

**ACT**  
**of 4 March 2010**  
**on spatial information infrastructure<sup>1) 2)</sup>**

**Chapter 1**

**General provisions**

**Article 1.**

1. The Act defines:

- 1) the rules governing the creation and use of spatial information infrastructure;
- 2) the administration bodies competent over matters referred to in item 1.

2. The rules governing the creation and use of spatial information infrastructure concern;

- 1) spatial data and metadata of spatial information infrastructure;
- 2) spatial data services;
- 3) interoperability of spatial data sets and services;
- 4) the sharing of spatial data;
- 5) cooperation and coordination with regard to spatial information infrastructure.

**Article 2.**

The Act does not infringe the rights arising from the provisions on protection of intellectual property rights, on access to environmental information and its protection, on public participation in environmental protection and on environmental impact assessment.

**Article 3.**

Whenever the Act refers to:

- 1) spatial data - it means any data with a direct or indirect reference to a specific location or geographic area;

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<sup>1</sup> This Act transposes the Directive of the European Parliament and European Council No. 2007/2/EC of 14 March 2007 establishing Infrastructure for Spatial Information in the European Community (INSPIRE) (Official Journal EU L 108, 25.04.2007, p. 1, as amended).

<sup>2</sup> This Act amends the following acts: the Act of 17 May 1989 - Geodetic and Cartographic Law, Act of 4 February 1994 - Geological and Mining Law, the Act of 29 June 1995 on Public Statistics, the Act of 27 April 2001 - Environmental Protection Law, the Act of 16 April 2004 on Nature Conservation and the Act of 20 January 2005 on Recycling of End of Life Vehicles.

- 2) spatial information infrastructure – it means described with metadata spatial data sets and spatial data services, technology, processes and procedures that are used and shared by leading bodies co-creating the spatial information infrastructure, other administration bodies and third parties;
- 3) interoperability of spatial data sets and services – it means the possibility for spatial data sets to be combined and for services to interact, without repetitive manual intervention, in such a way that the result is coherent and the added value of spatial data sets and services is enhanced;
- 4) metadata of spatial information infrastructure – it means information that describes spatial data sets and spatial data services and makes it possible to discover, inventory and use them;
- 5) spatial object - it means an abstract representation of a real world object, phenomenon or event, related to a specific location or geographic area;
- 6) administration body – it shall be construed as:
  - a) any government administration body or body of a territorial self-government unit,
  - b) another entity if it is assigned by law or authorised on the basis of agreements to perform public tasks relating to the environment;
- 7) leading body – it shall be construed as:
  - a) the minister competent over construction and spatial and housing planning with regard to the themes of spatial data referred to in Chapter 3 item 4 of the Annex to the Act,
  - b) the minister competent over maritime economy, with regard to the themes of spatial data referred to in Chapter 1 item 8 of the Annex hereto, in the part concerning the internal sea waters and territorial sea of the Republic of Poland and in Chapter 3 items 15 and 16 of the Annex hereto,
  - c) the minister competent over culture and national heritage protection, with regard to the theme of spatial data referred to in Chapter 1 item 9 of the Annex hereto, in the part concerning the protection of immovable monuments within the meaning of the Act of 23 July 2003 on the Protection and Care of Monuments (Dz. U. [*Journal of Laws*] No. 162, item 1568, as amended<sup>3</sup>),
  - d) the minister competent over agriculture with regard to the theme of spatial data referred to in Chapter 3 item 9 of the Annex hereto,
  - e) the minister competent over environment with regard to the theme of spatial data referred to in Chapter 1 item 9 and Chapter 3 items 12-14 and 19 of the Annex hereto, subject to c),
  - f) the minister competent over health with regard to the theme of spatial data referred to in Chapter 3 item 5 of the Annex hereto,

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<sup>3</sup> Amendments to this Act were published in Dz.U. [*Journal of Laws*] of 2004 No. 96, item 959 and No. 238, item 2390, of 2006 No. 50, item 362 and No. 126, item 875, of 2007 No. 192, item 1394 and of 2009 No. 31, item 206 and No. 97, item 804.

- g) Surveyor General of Poland with regard to the theme of spatial data referred to in Chapter 1 items 1-7, Chapter 2 items 1-3 and Chapter 3 items 2, 3, 6, 8 and 11 of the Annex hereto,
  - h) Chief Geologist of Poland with regard to the theme of spatial data referred to in Chapter 2 item 4 and Chapter 3 item 20 and 21 of the Annex hereto,
  - i) Chief Inspector of Environmental Protection with regard to the theme of spatial data referred to in Chapter 3 item 7 of the Annex hereto,
  - j) Chief Nature Conservator with regard to the theme of spatial data referred to in Chapter 3 items 17 and 18 of the Annex hereto,
  - k) President of the Central Statistical Office with regard to the theme of spatial data referred to in Chapter 3 items 1 and 10 of the Annex hereto,
  - l) President of the National Board for Water Management with regard to the theme of spatial data referred to in Chapter 1 item 8 of the Annex hereto, in the part concerning hydrographic elements together with hydrographic subunits and water regions, excluding internal sea waters and territorial sea of the Republic of Poland;
- 8) third party - it means any natural or legal person or an organisational unit without legal personality, that is not an administration body;
- 9) public register - it means the register referred to in Article 3 item 5 of the Act of 17 February 2005 on the Computerisation of Entities Performing Public Tasks (Dz.U. [*Journal of Laws*] No. 64, item 565, as amended<sup>4</sup>);
- 10) spatial data services – it means the services that are operations which may be performed, by invoking a computer application, on the data contained in spatial data sets or on the related metadata;
- 11) spatial data set – it means a collection of spatial data identifiable because of the common characteristics.

## **Chapter 2**

### **Spatial data and metadata of spatial information infrastructure**

#### **Article 4.**

1. Spatial information infrastructure, hereinafter referred to as "infrastructure", includes the spatial data sets, hereafter referred to as "sets":
  - 1) relating to the territory of the Republic of Poland or associated with it;
  - 2) having an electronic format;
  - 3) maintained by:

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<sup>4</sup> Amendments to this Act were published in Dz. U [*Journal of Laws*] of 2006 No. 12, item 65 and No. 73, item 501, of 2008 No. 127, item 817 and of 2009 No. 157, item 1241.

- a) administration body or maintained on its behalf, which are created, updated and made available in accordance with its public tasks,
  - b) a third party, permitted to engage in infrastructure;
- 4) belonging to at least one of the spatial data themes specified in the Annex hereto.
2. In cases where multiple identical spatial data sets are held by or on behalf of various administration bodies, the provisions of the Act apply only to the reference version from which the various copies are derived.
3. In the case of sets held by the person referred to in par. 1 item 3 b), the administration body may take action under the Act only with the consent of the entity that holds intellectual property rights to the data.

#### **Article 5.**

1. Creating, updating and sharing sets of infrastructure metadata, hereinafter referred to as "metadata", is the responsibility of administration bodies responsible within its jurisdiction for the keeping of public registers containing sets related to the themes of spatial data listed in the Annex hereto, and of third parties whose sets are included in the infrastructure.
2. Metadata shall include information concerning in particular:
- 1) the conformity of spatial data sets with binding laws relating to spatial data themes specified in the Annex hereto;
  - 2) conditions applying to access to and use of, spatial data sets and services, and, where applicable, corresponding fees;
  - 3) the quality and validity of the sets within the meaning of par. 2 of Part A of the Annex to Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1205/2008 of 3 December 2008 on the implementation of Directive 2007/2/EC of the European Parliament and the Council with regard to metadata (OJ EU L 326 of 04.12.2008, p.12);
  - 4) the administration bodies responsible for creating, updating and distribution of spatial data sets and services;
  - 5) limitations on public access to the spatial data sets and services and the reasons for such limitations.

#### **Article 6.**

Leading bodies within their jurisdiction, in consultation with the minister competent over public administration, are obliged to create and implement training schemes, including in particular issues of creation, updating and sharing of metadata, financed from their own budget funds or co-financed by the European Union.

## **Chapter 3**

### **Interoperability of spatial data sets and services**

#### **Article 7.**

Administration bodies which maintain public registers containing sets related to themes listed in the Annex hereto introduce, within their jurisdiction, technical solutions to ensure interoperability of spatial data sets and services, and harmonisation of these sets.

#### **Article 8.**

Leading bodies make available to the administration bodies and third parties, included in the infrastructure, the information necessary to perform the tasks involving the introduction of technical solutions to ensure interoperability of spatial data sets and services and the harmonisation of these sets and services.

## **Chapter 4**

### **Spatial data services**

#### **Article 9.**

1. Administration bodies keeping public registers which contain sets related to themes of spatial data listed in the Annex hereto establish and operate, within their jurisdiction, a network of services related to spatial data sets and services, which include the following services:
  - 1) discovery services making it possible to search for spatial data sets and services on the basis of the contents of the corresponding metadata and to display the content of the metadata;
  - 2) view services making it possible, as a minimum, to display, navigate, zoom in/out, pan or overlay viewable sets and display legend information for cartographic symbols and metadata content;
  - 3) download services, enabling copies of sets or their parts to be downloaded and, where practicable, accessed directly;
  - 4) transformation services, enabling sets to be transformed with a view to achieving interoperability;
  - 5) services allowing spatial data services to be invoked.
2. Services referred to in par. 1 are widely available by means of electronic communication.
3. Services referred to in par. 1 item 1 allow for finding spatial data sets and services according to at least the following criteria or a combination thereof:
  - 1) keywords;
  - 2) classification of spatial data sets and services;
  - 3) the quality and validity of sets;

- 4) the degree of conformity with technical standards for interoperability of spatial data sets and services;
- 5) geographic location;
- 6) conditions applying to the access to and use of spatial data sets and services;
- 7) the administration bodies responsible for establishment, updating and distribution of spatial data sets and services.

#### **Article 10.**

1. The inclusion in infrastructure of spatial data sets and services belonging to third parties may take place at their request, with the consent of the competent leading body or on the initiative of a leading body with the consent of third parties, if it is compatible with the public interest, and if the spatial data sets and services under consideration comply with the appropriate technical standards.
2. The request referred to in par. 1 includes:
  - 1) the name and address of the requesting party;
  - 2) specification of the subject of the request;
  - 3) information regarding the contents of the sets and the area to which they relate, as well as conditions, including financial conditions, under which it will be possible to use the sets and services referred to in Article 9 par. 1 items 3-5.
3. The refusal to include in infrastructure spatial data sets and services belonging to third parties shall be by way of a decision of the competent leading body.

#### **Article 11.**

1. Unrestricted access to sets and services referred in Article 9 par. 1 does not apply to data which, due to international agreements to which the Republic of Poland is a party, public safety or national security are considered classified or access to such data is restricted on the basis of separate provisions.
2. Unrestricted access to sets and services referred in Article 9 par. 1 does not apply to data which, for reasons other than specified in par. 1, are considered classified or access to such data is restricted on the basis of separate provisions relating in particular to:
  - 1) the course of justice;
  - 2) the activities of tax authorities;
  - 3) public statistics;
  - 4) environmental protection;
  - 5) protection of personal data;
  - 6) intellectual property rights;
  - 7) business activity.

## **Article 12.**

1. Access to services referred in Article 9 par. 1 items 1 and 2 is available to the public free of charge.
2. Data available through the services referred to in Article 9 par. 1 item 2 may take the form which prevents their reuse for commercial purposes.
3. Sharing the sets through the services referred to in Article 9 par. 1 items 3-5 is subject to the provisions relating to public registers containing such sets, subject to Article 15.
4. Administration bodies receiving, under separate provisions, the fees for services referred to in Article 9 par. 1 items 3-5 ensure their implementation taking into account the provisions on electronic services.

## **Article 13.**

1. Surveyor General of Poland establishes and maintains the geoportal of spatial information infrastructure as a central access point to services referred in Article 9 par. 1, in the full thematic and territorial range of this infrastructure.
2. Surveyor General of Poland maintains a publicly available register of spatial data sets and services of infrastructure and assign to them uniform IDs.
3. Administration bodies shall submit to the register referred to in par. 2 spatial data sets and services of infrastructure, immediately after the creation of such sets or services by notifying the competent leading body.
4. The obligation referred to in par. 3 does not apply to sets that contain classified data.
5. The minister competent over public administration shall determine, by regulation, the scope of information covered by the register of spatial data sets and services, the manner of maintenance and content thereof, and method of submission of a set covered by infrastructure and services related to such set, as well as method of giving IDs to the sets, while taking into account adjustment of the scope of information collected in the register to the tasks of leading bodies, metadata creation processes and the use of IT technology to standardise and automate the process of submitting data sets.

## **Chapter 5**

### **Sharing of spatial data**

## **Article 14.**

1. Spatial data sets and services covered by infrastructure and maintained by an administration body are provided free of charge to other administration bodies within the scope necessary to fulfil their public tasks.
2. The provisions of Article 15 of the Act of 17 February 2005 on the Computerisation of Entities Performing Public Tasks shall apply accordingly to sharing sets with administration bodies.

### **Article 15.**

1. Administration bodies shall make spatial data sets and services available to administration bodies of other Member States of the European Union, as well as to institutions and bodies of the European Union for the purposes of public tasks that may have impact on the environment, subject to the provisions relating to public registers to which such sets and services relate.
2. Administration bodies shall make spatial data sets and services available to bodies established under international agreements, which the European Union and the Member States of the European Union are parties to, on a reciprocal and equivalent basis, for the purpose of tasks that may have impact on the environment, subject to the provisions relating to public registers containing the said sets.
3. Spatial data sets and services made available to the institutions and bodies of the European Union for the purpose of reporting on the environment are free of charge.

### **Article 16.**

Sharing of spatial data sets and services and making spatial data sets and services available under the principles stipulated in Article 15 shall be excluded with regard to the following services: discovery, view, download, transform and services allowing spatial data services to be invoked, where this could pose a threat to:

- 1) execution of international agreements binding the Republic of Poland;
- 2) national security;
- 3) public safety;
- 4) course of justice

## **Chapter 6**

### **Cooperation and coordination with respect to spatial information infrastructure**

### **Article 17.**

1. Infrastructure is established, maintained and developed, and it operates through the cooperation of the leading bodies creating such infrastructure, other administration bodies and third parties.
2. Administration bodies in consultation with leading bodies may, by agreement, establish and maintain shared elements of infrastructure, with a view to minimising the costs of construction and maintenance of this infrastructure, optimising access to spatial data sets and services, as well as harmonisation, security and quality of these sets and services.

### **Article 18.**

1. Establishment, maintenance and development of infrastructure is coordinated by the minister competent over public administration.
2. The minister competent over public administration shall provide the European Commission with information and reports concerning the creation and operation of infrastructure.



### **Article 19.**

1. The minister competent over public administration performs the tasks referred to in Article 18 with the assistance of Surveyor General of Poland, who:
  - 1) draws up draft plans of the participation of administration bodies in the creation and operation of infrastructure, making the necessary arrangements with leading bodies to ensure the completeness of the infrastructure in terms of themes, area and variability in time, as well as preventing unnecessary collection of the same data by more than one administration body;
  - 2) monitors, in cooperation with the leading bodies, the progress of work on the creation and operation of infrastructure and its development;
  - 3) drafts the information and reports referred to in Article 18 par. 2.
  - 4) organises undertakings and performs tasks supporting the development of infrastructure;
  - 5) cooperates with the European Commission in matters relating to infrastructure;
  - 6) cooperates with voivodes and local self-government units in their actions concerning the establishment and operation of infrastructure;
  - 7) determines, under bilateral agreements, the scope and conditions of data exchange concerning facilities located at the border between the Republic of Poland and the neighbouring countries and adjacent to these borders, in order to ensure consistency of data within the infrastructure for spatial information in Europe.
2. Surveyor General of Poland is responsible for contacts with the European Commission in matters hereby specified.

### **Article 20.**

1. Leading bodies, within their jurisdiction, organise, coordinate and monitor the operations connected with establishment, maintenance and development of infrastructure within corresponding spatial data themes, in particular with a view to ensuring compliance of these actions, including introducing technical solutions, with the provisions relating to spatial information infrastructure.
2. Leading bodies consult plans defining the scope and methodology of activities relevant to the tasks referred to in par. 1 with the minister competent over public administration.

### **Article 21.**

1. The minister competent over public administration is accompanied by Council for Spatial Information Infrastructure, hereinafter referred to as "the Council".
2. The tasks of the Council include:
  - 1) giving opinions, at the request of the minister competent over public administration, on bills, standards, organisational, scientific and educational undertakings, plans and reports relating to infrastructure, including those relating to coordination and cooperation and contacts with the European Commission;

- 2) presenting initiatives concerning the improvement of infrastructure in terms of organisational and technical aspects as well as extending its thematic scope.
3. Opinions referred to in par. 2 item 1 are presented and published by the Council, within 30 days of receipt of the request, in the Bulletin of Public Information of the minister competent over public administration.
4. President of the Council submits to the minister competent over public administration, not later than by 31 January of each year:
  - 1) the Council's work schedule for a given calendar year;
  - 2) a report on the Council's activities in the previous year.
5. The Council's work schedule and the report referred to in par. 4 are published in the Public Information Bulletin of the minister competent over public administration.

## **Article 22.**

1. The Council is composed of:
  - 1) Surveyor General of Poland;
  - 2) Chief Geologist of Poland;
  - 3) Director General of Environmental Protection;
  - 4) Chief Inspector of Environmental Protection;
  - 5) President of the National Board for Water Management;
  - 6) President of the Central Statistical Office;
  - 7) Head of the Navy Hydrographic Office;
  - 8) representatives of other government administration bodies in the rank of secretary or undersecretary of state appointed by the Prime Minister at the request of the minister competent over public administration;
  - 9) four representatives of territorial self-government units designated by the Joint Commission of Government and Territorial Self-Government;
  - 10) four representatives of academic institutions or NGOs appointed by the minister competent over public administration.
2. Candidates for Council members referred to in par. 1 item 10 may be presented to the minister competent over public administration by the institutions and organisations concerned.
3. The minister competent over public administration appoints the President and Vice-President of the Council from among its members and publishes information about the composition of the Council in the Bulletin of Public Information.
4. The administrative service for the Council is provided by the Surveyor General of Poland.

5. Members of the Council referred to in par. 1 item 10 are entitled to remuneration for their participation in the meetings of the Council.
6. The minister competent over public administration shall determine, by regulation:
  - 1) the organisation and mode of operation of the Council, taking into account the scope of the tasks performed by the Council, the effectiveness of the functioning of the Council and its representativeness;
  - 2) the remuneration of the Council members referred to in par. 1 item 10, taking into account the scope of the tasks defined in Article 21 par. 2 and the significance of these tasks for the establishment of spatial information infrastructure, and assuming that the remuneration of the Council member for participation in the Council's meeting may not exceed 50% of the base amount for executive positions in the state, which is specified annually in the Budget Act.

## **Chapter 7**

### **Changes to regulations in force**

#### **Article 23.**

In the Act of 17 May 1989 – Geodetic and Cartographic Law (Dz. U. [*Journal of Laws*] of 2005 No. 240, item 2027, as amended<sup>5)</sup>), the following amendments are introduced :

- 1) in Article 2, item 16 shall be added to read:

"16) harmonisation of data sets - it means legal, technical and organisational actions in order to make such sets coherent and adapt them for joint and combined use.";

- 2) in Article 4:

- a) par. 1 is hereby repealed,

- b) after par. 1, par. 1a-1e shall be added to read:

"1 a. For the whole territory of the country, databases including sets of spatial data of the spatial information infrastructure are established and maintained in the ICT system and such databases concern:

- 1) national register of basic geodetic, gravimetric and magnetic control networks;
    - 2) land and buildings register (real property cadastre);
    - 3) geodetic register of public utilities network;
    - 4) national register of boundaries and areas of territorial division units of the country;
    - 5) national register of geographic names;

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<sup>5)</sup> Amendments to the uniform text of this Act were published in Dz. U. [*Journal of Laws*] of 2006 No. 170, item 1217, of 2007 No. 21, item 125, of 2008 No. 201, item 1237, No. 227, item 1505 and of 2009 No. 31, item 206, No. 42, item 334, No. 98, item 817 and No. 157, item 1241.

- 6) register of localities, streets and addresses;
  - 7) register of real property prices and values;
  - 8) topographic objects in detail that ensures the creation of standard cartographic products 1:10 000 - 1:100 000, including digital terrain model;
  - 9) general geographic objects in detail that ensures the creation of standard cartographic products 1:250 000 and smaller, including digital terrain model;
  - 10) detailed geodetic control networks;
  - 11) aerial and satellite imagery, orthophotomaps and digital terrain model.
- 1 b. Databases of topographic objects in detail required for standard 1:500 - 1:5000 maps, harmonised with the databases referred to in par. 1a, are created and maintained in the ICT system for urban areas and rural built up or intended for development areas.
- 1 c. For the sets covered by databases referred to in par. 1a and 1b and for related services, metadata are created in accordance with Article 5 of the Act of 4 March 2010 on spatial information infrastructure (Dz. U. [*Journal of Laws*] No. ... , item ...).
- 1 d. Databases referred to in par. 1a and 1b are updated and maintained so as to ensure interoperability of their spatial data sets and related services within the meaning of the Act of 4 March 2010 on spatial information infrastructure.
- 1 e Standard cartographic products created on the basis of relevant data sets contained in the databases referred to in par. 1a and 1b include:
- 1) cadastral maps: 1:500, 1:1000, 1:2000, 1:5000;
  - 2) base maps: 1:500, 1:1000, 1:2000, 1:5000;
  - 3) topographic maps: 1:10 000, 1:25 000, 1:50 000, 1:100 000;
  - 4) general geographic maps: 1:250 000, 1:500 000, 1:1 000 000.”;
- 3) Article 5 shall read:

“Article 5. 1. Data sets collected in the databases referred in Article 4 par. 1a and 1b are the basis of the national land information system, which is a part of the spatial information infrastructure referred to in Article 3 par. 2 of the Act of 4 March 2010 on spatial information infrastructure.

2. Bodies of Geodesy and Cartography Service may, by agreements, establish and maintain shared elements of technical infrastructure designed to store and share data sets referred to in Article 4 par. 1a and 1 b, with a view to minimising the costs of construction and maintenance of infrastructure and optimising the availability of the data, their safety and quality.

3. Exchange of data contained in the databases referred to in Article 4 par. 1a and 1b between the bodies competent over the maintenance of these databases is free of charge to the extent necessary for the performance of their statutory tasks.”

4) in Article 7a:

a) items 4-6 shall read:

“4) establishes the basic geodetic, gravimetric and magnetic control networks and maintains, on the basis of the database referred to in Article 4 par. 1a item 1, the national register of basic geodetic, gravimetric and magnetic control networks;

5) initiates and coordinates activities within the scope of establishment of an integrated real property information system, and creates and maintains, in cooperation with other public administration bodies, the technical infrastructure for the system;

6) creates and maintains, in cooperation with competent public administration bodies, a database referred to in Article 4 par. 1a item 4, and maintains on the basis of this database the national register of boundaries and areas of units of territorial division of the country integrated with the register of land and buildings and the register of localities, streets and addresses, allowing the collection, updating and sharing of data concerning:

a) state borders,

b) the boundaries of units of the country territorial division, including in particular:

- basic three-level territorial division of the country,
- division of the country for the purpose of land and buildings register,
- division of the country for the purpose of public statistics,
- division of the country due to the territorial jurisdiction of the courts,

- division of the country due to territorial jurisdiction of special administration bodies and units, in particular: state archives, tax offices, tax chambers, forest authorities, the regional directorates of State Forests, regional boards of water management and maritime offices,
- c) the boundaries of the coastal belt, the boundaries of ports and marinas, marine coastline, the baseline and boundary of territorial sea of the Republic of Poland,
- d) the surface area of the units of the basic three-level division of the state, the surface area of the maritime areas of the Republic of Poland and the surface area of the country's subdivision units for the purpose of land and buildings register,
- e) addresses and their spatial location;”,

b) items 13-15 shall read:

“13) coordinates the activities of public administration bodies and other entities performing public tasks concerning the databases referred to in Article 4 par. 1a and 1b, and standard cartographic products referred to in Article 4. par. 1e, as well as cooperates in their carrying out on the basis of separate agreements, in an essential and financial respect;

14) establishes, maintains and makes available:

- a) the database referred to in Article 4 par. 1a item 9,
- b) integrated copies of databases referred to in Article 4 par. 1a item 8,
- c) database of aerial and satellite imagery, orthophotomaps and digital terrain model, as referred to in Article 4 par. 1a item 11,
- d) standard cartographic products: 1:25 000, 1:50 000, 1:100 000, 1:250 000, 1:500 000, 1:1 000 000,
- e) thematic and special cartographic maps;

15) conducts matters related to the standardisation of the Polish naming of geographic objects situated outside the Republic of Poland and the database of the national register of geographic names referred to in Article 4 par. 1a item 5, containing current and historical information on:

- a) the names of localities and their parts and physiographical objects referred to in the Act of 29 August 2003 on the Official Names of Localities and Physiographical Objects (Dz. U. [*Journal of Laws*] No. 166, item 1612 and of 2005 No. 17, item 141),

b) the Polish language wording of the names of geographic objects situated outside the borders of the Republic of Poland;”,

c) items 17 and 18 shall be added to read:

17) develops and submits to the Council of Ministers, through the minister competent over public administration, drafts of government programmes of tasks implementation in the field of geodesy and cartography, in particular within the scope of: modernisation of land and buildings register (real property cadastre), creation of databases of topographic and general geographic objects together with digital terrain models, special and thematic studies, aerial and satellite imagery, orthophotomaps and digital terrain models;

18) creates a system and programmes of trainings in the field of geodesy and cartography, and cooperates with research and development centres and professional organisations in the implementation of such trainings.”;

5) in Article 7b par. 1, item 5 is repealed;

6) in Article 7c:

a) item 3 shall read:

“3) creating, in consultation with the Surveyor General of Poland, maintaining and making available the database referred to in Article 4 par. 1a item 8, and standard cartographic maps 1:10000 referred to in Article 4 par. 1 item 3;”,

b) item 6 shall be added to read:

“6) to cooperate with the Surveyor General of Poland in the maintenance of the national register of boundaries and areas of territorial division units of the country, including the maintenance of the database referred to in Article 4 par. 1a item 4, in the part concerning the territory of a voivodeship.”;

7) in Article 7d:

a) item 4 is repealed,

b) item 7 shall read:

“7) developing, maintaining and sharing of databases referred to in Article 4 par. 1a items 2, 3, 7 and 10, and par. 1b, as well as standard cartographic products: 1:500, 1:1000, 1:2000, 1:5000, referred to in Article 4 par. 1e items 1 and 2.”;

8) after Article 9, Article 9a shall be added to read:

“Article 9a. The Council of Ministers shall determine, by regulation, the types of thematic and special cartographic products whose creation and making available is the responsibility of the Surveyor General of Poland, and shall determine the organisation and mode of cooperation of other public administration bodies with the Surveyor General of Poland in the

implementation of those tasks, taking account of the needs of the state and citizens, as well as appropriate use of information collected by public administration bodies.”;

9) in Article 19:

a) in par. 1:

- item 4 is repealed,
- items 6-11 shall be added to read:

“6) organisation, procedure and technical standards for the establishment and maintenance of basic geodetic, gravimetric and magnetic control networks and detailed geodetic control networks, the detailed scope of information collected in the database of the national register of basic geodetic, gravimetric and magnetic control networks and in the database of detailed geodetic control networks, as well as technical standards relating to the creation, updating and sharing of such databases, taking into account their referential significance for the spatial information infrastructure and the harmonisation of data sets of such databases with other data sets referred to in Article 4 par. 1a and 1b;

7) the scope of information collected in the database of geodetic register of public utilities referred to in Article 4 par. 1a item 3, and in the database of topographic objects referred to in Article 4 par. 1b, as well as organisation, procedures and technical standards of creating these databases, their updating and sharing, and creating the base map referred to Article 4 par. 1e item 2, taking into account the fundamental significance of these databases and the base map for the spatial information infrastructure, as well as the principle of interoperability, referred to in the provisions on the spatial information infrastructure, as well as the need for harmonisation of data sets included in such databases with other data sets referred to in Article 4 par. 1a and 1b;

8) the scope of information collected in the database of the national register of geographic names, as well as organisation, procedures and technical standards of its creation, updating and periodic verification, and sharing its data, taking into account the fundamental significance of the register for the spatial information infrastructure and the principle of interoperability, referred to in the provisions on spatial information infrastructure, as well as the need for harmonisation of data sets contained in that register with the other data sets referred to in Article 4 par. 1a and 1b;



- 9) the scope of information collected in the database of topographic objects and in the database of general geographic objects referred to in Article 4 par. 1a items 8 and 9, as well as the organisation, procedure and technical standards for creating such databases, their updating and sharing, as well as creating standard cartographic products referred to in Article 4 par. 1e items 3 and 4, taking into account the fundamental significance of these databases and products for spatial information infrastructure and the principle of interoperability, referred to in the provisions on the spatial information infrastructure and the need to harmonise data sets contained in these databases with data sets referred to in Article 4 par. 1a and 1b;
- 10) the scope of information collected in databases relating to aerial and satellite imagery, orthophotomaps and numerical terrain model, as well as organisation, procedures and technical standards for creating, updating and sharing of databases, taking into account their significance for the spatial information infrastructure and the principle of interoperability, referred to in the provisions on the spatial information infrastructure, as well as their referential character in relation to other sets referred to in Article 4 par. 1a and 1b;
- 11) the technical standards of conducting geodetic planimetric and height measurements, as well as of preparing and providing the results of these measurements to the national geodetic and cartographic resources for the purpose of: the register of land and buildings, geodetic register of public utilities, real property divisions, typical judicial and administrative proceedings, zoning plans, construction, including geodetic service for construction investments, in order to ensure uniformity and consistency of geodetic and cartographic works, as well as to improve, including automation, the process of creating and updating databases referred to in Article 4 par. 1a and 1b, and to harmonise and ensure interoperability of data sets contained in such databases.”,

b) after par. 1 the following par. 1a shall be added to read:

“1a. The Council of Ministers shall specify, by regulation, the scope of information gathered in the database of the national register of boundaries and areas of territorial division units of the country, organisation, procedures and technical standards for the creation, updating and periodic verification of that register, including the procedure of handing over to the Surveyor General of Poland by other public administration bodies information and data sets necessary for the creating and updating of the register, as well as the procedure of making available the data from the register, taking into account the basic significance of that register for spatial information infrastructure and the interoperability principle, referred to in the provisions on spatial information infrastructure, as well as the necessity of harmonisation of that register data sets with other data sets referred to in Article 4 par. 1a and 1b.”;

10) Art. 24 shall read:

“Article 24.

1. Information referred to in Article 20 par. 1, includes register documentation, consisting of:

1) databases referred to in Article 4 par. 1a item 2, kept via ICT system ensuring in particular:

- a) properly secured keeping of data and their update,
- b) making available and sharing of the data on terms specified in the provisions on the spatial information infrastructure,
- c) visualisation of data in the form of registers, files and lists and cadastral maps, as well as making available to the interested persons excerpts from these registers, files and lists as well as extracts from a cadastral map;

2) collection of documents giving grounds for entries to the database.

2. Information included in the register documentation are open to the public.

3. The Starost makes available information included in the register documentation in the form of:

- 1) excerpts from registers, files and lists of that documentation;
  - 2) extracts from a cadastral map;
  - 3) copies of documents giving grounds for entries to the database of the register documentation;
  - 4) computer files in format pursuant to the applicable standard for the exchange of data;
  - 5) services referred to in Article 9 of the Act of 4 March 2010 on spatial information infrastructure.
4. Any person, subject to par. 5, may demand access to the information included in the register survey.
5. The Starost makes available the data on land and buildings register including personal data of entities referred to in Article 20 par. 2 item 1 and Article 51, and issues extracts from register documentation including such personal data, at the request of:

- 1) owners and persons and organisational units managing the lands, buildings or premises that the data set or extract that is made available refers to;
- 2) public administration bodies or entities not being public administration bodies, performing, due to entrusting or commissioning by the public administration body, public tasks related to lands, buildings or premises that the data set or extract that is made available refers to;
- 3) entities other than specified in items 1 and 2 that have legal interest within that scope.";

11) after Article 24a, Article 24b shall be added to read:

“Article 24b.

1. The Surveyor General of Poland in cooperation with starostes, voivodes and marshals of voivodeships and the Minister of Justice, minister competent over public administration,

minister competent over public finance, minister competent over environmental issues, the President of the Central Statistical Office and the President of the Agency for Restructuring and Modernisation of Agriculture create and maintain an integrated real estate information system, which is an ICT system, enabling in particular:

- 1) keeping central repository of the copies of data sets of land and buildings register;
  - 2) monitoring, within particular voivodeships and the whole country, the cohesion and quality of data sets of land and buildings register;
  - 3) data exchange in the form of electronic documents between the land and buildings register and other public registers, such as: land and mortgage register, national register of boundaries and areas of territorial division units of the country, the national official register of territorial division of the country, national official register of business entities, the national system of registration of producers, register of farms, and register of direct payment applications, within the scope necessary for keeping these public registers as well as handing over, in the form of electronic documents, notifications on the data changes introduced to particular public registers, significant for other public registers included in the integrated system of information on real estate;
  - 4) conducting checks referred to in Article 626<sup>8</sup> par. 4 of the Code of Civil Procedure, by courts keeping land and mortgage registers;
  - 5) verification of compliance of data on lands and buildings register with data included in: land and mortgage registers, Public Electronic Population Record System, national official register of business entities and the national official register of territorial division of the country, as well as obtaining data included in the registers for the needs of land and buildings register;
  - 6) making available to public administration bodies integrated sets of data on land and buildings register, necessary for these bodies for the performance of their statutory public tasks concerning in particular statistical studies, census, keeping the national official register of business entities, keeping the national official register of territorial division of the country, economic planning, spatial development, environment, real estate tax records, state control, corruption combating and internal safety;
  - 7) conducting spatial analyses on sets of data on land and buildings register covering areas larger than one poviat.
2. The bodies referred to in par. 1, in cooperation with the Surveyor General of Poland, shall ensure technical solutions enabling access, via integrated system of information on real estates, to the data in public registers kept by these bodies.
  3. At making available, exchanging and verifying data via the integrated real estates information system, the provision of Article 14 par. 1 of the Act of 4 March 2010 on Spatial information infrastructure and Article 15 of the Act of 17 February 2005 on the Computerisation of Entities Performing Public Tasks shall apply respectively.

4. The Council of Ministers shall specify, by regulation, the manner, procedure and technical standards for creation and maintenance of the real estate information system, as well as the contents, form and manner of handing over notifications referred to in par. 1 item 3, taking into account improvement in the operation of the country information system concerning real estates, by the creation of solutions making it possible to ensure cohesion and relevance of data concerning real estates, included in various public registers, automation of their update processes, as well as the widest possible use of information gathered in such registers for public purposes and taking into account the computerisation status of these registers.”;

12) in Article 26, par 2a shall be repealed;

13) in Article 40:

- a) par. 3b shall be repealed,
- b) after par. 3b, par. 3c and 3d shall be added to read:

“3c. Making available all data and information gathered in databases referred to in Article 4 par. 1a and 1b, standard cartographic products referred to in Article 4 par. 1e, and other materials of the national geodetic and cartographic resources as well as performing actions related to making available such information, products and materials gathered in the national geodetic and cartographic resources and extracts and excerpts from the register survey shall be against payment, subject to par. 3d and Article 12 par. 1 and 2, Article 14 par. 1, Article 15 par. 2 and 3 of the Act of 4 March 2010 on spatial information infrastructure and Article 15 of the Act of 17 February 2005 on the Computerisation of Entities Performing Public Tasks.

3d. Extracts and excerpts from the register documentation shall be issued free of charge at the request of:

- 1) public prosecutor’s office;
  - 2) courts acting in public affairs;
  - 3) state control bodies in relation to the performance of statutory tasks by these bodies;
  - 4) government administration bodies and local self-government units in relation to their operation aiming at:
    - a) disclosure of the right to real estate of the State Treasury or local self-government unit in land and mortgage register,
    - b) transfer of rights to real estate of the State Treasury for the benefit of the local self-government unit,
    - c) transfer of rights to real estate of the local self-government unit for the benefit of the State Treasury.”,
- c) in par. 5 in item 1, letter a shall be repealed,
  - d) par. 6 and 7 shall be repealed,
  - e) par. 8 shall be added to read:

“8. The minister competent over public administration shall specify, by regulation, organisation and procedure of maintaining geodetic and cartographic resources, including:

- 1) types of materials and data sets gathered in the central, voivode and poviat part of the resources respectively,
- 2) manner and procedure of obtaining, recording, keeping and securing materials and data sets,
- 3) manner and procedure of making available the materials and data sets,
- 4) forms of clauses placed in materials gathered in the resources and made available from the resources,
- 5) procedure of data exchange between particular parts of resources and between databases of the resource with contractors of geodetic and cartographic works,
- 6) procedure of excluding the materials and data sets from the resources and the manner of handing them over to relevant state archives

- taking into account particular importance of data sets gathered in the national geodetic and cartographic resources for the spatial information infrastructure, as well as the need of efficient operation of geodetic and cartographic documentation centres and efficient manner of making these materials and data sets available.”;

14) chapter 8a shall read:

#### “Chapter 8a

#### Register of localities, streets and addresses

Article 47a.

1. Tasks of communes include:

- 1) determination of ordinal number as well as opening and keeping records of localities, streets and addresses;
  - 2) placing and keeping in proper condition plates with streets and squares names in cities and other localities within the territory of commune,
2. Records of localities, street and addresses are kept in an ICT system.
3. Records of localities, streets and addresses shall be opened based on:
- 1) records of ordinal numbers of real estates;
  - 2) list of official names of localities referred to in Article 9 of the Act of 29 August 2003 on Official Names of Localities and Physiographical Objects (Dz. U. [*Journal of Laws*] No. 166 item 1612 and of 2005 No. 17, item 141);
  - 3) data of the national register of geographic names;
  - 4) data of the national register of the official territorial division of the country;

- 5) resolution of the commune council on the layout and naming of streets and squares;
  - 6) local spatial development plan or, in the absence of such plan, zoning permit and study of conditions and directions of the spatial development of commune;
  - 7) land and buildings register and other geodetic and cartographic materials.
4. Register of localities, streets and addresses include:
    - 1) names of localities and data specifying location of these localities;
    - 2) names of streets and squares and data specifying location of these streets and squares;
    - 3) identifiers of localities, streets and squares from the national official register of territorial division of the country;
    - 4) additional traditional names of localities, streets and squares in minority language in the event of circumstances referred to in Article 12 of the Act of 6 January 2005 on National and Ethnic Minorities and on Regional Languages (Dz. U. [*Journal of Laws*] No. 17, item 141, No. 62 item 550 and of 2009 No. 31, item 206, and No. 157 item 1241);
    - 5) address data specifying:
      - a) ordinal numbers of residential buildings and other buildings intended for permanent and temporary stay of people, and in particular the following buildings: office buildings, public buildings used for the purpose of culture and physical culture, of educational nature, hospitals and medical care institutions and buildings intended for business activity, constructed, under construction or planned to be constructed,
      - b) postal codes,
      - c) location of buildings, referred to in letter a, in the national system of spatial references.
  5. Commune head (mayor, president of a city) shall specify the ordinal numbers, referred to in par. 4 item 5 letter a, ex officio or upon application of interested persons, and shall notify about these arrangements the owners of real estates or other entities which are specified in the land and buildings register and which manage these real estates.
  6. The application referred to in clause 5, includes:
    - 1) name and surname or business name of the applicant and his or her address;
    - 2) specification of the application object;
    - 3) information of the location of the building that the application refers to, in accordance with the data included in the land and buildings register.
  7. Ordinal numbers concerning buildings constructed or planned to be constructed on real estates adjacent to the street located on the border of a commune or adjacent to that border shall be specified, by agreement, by commune heads (mayors, city presidents) competent over the place.

8. In case of lack of agreement referred to in par. 7, the ordinal numbers shall be specified, by regulation, by a voivode.
9. The ordinal numbers of newly constructed buildings, not specified in the register referred to in par. 4, shall be specified prior to commencement of their use.

Article 47b.

1. The owners of real estates or other entities specified in the land and buildings register and managing such real estates are obliged to put, in a visible place on the front wall of the building, a plate with an ordinal number within 30 days from the day of receipt of notification of that number specification.
2. The plate referred to in par. 1, apart from the ordinal number, shall also include the name of the street or square, and in localities without streets or squares or with streets or squares without names - the name of the locality.
3. Local self-government units, by resolution, may introduce the obligation of placing on the plate referred to in par. 1, the name of locality or the name of district, housing estate, urban architectural complex.
4. In the case of a building being located at the back of a fenced real estate, the plate with ordinal number shall be placed also on the fence.
5. The minister competent over public administration shall specify, by regulation, detailed scope of information gathered in databases of the register of localities, streets and addresses, organisation and procedure of the creation, updating and making available of these bases, as well as the form of the application referred to in Article 47a par. 6, taking into account the retention, to the greatest possible extent, of the existing address data, interoperability principle, referred to in the provisions of spatial information infrastructure, the need for harmonisation of data sets of such register with sets of other public registers referred to in Article 4 par. 1a and 1b, as well as improvement in citizens service.”;

15) after Article 53a, Article 53b shall be added to read:

“Article 53b. The administration body may keep a base map in analogue form until its conversion to digital form and establishment of databases referred to in Article 4 par 1a items 2, 3 and 10 and par. 1b, no longer, however, than until 31 December 2013.”.

**Article 24.**

In the Act of 04 February 1994 – Geological and Mining Law (Dz.U. [*Journal of Laws*] of 2005, No. 228, item 1947 as amended <sup>6)</sup> in Article 102 the following par. 3 shall be added:

“3. Tasks referred to in par. 1 items 5 and 7 are executed pursuant to the provisions of the Act of 4 March 2010 on spatial information infrastructure (Dz. U. [*Journal of Laws*] No ... , item ... )”.

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<sup>6)</sup> Amendments to the uniform text of the said Act were published in Dz. U. [*Journal of Laws*] of 2006 No. 133, item 934, No. 170, item 1217, No. 190, item 1399 and No. 249, item 1834, of 2007 No. 21, item 125 and No. 82, item 556, of 2008 No. 138, item 865, No. 154, item 958, No. 199, item 1227 and No. 227, item 1505 and of 2009 No. 18, item 97.

## **Article 25.**

In the Public Statistics Act of 29 June 1995 (Dz. U. [*Journal of Laws*] No. 88, item 439, as amended <sup>7)</sup> in Article 47:

1) in par. 2, item 1 shall read:

“1) identifiers and names of territorial division units;”;

2) after par. 2, the following par. 2a and 2d shall be added:

“2a. Spatial identification of information included in systems referred to in par. 2 shall be made on the basis of spatial data made available from public registers referred to in Article 4 par. 1a items 2, 4-6 and 8 of the Act of 17 May 1989 - Geodetic and Cartographic Law.

2b. Territorial register referred to in par. 1 constitutes part of the integrated system of information on real estates referred to in Article 24b of the Act of 17 May 1989 - Geodetic and Cartographic Law.”.

## **Article 26.**

In the Act of 27 April 2001 – Environment Protection Law (Dz.U. [*Journal of Laws*] of 2008 No. 25, item 150, as amended<sup>8)</sup> in Article 26, after par. 2 the following par. 2a shall be added:

”2a. Monitoring studies are conducted with the simultaneous use and registration of spatial data.”.

## **Article 27.**

In the Nature Conservation Act of 16 April 2004 (Dz.U. [*Journal of Laws*] of 2009 No. 151, item 1220, No. 157, item 1241 and No. 215, item 1664), the following amendments are introduced:

1) in Article 113:

a) after par. 1, the following par. 1a shall be added:

“1a. The minister competent over environmental issues shall specify, by regulation:

- 1) the scope of information gathered in the central register of nature conservation forms,
- 2) organisation, procedure and technical standards of the creation of such register,
- 3) the manner of updating the register and of making available the data included in the register

- taking into consideration the necessity to ensure complete and uniform information of nature conservation forms in the Republic of Poland.”,

b) par. 2 and 3 shall be deleted,

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<sup>7)</sup> Amendments to the said Act were published in Dz. U. [*Journal of Laws*] of 1996 No. 156, item 775 of 1997 No. 88, item 554, and No. 121 item 769, of 1998 No. 99, item 632 and No. 106, item 668, of 2001 No. 100, item 1080, of 2003 No. 217, item 2125, of 2004 No. 273, item 2703, of 2005 No. 163, item 1362, of 2006 No. 170, item 1217, of 2007 No. 166, item 1172, of 2008 No. 227, item 1505 and of 2009 No. 18, item 97.

<sup>8)</sup> Amendments to the uniform text of the said Act were published in Dz. U. [*Journal of Laws*] of 2008 No. 111, item 708, No. 138, item 865, No. 154, item 958, No. 171, item 1056, No. 199, item 1227, No. 223, item 1464 and No. 227, item 1505, of 2009 No. 19, item 100, No. 20, item 106, No. 79, item 666, No. 130, item 1070 and No. 215, item 1664 and of 2010 No. 21, item 104 and No. 28, item 145.



c) par. 4 shall read:

“4. The authority that created or established the form of nature conservation referred to in Article 6 par. 1 items 2-4 and 6-9 shall send to the Director General of Nature Conservation, within 30 days from the day of its creation or establishment, a copy of the deed of creation or establishment of a given nature conservation form and information specified in the provisions issued pursuant to par. 1a, and shall, within the same time limit, make an entry of this information to the central register of nature conservation forms.” ;

2) in Article 114, par. 3 shall read:

“3. The authority that established the nature conservation form referred to in Article 6 par. 1 items 4 and 6-9 shall send to the regional director of nature conservation, within 30 days from the day of its creation or establishment, a copy of the deed of creation or establishment of a given nature conservation form and information specified in the provisions issued pursuant to Article 113 par. 1a, and shall, within the same time limit, make an entry of this information to the central register of nature conservation forms.”.

#### **Article 28.**

In the Act of 20 January 2005 on Recycling of End of Life Vehicles (Dz. U. [*Journal of Laws*] No. 25, item 202 and No. 175, item 1458, of 2007 No. 176, item 1236, of 2009 No. 79, item 666, No. 92, item 753 and No. 215, item 1664, and of 2010 No. 28, item 145) in Article 42 in par. 2, the following item 3 shall be added:

“3) geographic coordinates of disassembly stations and points of vehicles collection.”.

### **Chapter 8**

#### **Adjusting, transitional and final provisions**

#### **Article 29.**

Metadata of spatial information infrastructure are created in accordance with the following schedule:

- 1) by 3 December 2010 – with respect to spatial data sets and services corresponding to themes specified in chapter 1 and 2 of the Annex to the Act;
- 2) by 03 December 2013 – with respect to spatial data sets and services corresponding to themes specified in chapter 3 of the Annex to the Act;

#### **Article 30.**

The administration bodies shall ensure access to spatial data sets and services corresponding to them referred to in Article 9 par. 1:

- 1) created after the effective date of this Act or reorganised after that date, not later than within two years from the effective date of the provisions specifying technical solutions within the scope of interoperability;

- 2) created prior to the effective date of this Act, not later than within seven years from the effective date of the provisions within the scope of interoperability upon prior adjustment of these sets to the applicable standards.

#### **Article 31.**

The Surveyor General of Poland shall place in the Information Bulletin of the Main Office of Geodesy and Cartography announcements on entry into force of provisions referred to in Article 30, within 14 days from the day of the announcement of these provisions.

#### **Article 32.**

1. The administration bodies shall submit to the register referred to in Article 13 par. 2 the existing spatial data sets within 3 months from the effective date of this Act.
2. The obligation referred to in par. 1 does not concern sets including classified data.

#### **Article 33.**

The minister competent over public administration shall appoint a chairman, deputy-chairman and members of the first term of the Council for Spatial Information Infrastructure within 30 days from the effective date of this Act.

#### **Article 34.**

The existing plates bearing real estate ordinal number which do not meet the requirements under Article 47b par. 1 and 2 of the Act amended in Article 23, in the wording stipulated by this Act, shall remain valid for 3 years from the effective date of this Act, if the ordinal number placed on them is consistent with the register of localities, streets and addresses.

#### **Article 35.**

The secondary legislation issued under the provisions of Article 19 par. 1 item 4, Article 26 par. 2a and Article 40 par. 5 item 1 a) of the Act amended in Article 23, shall remain valid until the effective date of the secondary legislation issued under Article 19 par. 1 items 6 and 7, Article 40 par. 8 and Article 47b par. 5 of the Act amended in Article 23, in the wording stipulated by this Act, no longer however, than for 24 months from the effective date of this Act.

#### **Article 36.**

The Act shall enter into force upon 30 days from the announcement thereof.

THE MARSHALL OF THE SEJM, ACTING PRESIDENT

OF THE REPUBLIC OF POLAND

(-) Bronisław Komorowski

## **Themes of spatial data**

### **Chapter 1**

#### **The first theme group**

The first theme group includes the following themes:

- 1) coordinate reference systems - systems for uniquely referencing spatial information in space as a set of coordinates (x, y, z) and/or latitude and longitude and height, based on a geodetic horizontal and vertical datum;
- 2) geographical grid systems - harmonised multi-resolution grid with a common point of origin and standardised location and size of grid cells;
- 3) geographical names - Names of areas, regions, localities, cities, suburbs, towns or settlements, or any geographical or topographical feature of public or historical interest;
- 4) administrative units - units of basic three-level territorial division of the country;
- 5) addresses – information about location of properties based on address identifiers, usually by street name, building number and postal code;
- 6) registered parcels - continuous land areas, each within one registration zone, homogenous in legal terms, delineated by border lines;
- 7) transport networks - road, rail, air and water transport networks and related infrastructure; includes links between different networks; also includes the trans-European transport network as defined in Decision No 1692/96/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 July 1996 on Community Guidelines for the development of the trans-European transport network (1) and future revisions of that Decision;
- 8) hydrography - hydrographic elements, including marine areas and all other homogenous water bodies, including hydrographic subunits and water regions;
- 9) protected sites - areas designated or managed within a framework of international, Community and Member States' legislation to achieve specific conservation objectives.

### **Chapter 2**

#### **The second theme group**

The second theme group includes the following themes:

- 1) elevation - digital elevation models, includes terrestrial elevation, bathymetry and shoreline.
- 2) land cover - physical and biological cover of the earth's surface including artificial surfaces, agricultural areas, forests, (semi-)natural areas, wetlands, water bodies;
- 3) orthoimagery - geo-referenced image data of the Earth's surface, from either satellite or airborne sensors;
- 4) geology – information about the rocks and sediments, their composition, structure and origin, as well as concerning water-bearing structures and underground waters, including uniform parts of underground waters.

## **Chapter 3**

### **The third theme group**

The third theme group includes the following themes:

- 1) statistical units - units for dissemination or use of statistical information;
- 2) buildings – spatial location of buildings;
- 3) soil - soils and subsoil characterised according to depth, texture, structure and content of particles and organic material, stoniness, erosion, where appropriate mean slope and anticipated water storage capacity;
- 4) land use - according to its current and future planned functional dimension or socio-economic purpose (e.g. residential, industrial, commercial, agricultural, forestry, recreational) resulting from plans;
- 5) human health and safety - geographical distribution of dominance of pathologies, information indicating the effect on health or well-being of humans linked directly or indirectly to the quality of the environment;
- 6) utility and governmental services - includes utility facilities such as sewage, waste management, energy supply and water supply, administrative and social governmental or self-governmental services such as public administrations, civil protection sites, schools and hospitals;
- 7) environmental monitoring facilities - location and operation of environmental monitoring facilities, includes observation and measurement of emissions, of the state of environmental media and of other ecosystem parameters such as biodiversity, ecological conditions of vegetation, etc.;
- 8) production and industrial facilities - industrial production sites, including industrial installations water abstraction facilities, mining and storage sites;
- 9) agricultural and aquaculture facilities - farming equipment and production facilities including irrigation systems, greenhouses and stables;
- 10) population distribution (demography) - geographical distribution of people, including population characteristics and activity levels, aggregated by grid, region, administrative unit or other analytical unit;
- 11) area management/restriction/regulation zones and reporting units - areas managed, regulated or used for reporting at international, European, national, regional and local levels; includes dumping sites, restricted areas around drinking water sources, nitrate-vulnerable zones, regulated fairways at sea or large inland waters, areas for the dumping of waste, noise restriction zones, prospecting and mining permit areas, river basin districts, relevant reporting units and coastal zone management areas;
- 12) natural risk zones - vulnerable areas characterised according to natural hazards including all atmospheric, hydrologic, seismic, volcanic and wildfire phenomena that, because of their location, severity, and frequency, have the potential to seriously affect society, e.g. floods, landslides and subsidence, avalanches, forest fires, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions;
- 13) atmospheric conditions - physical conditions in the atmosphere; includes spatial data based on measurements, on models or on a combination thereof and includes measurement locations.
- 14) meteorological geographical features - weather conditions and their measurements; precipitation, temperature, evapotranspiration, wind speed and direction;
- 15) oceanographic geographical features - physical conditions of oceans, such as currents, salinity, wave heights, etc.;
- 16) sea regions - physical conditions of seas and saline water bodies divided into regions and sub-regions with common characteristics;
- 17) bio-geographical regions areas of relatively homogeneous ecological conditions with common characteristics;
- 18) habitats and biotopes - geographical areas characterised by specific ecological conditions, processes, structure, and functions that physically support the organisms that live there, includes

terrestrial and aquatic areas distinguished by geographical, abiotic and biotic features, whether entirely natural or semi-natural;

19) species distribution - geographical distribution of occurrence of animal and plant species aggregated by grid, region, administrative unit or other analytical unit;

20) energy resources - energy resources including hydrocarbons, hydropower, bio-energy, solar, wind, etc., where relevant including depth/height information on the extent of the resource;

21) mineral resources - mineral resources including metal ores, industrial minerals, etc., where relevant including depth/height information on the extent of the resource.