7.9 Agricultural and aquaculture facilities

Definition:

(INSPIRE, 2007) Farming equipment and production facilities (including irrigation systems, greenhouses and stables).

Description:

Agricultural facilities: The farming facilities are constructions used in agricultural production. Agriculture is defined to include cropping of annual crops or perennials and rearing/ breeding of animals. Forestry in general is probably not included, but intensive forestry plantations on former fields may be included? Facilities can be classified according to the NACE1.1 used in official statistics when relevant. The ISIC system for classification of industrial sites may also be relevant. Examples of farming productions facilities are irrigation systems, greenhouses, stables, tanks and pipelines. The definition of a facility should be clarified, e.g. if facilities such as wall systems for prevention of erosion, channel systems used in irrigation, terrace systems used for fruit production are constructions outside the scope of a "facility".

Aquaculture facilities: Productions and treatment facilities for fish, mussels, seaweed and other kinds of aquaculture. Aquaculture does only include permanent or semi-permanent systems for breeding of the organisms, and does not include locations for catching animals or plants in their natural environment. Aquaculture facilities may exist both in marine waters, inland water environments and as terrestrial production systems.

Scope, use examples:

Important in local land use planning and agricultural and water management, also of interest to the public, Environmental Impact Assessment, as input to identify resources/facilities under threat in crisis management. In addition, important knowledge in a spatial follow-up of the spread of human or plant/animal diseases. Also relevant in the follow up of different Directives and policies: IPPC/EPER Register, the Seveso Directive, Emissions to water.

Important feature types and attributes:

Agricultural productions/treatment facility and aquaculture production/treatment facility may have an exact location of site (point, area). Objects may be spatially expressed as points, but where production area is substantial, area coverage may be relevant, e.g. greenhouse areas or mussels production sites at sea.

Documentation of the facilities' location may exist as coordinates or indirectly through the address, property or building. Use of GIS or web services may join theme databases and databases offering possibilities for indirect referencing.

Agricultural facility
- classification system
- kind of facility
- role of facility in production system
- kind of production
- quantity of production
- kind of emission, different substances
- quantity of emission, different substances

- system for disease control

Aquaculture facility
- classification system
- kind of facility
- role of facility in production system
- kind of production
- quantity of production
- kind of emission, different substances
- quantity of emission, different substances

Links and overlaps with other themes:

Links/Overlaps with:

- Buildings
- Addresses
- Hydrography (for irrigation systems).
- Land cover
- Land use
- Production and industrial facilities
- Environmental monitoring facilities. marginal link, when the monitoring facility is located at a agricultural or aquaculture facility

Reference documents:

EPER register

CNIG: Annexe 5 – Liste des données géographiques de référence en domaine littoral (France)

NACE1.1, classification of facilities

Norwegian feature catalogue includes UML application schema for fishery (aquaculture facilities). URL: http://www.statkart.no/sosi/UMLfullmodell/Fiskeri/Fiskeri.htm. English version spring 2008.