Comment template for theme 'Basic Services'

	1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	(7)
Id[1]	Name	Chapter, section or clause no./ Subclause No./ Annex[2]	Paragraph/ Figure/Table/ Note[3]	Type of com-ment[4]	Comment (justification for change)	Proposed change[5]	WG A observations on each comment submitted
1	ESTAT	3.1 and Annex A		GTQ	Health and safety services are also described in INSPIRE theme HH	Consider also INSPIRE theme on HH OR justify why it is not relevant to consider it.	A Theme HH is about statistic data on health; it is not geographic data "Health care/health services are not included in HH data model; to represent them, TWG US data model can be used, and particularly the feature —Governmental Servicell" – INSPIRE TG HH
2	NSI Portugal	3.2	1st paragraph	T	Transport services also important basic services as they guarantee the mobility of citizens for the purpose of daily activities (e.g., commuting). They are also relevant for economic activities and for tourists to be able to visit and navigate within a given location. SDG goal 11 addresses this dimension on target 11.2 and indicator 11.2.1	"Several other SDG targets include access to basic services, namely SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities) regarding public transport services.	NA Transport services are already in theme Transport network. No need to duplicate them under theme Basic Services. A NOTE has been added under chapter 3.1 to clarify this point.

[1] For internal use only. Not to be completed by reviewers.
[2] Use "3.1" instead of "Clause 3.1" or "Chapter 6.1". This makes grouping of comments easier.
[3] E.g., Table 1
[4] Type of comment can be G (general), E (editorial), T (technical), or Q (question)
[5] The proposed change must be as precise and concrete as possible.

3	ESTAT	4.1.	Core Rec 1	T	add INSPIRE ID of address to the list of attributes as it can be used to for linking	add INSPIRE ID of address	There is already a core theme about Addresses that should enable (though spatial analysis) to retrieve the address of a Basic service. However, it is true that an explicit link captured in the semantics of basic services would be helpful. It has been added as Good practice.
4	ESTAT	4.1	Good Prac 1	T	I suggest to prefer international classifications over national standards for classifications as for cross-border use international comparison is essential. In particular for education and health services comparison is essential.	It is recommended to agree on international standards about the classification of basic services. For services where there is no such international standard, national standards should be used.	NA There is need both for international standards and for national flexibility (core data is mainly to achieve SDG at national or local level) Good practice 1 offers good balance as it recommends a national classification matchable with international ones (INSPIRE and COG)
5	NSI Portugal	4.1	Core Recommend ation 2	T	Transport services should be included	Transport services (bus spots, metro / train / tram stations, airports…)	NA See comment 1
6	ESTAT	4.1	Core Rec 2	T	add general practitioners to the list of health services	add general practitioners to the list of health services	NA Will be considered in consideration for future. General practitioners might be obtained by geocoding professional registers but should it be done directly by user or by GI producer?
7	NSI Norway	Chapter 4.1.	Core Recommend ation 2	G	The recommendation text is too long and vague. Notes are also too vague and narrow. Where possible one should use direct references to international standards, before INSPIRE.	Shorten the text in recommendation 2, and make notes with better references to existing standards. E.g. referring to the Classification of Types of Construction by UN.	NA Comments look contradictory. Type of construction doesn't look adapted for basic services. Would be more related to theme BU.

8	NLS finland	4.1	CR 2	T	Core recommendation 2 states that Core feature type BasicServices should include at least the energy supply services (power plants of various sources: thermic, nuclear, hydro-electric …), waste management facilities (disposal sites and landfills, waste water management plants, waste management plants). However publishing that data on a detailed level makes a major potential security risk.	Avoiding this I suggest that this data would be adequate for SDGs as generalized to those areas which are covered by such services or facilities. Could this be added still as a note or in a similar way in the recommendation?	For energy supply facilities or waste management facilities, core data recommends mostly a geometry, a name (if any) and a nature (type of basic service). This doesn't look very detailed data entailing security risks as these facilities are generally significant entities in the landscape that may be seen physically by human eyes or through high resolution satellite images. In my point of view, we are not recommending to publish any "secret" data. However, a note might be added to recommend weighting interest of publication and security risks. This is a good point.
9	NSI Portugal	4.1	Good Practice 2 + Note 1	T	It is relevant to include a variable that identifies the institutional nature of the service (public vs. private) and also to recommend on including other national relevant agreed variables to analyse and characterise the service (e.g., for schools - number of students, numbers of teachers and other staff; for hospitals - numbers of bed, type of medical specialities...)	"When relevant, it is advised to capture and provide additional information on Basic Services: - Area of responsibility - Institutional nature (private, public…) - Capacity (with reference date) NOTE 1: It would be important to identify and agree on national relevant variables to analyse and characterise the services. The capacity is mainly required for hospitals or residences for elders (e.g., number of beds, type of medical specialities) and for schools (e.g., number of schoolchildren, teachers and other staff). It may be of interest also for leisure facilities receiving public at large (e.g. stadium, camping site). This information is necessary to assess the potential impact of risk or of pollution and to take appropriate actions to mitigate it	NA (institutional nature) The distinction between public/private is often not so binary and depends a lot on national context. In addition, this distinction was not mentioned previously as key information, i.e. it is not widely required. An attribute about linkage mechanisms has been added (as good practice) to make the link to other information systems where more variables may be found. The interest of capacity for leisure facilities has been mentioned.
10	ESTAT	4.1.	Good Prac 2	E	add example	Area of responsibility (e.g. school districts)	A A note has been added.

11	ESTAT	4.1.1	"NOTE:	T	"features of the past (disused or destroyed) or features of the future (under project, under construction) are not considered as core." This note limits what is offered by the INSPIRE_identifier datatype. Why to introduce this limitation? This note contradicts the good practice 3 in annex 7	Do not restrict data provider to publish data on disused/destroyed/underproject/underconstruction basic services. Remove the note.	NA Core data is about priorities. A NOTE has been added to clarify the issue.
12	ESTAT	4.2		T	It is very valuable to focus on detailed representations of basic services at level 1. There is however a strong need for more generalised representations of these services at other levels. Representing these services as points at regional level would be extremely useful.	Please introduce multi-scale representation of basic services with, at the minimum, a representation as point geometries for regional Level of Detail.	A Regional level with point representation has been added.
13	NSI Norway	Chapter 4.3.	Core Recommendation 4	G	Given the wide description of topics in Recommendation 2, Recommendation 4 can not be limited to "land territory". It hence follows that Note 1 is either not necessary or should be rewritten.	New text: "Core Recommendation 4 Basic Services data should be provided on whole territory." "NOTE 1: Basic services should be captured and provided on land and at sea."	A NA Would be a duplication of CR4. Keep the explanation that most services are on land.
14	NSI Portugal	4.4	Good Practice 4 + Note 1	T	Location variables regarding the basic service are also an important dimension on data capture - point-based data (x,y coordinates), address and other territorial units are important elements for data representation and data analysis / indicators for statistical purposes	Suggestion: Include a good practice 5 on location variables. It is recommended to include the location on basic services, preferably based on point-based data (x,y coordinates). NOTE 1: Point-based data (x,y coordinates), address and other terriotial units are important elements for data representation and data analysis / indicators for statistical purposes	NA Services should be captured with "true" geometry at Master level 1 but the point representation is present for Regional level.
15	ESTAT	4,4	Good practice 4	T	The notion of "true geometry" does not exist. Any geometrical representation is by essence a representation with some level of generalisation	Rephrase with "It is recommended to provide the representation of a basic service at master level 1 as a surface or multi-surface."	A Some reformulation has been done.
16	NSI Portugal	4.5	Core Recommendation 5	E		Completeness should be ensured for Basic Services, and education and health services should be a priority	NA Core recommendations are about first priorities and first priority is about education and health!

17	ESTAT	4.5.1	Core Rec 5	T	Information about the completeness (e.g. for different parts of the country, rural or urban areas) should be added to the metadata e.g. in into the lineage	Qualitative and quantitative information about the completeness and territorial coverage of the data should be in the metadata.	We propose to rephrase this CR5 into "High completeness should be ensured for Basic Services, at least for schools and hospitals" and to add a note with a figure such as "ideally 100% for schools and hospitals and at least 90% for other services" We consider CR 5 as achievable and so, do not plan any exception to be documented in metadata. This document is providing main priorities for data production or upgrade. It is not a data product specification. In future, this document might/should be completed by more detailed data product specification when core data recommendations for content are implemented and delivered under a "core data" label. All the discrepancies to CR (that will occur in practice) will have to be documented.
18	NSI Norway	Chapter 4.5.1.	Core Recommend ation 5	Q	"Hospital" needs to be defined. What is the minimum service of a hospital? Do hospitals have to be open 24/7? Do hospitals have to have an emergency unit? Should all neonatal intensive care units be covered, and their capacity captured?		There are various classifications of hospitals (INSPIRE, national ones). Standardisation of hospital definition and classification is out of scope of WG A. External reference will be added as core attributes => this will contribute to get more detailed information about hospitals (and other basic services).
19	ESTAT	4.5.2 Absolute accuracy	Title	E	The title sounds confusing.	Change title into "Positionnal accuracy" or "Geometrical accuracy"	A

20	ESTAT	4.5.3	Note	T	It is important to distinguish between the update date of the data and the reference date. A yearly update should always refer to the situation on 31 December of the year before	… and therefore a yearly update with the reference date of the data on 31 December of the year before is considered …'	NA Looks impossible to achieve. The geometry is generally updated from aerial images and/or from continuous updating. In first case, the reference date is the date of the flight (31/12 being very unlikely); in second case, there is no common reference date.
21	NSI Norway	Chapter 4.5.3.	Core Recommend ation 6	Q	For many purposes updating once a year is far from satisfactory, e.g. emergency facilities. Could this recommendation be rewritten to meet different demands of updating?	New text: "Core Recommendation 6 The update frequency of Basic Services data should meet their user needs. Versioning should be done at least once a year."	NA Core recommendation will be kept as such (general rule) But we have added a NOTE about better update for emergency facilities.
22	ESTAT	4.5.3	Title	E	The content of the section is not only about update frequency but also about timeliness.	Change the title into "Update frequency" or "temporal aspects"	"Update frequency" has been kept.
23	IGN F	7.2.2	Figure 4	T	The link is to the INSPIRE theme AM whereas it might be also to PS or planned LU.	Replace INSPIRE theme AM by core data theme RegulatedOrManagedArea	A
24	NSI Portugal	8	Table	T	Transport services also important basic services as they guarantee the mobility of citizens for the purpose of daily activities (e.g., commuting). They are also relevant for tourism activities and for tourists to be able to visit and navigate within a given location. SDG goal 11 addresses this dimension on target 11.2 and inidicator 11.2.1	Transport services are relevant for SDG 11 (sustainable cities and communities). Transport services are essential to guarantee the mobility of citizens for the purpose of daily activities (e.g., commuting) and to connect territories. They are relevant for economic activities, including for tourism.	NA Transport services are in core theme Transport networks