flight Rules) navigation for air traffic services and aircrafts.</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p> <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:

<b>ApronArea</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition --  A defined area, on a land aerodrome/heliport, intended to accommodate aircraft/helicopters for purposes of loading and unloading passengers, mail or cargo, and for fuelling, parking or maintenance.</p> <p>-- Description --  SOURCE [Apron - AIXM5.0].</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p> <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:



<b>DesignatedPoint</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition --  A geographical location not marked by the site of a radio navigation aid, used in defining an ATS route, the flight path of an aircraft or for other navigation or ATS purposes.</p> <p>-- Description --  SOURCE [AIXM5.0].</p> <p>NOTE Examples of Designated points are compulsory and non-compulsory reporting points.</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p> <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:

<b>ElementLength</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
-- Definition -- The physical length of the element.	Ja/nej:  Beskrivelse:

Yderligere noter:

<b>ElementWidth</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
-- Definition -- The physical width of the element.	Ja/nej:  Beskrivelse:

Yderligere noter:





<b>InstrumentApproachProcedure</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition --  A series of predetermined manoeuvres by reference to flight instruments with specified protection from obstacles from the initial approach fix, or where applicable, from the beginning of a defined arrival route to a point from which a landing can be completed and thereafter, if a landing is not completed, to a position at which holding or en route obstacle clearance criteria apply.</p> <p>-- Description --  SOURCE [AIXM5.0].</p> <p>NOTE 1 Acronym: IAP.</p> <p>NOTE 2 It corresponds to the final approach and arrival during the landing phase.</p> <p>NOTE 3 A specific runway of an airport/heliport usually has more than one IAP, depending on the landing direction on it.</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p> <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:





ProcedureLink	Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?
<p>-- Definition --  A series of predetermined manoeuvres with specified protection from obstacles.</p> <p>-- Description --  SOURCE [Procedure - AIXM5.0].</p> <p>NOTE 1 A defined airway connector designed for channelling the flow of traffic as necessary for the provision of air traffic services during the take-off or landing phase, which links an airport/heliport to a significant point, usually connected to one or more air routes.</p> <p>NOTE 2 When a airport/heliport is not connected with a standardized airway connector to the rest of the air network, this object can be used as a fictitious connector between the airport/heliport and a significant point on one or more ATS routes - for example for VFR (Visual Flight Rules) flights.</p> <p>NOTE 3 Nevertheless, three main types of standardized Procedures are usually defined for IFR (Instrument Flight Rules) flights:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Standard Instrument Departure (SID), corresponding to the take-off phase.</li> <li>- Standard Instrument Arrival (STAR), corresponding to the initial approach during the landing phase.</li> <li>- Instrument Approach Procedure (IAP), corresponding to the final approach and arrival during the landing phase.</li> </ul>	<p>Ja/nej:</p> <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:

<b>RunwayArea</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition --  A defined rectangular area on a land aerodrome/heliport prepared for the landing and take-off of aircraft.</p> <p>-- Description --  SOURCE [Runway - AIXM5.0].</p> <p>NOTE 1 This includes the concept of Final Approach and Take-Off Area (FATO) for helicopters [Runway - AIXM5.0].</p> <p>NOTE 2 The runway strip is a defined area including the runway and stopway, if provided, intended : a) to reduce the risk of damage to aircraft running off a runway; and b) to protect aircraft flying over it during take-off or landing operations [ICAO].</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p> <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:

<b>RunwayCentrelinePoint</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition --  An operationally significant position on the center line of a runway direction.</p> <p>-- Description --  SOURCE [AIXM5.0].</p> <p>NOTE 1 The role of the point along the runway direction centreline is indicated within the pointRole attribute.</p> <p>NOTE 2 Runway centreline points are used to connect the Procedure Links that connect an airport/heliport to the rest of the air network.</p> <p>EXAMPLE A typical example is the runway threshold [AIXM5.0].</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p> <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:

<b>StandardInstrumentArrival</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition --  A designated instrument flight rule (IFR) arrival route linking a significant point, normally on an ATS route, with a point from which a published instrument approach procedure can be commenced.</p> <p>-- Description --  SOURCE [AIXM5.0].</p> <p>NOTE 1 Acronym: STAR.</p> <p>NOTE 2 It corresponds to the initial approach during the landing phase. Each airport/heliport could have various STAR linking significant points (usually connected to air routes) to the points designated to start the landing on a specific runway.</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p> <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:

<b>StandardInstrumentDeparture</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition --  A designated instrument flight rule (IFR) departure route linking the aerodrome or a specific runway of the aerodrome with a specified significant point, normally on a designated ATS route, at which the en-route phase of a flight commences.</p> <p>-- Description --  SOURCE [AIXM5.0].</p> <p>NOTE 1 Acronym: SID.</p> <p>NOTE 2 It corresponds to the take-off phase. Each airport/heliport could have various SID linking the different runways to one or various significant points, usually connected to air routes.</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p> <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:





<b>TaxiwayArea</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition --  A defined path at an aerodrome/heliport established for the taxiing of aircraft/helicopters and intended to provide a link between one part of the aerodrome and another.</p> <p>-- Description --  SOURCE [Taxiway - AIXM5.0].</p> <p>NOTE This includes aircraft/helicopter stand taxilines, apron taxiways, rapid exit taxiways, air taxiways etc.</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p> <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:







## Spatiale Objekttyper (feature typer) for tema: Cable Transport Network

Vær opmærksom på at dette kun er udkast til definitioner af objekttyper. Der kan ske ændringer osv. inden forordningen bliver vedtaget.

<b>CablewayLink</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
-- Definition -- Linear spatial object that describes the geometry and connectivity of a cable network between two points in a cableway transport network.  -- Description -- NOTE Cableway transport is a form of transport based on a cable suspended normally from a set of consecutive towers.	Ja/nej:  Beskrivelse:

Yderligere noter:









## Spatiale Objekttyper (feature typer) for tema: Common Transport Elements

Vær opmærksom på at dette kun er udkast til definitioner af objekttyper. Der kan ske ændringer osv. inden forordningen bliver vedtaget.

<b>AccessRestriction</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
-- Definition -- A restriction on the access to a transport element.	Ja/nej:  Beskrivelse:

Yderligere noter:





<b>MarkerPost</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition --  Reference marker placed along a route in a transport network, mostly at regular intervals, indicating the distance from the beginning of the route, or some other reference point, to the point where the marker is located.</p> <p>-- Description --  <b>EXAMPLE</b> Examples of routes along which marker posts can be found are roads, railway lines and navigable waterways.</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p> <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:



<b>RestrictionForVehicles</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
-- Definition -- Restriction on vehicles on a transport element.	Ja/nej:  Beskrivelse:

Yderligere noter:

<b>TrafficFlowDirection</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
-- Definition -- Indicates the direction of the flow of traffic in relation to the direction of the transport link vector.	Ja/nej:  Beskrivelse:

Yderligere noter:



<b>TransportArea</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition --  Surface that represents the spatial extent of an element of a transport network.</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p>  <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:



<b>TransportLinkSequence</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition --  A linear spatial object, composed of an ordered collection of transport links, which represents a continuous path in the transport network without any branches. The element has a defined beginning and end and every position on the transport link sequence is identifiable with one single parameter such as length. It describes an element of the transport network, characterized by one or more thematical identifiers and/or properties.</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p> <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:

<b>TransportLinkSet</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition --  A collection of transport link sequences and or individual transport links that has a specific function or significance in a transport network.</p> <p>-- Description --  <b>NOTE</b>  This spatial object type supports the aggregation of links to form objects with branches, loops, parallel sequences of links, gaps, etc.</p> <p><b>EXAMPLE</b>  A dual carriageway road, as a collection of the two link sequences that represent each carriageway.</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p> <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:

<b>TransportNetwork</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition -- Collection of network elements that belong to a single mode of transport.</p> <p>-- Description -- NOTE Road, rail, water and air transport are always considered separate transport modes. Even within these four categories, multiple modes of transport can be defined, based on infrastructure, vehicle types, propulsion system, operation and/or other defining characteristics.</p> <p>EXAMPLE All road transport can be considered one mode of transport for some applications. For other applications, it might be necessary to distinguish between different public road transport networks. Within water transport, marine and inland water transport can be considered to be separate modes of transport for some applications, as they use different types of ships.</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p> <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:





<b>TransportProperty</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition --</p> <p>A reference to a property that falls upon the network. This property can apply to the whole of the network element it is associated with or - for linear spatial objects - be described using linear referencing.</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p> <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:





# Spatiale Objekttyper (feature typer) for tema: Railway Transport Network

Vær opmærksom på at dette kun er udkast til definitioner af objekttyper. Der kan ske ændringer osv. inden forordningen bliver vedtaget.

<b>DesignSpeed</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
-- Definition -- The specification of the maximum speed to which a railway line is designed for.	Ja/nej:  Beskrivelse:

Yderligere noter:





<b>RailwayElectrification</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
-- Definition -- Indication whether the railway is provided with an electric system to power vehicles moving along it.	Ja/nej:  Beskrivelse:

Yderligere noter:

<b>RailwayGauge</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
-- Definition -- The distance between the two outer rails (gauge) of a railway.	Ja/nej:  Beskrivelse:

Yderligere noter:

<b>RailwayLine</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition --  A collection of railway link sequences and or individual railway links that are characterized by one or more thematical identifiers and/or properties.</p> <p>-- Description --  EXAMPLE Railway lines characterized by a specific identification code, used by railroad companies or tourist railways, identified by a specific name.</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p> <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:





<b>RailwayLinkSequence</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition --</p> <p>A linear spatial object, composed of an ordered collection of railway links, which represents a continuous path in a railway network without any branches. The element has a defined beginning and end and every position on the railway link sequence is identifiable with one single parameter such as length. It describes an element of the railway network, characterized by one or more thematical identifiers and/or properties.</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p> <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:



<b>RailwayStationArea</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition --  An area spatial object which is used to represent the topographical limits of the facilities of a railway station (buildings, railway yards, installations and equipment) devoted to carry out railway station operations.</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p> <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:





<b>RailwayUse</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
-- Definition -- The current use of the railway.	Ja/nej:  Beskrivelse:

Yderligere noter:

<b>RailwayYardArea</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition --  An area spatial object which is used to represent the topographical limits of a railway yard.</p> <p>DEFINITION Railway yard: An area crossed by a number of parallel railway tracks (usually more than two) interconnected between them, which are used to stop trains in order to load / unload freight without interrupting the traffic of a main railway line.</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p> <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:





# Spatiale Objekttyper (feature typer) for tema: Road Transport Network

Vær opmærksom på at dette kun er udkast til definitioner af objekttyper. Der kan ske ændringer osv. inden forordningen bliver vedtaget.

<b>ERoad</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition -- A collection of road link sequences and or individual road links that represents a route that is part of the international E-road network, characterized by its European route number.</p> <p>-- Description -- EXAMPLE E40.</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p> <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:







<b>RoadLinkSequence</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition --</p> <p>A linear spatial object, composed of an ordered collection of road links, which represents a continuous path in a road network without any branches. The element has a defined beginning and end and every position on the road link sequence is identifiable with one single parameter such as length. It describes an element of the road network, characterized by one or more thematic identifiers and/or properties.</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p> <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:

<b>RoadName</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
-- Definition -- Name of a road, as assigned by the responsible authority.	Ja/nej:  Beskrivelse:

Yderligere noter:













<b>VehicleTrafficArea</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
-- Definition -- Surface that represents the part of a road which is used for the normal traffic of vehicles.	Ja/nej:  Beskrivelse:

Yderligere noter:











## Spatiale Objekttyper (feature typer) for tema: Water Transport Network

Vær opmærksom på at dette kun er udkast til definitioner af objekttyper. Der kan ske ændringer osv. inden forordningen bliver vedtaget.

<b>Beacon</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
-- Definition -- A prominent specially constructed object forming a conspicuous mark as a fixed aid to navigation, or for use in hydrographic survey.  -- Description -- SOURCE [S-32 - IHO International Hydrographic Dictionary].	Ja/nej:  Beskrivelse:

Yderligere noter:

<b>Buoy</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition --  A floating object moored to the bottom in a particular (charted) place, as an aid to navigation or for other specific purposes.</p> <p>-- Description --  SOURCE [S-32 - IHO International Hydrographic Dictionary]</p> <p>NOTE Navigational buoys may be classified according to: (a) their shape, appearance, or construction, such as barrel, can, cask, conical, cylindrical, dan, keg, nun, pillar, spar, spherical, or topmark buoy; (b) their colour, such as black, chequered, green, red buoy; (c) their location, such as bifurcation, fairway, junction, mid-channel, middle-ground, or turning buoy; (d) the various kinds of hazards or dangers to navigation which they mark, such as bar, isolated danger, fish trap, obstruction, spoil ground, telegraph or wreck buoy; (e) their particular purpose or use, such as anchor, anchorage, compass adjustment, dredging, farewell (or landfall), marker, quarantine, station (or watch), or warping buoy. [S-32 - IHO International Hydrographic Dictionary].</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p> <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:





<b>FairwayArea</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition -- The main travelled part of a waterway.</p> <p>-- Description -- SOURCE [International Hydrographic Dictionary].</p> <p>NOTE That part of a river, harbour and so on, where the main navigable channel for vessels of larger size lies. It is also the usual course followed by vessels entering or leaving harbours, called 'ship channel' [IHO Hydrographic Registry].</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p> <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:



<b>FerryUse</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition --  The type of transport carried out by a ferry crossing.</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p>  <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:





<b>MarineWaterway</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition --  Waterway which is defined at sea waters.</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p>  <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:



<b>PortNode</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition --  A point spatial object which is used to represent a sea or inland port in a simplified way, approximately located at the bank of the waterbody where the port is placed.</p> <p>-- Description --  NOTE It is used to connect the port with the rest of the water transport network, by means of the different waterway links which arrive to / depart from it.</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p> <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:

<b>RestrictionForWaterVehicles</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
-- Definition -- Restriction on vehicles on a water transport element.	Ja/nej:  Beskrivelse:

Yderligere noter:



<b>TrafficSeparationSchemeArea</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
-- Definition -- An area spatial object forming part of a traffic seperation scheme.	Ja/nej:  Beskrivelse:

Yderligere noter:











<b>WaterLinkSequence</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition --  A linear spatial object, composed of an ordered collection of waterway and/or watercourse links (as necessary), which represents a continuous path in the water network without any branches.</p> <p>-- Description --  NOTE The element has a defined beginning and end and every position on the water link sequence is identifiable with one single parameter such as length. It describes a element of the water network, which is a navigable path within a water body (oceans, seas, rivers, lakes, channels or canals) and could be characterized by one or more thematical identifiers and/or properties.</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p> <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:

<b>WaterNode</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition --  A point spatial object which is used to represent the connectivity between two different waterway links, or between a waterway link and a watercourse link, in the water transport network.</p> <p>-- Description --  NOTE It is also used to represent a significant feature in the network, such as a port.</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p> <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:



<b>Waterway</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition --  A collection of water link sequences and or individual waterway and/or watercourse links (as necessary) that are characterized by one or more thematical identifiers and/or properties, which perform a navigable route within a water body (oceans, seas, rivers, lakes, channels or canals).</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p> <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:

<b>WaterwayLink</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition --  A linear spatial object that describes the geometry or connectivity of the water transport network between two consecutive waterway or watercourse nodes. It represents a linear section across a body of water which is used for shipping.</p> <p>-- Description --  NOTE Water Transport Networks will use the WatercourseLink class - provided by the INSPIRE Hydrography Data Specification - wherever possible.</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p> <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:





# Bilag II/III

Følgende objekttyper er identificeret som objekttyper relevante i Bilag I tema datasæt, men samtidig også som tilhørende Bilag II/III temaer. I det nuværende forslag til forordningen for Bilag I, er disse objekttyper medtaget (hovedsageligt Hydrography og Protected Sites temaerne) og dermed også lovpligtige hvis de som forventeligt indgår når denne vedtages. De vil siden blive flyttet til de respektive temaer i Bilag II/III når forordningen for Bilag II/III bliver vedtaget.

## Spatiale Objekttyper (feature typer) for tema: Buildings

Vær opmærksom på at dette kun er udkast til definitioner af objekttyper. Der kan ske ændringer osv. inden forordningen bliver vedtaget.

<b>Building</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
-- Definition -- A building is a covered facility, usable for the protection of humans, animals, things or the production of economic goods. A building refers to any structure permanently constructed or erected on its site.	Ja/nej:  Beskrivelse:

Yderligere noter:

<b>ControlTower</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition -- Aerodrome control tower [Unit.Type='TWR' - AIXM5.0].</p> <p>-- Description -- NOTE Point representing the situation of a Control Tower belonging to an aerodrome (airport/heliport), used to manage aircraft traffic in the runways and nearest airspace to the aerodrome.</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p> <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:

# Spatiale Objekttyper (feature typer) for tema: Energy Resources

Vær opmærksom på at dette kun er udkast til definitioner af objekttyper. Der kan ske ændringer osv. inden forordningen bliver vedtaget.

<b>HydroPowerPlant</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
-- Definition -- A facility for the generation of power from moving water.  -- Description -- NOTE Regarded as a candidate spatial object in Annex III theme 'Energy resources' due to its primary energy-production role.	Ja/nej:  Beskrivelse:

Yderligere noter:

## Spatiale Objekttyper (feature typer) for tema: Geology

Vær opmærksom på at dette kun er udkast til definitioner af objekttyper. Der kan ske ændringer osv. inden forordningen bliver vedtaget.

<b>SpringOrSeep</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition -- A natural outflow of water from below the ground surface.</p> <p>-- Description -- NOTE 1 Corresponds to a 'source' node in a network view.</p> <p>NOTE 2 Regarded as a placeholder in Annex II theme 'Geology' due to the connection with groundwater.</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p>  <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:

<b>VanishingPoint</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition --  Location where a watercourse disappears into the terrain or vanishes due to anthropization.</p> <p>-- Description --  NOTE 1 Corresponds to an 'outlet' node in a network view.</p> <p>NOTE 2 Regarded as a placeholder in Annex II theme 'Geology' due to the connection with groundwater.</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p> <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:

# Spatiale Objekttyper (feature typer) for tema: Habitats and Biotopes

Vær opmærksom på at dette kun er udkast til definitioner af objekttyper. Der kan ske ændringer osv. inden forordningen bliver vedtaget.

<b>Habitat</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition -- Geographical areas characterised by specific ecological conditions, processes, structure and (life support) functions that physically support the organisms that live there.</p> <p>-- Description -- Includes terrestrial and aquatic areas distinguished by geographical, abiotic and biotic features, whether entirely natural or semi-natural. NOTE Many other attributes may be added to this class when the theme is properly developed as part of Annex III. Currently, only those attributes needed to support the Protected Sites theme in Annex I are included.</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p>  <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:

## Spatiale Objekttyper (feature typer) for tema: Land Cover

Vær opmærksom på at dette kun er udkast til definitioner af objekttyper. Der kan ske ændringer osv. inden forordningen bliver vedtaget.

<b>GlacierSnowfield</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition -- A large mass or river of ice formed by accumulation and compaction of snow on higher ground that is moving slowly down a slope or valley form above the snowline (glacier) or a large area permanently covered by snow and/or ice (snow field and/or ice-field).</p> <p>-- Description -- SOURCE [DFDD].</p> <p>NOTE Regarded as a placeholder in Annex II theme 'Land cover' due its usual inclusion in land-cover classification schemes.</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p> <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:

<b>Shore</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition --  The narrow strip of land in immediate contact with any body of water including the area between high and low water lines.</p> <p>-- Description --  SOURCE [IHO S-32].</p> <p>NOTE Regarded as a candidate spatial object in Annex II theme 'Land cover' due to unconsolidated shore inclusion in coastal land-cover classification schemes.</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p> <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:



<b>Wetland</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition --  A poorly drained or periodically flooded area where the soil is saturated with water, and vegetation is supported.</p> <p>-- Description --  SOURCE [EuroRegionalMap].</p> <p>EXAMPLE Marsh/swamp, bog/moor.</p> <p>NOTE Regarded as a candidate spatial object in Annex II theme 'Land cover' due to explicit mention in 2007/2/EC Ann. II 2.</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p> <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:

## Spatiale Objekttyper (feature typer) for tema: Natural Risk Zones

Vær opmærksom på at dette kun er udkast til definitioner af objekttyper. Der kan ske ændringer osv. inden forordningen bliver vedtaget.

<b>Embankment</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition -- A man-made raised long mound of earth or other material.</p> <p>-- Description -- SOURCE [DFDD].</p> <p>NOTE 1 Includes retaining walls, harbours, dikes.</p> <p>NOTE 2 Regarded as a candidate spatial object in Annex III theme 'Natural risk zones' due to its role in limiting flooding.</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p>  <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:



## Spatiale Objekttyper (feature typer) for tema: Sea Regions

Vær opmærksom på at dette kun er udkast til definitioner af objekttyper. Der kan ske ændringer osv. inden forordningen bliver vedtaget.

<b>OceanRegion</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition -- One of the three large regions of the world-wide ocean, each with associated sub- and marginal areas and subject to an independent flow-regime.</p> <p>-- Description -- SOURCE [DFDD].</p> <p>NOTE Regarded as a candidate spatial object in Annex II theme 'Sea Regions' due to the close fit to the definition in 2007/2/EC Ann III. 16.</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p> <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:

# Spatiale Objekttyper (feature typer) for tema: Species Distribution

Vær opmærksom på at dette kun er udkast til definitioner af objekttyper. Der kan ske ændringer osv. inden forordningen bliver vedtaget.

<b>SpeciesAggregationUnit</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
-- Definition -- The aggregation unit over which the species is distributed. This model only includes ProtectedSite as an aggregation unit, but others may be added in the future (for example, administrative units and grid units).	Ja/nej:  Beskrivelse:

Yderligere noter:

<b>SpeciesDistribution</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition --  The geographical distribution of occurrence of animal or plant species aggregated by grid, region, administrative unit or other analytical unit.</p> <p>-- Description --  NOTE Many other attributes may be added to this class when the theme is properly developed as part of Annex III. Currently, only those attributes needed to support the Protected Sites theme in Annex I are included.</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p> <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:

## Spatiale Objekttyper (feature typer) for tema: StatisticalUnits

Vær opmærksom på at dette kun er udkast til definitioner af objekttyper. Der kan ske ændringer osv. inden forordningen bliver vedtaget.

<b>NUTSRegion</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition -- Territorial unit for statistics defined in the framework of the Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 May 2003.</p> <p>-- Description -- NOTE NUTS regions subdivide each Member State into a whole number of territorial units for statistic at NUTS1 level. Each of these is then subdivided into regions at NUTS2 level and these in turn into regions at NUTS3 level.</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p>  <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:

# Spatiale Objekttyper (feature typer) for tema: Utility and Governmental Services

Vær opmærksom på at dette kun er udkast til definitioner af objekttyper. Der kan ske ændringer osv. inden forordningen bliver vedtaget.

<b>Pipe</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
-- Definition -- A tube for the conveyance of solids, liquids or gases.  -- Description -- NOTE Regarded as a candidate spatial object in Annex III theme 'Utility and governmental services' due to its role in water supply, which is mentioned in the definition 2007/2/EC Ann III. 6.	Ja/nej:  Beskrivelse:

Yderligere noter:





# Spatiale Objekttyper (feature typer) for tema: Area Management Restriction Regulation Zones and Reporting units

Vær opmærksom på at dette kun er udkast til definitioner af objekttyper. Der kan ske ændringer osv. inden forordningen bliver vedtaget.

<b>WFDCoastalWater</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition -- Surface water on the landward side of a line, every point of which is at a distance of one nautical mile on the seaward side from the nearest point of the baseline from which the breadth of territorial waters is measured, extending where appropriate up to the outer limit of transitional waters.</p> <p>-- Description -- SOURCE [2000/60/EC Art. 2(7)].</p> <p>NOTE All WFD spatial object types are regarded as candidate spatial objects in Annex III theme 'Area management/restriction/regulation zones and reporting units' due to their primary function for reporting under Directive 2000/60/EC.</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p> <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:





<b>WFDRiver</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition --  A body of inland water flowing for the most part on the surface of the land but which may flow underground for part of its course.</p> <p>-- Description --  SOURCE [2000/60/EC Art. 2(4)].</p> <p>NOTE All WFD spatial object types are regarded as candidate spatial objects in Annex III theme 'Area management/restriction/regulation zones and reporting units' due to their primary function for reporting under Directive 2000/60/EC.</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p> <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:



<b>WFDSurfaceWaterBody</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition -- A discrete and significant element of surface water.</p> <p>-- Description -- SOURCE [Based on 2000/60/EC Art. 2(10)].</p> <p>EXAMPLE A lake, a reservoir, a stream, river or canal, part of a stream, river or canal, a transitional water or a stretch of coastal water.</p> <p>NOTE 1 The surface water bodies shall be identified as falling within either one of the following surface water categories - rivers, lakes, transitional waters or coastal waters - or as artificial surface water bodies or heavily modified surface water bodies. [2000/60/EC Ann. II 1.1(ii)]</p> <p>NOTE 2 All WFD spatial object types are regarded as candidate spatial objects in Annex III theme 'Area management/restriction/regulation zones and reporting units' due to their primary function for reporting under Directive 2000/60/EC.</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p> <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:

<b>WFDTransitionalWater</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition --            Bodies of surface water in the vicinity of river mouths which are partly saline in character as a result of their proximity to coastal waters but which are substantially influenced by freshwater flows.</p> <p>-- Description --            SOURCE [2000/60/EC Art. 2(6)].</p> <p>NOTE All WFD spatial object types are regarded as candidate spatial objects in Annex III theme 'Area management/restriction/regulation zones and reporting units' due to their primary function for reporting under Directive 2000/60/EC.</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p> <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter:



<b>WFDWaterBody</b>	<b>Findes data der vedrører denne objekttype?</b>
<p>-- Definition --  Abstract class representing a WFD body of surface water or body of groundwater.</p> <p>-- Description --  NOTE All WFD spatial object types are regarded as candidate spatial objects in Annex III theme 'Area management/restriction/regulation zones and reporting units' due to their primary function for reporting under Directive 2000/60/EC.</p>	<p>Ja/nej:</p> <p>Beskrivelse:</p>

Yderligere noter: