



**Southeast Europe Programme SEE/A/246/4.2/X**

**Donauregionen+**

**Geodatabase Structure**

**Preliminary version**

**(13.9.2010)**

## PREFACE

Development of Geographical Information System (GIS) represents different approach to spatial data. GIS is a set of tools which are oriented to collect and store data about territory and land use in optimal way by joining together the spatial and table data about necessary territorial elements (features).

Data are organized in geographical databases according their fundament and topology (polygon, line and point) in separate themes (layers) which content the form and location (shape) of each element and list of descriptive data (attributes). This approach enables the user not only to collect and store both types of data in a new compact way but also to create the spatial and / or attribute queries, selections and simple or sophisticated analyses within separate layer and / or group of layers.

GIS is also the perfect tool for presentation of partial outcomes and final results on display by production of high quality maps, cartograms, schemes and charts.

ArcGIS Desktop and ArcGIS Server are the basic geographical products used in Donauregionen+ project for different purposes.

ArcGIS Desktop is powerful software product for collecting, storing, querying, analyzing and presenting geographical data now accessible to each project partner as end-user and professional public as well in the future.

ArcGIS Server is used as a presentation and querying tool for world wide public and project publicity via internet without need of ArcGIS Desktop.

The Donauregionen Geographical Database is divided into four General Schemes focused on:

- Settlement Structure and Human Resources,
- Transport and Technical Infrastructure,
- Natural Conditions,
- Economy.

Now it practically contains all necessary territorial planning data from five former project partner countries Slovakia, Hungary, Serbia, Bulgaria and Romania. Currently the database is under the actualization process and the data from three new partner countries Croatia, Moldova and Ukraine are also completed and stored.

According the project geographical database structure the data are stored in personal geodatabase format in two-dimensional geographical coordinates (longitude and latitude) as decimal degrees with fraction. The spatial reference system is ETRS 1989 (WGS 1984) with ellipsoid GRS 1980. The output projection is ETRS 89 Lambert Azimuthal Equal Area in scale precision up to 1:200 000.

## BASIC PRINCIPLES

Presented Donauregionen+ geographical database structure was created according the geographical data which were collected in the previous project Donauregionen during years 2005 and 2008. The main problem was to unify different geographical layers with different shape types, projections and topological quality.

The main task was to define geographical database structure which will be independent on the different ArcGIS and other GIS data formats:

- ESRI – Shapefile,
- ESRI – Personal Geodatabase,
- ESRI – File Geodatabase,
- ESRI – ArcInfo Coverage.

Geographic data for project elaboration has been created and stored in the following coordinate systems (see Appendix A):

- National coordinate systems with corresponding PRJ file including valid National to / from ETRS 1989 and WGS 1984 projection transformation parameters (shift along Earth axis and / or rotation around Earth axis and Scale difference),
- ETRS 1989,
- WGS 1984.

Geographic and / or attribute data should match the xBase file format convention in English language:

Field Name definition (limitation):

- Only upper alphanumeric characters (A – Z, 0 – 9 and “\_”) can be used,
- Maximum name length 10 characters (i.e. NUTS3\_NAME),
- Does not begin with number (i.e. 2\_ND).

Attribute data are stored in the supported national language codepages:

- Windows 1250 Central European (HR, HU, MD, RO, RS, SK),
- Windows 1251 Cyrillic (BG, UA).

Local names in Cyrillic alphabet are also stored in Latin alphabet transcription.

GIS data should be produced (finalized) in ArcGIS:

Data format:

- ESRI – Shapefile (i.e. DBF, SHP, SHX, PRJ, CPG files),
- ESRI – Personal Geodatabase.

Correct topology:

- No overlap or gaps for polygon data,
- No useless dangle or pseudo nodes for polyline data,
- No duplicate for point data,
- If possible data should be elaborated by defining and checking ArcGIS topology rules.

Project formats:

- MXD project format for ArcGIS version 9.2 and higher,
- APR project format for ArcView GIS version 3.2 and higher.

# GENERAL SCHEME – SETTLEMENT STRUCTURE AND HUMAN RESOURCES

## SETTLEMENT STRUCTURE

### NUTS 0 – Layer data structure

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Polygon
ID	Numeric	4	Unique identification number
NUTS0	Character	2	NUTS 0 (country) code according ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BG – Bulgaria</li> <li>• HU – Magyarország</li> <li>• HR – Hrvatska</li> <li>• MD – Moldova</li> <li>• RO – România</li> <li>• RS – Srbija</li> <li>• SK – Slovensko</li> <li>• UA – Ukraine</li> </ul>
NUTS0_NAME	Character	12	NUTS 0 name according Eurostat

### NUTS 0 Boundary – Layer data structure

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Polyline
ID	Numeric	4	Unique identification number
NUTS0	Character	5	NUTS 0 (country) code according Eurostat; boundary stores the code of both neighbouring NUTS 0 in alphabetical order delimited by   e.g. "HU SK"
LEVEL	Numeric	1	Level of the boundary in the national administrative hierarchy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 – NUTS 0 (Country) boundary</li> </ul>
MEANING	Numeric	1	Meaning of boundary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 – Boundary line and coastline</li> <li>• 2 – Boundary line on land</li> <li>• 3 – Boundary line on water</li> <li>• 4 – Coastline without administrative meaning; used for lines between coastal water area and land area of the same administrative unit</li> </ul>

**NUTS 1 – Layer data structure**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Polygon
ID	Numeric	4	Unique identification number
NUTS1	Character	3	NUTS 1 code according Eurostat
NUTS1_NAME	Character	32	NUTS 1 name according Eurostat
NUTS0	Character	2	NUTS 0 code according ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BG – Bulgaria</li> <li>• HU – Magyarország</li> <li>• HR – Hrvatska</li> <li>• MD – Moldova</li> <li>• RO – România</li> <li>• RS – Srbija</li> <li>• SK – Slovensko</li> <li>• UA – Ukraine</li> </ul>
NUTS0_NAME	Character	32	NUTS 0 name according Eurostat

**NUTS 1 Boundary – Layer data structure**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Polyline
ID	Numeric	4	Unique identification number
NUTS1	Character	7	NUTS 1 (state) code according Eurostat; boundary stores the code of both neighbouring NUTS 1 in alphabetical order delimited by   e.g. "HU $\eta$  SK $\eta$ "
LEVEL	Numeric	1	Level of the boundary in the national administrative hierarchy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 – NUTS 0 (Country) boundary</li> <li>• 1 – NUTS 1 (State) boundary</li> </ul>
MEANING	Numeric	1	Meaning of boundary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 – Boundary line and coastline</li> <li>• 2 – Boundary line on land</li> <li>• 3 – Boundary line on water</li> <li>• 4 – Coastline without administrative meaning; used for lines between coastal water area and land area of the same administrative unit</li> </ul>

**NUTS 2 – Layer data structure**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Polygon
ID	Numeric	4	Unique identification number
NUTS2	Character	4	NUTS 2 code according Eurostat
NUTS2_NAME	Character	32	NUTS 2 name according Eurostat
NUTS1	Character	3	NUTS 1 code according Eurostat
NUTS1_NAME	Character	32	NUTS 1 name according Eurostat
NUTS0	Character	2	NUTS 0 code according ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BG – Bulgaria</li> <li>• HU – Magyarország</li> <li>• HR – Hrvatska</li> <li>• MD – Moldova</li> <li>• RO – România</li> <li>• RS – Srbija</li> <li>• SK – Slovensko</li> <li>• UA – Ukraine</li> </ul>
NUTS0_NAME	Character	12	NUTS 0 name according Eurostat

**NUTS 2 Boundary – Layer data structure**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Polyline
ID	Numeric	4	Unique identification number
NUTS2	Character	9	NUTS 2 (administrative regions within states) code according Eurostat; boundary stores the code of both neighbouring NUTS 2 in alphabetical order delimited by   e.g. "HU <sup>nn</sup>  SK <sup>nn</sup> "
LEVEL	Numeric	1	Level of the boundary in the national administrative hierarchy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 – NUTS 0 (Country) boundary</li> <li>• 1 – NUTS 1 (State) boundary</li> <li>• 2 – NUTS 2 (Regions within states) boundary</li> </ul>
MEANING	Numeric	1	Meaning of boundary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 – Boundary line and coastline</li> <li>• 2 – Boundary line on land</li> <li>• 3 – Boundary line on water</li> <li>• 4 – Coastline without administrative meaning; used for lines between coastal water area and land area of the same administrative unit</li> </ul>

**NUTS 3 – Layer data structure**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Polygon
ID	Numeric	4	Unique identification number
NUTS3	Character	5	NUTS 3 code according Eurostat
NUTS3_NAME	Character	32	NUTS 3 name according Eurostat
NUTS2	Character	4	NUTS 2 code according Eurostat
NUTS2_NAME	Character	32	NUTS 2 name according Eurostat
NUTS1	Character	3	NUTS 1 code according Eurostat
NUTS1_NAME	Character	32	NUTS 1 name according Eurostat
NUTS0	Character	2	NUTS 0 code according ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BG – Bulgaria</li> <li>• HU – Magyarország</li> <li>• HR – Hrvatska</li> <li>• MD – Moldova</li> <li>• RO – România</li> <li>• RS – Srbija</li> <li>• SK – Slovensko</li> <li>• UA – Ukraine</li> </ul>
NUTS0_NAME	Character	12	NUTS 0 name according Eurostat

**NUTS 3 Boundary – Layer data structure**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Polyline
ID	Numeric	4	Unique identification number
NUTS3	Character	11	NUTS 3 (counties and greater metropolitan areas) code according Eurostat; boundary stores the code of both neighbouring NUTS 3 in alphabetical order delimited by   e.g. "HU <sup>nnn</sup>  SK <sup>nnn</sup> "
LEVEL	Numeric	1	Level of the boundary in the national administrative hierarchy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 – NUTS 0 (Country) boundary</li> <li>• 1 – NUTS 1 (State) boundary</li> <li>• 2 – NUTS 2 (Regions within states) boundary</li> <li>• 3 – NUTS 3 (Counties and greater metropolitan areas) boundary</li> </ul>
MEANING	Numeric	1	Meaning of boundary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 – Boundary line and coastline</li> <li>• 2 – Boundary line on land</li> <li>• 3 – Boundary line on water</li> <li>• 4 – Coastline without administrative meaning; used for lines between coastal water area and land area of the same administrative unit</li> </ul>

**LAU 1 – Layer data structure**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Polygon
ID	Numeric	4	Unique identification number
LAU1	Character	8	LAU 1 code according Eurostat
LAU1_NAME	Character	32	LAU 1 name according Eurostat
NUTS3	Character	5	NUTS 3 code according Eurostat
NUTS3_NAME	Character	32	NUTS 3 name according Eurostat
NUTS2	Character	4	NUTS 2 code according Eurostat
NUTS2_NAME	Character	32	NUTS 2 name according Eurostat
NUTS1	Character	3	NUTS 1 code according Eurostat
NUTS1_NAME	Character	32	NUTS 1 name according Eurostat
NUTS0	Character	2	NUTS 0 code according ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BG – Bulgaria</li> <li>• HU – Magyarország</li> <li>• HR – Hrvatska</li> <li>• MD – Moldova</li> <li>• RO – România</li> <li>• RS – Srbija</li> <li>• SK – Slovensko</li> <li>• UA – Ukraine</li> </ul>
NUTS0_NAME	Character	12	NUTS 0 name according Eurostat

**LAU 1 Boundary – Layer data structure**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Polyline
ID	Numeric	4	Unique identification number
LAU 1	Character	15	LAU 1 (district) code according Eurostat; boundary stores the code of both neighbouring LAU 1 in alphabetical order delimited by   e.g. "HU##### SK#####"
LEVEL	Numeric	1	Level of the boundary in the national administrative hierarchy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 – NUTS 0 (Country) boundary</li> <li>• 1 – NUTS 1 (State) boundary</li> <li>• 2 – NUTS 2 (Regions within states) boundary</li> <li>• 3 – NUTS 3 (Counties and greater metropolitan areas) boundary</li> <li>• 4 – LAU 1 (District) boundary</li> </ul>
MEANING	Numeric	1	Meaning of boundary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 – Boundary line and coastline</li> <li>• 2 – Boundary line on land</li> <li>• 3 – Boundary line on water</li> <li>• 4 – Coastline without administrative meaning; used for lines between coastal water area and land area of the same administrative unit</li> </ul>



**LAU 2 – Layer data structure (Polygon)**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Group (Polygon & Point)
ID	Numeric	4	Unique identification number
LAU2	Character	11	LAU 2 code according Eurostat
LAU2_NAME	Character	32	LAU 2 name according Eurostat
STATUTE	Character	1	LAU 2 statute: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C – City</li> <li>• T – Town</li> <li>• M – Municipality</li> </ul>
LEVEL	Numeric	1	LAU 2 level: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 – centre of NUTS 0 (Capital)</li> <li>• 1 – centre of NUTS 1 (State)</li> <li>• 2 – centre of NUTS 2 (Region)</li> <li>• 3 – centre of NUTS 3 (County)</li> <li>• 4 – centre of LAU 1 (District)</li> <li>• 5 – centre of LAU 2 (Municipality)</li> </ul>
TAA	Numeric	1	Type of area: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 – main area</li> <li>• 2 – branch area (island, exclave)</li> <li>• 3 – lake</li> <li>• 4 – sea, ocean</li> </ul>
LAU1	Character	8	LAU 1 code according Eurostat
LAU1_NAME	Character	32	LAU 1 name according Eurostat
NUTS3	Character	5	NUTS 3 code according Eurostat
NUTS3_NAME	Character	32	NUTS 3 name according Eurostat
NUTS2	Character	4	NUTS 2 code according Eurostat
NUTS2_NAME	Character	32	NUTS 2 name according Eurostat
NUTS1	Character	3	NUTS 1 code according Eurostat
NUTS1_NAME	Character	32	NUTS 1 name according Eurostat
NUTS0	Character	2	NUTS 0 code according ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BG – Bulgaria</li> <li>• HU – Magyarország</li> <li>• HR – Hrvatska</li> <li>• MD – Moldova</li> <li>• RO – România</li> <li>• RS – Srbija</li> <li>• SK – Slovensko</li> <li>• UA – Ukraine</li> </ul>
NUTS0_NAME	Character	12	NUTS 0 name according Eurostat

**LAU 2 Boundary – Layer data structure**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Polyline
ID	Numeric	4	Unique identification number
LAU2	Character	23	LAU 2 (municipality) code according Eurostat; boundary stores the code of both neighbouring LAU 2 in alphabetical order delimited by   e.g. "HU##### SK#####"
LEVEL	Numeric	1	Level of the boundary in the national administrative hierarchy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 – NUTS 0 (Country) boundary</li> <li>• 1 – NUTS 1 (State) boundary</li> <li>• 2 – NUTS 2 (Regions within states) boundary</li> <li>• 3 – NUTS 3 (Counties and greater metropolitan areas) boundary</li> <li>• 4 – LAU 1 (District) boundary</li> <li>• 5 – LAU 2 (Municipality) boundary</li> </ul>
MEANING	Numeric	1	Meaning of boundary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 – Boundary line and coastline</li> <li>• 2 – Boundary line on land</li> <li>• 3 – Boundary line on water</li> <li>• 4 – Coastline without administrative meaning; used for lines between coastal water area and land area of the same administrative unit</li> </ul>

**CENTRE – Table data structure**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
LAU2	Character	11	LAU 2 code according Eurostat
LAU2_NAME	Character	32	LAU 2 name according Eurostat
IMPORTANCE	Character	1	City importance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• E – European</li> <li>• N – National</li> <li>• R – Regional</li> <li>• S – Sub regional</li> <li>• L – Local</li> </ul>
AGGLOMERAT	Character	1	Agglomeration centre: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C – Capital</li> <li>• N – National</li> <li>• R – Regional</li> <li>• S – Sub regional</li> <li>• L – Local</li> </ul>
TRANSBORD	Character	1	Transborder importance of city: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• H – High</li> <li>• M – Medium</li> <li>• L – Low</li> </ul>

**DEVELOPMENT AXIS – Layer data structure**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Polyline
ID	Numeric	4	Unique identification number
ICC	Character	2	Country code according ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BG – Bulgaria</li> <li>• HU – Magyarország</li> <li>• HR – Hrvatska</li> <li>• MD – Moldova</li> <li>• RO – România</li> <li>• RS – Srbija</li> <li>• SK – Slovensko</li> <li>• UA – Ukraine</li> </ul>
NAME	Character	32	Development axis name
IMPORTANCE	Character	1	Development axis importance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• E – European</li> <li>• N – National</li> <li>• R – Regional</li> </ul>
DOCUMENT	Character	32	Name of document which define development axis

**AGGLOMERATION – Layer data structure**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Polygon
ID	Numeric	4	Unique identification number
ICC	Character	2	Country code according ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BG – Bulgaria</li> <li>• HU – Magyarország</li> <li>• HR – Hrvatska</li> <li>• MD – Moldova</li> <li>• RO – România</li> <li>• RS – Srbija</li> <li>• SK – Slovensko</li> <li>• UA – Ukraine</li> </ul>
NAME	Character	32	Agglomeration name
TYPE	Character	1	Agglomeration type: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C – Agglomeration of capital</li> <li>• N – Agglomeration of national importance</li> <li>• R – Regional importance</li> <li>• S – Sub regional importance</li> </ul>
DOCUMENT	Character	32	Name of document which define agglomeration

**CROSS BORDER REGION – Layer data structure**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Polygon
ID	Numeric	4	Unique identification number
ICC	Character	12	Code of agglomeration according ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2; code stores the codes of all neighbouring NUTS 0 in alphabetical order delimited by   e.g. “HR HU RO RS”
NAME	Character	32	Name of cross border region
ARGE_SUBR	Character	12	Label of ARGE Donau sub-region
TYPE	Character	1	Type of cross border region: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A – Developed region</li> <li>• B – Stabilized region</li> <li>• C – Stagnant region</li> <li>• D – Depression region</li> </ul>

**DANUBE EUROREGION – Layer data structure**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Polygon
ID	Numeric	4	Unique identification number
ICC	Character	12	Code of agglomeration according ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2; code stores the codes of all neighbouring NUTS 0 in alphabetical order delimited by   e.g. “HR HU RO RS”
NAME	Character	32	Name of Danube Euroregion
ARGE_SUBR	Character	12	Label of ARGE Donau sub-region

**ARGE DONAU SUBREGION – Layer data structure**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Polygon
ID	Numeric	4	Unique identification number
ICC	Character	12	Code of agglomeration according ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2; code stores the codes of all neighbouring NUTS 0 in alphabetical order delimited by   e.g. “HR HU RO RS”
ARGE_SUBR	Character	12	Label of ARGE Donau sub-region

**ARGE DONAU REGION – Layer data structure**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Polygon
ID	Numeric	4	Unique identification number
ICC	Character	12	Code of agglomeration according ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2; code stores the codes of all neighbouring NUTS 0 in alphabetical order delimited by   e.g. “HR HU RO RS”
ARGE	Character	12	Label of ARGE Donau region

## GENERAL SCHEME – TRANSPORT AND TECHNICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

### TRANSPORT

#### ROAD – Layer data structure

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Polyline
ID	Numeric	4	Unique identification number
ICC	Character	2	Country code according ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BG – Bulgaria</li> <li>• HU – Magyarország</li> <li>• HR – Hrvatska</li> <li>• MD – Moldova</li> <li>• RO – România</li> <li>• RS – Srbija</li> <li>• SK – Slovensko</li> <li>• UA – Ukraine</li> </ul>
ROAD	Character	12	Label (national number) of road
CLASS	Character	1	Road class (state classification): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• M – Motorway</li> <li>• E – Expressway</li> <li>• 1 – 1<sup>st</sup> class (national) road</li> <li>• 2 – 2<sup>nd</sup> class (regional) road</li> <li>• 3 – 3<sup>rd</sup> class (municipality connection) road</li> <li>• C – very important city (town) road</li> </ul>
PROFILE	Character	1	Current road profile: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• F – full profile</li> <li>• H – half profile</li> </ul>
STATUS_QUO	Character	1	Road current status: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A – Operational</li> <li>• C – Under construction</li> <li>• P – Planned / Proposed</li> <li>• X – Not operational</li> </ul>
AGR	Character	4	AGR label of road
AGTC	Character	7	AGTC label of road
TEN_T	Character	6	TEN-T label of road: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• T – TEN-T corridor</li> <li>• RR – Pan-European corridor written in Roman numbering (see Appendix B)</li> <li>• PP<math>nn</math> – Priority project label e.g. “PP07” (see Appendix C)</li> </ul>
FNODE	Character	8	Unique identification label of from LAU2 unit or crossroad
TNODE	Character	8	Unique identification label of to LAU2 unit or crossroad

**RAILWAY – Layer data structure**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Polyline
ID	Numeric	4	Unique identification number
ICC	Character	2	Country code according ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BG – Bulgaria</li> <li>• HU – Magyarország</li> <li>• HR – Hrvatska</li> <li>• MD – Moldova</li> <li>• RO – România</li> <li>• RS – Srbija</li> <li>• SK – Slovensko</li> <li>• UA – Ukraine</li> </ul>
RAILWAY	Character	8	Label (national number) of railway
TYPE	Character	1	Railway type (classification): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• H – High Speed Railway</li> <li>• R – Railway</li> </ul>
IMPORTANCE	Character	1	Railway importance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I – International</li> <li>• N – National</li> <li>• R – Regional</li> <li>• L – Local</li> </ul>
TRACTION	Character	1	Engine traction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• E – Electric</li> <li>• D – Diesel</li> </ul>
TRACK	Character	1	Number of rails: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• D – Double rail track</li> <li>• S – Single rail track</li> </ul>
STATUS_QUO	Character	1	Railway current status: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A – Operational</li> <li>• C – Under construction</li> <li>• P – Planned / Proposed</li> <li>• X – Not operational</li> </ul>
AGC	Character	5	AGC label of railway
AGTC	Character	7	AGTC label of railway
TEN_T	Character	8	TEN-T label of railway: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• T – TEN-T corridor</li> <li>• RR – Pan-European corridor written in Roman numbering (see Appendix B)</li> <li>• PPnn – Priority project label e.g. “PP07” (see Appendix C)</li> </ul>

**WATERWAY/RIVER – Layer data structure**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Polyline
ID	Numeric	4	Unique identification number
ICC	Character	2	Country code according ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BG – Bulgaria</li> <li>• HU – Magyarország</li> <li>• HR – Hrvatska</li> <li>• MD – Moldova</li> <li>• RO – România</li> <li>• RS – Srbija</li> <li>• SK – Slovensko</li> <li>• UA – Ukraine</li> </ul>
NAME	Character	32	Waterway (river) name
TYPE	Character	1	Type of waterway: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• R – river</li> <li>• C – canal</li> </ul>
CLASS	Character	4	Classification of navigable waterway according AGN
IMPORTANCE	Character	1	Waterway importance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I – International</li> <li>• N – National</li> <li>• R – Regional</li> <li>• L – Local</li> </ul>
STATUS_QUO	Character	1	Waterway current status: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A – Operational</li> <li>• C – Under construction</li> <li>• P – Planned / Proposed</li> <li>• X – Not operational</li> </ul>
AGN	Character	10	AGN label of waterway
AGTC	Character	12	AGTC label of waterway
TEN_T	Character	3	TEN-T label of waterway: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VII – Danube river corridor</li> </ul>

**BICYCLE ROUTE – Layer data structure**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Polyline
ID	Numeric	4	Unique identification number
ICC	Character	2	Country code according ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BG – Bulgaria</li> <li>• HU – Magyarország</li> <li>• HR – Hrvatska</li> <li>• MD – Moldova</li> <li>• RO – România</li> <li>• RS – Srbija</li> <li>• SK – Slovensko</li> <li>• UA – Ukraine</li> </ul>
NAME	Character	32	Label (national number) of bicycle route
EURO_VELO	Character	2	EuroVelo label (number) of bicycle route e.g. "06" (see Appendix E)
IMPORTANCE	Character	1	Bicycle route importance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I – International</li> <li>• N – National</li> <li>• R – Regional</li> <li>• L – Local</li> </ul>
STATUS_QUO	Character	1	Bicycle route current status: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A – Operational</li> <li>• C – Under construction</li> <li>• P – Planned / Proposed</li> <li>• X – Not operational</li> </ul>



**AIRPORT – Layer data structure**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Point
ID	Numeric	4	Unique identification number
ICC	Character	2	Country code according ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BG – Bulgaria</li> <li>• HU – Magyarország</li> <li>• HR – Hrvatska</li> <li>• MD – Moldova</li> <li>• RO – România</li> <li>• RS – Srbija</li> <li>• SK – Slovensko</li> <li>• UA – Ukraine</li> </ul>
ICAO	Character	4	Airport ICAO code
IATA	Character	3	Airport IATA code
NAME	Character	32	Airport name or locality
TYPE	Character	1	Airport type: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C – civil airport</li> <li>• G – cargo airport</li> <li>• M – military airport</li> <li>• S – sport airport</li> </ul>
CATEGORY	Character	1	Airport category (importance): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I – International</li> <li>• C – Community (National)</li> <li>• R – Regional</li> <li>• L – Local</li> </ul>
STATUS_QUO	Character	1	Airport current status: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A – Operational</li> <li>• C – Under construction</li> <li>• P – Planned / Proposed</li> <li>• X – Not operational</li> </ul>
TEN_T	Character	8	Label of TEN-T airport

**PORT – Layer data structure**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Point
ID	Numeric	4	Unique identification number
ICC	Character	2	Country code according ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BG – Bulgaria</li> <li>• HU – Magyarország</li> <li>• HR – Hrvatska</li> <li>• MD – Moldova</li> <li>• RO – România</li> <li>• RS – Srbija</li> <li>• SK – Slovensko</li> <li>• UA – Ukraine</li> </ul>
NAME	Character	32	Port name or locality
TYPE	Character	1	Port type: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• S – sea</li> <li>• M – sea/inland</li> <li>• I – inland</li> </ul>
CATEGORY	Character	1	Port category (importance): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I – International</li> <li>• C – Community (National)</li> <li>• R – Regional</li> <li>• L – Local</li> </ul>
STATUS_QUO	Character	1	Port current status: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A – Operational</li> <li>• C – Under construction</li> <li>• P – Planned / Proposed</li> <li>• X – Not operational</li> </ul>
AGN	Character	13	AGN label of port
AGTC	Character	12	AGTC label of port
TEN_T	Character	8	TEN-T label of port
KIND	Character	1	Port kind: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• P – Public</li> <li>• N – Non public / Private</li> </ul>

**TERMINAL – Layer data structure**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Point
ID	Numeric	4	Unique identification number
ICC	Character	2	Country code according ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BG – Bulgaria</li> <li>• HU – Magyarország</li> <li>• HR – Hrvatska</li> <li>• MD – Moldova</li> <li>• RO – România</li> <li>• RS – Srbija</li> <li>• SK – Slovensko</li> <li>• UA – Ukraine</li> </ul>
NAME	Character	32	Terminal name or locality
TYPE	Character	5	Type of terminal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ro-LA – Road-Rail-Road terminal</li> <li>• Ro-Ro – Roll-on / Roll-off terminal</li> <li>• L – Logistic centre</li> </ul>
IMPORTANCE	Character	1	Terminal importance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I – International</li> <li>• N – National</li> <li>• R – Regional</li> <li>• L – Local</li> </ul>
STATUS_QUO	Character	1	Terminal current status: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A – Operational</li> <li>• C – Under construction</li> <li>• P – Planned / Proposed</li> <li>• X – Not operational</li> </ul>
AGTC	Character	1	AGTC label of terminal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• T – AGTC terminal</li> </ul>
TEN_T	Character	6	TEN-T label of terminal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• T – TEN-T corridor</li> <li>• RR – Pan-European corridor written in Roman numbering (see Appendix B)</li> <li>• PPnn – Priority project label e.g. “PP07” (see Appendix C)</li> </ul>
CAPACITY	Numeric	6	Capacity of terminal in tons per year
STORAGE	Numeric	6	Storage space of terminal in square meters

**BORDER CROSSING – Layer data structure**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Point
ID	Numeric	4	Unique identification number
ICC	Character	5	Country code according ISO 3166; boundary stores the code of both neighbouring countries in alphabetical order delimited by   e.g. "HU SK"
NAME	Character	32	Border crossing name
TYPE	Character	1	Type of border crossing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• M – Motorway border crossing</li> <li>• E – Expressway border crossing</li> <li>• 1 – 1<sup>st</sup> class road border crossing</li> <li>• 2 – 2<sup>nd</sup> class road border crossing</li> <li>• 3 – 3<sup>rd</sup> class road border crossing</li> <li>• R – Railway border crossing</li> <li>• W – Waterway border crossing</li> <li>• B – Bicycle border crossing</li> <li>• P – Pedestrian border crossing</li> </ul>
IMPORTANCE	Character	1	Terminal importance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I – International</li> <li>• N – National</li> <li>• R – Regional</li> <li>• L – Local</li> </ul>
STATUS_QUO	Character	1	Terminal current status: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A – Operational</li> <li>• C – Under construction</li> <li>• P – Planned / Proposed</li> <li>• X – Not operational</li> </ul>
TEN_T	Character	8	TEN-T label of border crossing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• T – TEN-T corridor</li> <li>• RR – Pan-European corridor written in Roman numbering (see Appendix B)</li> <li>• PP<math>nn</math> – Priority project label e.g. "PP07" (see Appendix C)</li> </ul>
AGR	Character	1	AGG label of border crossing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• R – AGR road border crossing</li> </ul>
AGC	Character	1	AGC label of border crossing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• R – AGC railway border crossing</li> </ul>
AGTC	Character	1	AGTC label of border crossing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C – AGTC combined transport border crossing</li> </ul>
AGN	Character	1	AGN label of border crossing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• W – AGN waterway border crossing</li> </ul>

## TECHNICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

### ELECTRIC ENERGY NETWORK AND INSTALLATIONS

#### ELECTRIC POWER PLANT – Layer data structure

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Point
ID	Numeric	4	Unique identification number
ICC	Character	2	Country code according ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BG – Bulgaria</li> <li>• HU – Magyarország</li> <li>• HR – Hrvatska</li> <li>• MD – Moldova</li> <li>• RO – România</li> <li>• RS – Srbija</li> <li>• SK – Slovensko</li> <li>• UA – Ukraine</li> </ul>
LABEL	Character	32	Label (name or locality) of power plant
TYPE	Character	1	Power plant type: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• N – Nuclear power plant</li> <li>• T – Thermal power plant</li> <li>• H – Hydro-electric power plant</li> <li>• C – Combined cycle plant</li> <li>• W – Wind Farm</li> <li>• B – Bio fuel power plant</li> <li>• O – Other power plant</li> </ul>
<b>FUEL</b>	<b>Character</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>Kind of used fuel</b>
STATUS_QUO	Character	1	Power plant current status: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A – Operational</li> <li>• C – Under construction</li> <li>• P – Planned / Proposed</li> <li>• X – Not operational</li> </ul>
CAPACITY	Numeric	4	Installed power capacity in MW
<b>TEN_E</b>	<b>Character</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>TEN-E label of power plant</b>

**ELECTRIC STATION – Layer data structure**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Point
ID	Numeric	4	Unique identification number
ICC	Character	2	Country code according ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BG – Bulgaria</li> <li>• HU – Magyarország</li> <li>• HR – Hrvatska</li> <li>• MD – Moldova</li> <li>• RO – România</li> <li>• RS – Srbija</li> <li>• SK – Slovensko</li> <li>• UA – Ukraine</li> </ul>
LABEL	Character	32	Label (name or locality) of electric station
VOLTAGE	Numeric	3	Maximum input voltage in kV: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 750</li> <li>• 500</li> <li>• 400</li> <li>• 330</li> <li>• 220</li> <li>• 120</li> <li>• 110</li> </ul>
STATUS_QUO	Character	1	Electric station current status: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A – Operational</li> <li>• C – Under construction</li> <li>• P – Planned / Proposed</li> <li>• X – Not operational</li> </ul>
FRAMEWORK	Character	1	Electric power line framework: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• T – Transmission framework</li> <li>• D – Distribution framework</li> </ul>
POWER	Character	16	Electric power in kVA
TEN_E	Character	8	TEN-E label of electric station

**POWERLINE – Layer data structure**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Polyline
ID	Numeric	4	Unique identification number
ICC	Character	2	Country code according ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BG – Bulgaria</li> <li>• HU – Magyarország</li> <li>• HR – Hrvatska</li> <li>• MD – Moldova</li> <li>• RO – România</li> <li>• RS – Srbija</li> <li>• SK – Slovensko</li> <li>• UA – Ukraine</li> </ul>
LABEL	Character	32	Label of power line section
VOLTAGE	Numeric	3	Power line voltage in kV: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 750</li> <li>• 500</li> <li>• 400</li> <li>• 330</li> <li>• 220</li> <li>• 120</li> <li>• 110</li> </ul>
VOLT_LEVEL	Character	14	Voltage level power line: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Above 500 kV</li> <li>• 380 – 499 kV</li> <li>• 300 – 379 kV</li> <li>• 220 – 299 kV</li> <li>• Bellow 220 kV</li> </ul>
STATUS_QUO	Character	1	Power line current status: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A – Operational</li> <li>• C – Under construction</li> <li>• P – Planned / Proposed</li> <li>• X – Not operational</li> </ul>
FRAMEWORK	Character	1	Power line framework: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• T – transmission framework</li> <li>• D – distribution framework</li> </ul>
TEN_E	Character	4	TEN-E label of power line: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EL – TEN-E power line</li> <li>• EL<math>nn</math> – Priority project label e.g. “EL07” (see Appendix D)</li> </ul>

## GAS AND OIL SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION

### GAS FACILITY – Layer data structure

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Point
ID	Numeric	4	Unique identification number
ICC	Character	2	Country code according ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BG – Bulgaria</li> <li>• HU – Magyarország</li> <li>• HR – Hrvatska</li> <li>• MD – Moldova</li> <li>• RO – România</li> <li>• RS – Srbija</li> <li>• SK – Slovensko</li> <li>• UA – Ukraine</li> </ul>
LABEL	Character	32	Label (name or locality) of gas pipeline facility
TYPE	Character	1	Type of gas pipeline facility: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CS – gas compression station</li> <li>• US – underground storage facility</li> <li>• LNG – LNG terminal</li> </ul>
STATUS_QUO	Character	1	Gas pipeline facility current status: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A – Operational</li> <li>• C – Under construction</li> <li>• P – Planned / Proposed</li> <li>• X – Not operational</li> </ul>
LEVEL	Character	1	Gas pipeline pressure level: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• V – very high pressure</li> <li>• H – high pressure</li> </ul>
CAPACITY	Numeric	6	Capacity of gas facility in cubic meters
TEN_E	Character	8	TEN-E label of gas facility



**GAS PIPELINE – Layer data structure**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Polyline
ID	Numeric	4	Unique identification number
ICC	Character	2	Country code according ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BG – Bulgaria</li> <li>• HU – Magyarország</li> <li>• HR – Hrvatska</li> <li>• MD – Moldova</li> <li>• RO – România</li> <li>• RS – Srbija</li> <li>• SK – Slovensko</li> <li>• UA – Ukraine</li> </ul>
LABEL	Character	32	Label of gas pipeline section
LEVEL	Character	1	Gas pipeline pressure level: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• V – very high pressure</li> <li>• H – high pressure</li> </ul>
STATUS_QUO	Character	1	Gas pipeline current status: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A – Operational</li> <li>• C – Under construction</li> <li>• P – Planned / Proposed</li> <li>• X – Not operational</li> </ul>
CATEGORY	Character	1	Gas category: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• T – transit gas pipeline</li> <li>• M – main gas pipeline</li> </ul>
PRESSURE	Numeric	4.1	Gas pipeline operation pressure in MPa
DN	Numeric	4	Diameter of pipeline in millimetres
TEN_E	Character	4	TEN-E label of gas pipeline: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NG – TEN-E gas line</li> <li>• NG<math>nn</math> – Priority project label e.g. “NG07” (see Appendix D)</li> </ul>

**GAS PRODUCTION REGION – Layer data structure**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Polygon
ID	Numeric	4	Unique identification number
ICC	Character	2	Country code according ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BG – Bulgaria</li> <li>• HU – Magyarország</li> <li>• HR – Hrvatska</li> <li>• MD – Moldova</li> <li>• RO – România</li> <li>• RS – Srbija</li> <li>• SK – Slovensko</li> <li>• UA – Ukraine</li> </ul>
LABEL	Character	32	Label (name or locality) of gas production region

**REFINERY – Layer data structure**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Point
ID	Numeric	4	Unique identification number
ICC	Character	2	Country code according ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BG – Bulgaria</li> <li>• HU – Magyarország</li> <li>• HR – Hrvatska</li> <li>• MD – Moldova</li> <li>• RO – România</li> <li>• RS – Srbija</li> <li>• SK – Slovensko</li> <li>• UA – Ukraine</li> </ul>
LABEL	Character	32	Label (name or locality) of refinery
STATUS_QUO	Character	1	Refinery current status: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A – Operational</li> <li>• C – Under construction</li> <li>• P – Planned / Proposed</li> <li>• X – Not operational</li> </ul>
<b>CAPACITY</b>	<b>Numeric</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>Capacity of refinery in cubic meters per day</b>
<b>PRODUCT</b>	<b>Character</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>Products of refinery</b>
<b>TEN_E</b>	<b>Character</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>TEN-E label of refinery</b>

**OIL PIPELINE – Layer data structure**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Polyline
ID	Numeric	4	Unique identification number
ICC	Character	2	Country code according ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BG – Bulgaria</li> <li>• HU – Magyarország</li> <li>• HR – Hrvatska</li> <li>• MD – Moldova</li> <li>• RO – România</li> <li>• RS – Srbija</li> <li>• SK – Slovensko</li> <li>• UA – Ukraine</li> </ul>
LABEL	Character	32	Label of oil pipeline section
STATUS_QUO	Character	1	Oil pipeline current status: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A – Operational</li> <li>• C – Under construction</li> <li>• P – Planned / Proposed</li> <li>• X – Not operational</li> </ul>
DN	Numeric	4	Diameter of pipeline in millimetres
TEN_E	Character	1	TEN-E label of oil pipeline: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• T – TEN-T pipeline</li> </ul>

**OIL DEPOSIT REGION – Layer data structure**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Polygon
ID	Numeric	4	Unique identification number
ICC	Character	2	Country code according ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BG – Bulgaria</li> <li>• HU – Magyarország</li> <li>• HR – Hrvatska</li> <li>• MD – Moldova</li> <li>• RO – România</li> <li>• RS – Srbija</li> <li>• SK – Slovensko</li> <li>• UA – Ukraine</li> </ul>
LABEL	Character	32	Label (name or locality) of oil deposit region
TEN_E	Character	8	TEN-E label of oil deposit region

## WATER PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT

### WATER FACILITY – Layer data structure

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Point
ID	Numeric	4	Unique identification number
ICC	Character	2	Country code according ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BG – Bulgaria</li> <li>• HU – Magyarország</li> <li>• HR – Hrvatska</li> <li>• MD – Moldova</li> <li>• RO – România</li> <li>• RS – Srbija</li> <li>• SK – Slovensko</li> <li>• UA – Ukraine</li> </ul>
LABEL	Character	32	Label (name or locality) of water facility
TYPE	Character	1	Water pipeline facility type: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• R – water tank reservoir</li> <li>• T – water-tower reservoir</li> </ul>
STATUS_QUO	Character	1	Water facility current status: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A – Operational</li> <li>• C – Under construction</li> <li>• P – Planned / Proposed</li> <li>• X – Not operational</li> </ul>
CAPACITY	Numeric	6	Capacity of water facility in cubic meters

**WATER PIPELINE – Layer data structure**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Polyline
ID	Numeric	4	Unique identification number
ICC	Character	2	Country code according ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BG – Bulgaria</li> <li>• HU – Magyarország</li> <li>• HR – Hrvatska</li> <li>• MD – Moldova</li> <li>• RO – România</li> <li>• RS – Srbija</li> <li>• SK – Slovensko</li> <li>• UA – Ukraine</li> </ul>
LABEL	Character	32	Label of water pipeline section
TYPE	Character	1	Water pipeline type: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• D – long-distance</li> <li>• R – Regional</li> <li>• M – main distribution</li> </ul>
STATUS_QUO	Character	1	Water pipeline current status: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A – Operational</li> <li>• C – Under construction</li> <li>• P – Planned / Proposed</li> <li>• X – Not operational</li> </ul>
DN	Numeric	4	Diameter of pipeline in millimetres

**SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT – Layer data structure**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Point
ID	Numeric	4	Unique identification number
ICC	Character	2	Country code according ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BG – Bulgaria</li> <li>• HU – Magyarország</li> <li>• HR – Hrvatska</li> <li>• MD – Moldova</li> <li>• RO – România</li> <li>• RS – Srbija</li> <li>• SK – Slovensko</li> <li>• UA – Ukraine</li> </ul>
LABEL	Character	32	Label (name or locality) of sewage treatment plant
STATUS_QUO	Character	1	Sewage treatment plant current status: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A – Operational</li> <li>• C – Under construction</li> <li>• P – Planned / Proposed</li> <li>• X – Not operational</li> </ul>
CAPACITY	Numeric	6	Capacity of plant in cubic meters per day

**SEWER PIPELINE – Layer data structure**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Polyline
ID	Numeric	4	Unique identification number
ICC	Character	2	Country code according ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BG – Bulgaria</li> <li>• HU – Magyarország</li> <li>• HR – Hrvatska</li> <li>• MD – Moldova</li> <li>• RO – România</li> <li>• RS – Srbija</li> <li>• SK – Slovensko</li> <li>• UA – Ukraine</li> </ul>
LABEL	Character	32	Label of sewer pipeline section
STATUS_QUO	Character	1	Sewer pipeline current status: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A – Operational</li> <li>• C – Under construction</li> <li>• P – Planned / Proposed</li> <li>• X – Not operational</li> </ul>
DN	Numeric	4	Diameter of pipeline in millimetres

**FLOOD PROTECTION – Layer data structure (Point)**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Point
ID	Numeric	4	Unique identification number
ICC	Character	2	Country code according ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BG – Bulgaria</li> <li>• HU – Magyarország</li> <li>• HR – Hrvatska</li> <li>• MD – Moldova</li> <li>• RO – România</li> <li>• RS – Srbija</li> <li>• SK – Slovensko</li> <li>• UA – Ukraine</li> </ul>
LABEL	Character	32	Label (name or locality) of flood protection
TYPE	Character	1	Type of flood protection: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• D – water dam</li> <li>• B – barrage</li> <li>• P – polder</li> </ul>
STATUS_QUO	Character	1	Flood protection current status: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A – Operational</li> <li>• C – Under construction</li> <li>• P – Planned / Proposed</li> <li>• X – Not operational</li> </ul>
CAPACITY	Numeric	6	Capacity of water dam in cubic meters

**FLOOD PROTECTION – Layer data structure (Polyline)**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Polyline
ID	Numeric	4	Unique identification number
ICC	Character	2	Country code according ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BG – Bulgaria</li> <li>• HU – Magyarország</li> <li>• HR – Hrvatska</li> <li>• MD – Moldova</li> <li>• RO – România</li> <li>• RS – Srbija</li> <li>• SK – Slovensko</li> <li>• UA – Ukraine</li> </ul>
LABEL	Character	32	Label (name or locality) of flood protection
TYPE	Character	1	Type of flood protection: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• W – flood wall</li> <li>• C – canal</li> </ul>
STATUS_QUO	Character	1	Flood protection current status: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A – Operational</li> <li>• C – Under construction</li> <li>• P – Planned / Proposed</li> <li>• X – Not operational</li> </ul>

**FLOOD RISK AREA – Layer data structure**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Polygon
ID	Numeric	4	Unique identification number
ICC	Character	2	Country code according ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BG – Bulgaria</li> <li>• HU – Magyarország</li> <li>• HR – Hrvatska</li> <li>• MD – Moldova</li> <li>• RO – România</li> <li>• RS – Srbija</li> <li>• SK – Slovensko</li> <li>• UA – Ukraine</li> </ul>
LABEL	Character	32	Label (name or locality) of flood risk area



**TELECOMMUNICATION NETWORK****TELECOMMUNICATION FACILITY – Layer data structure**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Point
ID	Numeric	4	Unique identification number
ICC	Character	2	Country code according ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BG – Bulgaria</li> <li>• HU – Magyarország</li> <li>• HR – Hrvatska</li> <li>• MD – Moldova</li> <li>• RO – România</li> <li>• RS – Srbija</li> <li>• SK – Slovensko</li> <li>• UA – Ukraine</li> </ul>
LABEL	Character	32	Label (name or locality) of telecommunication facility
CATEGORY	Character	2	Category of telecommunication facility: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• M – main centre</li> <li>• T – transit centre</li> <li>• MW – microwave centre</li> </ul>
STATUS_QUO	Character	1	Telecommunication facility current status: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A – Operational</li> <li>• C – Under construction</li> <li>• P – Planned / Proposed</li> <li>• X – Not operational</li> </ul>
E_TEN	Character	8	e-TEN label of telecommunication facility

**TELECOMMUNICATION NETWORK – Layer data structure**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Polyline
ID	Numeric	4	Unique identification number
ICC	Character	2	Country code according ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BG – Bulgaria</li> <li>• HU – Magyarország</li> <li>• HR – Hrvatska</li> <li>• MD – Moldova</li> <li>• RO – România</li> <li>• RS – Srbija</li> <li>• SK – Slovensko</li> <li>• UA – Ukraine</li> </ul>
LABEL	Character	32	Label of telecommunication section
CATEGORY	Character	1	Category of telecommunication section: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• T – terrestrial telecommunication section</li> <li>• M – microwave telecommunication section</li> </ul>
MATERIAL	Character	1	Material of telecommunication section: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• O – optical fibre</li> <li>• C – coaxial</li> <li>• “-” – unknown</li> </ul>
STATUS_QUO	Character	1	Telecommunication section current status: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A – Operational</li> <li>• C – Under construction</li> <li>• P – Planned / Proposed</li> <li>• X – Not operational</li> </ul>
E_TEN	Character	4	e-TEN label of telecommunication route: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C – e-TEN telecommunication route</li> <li>• Cnn – Priority project label (NN = 01 – 99)</li> </ul>

## GENERAL SCHEME – NATURE CONDITIONS

### NATURA 2000 – Layer data structure

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Group (Polygon & Polyline & Point)
ICC	Character	2	Country code according ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BG – Bulgaria</li> <li>• HU – Magyarország</li> <li>• RO – România</li> <li>• SK – Slovensko</li> </ul>
SITE_CODE	Character	9	Natura 2000 site code
SITE_NAME	Character	64	Natura 2000 site name
HABITAT	Character	4	Habitat directive site type: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• pSCI – Site of community importance – proposed</li> <li>• SCI – Site of community importance</li> <li>• SAC – Special area of conservation</li> </ul>
BIRD_SITE	Character	3	Bird directive site: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SPA – Special protected area</li> </ul>
AREA_HA	Numeric	9.2	Site area in hectares

### NATURE PROTECTED AREA – Layer data structure

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Group (Polygon & Polyline & Point)
ID	Numeric	4	Identification number (according WDPA)
ICC	Character	2	Country code according ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BG – Bulgaria</li> <li>• HU – Magyarország</li> <li>• HR – Hrvatska</li> <li>• MD – Moldova</li> <li>• RO – România</li> <li>• RS – Srbija</li> <li>• SK – Slovensko</li> <li>• UA – Ukraine</li> </ul>
SITE_NAME	Character	64	Site name (according WDPA)
CATEGORY	Character	4	Protection category according IUCN: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I.a – Strict nature reserve</li> <li>• I.b – Wilderness area</li> <li>• II – National park</li> <li>• III – Natural monument</li> <li>• IV – Habitat / Species management area</li> <li>• V – Protected Landscape / Seascape</li> <li>• VI – Managed Resource protected area</li> <li>• N/A – Not available / Not known</li> <li>• P – Proposed / Recommended</li> </ul>
AREA_HA	Numeric	9.2	Site area in hectares

**RAMSAR WETLAND – Layer data structure**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Group (Polygon & Polyline & Point)
ID	Numeric	4	Unique identification number
ICC	Character	2	Country code according ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BG – Bulgaria</li> <li>• HU – Magyarország</li> <li>• HR – Hrvatska</li> <li>• MD – Moldova</li> <li>• RO – România</li> <li>• RS – Srbija</li> <li>• SK – Slovensko</li> <li>• UA – Ukraine</li> </ul>
SITE_CODE	Character	6	Ramsar wetland site code
SITE_NAME	Character	64	Ramsar wetland site name
DATE	Date	8	Date of designation
AREA_HA	Numeric	9.2	Site area in hectares

**WORLD HERITAGE SITE – Layer data structure**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Group (Polygon & Polyline & Point)
ID	Numeric	4	Unique identification number (according WHC)
ICC	Character	2	Country code according ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BG – Bulgaria</li> <li>• HU – Magyarország</li> <li>• HR – Hrvatska</li> <li>• MD – Moldova</li> <li>• RO – România</li> <li>• RS – Srbija</li> <li>• SK – Slovensko</li> <li>• UA – Ukraine</li> </ul>
SITE_NAME	Character	64	World heritage site name
TYPE	Character	2	Type of world heritage site: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C – Cultural</li> <li>• CD – Cultural in danger</li> <li>• M – Mixed (Cultural / Natural) site</li> <li>• N – Natural</li> <li>• ND – Natural in danger</li> </ul>
INSCRIPTION	Numeric	4	Year of inscription to the WHL
DANGER	Numeric	4	Year of inscription to the WHL in danger
DELISTED	Numeric	4	Year of description from the WHL
CRITERIA	Character	29	List of criteria according WHC that site meets e.g. "1; 2; 3; 4; 5; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10"
AREA_HA	Numeric	9.2	Site area in hectares

**MAN AND BIOSPHERE RESERVE – Layer data structure**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Group (Polygon & Polyline & Point)
ID	Numeric	4	Identification number (according MaB)
ICC	Character	2	Country code according ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BG – Bulgaria</li> <li>• HU – Magyarország</li> <li>• HR – Hrvatska</li> <li>• MD – Moldova</li> <li>• RO – România</li> <li>• RS – Srbija</li> <li>• SK – Slovensko</li> <li>• UA – Ukraine</li> </ul>
SITE_CODE	Character	6	MAB site code
SITE_NAME	Character	64	MAB site name
BIOME	Character	62	Major ecosystem type: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ? – Boreal forests / Taiga</li> <li>• ? – Deserts and xeric shrublands</li> <li>• ? – Flooded grasslands and savannas</li> <li>• ? – Lake</li> <li>• ? – Mangrove</li> <li>• ? – Mediterranean forests, woodlands, and scrub</li> <li>• ? – Montane grasslands and shrublands</li> <li>• ? – Rock and Ice</li> <li>• ? – Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests</li> <li>• ? – Temperate coniferous forests</li> <li>• ? – Temperate grasslands, savannas, and shrublands</li> <li>• ? – Tropical and subtropical coniferous forests</li> <li>• ? – Tropical and subtropical dry broadleaf forests</li> <li>• ? – Tropical and subtropical grasslands, savannas, and shrublands</li> <li>• ? – Tropical and subtropical moist broadleaf forest</li> <li>• ? – Tundra</li> </ul>
ALT_AVG	Numeric	4	Average altitude in meters above sea level
ALT_MIN	Numeric	4	Minimum altitude in meters above sea level
ALT_MAX	Numeric	4	Maximum altitude in meters above sea level
YEAR	Numeric	4	Year of designation
AREA_HA	Numeric	9.2	Site area in hectares

**CORINE LAND COVER – Layer data structure**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Polygon
ID	Numeric	4	Unique identification number
ICC	Character	2	Country code according ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BG – Bulgaria</li> <li>• HU – Magyarország</li> <li>• HR – Hrvatska</li> <li>• MD – Moldova</li> <li>• RO – România</li> <li>• RS – Srbija</li> <li>• SK – Slovensko</li> <li>• UA – Ukraine</li> </ul>
LEVEL1	Numeric	1	Nomenclature Level 1: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 – Artificial surfaces</li> <li>• 2 – Agricultural areas</li> <li>• 3 – Forests and semi-natural areas</li> <li>• 4 – Wetlands</li> <li>• 5 – Water</li> </ul>
LEVEL2	Numeric	2	Nomenclature Level 2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 11 – Urban fabric</li> <li>• 12 – Industrial, commercial and transport units</li> <li>• 13 – Mine, dump and construction sites</li> <li>• 14 – Artificial non-agricultural vegetated areas</li> <li>• 21 – Arable land</li> <li>• 22 – Permanent crops</li> <li>• 23 – Pastures</li> <li>• 24 – Heterogeneous agricultural areas</li> <li>• 31 – Forests</li> <li>• 32 – Shrub and / or herbaceous vegetation association</li> <li>• 33 – Open spaces with little or no vegetation</li> <li>• 41 – Inland wetlands</li> <li>• 42 – Coastal wetlands</li> <li>• 51 – Inland waters</li> <li>• 52 – Marine waters</li> </ul>

**(continuation)**

## CORINE LAND COVER – Layer data structure

(continuation)

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
LEVEL3	Numeric	3	<p>Nomenclature Level 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 111 – Continuous urban fabric</li> <li>• 112 – Discontinuous urban fabric</li> <li>• 121 – Industrial or commercial units</li> <li>• 122 – Road and rail networks and associated land</li> <li>• 123 – Port areas</li> <li>• 124 – Airports</li> <li>• 131 – Mineral extraction sites</li> <li>• 132 – Dump sites</li> <li>• 133 – Construction sites</li> <li>• 141 – Green urban areas</li> <li>• 142 – Sport and leisure facilities</li> <li>• 211 – Non-irrigated arable land</li> <li>• 212 – Permanently irrigated land</li> <li>• 213 – Rice fields</li> <li>• 221 – Vineyards</li> <li>• 222 – Fruit trees and berry plantations</li> <li>• 223 – Olive groves</li> <li>• 231 – Pastures</li> <li>• 241 – Annual crops associated with permanent crops</li> <li>• 242 – Complex cultivation</li> <li>• 243 – Land principally occupied by agriculture, with significant areas of natural vegetation</li> <li>• 244 – Agro-forestry areas</li> <li>• 311 – Broad-leaved forest</li> <li>• 312 – Coniferous forest</li> <li>• 313 – Mixed forest</li> <li>• 321 – Natural grassland</li> <li>• 322 – Moors and heathland</li> <li>• 323 – Sclerophyllous vegetation</li> <li>• 324 – Transitional woodland shrub</li> <li>• 331 – Beaches, dunes, and sand plains</li> <li>• 332 – Bare rock</li> <li>• 333 – Sparsely vegetated areas</li> <li>• 334 – Burnt areas</li> <li>• 335 – Glaciers and perpetual snow</li> <li>• 411 – Inland marshes</li> <li>• 412 – Peatbogs</li> <li>• 421 – Salt marshes</li> <li>• 422 – Salines</li> <li>• 423 – Intertidal flats</li> </ul>

(continuation)

**CORINE LAND COVER – Layer data structure****(continuation)**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
LEVEL3	Numeric	3	Nomenclature Level 3: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 511 – Water Courses</li> <li>• 512 – Water Bodies</li> <li>• 521 – Coastal Lagoons</li> <li>• 522 – Estuaries</li> <li>• 523 – Sea and Ocean</li> </ul>

**TERRITORIAL SYSTEM OF ECOLOGICAL STABILITY (TSES) – Layer data structure**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Group (Polygon & Polyline & Point)
ID	Numeric	4	Unique identification number
ICC	Character	2	Country code according ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BG – Bulgaria</li> <li>• HU – Magyarország</li> <li>• HR – Hrvatska</li> <li>• MD – Moldova</li> <li>• RO – România</li> <li>• RS – Srbija</li> <li>• SK – Slovensko</li> <li>• UA – Ukraine</li> </ul>
CODE	Numeric	4	TSES code
TYPE	Character	1	TSES type: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CE – Bio centre</li> <li>• CO – Bio corridor</li> <li>• O – Other areas of ecological stability</li> </ul>
IMPORTANCE	Character	1	TSES importance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• T – Trans-Regional Importance</li> <li>• R – Regional Importance</li> <li>• L – Local Importance</li> </ul>



**LANDFILL – Layer data structure**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Point
ID	Numeric	4	Unique identification number
ICC	Character	2	Country code according ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BG – Bulgaria</li> <li>• HU – Magyarország</li> <li>• HR – Hrvatska</li> <li>• MD – Moldova</li> <li>• RO – România</li> <li>• RS – Srbija</li> <li>• SK – Slovensko</li> <li>• UA – Ukraine</li> </ul>
LABEL	Character	32	Label (name or locality) of landfill
CLASS	Character	1	Class of landfill (according DG Environment): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• H – Hazardous waste</li> <li>• N – Non-hazardous waste</li> <li>• I – Inert waste</li> </ul>
IMPORTANCE	Character	1	Landfills importance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I – International</li> <li>• N – National</li> <li>• R – Regional</li> <li>• L – Local</li> </ul>
STATUS_QUO	Character	1	Landfills current status: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A – Operational</li> <li>• C – Under construction</li> <li>• P – Planned / Proposed</li> <li>• X – Not operational</li> </ul>

**WASTE INCINERATOR – Layer data structure**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Point
ID	Numeric	4	Unique identification number
ICC	Character	2	Country code according ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BG – Bulgaria</li> <li>• HU – Magyarország</li> <li>• HR – Hrvatska</li> <li>• MD – Moldova</li> <li>• RO – România</li> <li>• RS – Srbija</li> <li>• SK – Slovensko</li> <li>• UA – Ukraine</li> </ul>
LABEL	Character	32	Label (name or locality) of waste incinerator
CLASS	Character	1	Classes of waste incinerator: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• H – Hazardous waste</li> <li>• N – Non-hazardous waste</li> <li>• I – Inert waste</li> </ul>
IMPORTANCE	Character	1	Waste incinerator importance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I – International</li> <li>• N – National</li> <li>• R – Regional</li> <li>• L – Local</li> </ul>
STATUS_QUO	Character	1	Waste incinerator current status: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A – Operational</li> <li>• C – Under construction</li> <li>• P – Planned / Proposed</li> <li>• X – Not operational</li> </ul>

**POLLUTION – Layer data structure**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Point
ID	Numeric	4	Unique identification number
ICC	Character	2	Country code according ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BG – Bulgaria</li> <li>• HU – Magyarország</li> <li>• HR – Hrvatska</li> <li>• MD – Moldova</li> <li>• RO – România</li> <li>• RS – Srbija</li> <li>• SK – Slovensko</li> <li>• UA – Ukraine</li> </ul>
LABEL	Character	32	Label (name or locality) of pollution source
RELEASE	Character	1	Release of pollution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• W – Water</li> <li>• A – Air</li> <li>• L – Land</li> </ul>
SOURCE	Numeric	1	Source of pollution (according E-PRTR): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 – Energy sector</li> <li>• 2 – Production and processing of metals</li> <li>• 3 – Mineral industry</li> <li>• 4 – Chemical industry</li> <li>• 5 – Waste and waste water management</li> <li>• 6 – Paper and wood production processing</li> <li>• 7 – Intensive livestock production and aquaculture</li> <li>• 8 – Animal and vegetable products from the food and beverage sector</li> <li>• 9 – Other activities</li> </ul>
POLLUTANT	Character	1	Pollutant: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• H – Heavy metals</li> <li>• C – Chlorinated organic substance</li> <li>• I – Inorganic substances</li> <li>• O – Other organic substances</li> </ul>

**WATER SOURCE – Layer data structure**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Point
ID	Numeric	4	Unique identification number
ICC	Character	2	Country code according ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BG – Bulgaria</li> <li>• HU – Magyarország</li> <li>• HR – Hrvatska</li> <li>• MD – Moldova</li> <li>• RO – România</li> <li>• RS – Srbija</li> <li>• SK – Slovensko</li> <li>• UA – Ukraine</li> </ul>
LABEL	Character	32	Label (name or locality) of water source
SORT	Character	1	Water source sort: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• W – Water spout</li> <li>• M – Mineral spout</li> <li>• T – Thermal spout</li> </ul>
TYPE	Character	1	Water source type: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spring</li> <li>• Well</li> </ul>
YIELD	Numeric	6.2	Yield of water source in litres per second

**WATER (MANAGEMENT) PROTECTION AREA – Layer data structure**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Group (Polygon & Polyline)
ID	Numeric	4	Unique identification number
ICC	Character	2	Country code according ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BG – Bulgaria</li> <li>• HU – Magyarország</li> <li>• HR – Hrvatska</li> <li>• MD – Moldova</li> <li>• RO – România</li> <li>• RS – Srbija</li> <li>• SK – Slovensko</li> <li>• UA – Ukraine</li> </ul>
LABEL	Character	32	Label (name or locality) of protection area

**POUND LOCK – Layer data structure**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Polyline
ID	Numeric	4	Unique identification number
ICC	Character	2	Country code according ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BG – Bulgaria</li> <li>• HU – Magyarország</li> <li>• HR – Hrvatska</li> <li>• MD – Moldova</li> <li>• RO – România</li> <li>• RS – Srbija</li> <li>• SK – Slovensko</li> <li>• UA – Ukraine</li> </ul>
LABEL	Character	32	Label (name or locality) of pound lock
STATUS_QUO	Character	1	Pound lock current status: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A – Existing</li> <li>• C – Under construction</li> <li>• P – Planned / Proposed</li> <li>• X – Destroyed</li> </ul>

**SPA – Layer data structure**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Point
ID	Numeric	4	Unique identification number
ICC	Character	2	Country code according ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BG – Bulgaria</li> <li>• HU – Magyarország</li> <li>• HR – Hrvatska</li> <li>• MD – Moldova</li> <li>• RO – România</li> <li>• RS – Srbija</li> <li>• SK – Slovensko</li> <li>• UA – Ukraine</li> </ul>
LABEL	Character	32	Label (name or locality) of spa

**SEISMIC AREA – Layer data structure**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Point
ID	Numeric	4	Unique identification number
ICC	Character	2	Country code according ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BG – Bulgaria</li> <li>• HU – Magyarország</li> <li>• HR – Hrvatska</li> <li>• MD – Moldova</li> <li>• RO – România</li> <li>• RS – Srbija</li> <li>• SK – Slovensko</li> <li>• UA – Ukraine</li> </ul>
LABEL	Character	32	Label (name or locality) of seismic area

**SETTLEMENT – Layer data structure**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Polygon
ID	Numeric	4	Unique identification number
ICC	Character	2	Country code according ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BG – Bulgaria</li> <li>• HU – Magyarország</li> <li>• HR – Hrvatska</li> <li>• MD – Moldova</li> <li>• RO – România</li> <li>• RS – Srbija</li> <li>• SK – Slovensko</li> <li>• UA – Ukraine</li> </ul>
NAME	Character	32	Settlement name
STATUS	Character	1	Settlement status: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C – City</li> <li>• T – Town</li> <li>• M – Municipality</li> </ul>

**FOREST – Layer data structure**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Polygon
ID	Numeric	4	Unique identification number
ICC	Character	2	Country code according ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BG – Bulgaria</li> <li>• HU – Magyarország</li> <li>• HR – Hrvatska</li> <li>• MD – Moldova</li> <li>• RO – România</li> <li>• RS – Srbija</li> <li>• SK – Slovensko</li> <li>• UA – Ukraine</li> </ul>

**WATER AREA – Layer data structure**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
SHAPE	BLOB	–	Group (Polygon & Polyline)
ID	Numeric	4	Unique identification number
ICC	Character	2	Country code according ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BG – Bulgaria</li> <li>• HU – Magyarország</li> <li>• HR – Hrvatska</li> <li>• MD – Moldova</li> <li>• RO – România</li> <li>• RS – Srbija</li> <li>• SK – Slovensko</li> <li>• UA – Ukraine</li> </ul>
NAME	Character	32	Water area name
TYPE	Character	1	Water area type <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• L – Lake</li> <li>• W – Water body</li> </ul>

## **CURRENTLY UNDOCUMENTED LAYERS**

**SETTLEMENT – polygon SK, UA**

**VEGETATION – polygon MD, UA**

**HYDROGEOLOGICAL PROTECTION ZONE – polygon SK – spas, water sources**

**WATER SUPPLY RESERVOIR – point RS**

**DRINKING WATER RESOURCE – polygon RS (by NUTS)**

**WATER WITHDRAWAL FROM SURFACE STREAM – point RO**

**SLAGHEAP – point SK**

**TRANSFER STATION FOR ZONAL ECOLOGICAL WASTE DISPOSAL – point RO**

**WASTE DISPOSAL AREA – polygon RO**

**MAJOR UNDERGROUND WATER POLLUTION SOURCE – point SK**

**WATER QUALITY – point RO – degraded water, polluted water**

**KARST – polygon HU, BG; point RO (caves)**



## GENERAL SCHEME – ECONOMY

There are no geographical layers necessary for General Scheme Economy because all economy attribute data (indicators) can be displayed by joining (or linking) to NUTS 0, NUTS 1, NUTS 2 and NUTS 3 layers which are described in General Scheme Settlement Structure and Human Resources.

### NUTS 3 Economy Indicators– Table data structure (Example)

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
NUTS3	Character	5	NUTS 3 code according Eurostat
NUTS3_NAME	Character	32	NUTS 3 name according Eurostat
GDP	Numeric	5.1	Regional GDP per capita in PPS as a share of EU27(25) average in %
LABOUR	Numeric	6.2	Labour force participation rate in %
UNEMPLOY	Numeric	6.2	Unemployment rate in region in %
UNEMPLOY_3	Numeric	6.2	Number of employed in tertiary branch in %
HIGH_EDUC	Numeric	6.2	Share of college and secondary school educated inhabitants in %
NIGHTS	Numeric	6.2	Tourism - average guest nights
VISITORS	Numeric	6.2	Tourism - foreign visitors per 1000 inhabitants

The specification of GS Economy attribute data is under the responsibility of Hungarian partners.

### NUTS 3 Settlement Indicators– Table data structure (Example)

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
NUTS3	Character	5	NUTS 3 code according Eurostat
NUTS3_NAME	Character	32	NUTS 3 name according Eurostat
DWELLINGS	Numeric	5.1	Number of dwellings per 1 000 inhabitants
STUDENTS	Numeric	5.1	Share of university students per 1 000 inhabitants
VITALITY	Numeric	7.1	Regional vitality index

The specification of GS Human Resources and Settlement Structures attribute data is under the responsibility of Bulgarian partners.

**NUTS 3 Transport Indicators– Table data structure (Example)**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
NUTS3	Character	5	NUTS 3 code according Eurostat
NUTS3_NAME	Character	32	NUTS 3 name according Eurostat
HW_DENSITY	Numeric	5.1	Length of highways per km square
RW_DENSITY	Numeric	5.1	Length of total railway network per km square
FREIGHT	Numeric	5.1	Freight transferred through ports per 1 000 inhabitants
PORT_ACC	Numeric	6.2	Share of inhabitants living in area located within 60 km radius around TEN-T port per cent
AIRPORT_AC	Numeric	6.2	Share of inhabitants living in area located within 80 km radius around TEN-T airport per cent

**NUTS 3 Technical Infrastructure Indicators – Table data structure (Example)**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
NUTS3	Character	5	NUTS 3 code according Eurostat
NUTS3_NAME	Character	32	NUTS 3 name according Eurostat
EE_SUPPLY	Numeric	6.2	Share of dwellings connected to electric energy per cent
NG_SUPPLY	Numeric	6.2	Share of dwellings connected to natural gas per cent
DW_SUPPLY	Numeric	6.2	Share of dwellings connected to drinking water per cent
WW_TREATM	Numeric	6.2	Share of dwellings connected to waste water treatment per cent
BB_CONNECT	Numeric	6.2	Share of dwellings connected to broadband internet per cent
RE_SOURCES	Numeric	6.2	Capacity of regional renewable energy sources in MW per 1 000 inhabitants

The specification of GS Transport and Technical Infrastructure attribute data is under the responsibility of Serbian partners.

**NUTS 3 Nature Condition Indicators – Table data structure (Example)**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description
NUTS3	Character	5	NUTS 3 code according Eurostat
NUTS3_NAME	Character	32	NUTS 3 name according Eurostat
EE_SUPPLY	Numeric	6.2	Share of dwellings connected to electric energy per cent
NG_SUPPLY	Numeric	6.2	Share of dwellings connected to natural gas per cent
DW_SUPPLY	Numeric	6.2	Share of dwellings connected to drinking water per cent
WW_TREATM	Numeric	6.2	Share of dwellings connected to waste water treatment per cent
BB_CONNECT	Numeric	6.2	Share of dwellings connected to broadband internet per cent
RE_SOURCES	Numeric	6.2	Capacity of regional renewable energy sources in MW per 1 000 inhabitants

The specification of GS Nature Conditions attribute data is under the responsibility of Slovakian partners.

## List of Acronyms

<b>AGC</b>	European Agreement on Main International Railway Lines ( <a href="http://www.unece.org/trans/conventn/legalinst.html">http://www.unece.org/trans/conventn/legalinst.html</a> )
<b>AGN</b>	European Agreement on Main Inland Waterways of International Importance ( <a href="http://www.unece.org/trans/conventn/legalinst.html">http://www.unece.org/trans/conventn/legalinst.html</a> )
<b>AGR</b>	European Agreement on Main International Traffic Arteries ( <a href="http://www.unece.org/trans/conventn/legalinst.html">http://www.unece.org/trans/conventn/legalinst.html</a> )
<b>AGTC</b>	European Agreement on Important International Combined Transport Lines and Related Installations ( <a href="http://www.unece.org/trans/conventn/legalinst.html">http://www.unece.org/trans/conventn/legalinst.html</a> )
<b>CDDA</b>	Common Database on Designated Areas ( <a href="http://biodiversity.eionet.europa.eu/activities/products/cdda">http://biodiversity.eionet.europa.eu/activities/products/cdda</a> )
<b>CORINE</b>	CORINE Land Cover ( <a href="http://www.eea.europa.eu/publications/COR0-landcover">http://www.eea.europa.eu/publications/COR0-landcover</a> )
<b>DG Envi</b>	Directorate General for the Environment ( <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/environment/waste/landfill_index.htm">http://ec.europa.eu/environment/waste/landfill_index.htm</a> )
<b>E-PRTR</b>	The European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register ( <a href="http://prtr.ec.europa.eu/MapSearch.aspx">http://prtr.ec.europa.eu/MapSearch.aspx</a> )
<b>EuroVelo</b>	The European Cycle Route Network ( <a href="http://www.ecf.com">http://www.ecf.com</a> , <a href="http://www.eurovelo6.org">http://www.eurovelo6.org</a> )
<b>e-TEN</b>	Trans-European Network on Communications ( <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/information_society/activities/eten">http://ec.europa.eu/information_society/activities/eten</a> )
<b>IATA</b>	International Association for Air Transport ( <a href="http://www.iata.org">http://www.iata.org</a> )
<b>ICAO</b>	International Organization for Civil Aviation ( <a href="http://www.icao.int">http://www.icao.int</a> )
<b>IUCN</b>	International Union for Conservation of Nature ( <a href="http://www.iucn.org">http://www.iucn.org</a> )
<b>LAU</b>	Local Area Units – Former administrative units of NUTS Level 4 and 5 defined for EU27 ( <a href="http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/nuts_nomenclature/local_administrative_units">http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/nuts_nomenclature/local_administrative_units</a> )
<b>MAB</b>	UNESCO Man and Biosphere Reserve Programme ( <a href="http://www.unesco.org/mabdb/br/brdir/directory/database.asp#country">http://www.unesco.org/mabdb/br/brdir/directory/database.asp#country</a> , <a href="http://www.unesco.org/mabdb/bios1-2.htm">http://www.unesco.org/mabdb/bios1-2.htm</a> )
<b>Natura2000</b>	Network of Nature Protection Areas of EU27 countries ( <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/natura2000/index_en.htm">http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/natura2000/index_en.htm</a> )
<b>NUTS</b>	Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics defined for EU27, EFTA and CEC countries ( <a href="http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/nuts_nomenclature/introduction">http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/nuts_nomenclature/introduction</a> )
<b>PP</b>	Trans-European Network Priority Project on Transport and Energy ( <a href="http://tentea.ec.europa.eu/en/ten-t_projects/30_priority_projects">http://tentea.ec.europa.eu/en/ten-t_projects/30_priority_projects</a> , <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/energy/infrastructure/studies/ten_e_en.htm">http://ec.europa.eu/energy/infrastructure/studies/ten_e_en.htm</a> )
<b>RAMSAR</b>	Ramsar Convention on Wetlands ( <a href="http://www.ramsar.org">http://www.ramsar.org</a> , <a href="http://ramsar.wetlands.org">ramsar.wetlands.org</a> )
<b>TINA</b>	Transport Infrastructure Needs Assessment ( <a href="http://www.tinavienna.at/">http://www.tinavienna.at/</a> )
<b>TEN</b>	Trans-European Networks ( <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/ten">http://ec.europa.eu/ten</a> )
<b>TEN-E</b>	Trans-European Network on Energy ( <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/energy/infrastructure">http://ec.europa.eu/energy/infrastructure</a> )

- TEN-T** Trans-European Network on Transport  
(<http://ec.europa.eu/transport/infrastructure>)
- WDPA** World Database on Protected Areas  
(<http://www.wdpa.org>)
- WHC** World Heritage Centre, World Heritage Committee, World Heritage Convention  
(<http://whc.unesco.org>)
- WHL** World Heritage List  
(<http://whc.unesco.org/en/list>, <http://whc.unesco.org/en/danger>)

## **Appendixes**

- A. National Coordinate Systems**
- B. List of Pan-European Corridors (Helsinki Corridors)**
- C. List of TEN-T Priority Projects**
- D. List of TEN-E Priority Projects**
- E. List of EuroVelo – European cycle route network**

## A. National Coordinate Systems – Still Not Completed

List of National Coordinate Systems with Geodetic Datum Transformation Parameters from / to ETRS-89 and WGS-84:

Country	Projection Coordinate System	Ellipsoid (Spheroid)	Projection Name	Transformation Parameters Name	dX	dY	dZ	rX	rY	rZ	S
Bulgaria	Pulkovo 1942 GK Zone 4 and / or Pulkovo 1942 GK Zone 5	Krasovsky 1940	Gauss-Krüger	Pulkovo 1942 to ETRS 1989	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
				Pulkovo 1942 to WGS 1984	?	?	?	-	-	-	-
Croatia	MGI Balkans 5 and / or MGI Balkans 6	Bessel 1841	Transverse Mercator	MGI to ETRS 1989 (2)	551,700000	162,900000	467,900000	6,040000	1,960000	-11,380000	-4,820000000000
				MGI to WGS 1984	682,000000	-203,000000	480,000000	-	-	-	-
Hungary	Hungarian 1967 Egységes Országos Vetületi	GRS 1967	Hotine Oblique Mercator Azimuth Center	Hungarian 1972 to ETRS 1989 (1)	56,000000	-75,770000	-15,310000	0,370000	0,200000	0,210000	1,010000000000
				Hungarian 1972 to WGS 1984 (2)	57,010000	-69,970000	-9,290000	-	-	-	-
Moldova	MoldRef 1999	GRS 1980	Transverse Mercator	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
				ETRS 1989 to WGS 1984	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000000000
Romania	Stereo 1970	Krasovsky 1940	Double Stereographic	User Defined Position Vector	44.107000	-116.150000	-54.648000	?	?	?	?
				Dealul Piscului 1970 to WGS 1984 (2)	28,000000	-121,000000	-77,000000	-	-	-	-
Serbia	MGI Balkans 7	Bessel 1841	Transverse Mercator	MGI to ETRS 1989 (2)	551,700000	162,900000	467,900000	6,040000	1,960000	-11,380000	-4,820000000000
				User Defined Geocentric Translation	696,455000	-198,622000	484,883000	-	-	-	-
Slovakia	S-JTSK Křovák East-North	Bessel 1841	Křovák	S-JTSK to ETRS 1989 (1)	570,837890	85,682641	462,846730	4,998450	1,586707	5,261110	3,561025600000
				S-JTSK to WGS 1984 (NGA)	589,000000	76,000000	480,000000	-	-	-	-
Ukraine	Pulkovo 1942 3 Degree GK Zone 10	Krasovsky 1940	Gauss-Krüger	Pulkovo 1942 to ETRS 1989	24,000000	-123,000000	-94,000000	-0,020000	0,250000	0,130000	1,100000000000
				Pulkovo 1942 to WGS 1984	28,000000	-130,000000	-95,000000	-	-	-	-
European Union	ETRS 1989 LAEA	GRS 1980	Lambert Azimuthal Equal Area	ETRS 1989 to WGS 1984	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000000000
	ETRS 1989 LCC		Lambert Conformal Conic	ETRS 1989 to WGS 1984	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000000000
World	WGS 1984	GRS 1980	None	ETRS 1989 to WGS 1984	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000000000

**dX, dY, dZ** – Shift along X, Y and Z axis in meters

**rX, rY, rZ** – Rotation around X, Y and Z axis in seconds

**S** – Scale Difference in ppm (parts per million)

**Valid transformation parameters**

**Probably correct parameters to be verified**

**Supposed parameters to be verified**

## B. List of Pan-European Corridors (Helsinki Corridors)

<b>I</b>	(North-South) Helsinki – Tallinn – Riga – Kaunas and Klaipėda – Warsaw and Gdańsk <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Branch A: (via rail Hanseatica) – Sankt Petersburg – Riga – Kaliningrad – Gdańsk – Lübeck</li> <li>• Branch B: (via Baltica / E 67) – Helsinki – Warsaw</li> </ul>
<b>II</b>	(East-West) Berlin – Poznań – Warsaw – Brest – Minsk – Smolensk – Moscow – Nizhny Novgorod
<b>III</b>	Brussels – Aachen – Cologne – Dresden – Wrocław – Katowice – Kraków – Lviv – Kiev <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Branch A: Berlin – Wrocław</li> </ul>
<b>IV</b>	Dresden / Nuremberg – Prague – Vienna – Bratislava – Győr – Budapest – Arad – București – Constanța / Craiova – Sofia – Thessaloniki / Plovdiv – Istanbul
<b>V</b>	(East-West) Venice – Trieste / Koper – Ljubljana – Maribor – Budapest – Uzhgorod – L'viv – Kiev <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Branch A: Bratislava – Žilina – Košice – Uzhgorod</li> <li>• Branch B: Rijeka – Zagreb – Budapest</li> <li>• Branch C: Ploče – Sarajevo – Osijek – Budapest</li> </ul>
<b>VI</b>	(North-South) Gdańsk – Katowice – Žilina <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Branch A: Katowice – Brno</li> </ul>
<b>VII</b>	(Northwest-Southeast) The Danube River
<b>VIII</b>	Durrës – Tirana – Skopje – Sofia – Plovdiv – Burgas – Varna – Constanța
<b>IX</b>	Helsinki – Vyborg – St. Petersburg – Pskov – Gomel – Kiev – Ljubashevka – Chișinău – București – Dimitrovgrad – Alexandroupolis Major sub-alignment: Sankt Petersburg – Moscow – Kiev <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Branch A: Klaipėda – Vilnius – Minsk – Gomel</li> <li>• Branch B: Kaliningrad – Vilnius – Minsk – Gomel</li> <li>• Branch C: Ljubashevka – Rozdilna – Odessa</li> </ul>
<b>X</b>	Salzburg – Ljubljana – Zagreb – Beograd – Niš – Skopje – Veles – Thessaloniki <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Branch A: Graz – Maribor – Zagreb</li> <li>• Branch B: Budapest – Novi Sad – Beograd</li> <li>• Branch C: Niš – Sofia – Plovdiv – Dimitrovgrad – Istanbul (via corridor IV)</li> <li>• Branch D: Veles – Prilep – Bitola – Florina – Igoumenitsa</li> </ul>

### C. List of TEN-T Priority Projects

01	Railway axis: Berlin – Verona / Milano – Bologna – Napoli – Messina – Palermo
02	High-speed railway axis: Paris – Brussels – Köln – Amsterdam – London: PBKAL
03	High-speed railway axis: South-West Europe
04	High-speed railway axis: East
05	Betuwe line (Completed)
06	Railway axis: Lyon – Trieste – Divaca / Koper – Divaca – Ljubljana – Budapest – Ukraine
07	Motorway axis: Igoumenitsa / Patra – Athena – Sofia – Budapest
08	Multimodal axis: Portugal / Spain – rest of Europe
09	Railway axis: Cork – Dublin – Belfast – Stranraer (completed 2001)
10	Malpensa airport (completed 2001)
11	The Øresund Bridge (completed 2000)
12	Railway / Road axis: Nordic Triangle
13	Road axis: United Kingdom – Ireland / Benelux
14	West coast main line
15	Galileo
16	Freight railway axis: Sines / Algeciras – Madrid – Paris
17	Railway axis: Paris – Strasbourg – Stuttgart – Wien – Bratislava
18	Waterway axis: Rhine / Meuse – Main – Danube
19	High-speed railway: interoperability in the Iberian Peninsula
20	Railway axis: Fehmarn belt
21	Motorways of the Sea
22	Railway axis: Athena – Sofia – Budapest – Wien – Praha – Nürnberg / Dresden
23	Railway axis: Gdansk – Warszawa – Brno / Bratislava – Wien
24	Railway axis: Lyon / Genova – Basel – Duisburg – Rotterdam / Antwerpen
25	Motorway axis: Gdansk – Brno / Bratislava – Vienna
26	Railway / Road axis: Ireland – United Kingdom – Continental Europe
27	Railway axis "Rail Baltica": Warsaw – Kaunas – Riga – Tallinn – Helsinki
28	Railway axis "Eurocaprail": on the Brussels – Luxembourg – Strasbourg
29	Railway axis: Ionian – Adriatic intermodal corridor
30	Inland Waterway Seine – Scheldt



## D. List of TEN-E Priority Projects

### Electricity networks – axes for priority projects

#### Electricity priority projects already agreed:

<b>EL01</b>	France – Belgium – Netherlands – Germany
<b>EL02</b>	Borders of Italy with France, Austria, Slovenia and Switzerland
<b>EL03</b>	France – Spain – Portugal
<b>EL04</b>	Greece – Balkan countries – UCTE System
<b>EL05</b>	United Kingdom – Continental and Northern Europe
<b>EL06</b>	Ireland – United Kingdom
<b>EL07</b>	Denmark – Germany – Baltic Ring

#### Proposed additional electricity priority projects:

<b>EL08</b>	Germany – Poland – Czech Republic – Slovakia – Austria – Hungary – Slovenia
<b>EL09</b>	Mediterranean Member States – Mediterranean electricity ring

### Natural gas networks – axes for priority projects

#### Natural gas priority projects already agreed:

<b>NG01</b>	United Kingdom – Northern continental Europe, including Netherlands, Denmark and Germany (with connections to Baltic Sea region countries) – Russia
<b>NG02</b>	Algeria – Spain – Italy – France – Northern continental Europe
<b>NG03</b>	Caspian Sea countries – Middle East – European Union (The Nabucco pipeline)
<b>NG04</b>	LNG terminals in Belgium, France, Spain, Portugal and Italy
<b>NG05</b>	Underground storage in Spain, Portugal, Italy, Greece and the Baltic Sea region

#### Proposed additional natural gas priority project:

<b>NG06</b>	Mediterranean Member States – East Mediterranean gas ring
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## E. List of EuroVelo – European cycle route network

<b>01</b>	North Cape (EV07, EV11) – Norwegian Coast – Trondheim (EV03) – Bergen (EV12) – Aberdeen (EV12) – Inverness (EV12) – Glasgow – Stranraer – Belfast – Galway (EV02) – Cork – Rosslare – Fishguard – Bristol (EV02) – Plymouth – Roscoff (EV04) – Nantes (EV06) – La Rochelle – Burgos (EV03) – Salamanca – Sagres
<b>02</b>	Galway (EV01) – Dublin – Holyhead – Bristol (EV01) – London (EV05) – Harwich – Rotterdam – The Hague – Münster (EV03) – Berlin (EV07) – Poznań (EV09) – Warsaw (EV11) – Minsk – Moscow
<b>03</b>	Santiago de Compostela – León – Burgos (EV01) – Bordeaux – Tours (EV06) – Orléans (EV06) – Paris – Namur (EV05) – Aachen (EV04) – Münster (EV02) – Hamburg (EV12) – Odense (EV10) – Viborg – Frederikshavn (EV12) – Gothenburg (EV12) – Oslo – Røros – Trondheim (EV01)
<b>04</b>	Roscoff (EV01) – the French Atlantic coast – Le Havre – Calais (EV05) – Middelburg – Aachen (EV03) – Bonn – Frankfurt – Prague (EV07) – Brno (EV09) – Kraków (EV11) – L'viv – Kiev
<b>05</b>	London (EV02) – Canterbury – Calais (EV04) – Brussels – Namur (EV03) – Luxembourg – Strasbourg – Basel (EV06) – Lucerne – Milan – Piacenza (EV08) – Parma – Florence (EV07) – Siena – Rome (EV07) – Brindisi
<b>06</b>	Nantes (EV01) – Tours (EV03) – Orleans (EV03) – Nevers – Chalon-sur-Saône – Basel (EV05) – Passau – Ybbs (EV07) – Linz – Wien (EV09) – Bratislava – Budapest – Beograd (EV11) – Bucureşti – Constanţa
<b>07</b>	North Cape (EV01, EV11) – Haparanda (EV10) – Sundsvall (EV10) – central Sweden – Copenhagen (EV10) – Gedser – Rostock (EV10) – Berlin (EV02) – Prague (EV04) – Ybbs (EV06) – Salzburg – Mantua (EV08) – Bologna – Florence (EV05) – Rome (EV05) – Naples – Syracuse – Malta
<b>08</b>	Cadiz – Málaga – Almeria – Valencia – Barcelona – Monaco – Piacenza (EV05) – Mantua (EV07) – Ferrara – Venice – Trieste (EV09) – Rijeka – Split – Dubrovnik – Tirana – Patras – Athens (EV11)
<b>09</b>	Gdańsk (EV10) – Poznań (EV02) – Olomouc – Brno (EV04) – Reinthal – Wien (EV06) – Maribor – Ljubljana – Trieste (EV08) – Pula
<b>10</b>	Sankt Petersburg – Helsinki (EV11) – Vaasa – Oulu – Haparanda (EV07) – Sundsvall (EV07) – Stockholm – Ystad – Malmö – Copenhagen (EV07) – Odense (EV03) – Rostock (EV07) – Gdańsk (EV09) – Kaliningrad – Klaipėda – Riga – Tallinn (EV11) – Sankt Petersburg
<b>11</b>	North Cape (EV01, EV07) – the Finnish Lakes – Helsinki (EV10) – Tallinn (EV10) – Tartu – Vilnius – Warsaw (EV02) – Kraków (EV04) – Košice – Szeged – Beograd (EV06) – Skopje – Thessaloniki – Athens (EV08)
<b>12</b>	Bergen (EV01) – Stavanger – Kristiansand – Gothenburg (EV03) – Varberg – Grenaa – Frederikshaven (EV03) – Hirtshals – Esbjerg – Hamburg (EV03) – The Hague (EV02) – Rotterdam – Harwich (EV02) – Kingston upon Hull – Newcastle – Edinburgh – Aberdeen (EV01) – Inverness (EV01) – Thurso – Orkney – Shetland – Bergen (EV01)

## Questions and Answers

### Transport (Serbian partner)

Q: What about bicycle routes? Should we collect that data?

A: Yes, especially the EuroVelo route 6 and other EuroVelo routes and their connection to national cycle routes should be collected and stored in project Geodatabase.

Q: Terminal capacity in Serbia have units in TEU, we think it is related to container capacity or something like that.

A: Yes, it is possible but there is a problem with non precision calculation to cubic meters and vice versa:

TEU – The twenty-foot equivalent unit is an inexact unit of cargo capacity  
([http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Twenty-foot\\_equivalent\\_unit](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Twenty-foot_equivalent_unit))

FEU – Forty-foot equivalent unit is an inexact unit of cargo capacity, defined as two TEU  
([http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Forty-foot\\_equivalent\\_unit#Equivalence](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Forty-foot_equivalent_unit#Equivalence))