

Table 3

INSPIRE Data Themes covering data types that may also feature in the coastal zone

**Annex I**

**Geographical names** - Names of areas, regions, localities, cities, suburbs, towns or settlements, or any geographical or topographical feature of public or historical interest. *[Of concern here should be ensuring that geographical names can be attached to relevant boundaries, even where the named region occurs offshore, i.e. where land-based boundary descriptive means may not apply.]*

**Administrative units** - Units of administration, dividing areas where Member States have and/or exercise jurisdictional rights, for local, regional and national governance, separated by administrative boundaries.

**Addresses** - Location of properties based on address identifiers, usually by road name, house number, postal code.

**Cadastral parcels** - Areas defined by cadastral registers or equivalent.

**Transport networks** - Road, rail, air and water transport networks and related infrastructure. Includes links between different networks. Also includes the trans-European transport network as defined in Decision No 1692/96/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 July 1996 on Community Guidelines for the development of the trans-European transport network [1] and future revisions of that Decision.

**Annex II**

**Orthoimagery** - Geo-referenced image data of the Earth's surface, from either satellite or airborne sensors.

**Annex III**

**Statistical units** - Units for dissemination or use of statistical information.

**Buildings** - Geographical location of buildings.

**Soil** - Soils and subsoil characterised according to depth, texture, structure and content of particles and organic material, stoniness, erosion, where appropriate mean slope and anticipated water storage capacity.

**Population distribution - demography** - Geographical distribution of people, including population characteristics and activity levels, aggregated by grid, region, administrative unit or other analytical unit.

**Atmospheric conditions** - Physical conditions in the atmosphere. Includes spatial data based on measurements, on models or on a combination thereof and includes measurement locations.

**Meteorological geographical features** - Weather conditions and their measurements; precipitation, temperature, evapotranspiration, wind speed and direction.