

WISE SoE Reporting Guidance: WISE-2 Biology data

How to use Reportnet 3 for WISE-SoE Biology Data (WISE-2) reporting

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1 Overview

1.1 General information

The present guidance explains how to use Reportnet 3, the European Environment Agency's (EEA) current digital infrastructure for data collection available at <https://reportnet.europa.eu/>, for reporting information for WISE-SoE WISE-2 Biology data. The WISE-2 dataflow was established to obtain a harmonised flow of biology data expressed in Ecological Quality Ratios (EQRs) from rivers, lakes, transitional and coastal waters, provided by monitoring site or by water body.

The reporting is organised by the EEA and supported by the European Topic Center Biodiversity and Ecosystems (ETC BE, <https://www.eionet.europa.eu/etcs/etc-be>).

This document aims to guide reporters through the reporting process and provide links to further supporting information.

The main source of guidance is within Reportnet 3, which requires login (see section 1.2). In addition, general information on the dataflow is still publicly available online through the former WISE SoE reporting system, the Central Data Repository (used for WISE-2 until 2022), and which includes:

- CDR help page (https://cdr.eionet.europa.eu/help/WISE_SoE/wise2)
 - Dataflow specific information and instructions
 - Overview of recent changes to WISE-2
 - Links to other help pages
- Reporting obligation (<https://rod.eionet.europa.eu/obligations/630>)
 - Links to data repository, published dataset, contact persons, etc.
- Data dictionary (http://dd.eionet.europa.eu/datasets/latest/WISE-SoE_Biology)
 - Description of the data model
 - Definition of tables, elements and vocabularies
 - Reporting template
- References (vocabularies) for selected elements
- Overview of quality-checking tests

1.2 User accounts and access permissions

For reporting in Reportnet 3, an EU login with the same email as is used for reporting is required, as well as permission to upload the national delivery. Each country should have a Lead reporter for the WISE-2 (Biology data) reporting, which should be nominated by the National Focal Point (NFP) in writing to the WISE SoE Helpdesk (wisesoe.helpdesk@eionet.europa.eu), and specifying the person and dataflow required. Lead reporters can provide access to the dataflow for other supporting reporters (roles Reporter write, Reporter read). More information on how to add reporters to the dataflow can be found at

https://www.eionet.europa.eu/reportnet/docs/prod/reporter_howto_reportnet3.

2 Reporting process step by step

2.1 Step 1: Log on to Reportnet 3

The Reportnet 3 reporting platform (Figure 1) is found here:

<https://reportnet.europa.eu/>

In a first step, and before logging in, an EU login is needed. If you do not have an EU login, please follow the steps described here:

https://www.eionet.europa.eu/reportnet/docs/prod/howto_login_reportnet3

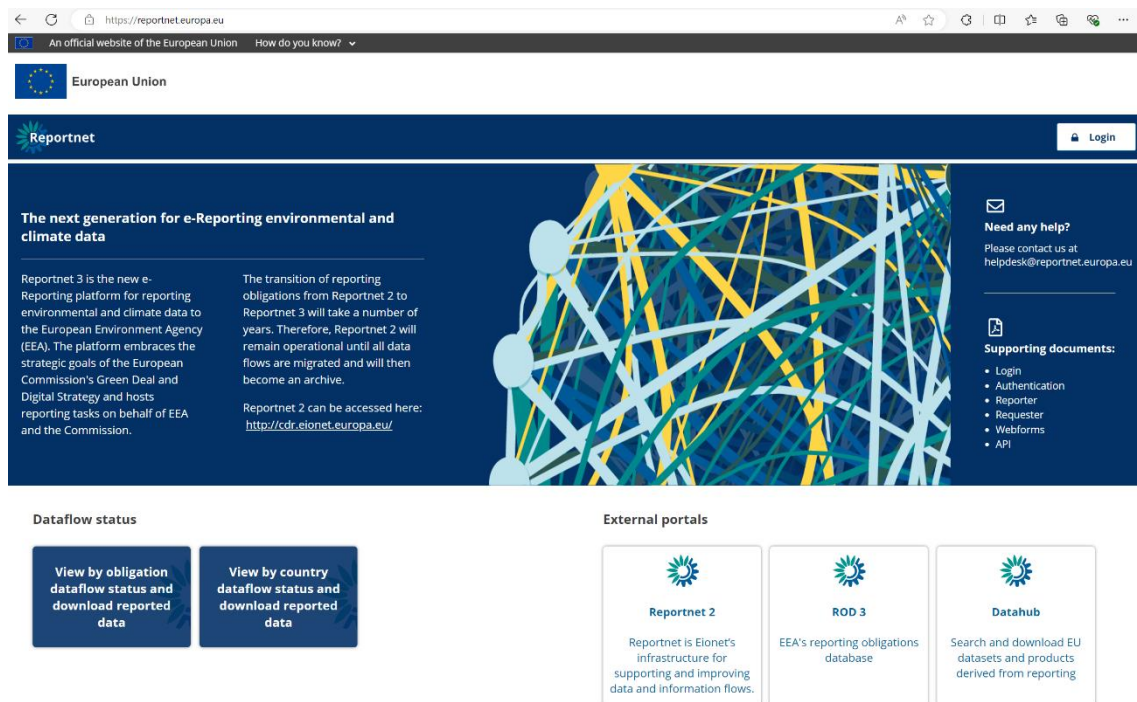
<https://www.eionet.europa.eu/reportnet/docs/prod/mfa-for-eu-login.pdf>

Login and common functions of Reportnet 3 are described in a common guidance available at:

https://www.eionet.europa.eu/reportnet/docs/prod/reporter_howto_reportnet3

The above-mentioned supporting documents can also be found on the right side of the landing page of Reportnet 3, under the heading “Supporting documents” (Figure 1).

Figure 1. Reportnet 3 - Login page.



2.2 Step 2: Open the WISE-2 dataflow

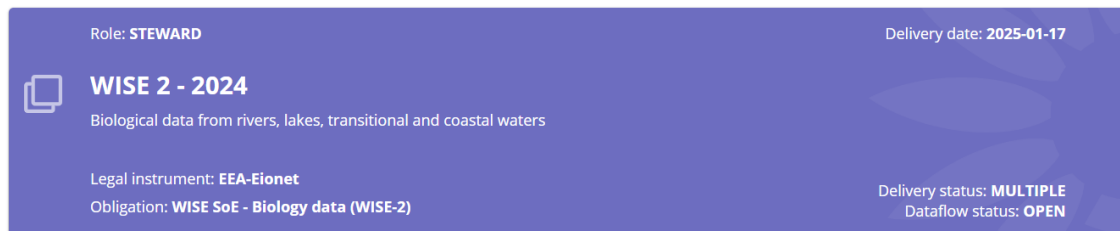
2.2.1 Selecting WISE-2 dataflow

Once you are logged in, you will see all dataflows to which you can contribute to. Choose the latest WISE-2 dataflow (e.g., 2024) (Figure 2). By clicking on it, you will reach the dataflow overview page. Each reporter will see only their own country data.

Using of the direct link to the dataflow is possible as well:

<https://reportnet.europa.eu/dataflows>

Figure 2. Selecting WISE-2 dataflow (example: 2024 reporting cycle).



Note: The picture shows “Role: STEWARD” (applicable for EEA and ETC staff); national reporters will have different roles (e.g. “LEAD REPORTER”).

2.2.2 Overview of dataflow page

After selecting the appropriate WISE-2 dataflow, the dataflow overview page opens. It provides the most relevant functions to delivering reporting (see Figure 3). The four main blocks shown here will be described in Section 2.2.3.

Figure 3. Dataflow overview (example: Portugal).



2.2.3 Information available from the dataflow page

This section describes the content of the four main blocks:

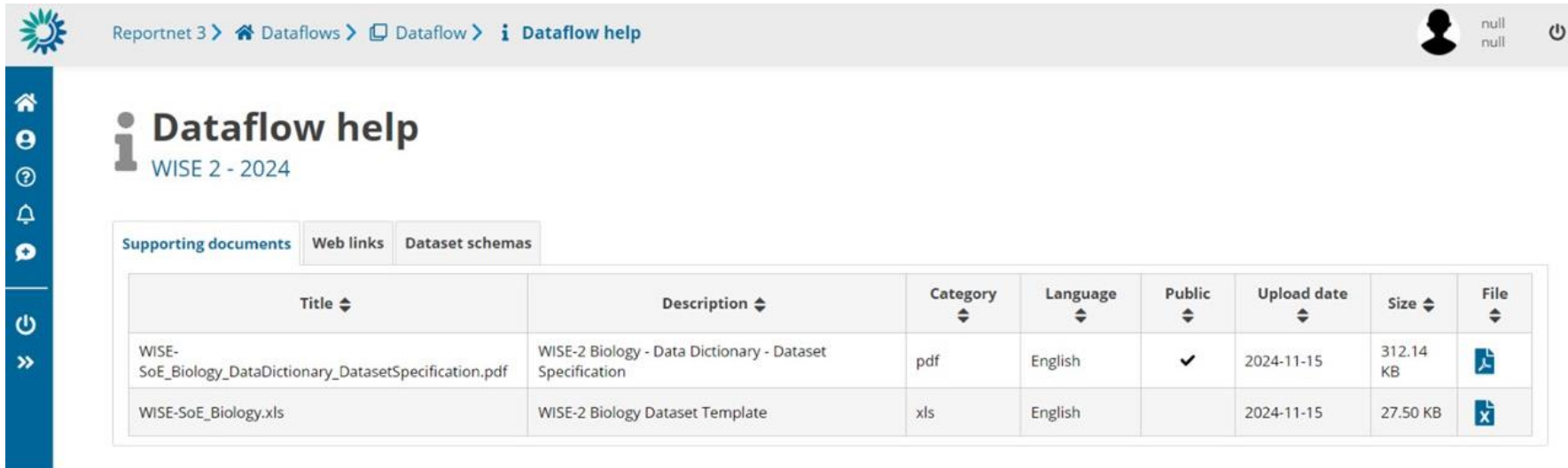
- 1) **Dataflow help**
- 2) **Reference Dataset**
- 3) **Reporting data**
- 4) **Release to data collection.**

2.2.3.1 Dataflow help

Here you will find three tabs showing WISE-2 specific information.

- i) **Supporting documents** (Figure 4): In this tab the reporter will find all the necessary support documentation to deliver WISE-2 Biology data through Reportnet 3. For example: dataflow technical specifications; reporting guidance; MS Excel template.
- ii) **Web links** (Figure 5): relevant links to more information
(e.g. https://cdr.eionet.europa.eu/help/WISE_SoE/wise2 see also section 1.1).
- iii) **Dataset schemas** (Figure 6): This tab contains information similar to the WISE-2 Data Dictionary in CDR, list of relevant QC rules, specification of fields creating together unique keys for each table and information on external integration.

Figure 4. Dataflow help page – Supporting documents.





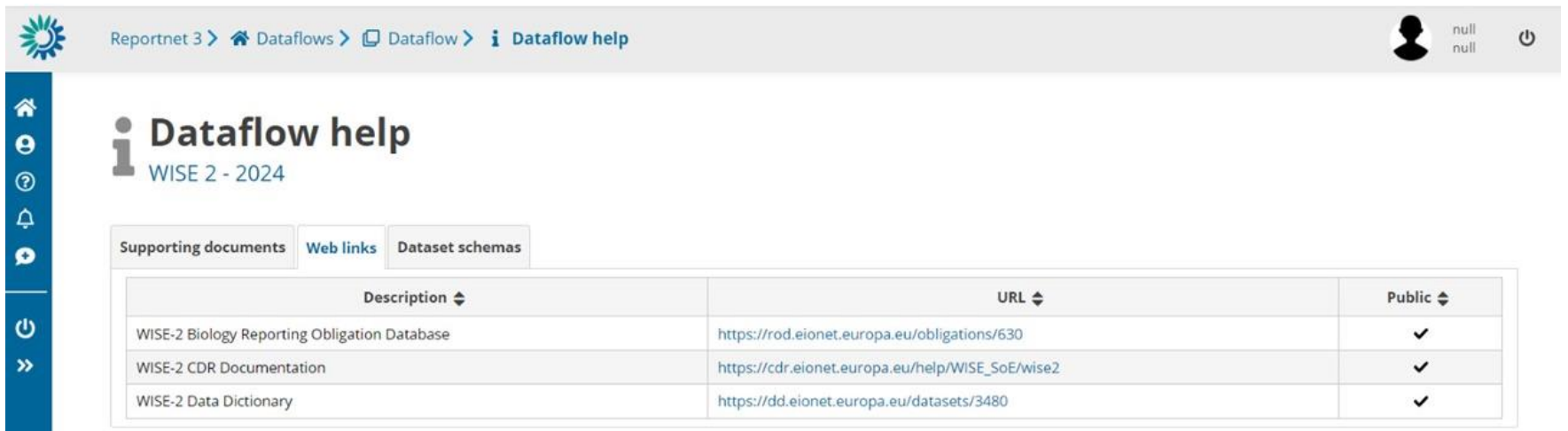
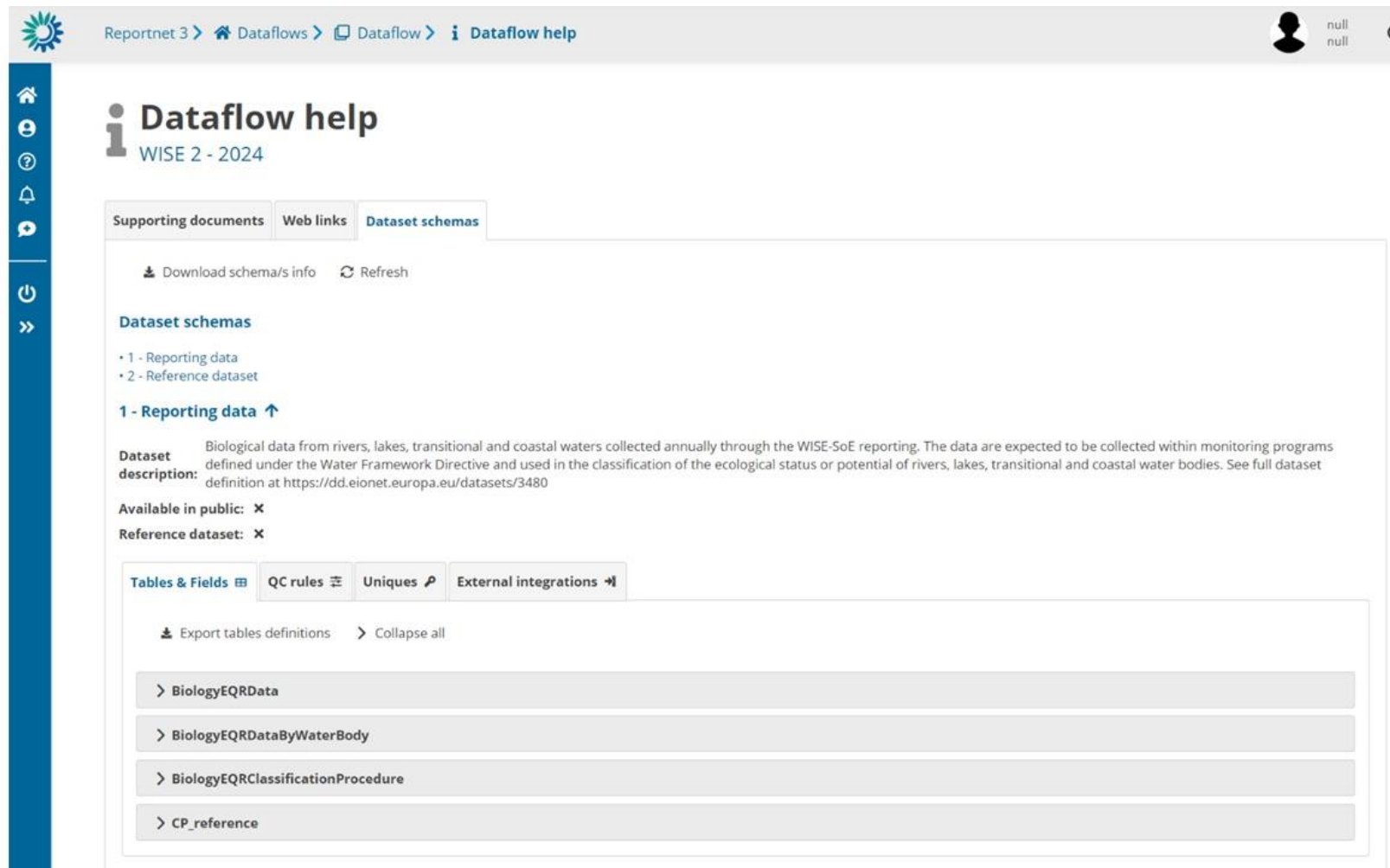
Title	Description	Category	Language	Public	Upload date	Size	File
WISE-SoE_Biology_DataDictionary_DatasetSpecification.pdf	WISE-2 Biology - Data Dictionary - Dataset Specification	pdf	English	✓	2024-11-15	312.14 KB	
WISE-SoE_Biology.xls	WISE-2 Biology Dataset Template	xls	English		2024-11-15	27.50 KB	

Figure 5. Dataflow help page – Web links.



Description	URL	Public
WISE-2 Biology Reporting Obligation Database	https://rod.eionet.europa.eu/obligations/630	✓
WISE-2 CDR Documentation	https://cdr.eionet.europa.eu/help/WISE_SoE/wise2	✓
WISE-2 Data Dictionary	https://dd.eionet.europa.eu/datasets/3480	✓

Figure 6. Dataflow help page – Dataset schemas.



The screenshot shows the 'Dataflow help' page for 'WISE 2 - 2024'. The breadcrumb trail is 'Reportnet 3 > Dataflows > Dataflow > Dataflow help'. The user is logged in as 'null null'. The page has a sidebar with navigation icons and a main content area with tabs for 'Supporting documents', 'Web links', and 'Dataset schemas'. The 'Dataset schemas' tab is active, showing options to 'Download schema/s info' and 'Refresh'. Below this, there is a list of dataset schemas: '1 - Reporting data' and '2 - Reference dataset'. The '1 - Reporting data' section is expanded, showing a 'Dataset description' for biological data from rivers, lakes, transitional and coastal waters. It also indicates that the data is 'Available in public' and is a 'Reference dataset'. At the bottom, there are tabs for 'Tables & Fields', 'QC rules', 'Uniques', and 'External integrations'. The 'Tables & Fields' tab is active, showing options to 'Export tables definitions' and 'Collapse all'. Below this, there is a list of tables: 'BiologyEQRData', 'BiologyEQRDataByWaterBody', 'BiologyEQRClassificationProcedure', and 'CP_reference'.

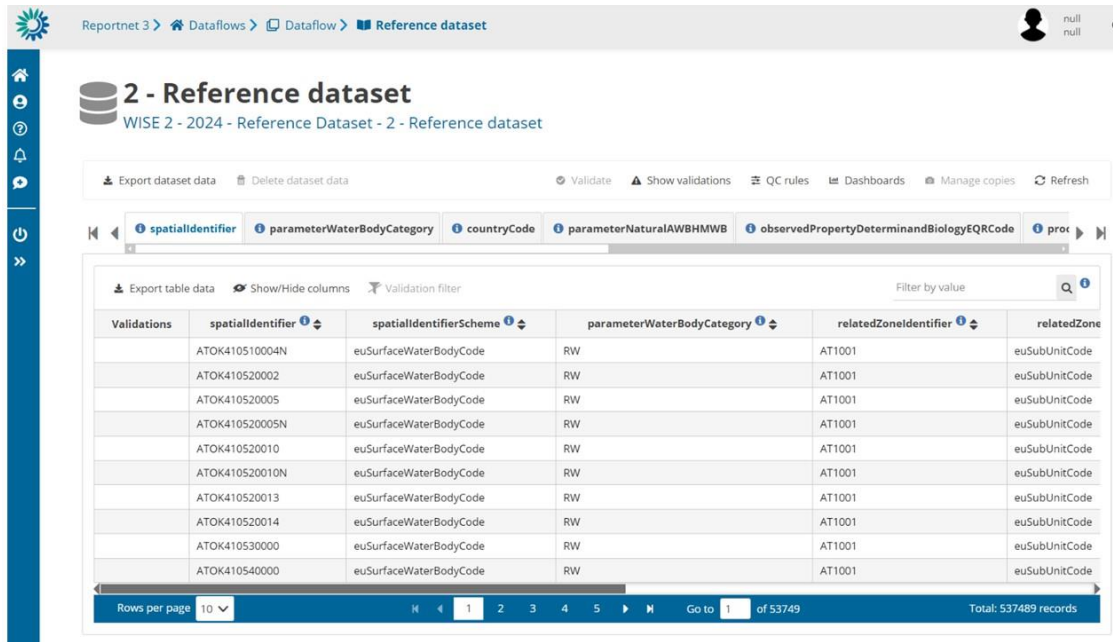
2.2.3.2 Reference dataset

Here you will find lists of all valid references (vocabularies or code lists) for proper preparation of the WISE-2 dataset (Figure 7). Reference data cannot be edited by reporters.

- i) **spatialIdentifier**: List of monitoring sites, as reported to Water Framework Directive (WFD) (spatialIdentifierScheme = 'euMonitoringSiteCode', or 'eionetMonitoringSiteCode' for countries not reporting to WFD). This table also contains associated spatial information reported to WFD such as parameterWaterBodyCategory, parameterNaturalAWBHMWB, and surfaceWaterBodyType.
- ii) **parameterWaterBodyCategory**: Applicable for WISE-2 are CW (coastal), LW (lakes), RW (rivers) and TW (transitional waters). Note that only a selection of determinands is requested from each water category.
- iii) **countryCode**: 2-letter country code.
- iv) **parameterNaturalAWBHMWB**: Natural, AWB (artificial) or HMWB (highly modified) water bodies. Note that different classification procedures (class boundaries) can be reported for different states of parameterNaturalAWBHMWB, even for the same water body type.
- v) **observedPropertyDeterminandBiologyEQRCode**: Represents the biological quality element (BQE). For rivers and lakes, for historical reasons, the determinand also indicates the pressure type (E = eutrophication, G = general degradation, etc.). Note that only a selection of determinands is requested from each water category.
- vi) **resultEcologicalStatusValue**: Ranges from 1 (High ecological status or maximum ecological potential) to 5 (Bad ecological status or potential). "Ecological potential" applies to artificial and highly modified water bodies.
- vii) **resultObservationStatus**: Should only be used to flag records with unexpected values or other special cases.
- viii) **NCSWaterBodyType**: Water body type according to the country's National Classification System. **The correct code version for reporting is found in the field "swTypeCode"**. The field "NCSWaterBodyType" contains a concatenated version ([CountryCode]-[waterBodyCategory]-[swTypeCode]), which should **NOT** be used for reporting.
- ix) **CP reference**: Reference for the table BiologyEQRClassificationProcedure. This table is also used for generating the prefilled BiologyEQRClassificationProcedure for each country (see Section 2.5)
- x) **dataflowMetaData**: Specifies the range of valid monitoring years (currently 1900-2024)

For all fields, a detailed description can also be found in the data dictionary in CDR (https://dd.eionet.europa.eu/datasets/latest/WISE-SoE_Biology) (see also Section 1.1).

Figure 7. Reference dataset page.



Validations	spatialIdentifier	spatialIdentifierScheme	parameterWaterBodyCategory	relatedZoneIdentifier	relatedZone
	ATOK410510004N	euSurfaceWaterBodyCode	RW	AT1001	euSubUnitCode
	ATOK410520002	euSurfaceWaterBodyCode	RW	AT1001	euSubUnitCode
	ATOK410520005	euSurfaceWaterBodyCode	RW	AT1001	euSubUnitCode
	ATOK410520005N	euSurfaceWaterBodyCode	RW	AT1001	euSubUnitCode
	ATOK410520010	euSurfaceWaterBodyCode	RW	AT1001	euSubUnitCode
	ATOK410520010N	euSurfaceWaterBodyCode	RW	AT1001	euSubUnitCode
	ATOK410520013	euSurfaceWaterBodyCode	RW	AT1001	euSubUnitCode
	ATOK410520014	euSurfaceWaterBodyCode	RW	AT1001	euSubUnitCode
	ATOK410530000	euSurfaceWaterBodyCode	RW	AT1001	euSubUnitCode
	ATOK410540000	euSurfaceWaterBodyCode	RW	AT1001	euSubUnitCode

2.2.3.3 Reporting data

Here one can upload and validate the data to be reported (see Sections 2.4 - 2.7).

2.2.3.4 Release to data collection

Here you can submit (“release”) your data, after it have been uploaded and validated (see Section 2.8).

2.3 Step 3: Download WISE-2 reporting template

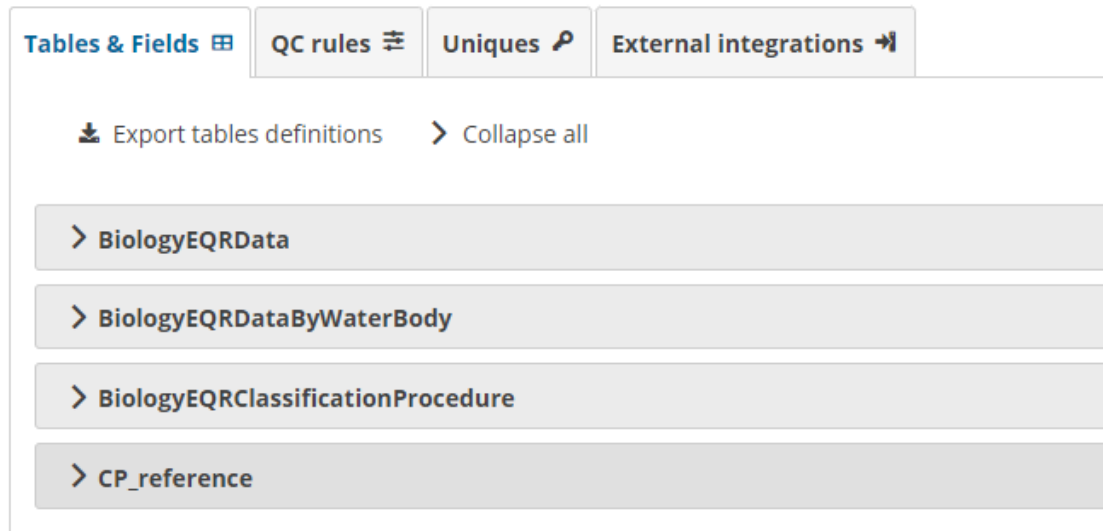
In the block “Dataflow help” (<https://reportnet.europa.eu/dataflow/1310/documents>), under the tab “Supporting documents” (Section 2.2.3.1), there is an Excel template for WISE-2 (“WISE-SoE_Biology.xls”, see Figure 4). This file is also available in the data dictionary in CDR (https://dd.eionet.europa.eu/datasets/latest/WISE-SoE_Biology), from the link “Exports” (https://dd.eionet.europa.eu/GetXls?obj_type=dst&obj_id=3559&new_schema=true).

The WISE-2 template in tabular format (MS Excel) includes three tables (sheets) (Figure 8):

- 1) **BiologyEQRData:** Annual biology EQR data by monitoring site. Definition: *Annually aggregated biological ecological quality ratio (EQR) data from rivers, lakes, transitional and coastal waters, by monitoring site.* This is the preferred option.
- 2) **BiologyEQRDataByWaterBody:** Annual biology EQR data by water body. Definition: *Annually aggregated biological ecological quality ratio (EQR) data from rivers, lakes, transitional and coastal waters, by water body.* This is an alternative option.

- 3) **BiologyEQRClassificationProcedure**: Classification procedure for ecological status or potential based on biology EQR data.
 Definition: *Information on national classification system for each biological determinand and waterbody type, including the boundaries of ecological status classes (and of ecological potential classes, for artificial or heavily modified waterbodies).*

Figure 8. Overview of WISE-2 dataset tables.



The fourth table is a reference for the table BiologyEQRClassificationProcedure, as mentioned in Section 2.2.3.1; this will be further explained in Section 2.5.

For each of the reporting tables, technical specifications are given in the block “Dataflow Help” (<https://reportnet.europa.eu/dataflow/1310/documents>), under the tab “Dataset schemas”. In addition, detailed descriptions for each table (methodology for obtaining data, etc.) can be found in the CDR data dictionary through the following links:

http://dd.eionet.europa.eu/datasets/latest/WISE-SoE_Biology/tables/BiologyEQRData

https://dd.eionet.europa.eu/datasets/latest/WISE-SoE_Biology/tables/BiologyEQRDataByWaterBody

http://dd.eionet.europa.eu/datasets/latest/WISE-SoE_Biology/tables/BiologyEQRClassificationProcedure

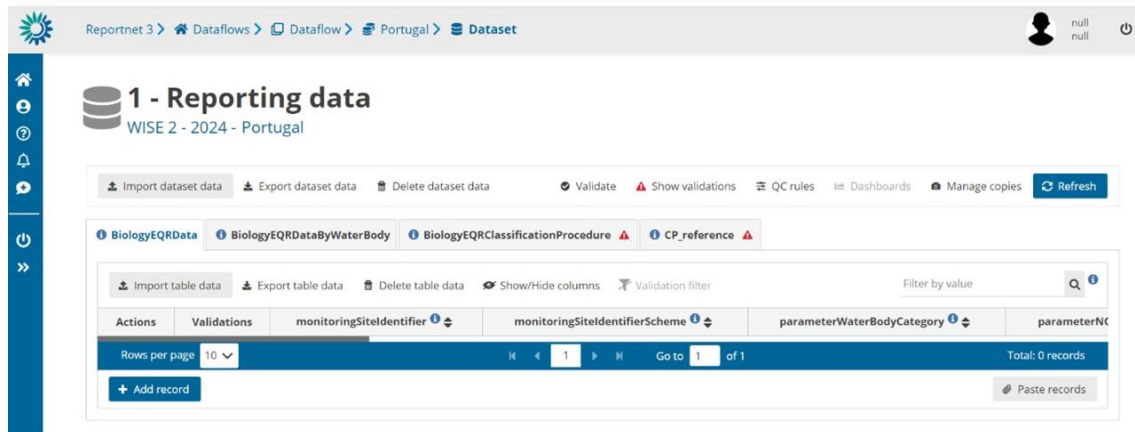
The CDR data dictionary contains the WISE-2 data model (https://dd.eionet.europa.eu/visuals/diagram_biology2.jpg), which illustrates the linkages between the three tables and with the spatial identifiers from WFD reporting.

The CDR data dictionary also includes a diagram illustrating the calculation of national and normalised EQR values: https://dd.eionet.europa.eu/visuals/DD_WISE2_figure_20220831.png.

2.4 Step 4: Reporting data

To start reporting, go to the block “1 - Reporting data” on the dataflow overview page (Figure 3), which will take you to the data reporting page (Figure 9). On the data reporting page, you will find three WISE-2 tables for reporting, which are empty if one is reporting for the first time.

Figure 9. Reporting data page (example: Portugal).



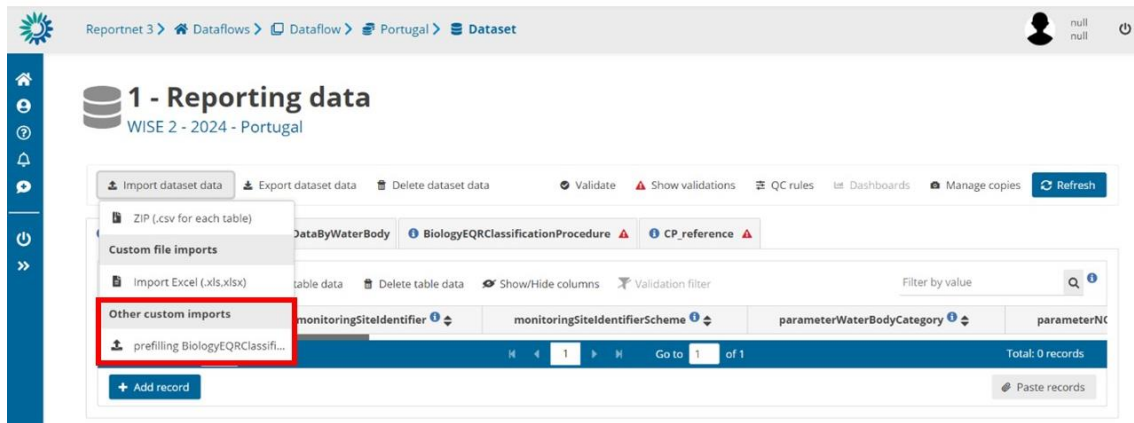
The data reported under the WISE-2 dataflow must be linked to a monitoring site (or to a water body, for data aggregated by water body), using an existing spatial identifier. The location, identification and characteristics of the spatial objects must have been provided via the WFD spatial dataflow (or WISE-5 dataflow, for countries that do not report under the Water Framework Directive). If a monitoring site or water body is reported under the WFD, use the WFD identifier as the unique identifier. During the quality control procedures of the data reported under WISE-2, the consistency of these identifiers will be checked against the spatial data already reported. The spatial data do not have to be reported annually. However, updates to the spatial data (e.g. new monitoring sites, changes in the identifiers, etc.) must be reported under the WFD spatial dataflow (or WISE-5 dataflow, for countries that do not report under the Water Framework Directive). Only then can new identifiers be used in the WISE-2 reporting.

2.5 Step 5: Import prefiled classification systems table

The table `BiologyEQRClassificationProcedure` contains information needed for conversion of reported (national) EQR values into normalised EQR values by the EEA (unless the normalised EQR values are reported instead). Therefore, the relevant `BiologyEQRClassificationProcedure` must be reported together with the EQR data in each reporting cycle. In addition, EEA must check the consistency between previously and currently reported records of `BiologyEQRClassificationProcedure`. To facilitate both the reporting and the quality checking, the EEA provides the whole set of previously reported records for all countries (table `CP_reference`), as well as a pre-filled table of national classification procedures (`BiologyEQRClassificationProcedure`) for the respective country from the previous reporting.

The pre-filled table BiologyEQRClassificationProcedure can be imported to the reporting table from the menu "Import dataset data" - "Other custom imports" - "prefilling BiologyEQRClassificationProcedure table" (Figure 10). The option "Replace data" should be ticked only if you intend to replace the current content.

Figure 10. Importing the pre-filled BiologyEQRClassificationProcedure table



Reporters are asked to check and, if necessary, supplement or correct the pre-filled information. Even if there are no changes in the data, the BiologyEQRClassificationProcedure still needs to be present in Reportnet 3 as part of the delivery.

Additions: New records may be added to the prefilled table, but no pre-filled records may be deleted. During the QC the table will be compared with the reference list of the classification procedures. The delivery will be blocked if any of the records are found missing. Instead of deleting them, the retired or invalid entries should be marked by using flag 'Z' in the resultObservationStatus field. When the deliveries are harvested and processed by the EEA, such records will be retired and excluded from the future prefilled tables.

Corrections: Fields that are not components of the primary key (e.g. procedureClassificationSystem, parameterBoundaryClassesXY, Remarks), can be changed directly in the table. Fields in the primary key (e.g., parameterWaterBodyCategory, parameterNCSWaterBodyType, parameterNaturalAWBHMWB and observedPropertyDeterminandBiologyEQRCode) cannot be changed directly; instead, the records should be marked by using flag 'Z' in the resultObservationStatus field and replaced by a new record.

For making changes to BiologyEQRClassificationProcedure records, instead of making direct changes in the imported table, the following steps are recommended.

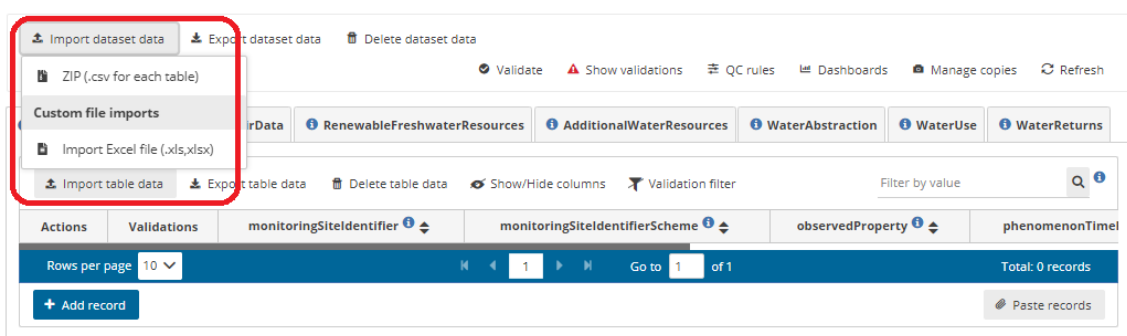
- i) Prefill the table BiologyEQRClassificationProcedure (as shown in Figure 10)
- ii) Export the table BiologyEQRClassificationProcedure using the button "Export table data" (not shown), e.g. to an .xlsx file stored locally
- iii) Make changes and/or additions in the local .xlsx file

- iv) Upload the revised BiologyEQRClassificationProcedure from the local file (with “Replace data” confirmed).

2.6 Step 6: Upload the WISE-2 tabular data

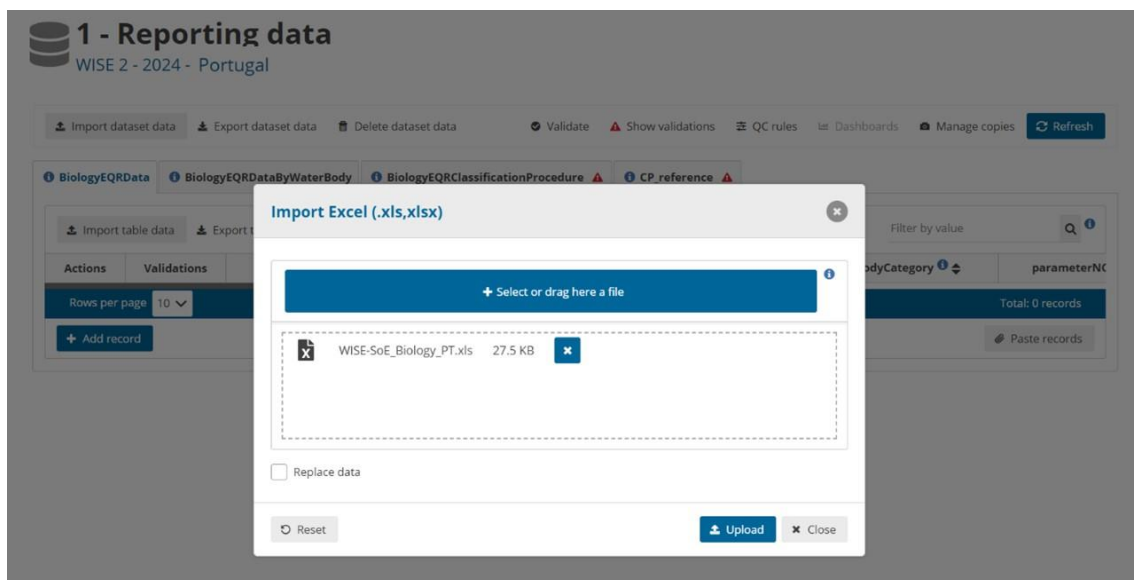
When the reporting templates have been filled in, BiologyEQR, alternatively BiologyEQRDataByWaterBody and BiologyEQRClassificationProcedure has been prefilled, the filled in templates can be uploaded. It is also possible to import each data table separately. To import a new WISE-2 data file (currently only .xls, .xlsx and .csv is possible), click on the button “Import dataset data” on the top left menu (Figure 11).

Figure 11. Start import of dataset data (filled-in templates).



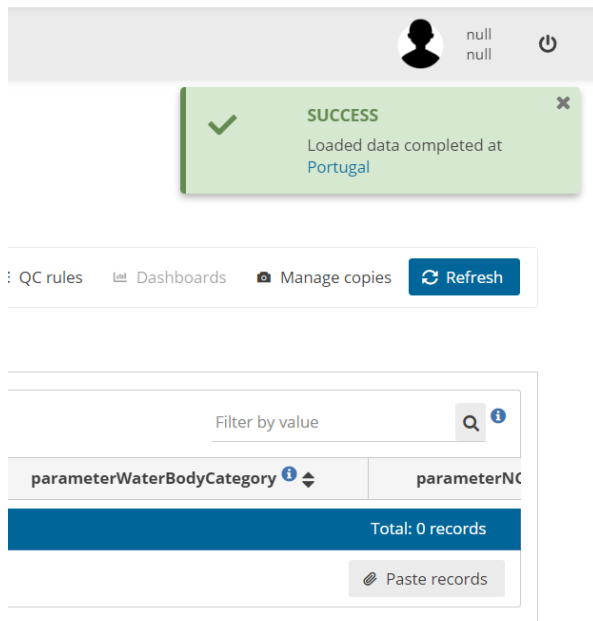
Select the file to be uploaded (Figure 12). For the first import in a reporting cycle, it is not necessary to tick “Replace data” (it will not make any difference). The Reportnet application will automatically extract the data from the uploaded file and transfer it into the corresponding dataset’s table. The uploaded file is not itself stored on the platform.

Figure 12. Select data to be imported.



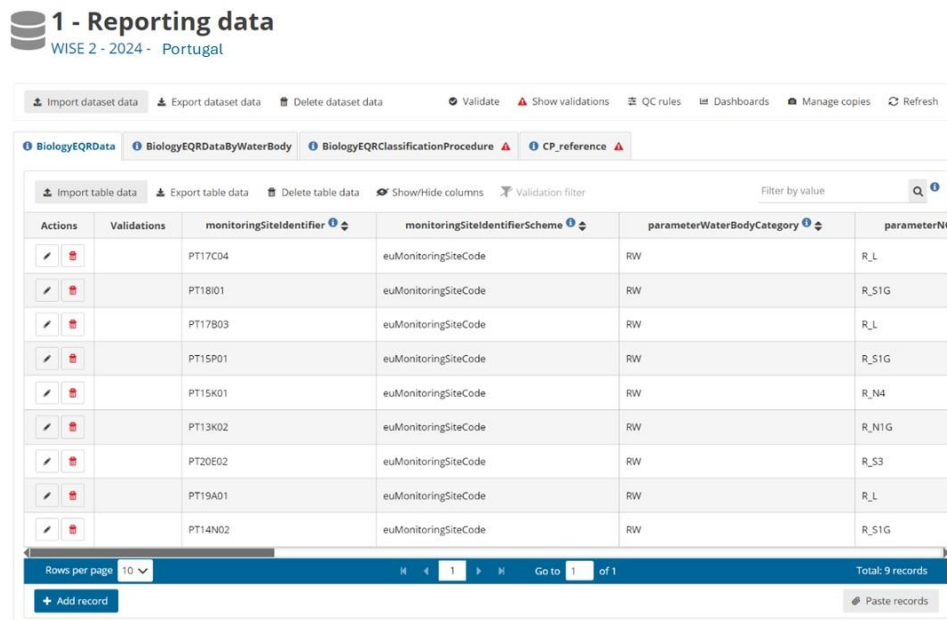
Notifications, in the top right, will inform you the import has started and when it has finished (Figure 13). The upload may take some time, depending on the total reporting activity to Reportnet at that time.

Figure 13. Notification on the successful data upload, and button “Refresh”.



It may be necessary to use the Refresh button afterwards (Figure 13), in order to display the uploaded data (Figure 14).

Figure 14. Filled data table with uploaded data (example: Portugal).



If you are importing the entire dataset again (e.g. after QA/QC), then it is necessary to tick “Replace data” (Figure 15). It is also possible to append new records to a filled-in table, in which

case the “Replace data” should not be ticked. However, it is recommended to prepare and revise the entire table in the local file and re-upload it with “Replace data” ticked.

Figure 15. Reimport of the dataset.



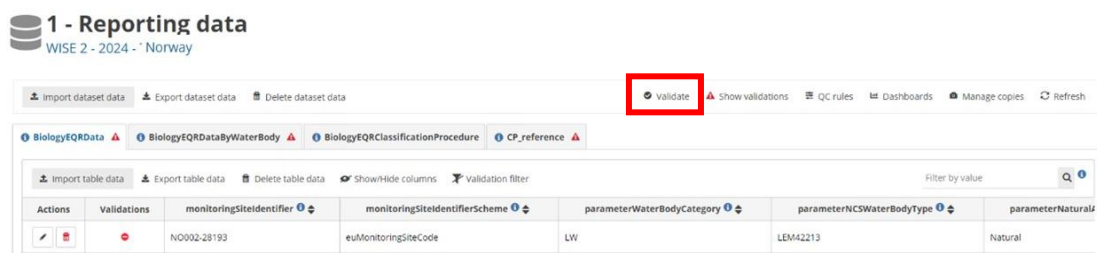
2.7 Step 7: Run Quality control checks (QC)

During data import, a first check against the data model (schema) is run automatically (e.g. check of data types and min/max values). After the data are successfully imported, a validation must be run to check that the dataset complied with all the QC tests defined for WISE-2.

An overview of the QC tests can be found in the block “1 – Reporting data”, from the button “QC rules” on the top right corner (see Figure 20). An overview of the QC tests can also be downloaded from the CDR, under “Dataflow specific instructions”: https://cdr.eionet.europa.eu/help/WISE_SoE/wise2/WISE2_Reportnet3_QC_tests.xlsx

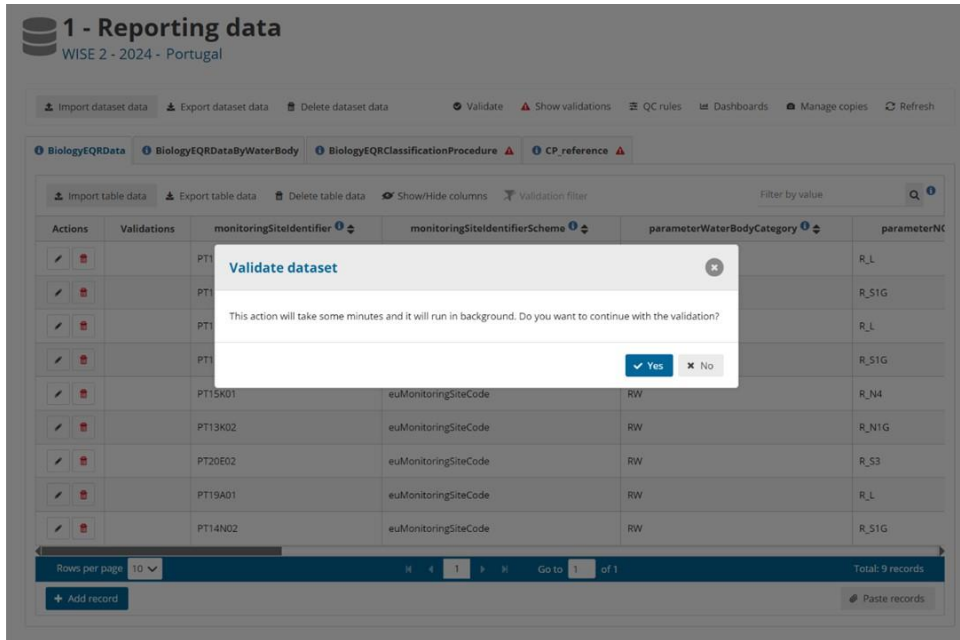
For validating the entire dataset, click on the button “Validate” shown in Figure 16.

Figure 16. Validation of imported data.



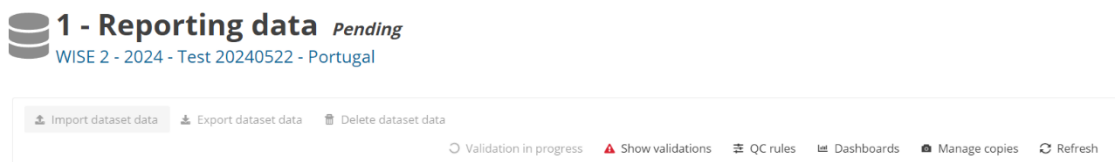
A pop-up window will appear as confirmation to start the validation. Please note that the validation may take considerable time, depending on the total reporting activity in Reportnet, and that it is not possible for the reporter to terminate an ongoing validation.

Figure 17. Confirm to continue validation of the dataset.



The ongoing validation is indicated by a circling symbol and the text “Validation in progress” (in pale font) (Figure 18). A notification in the top right will indicate that validation process has started and when it has been completed.

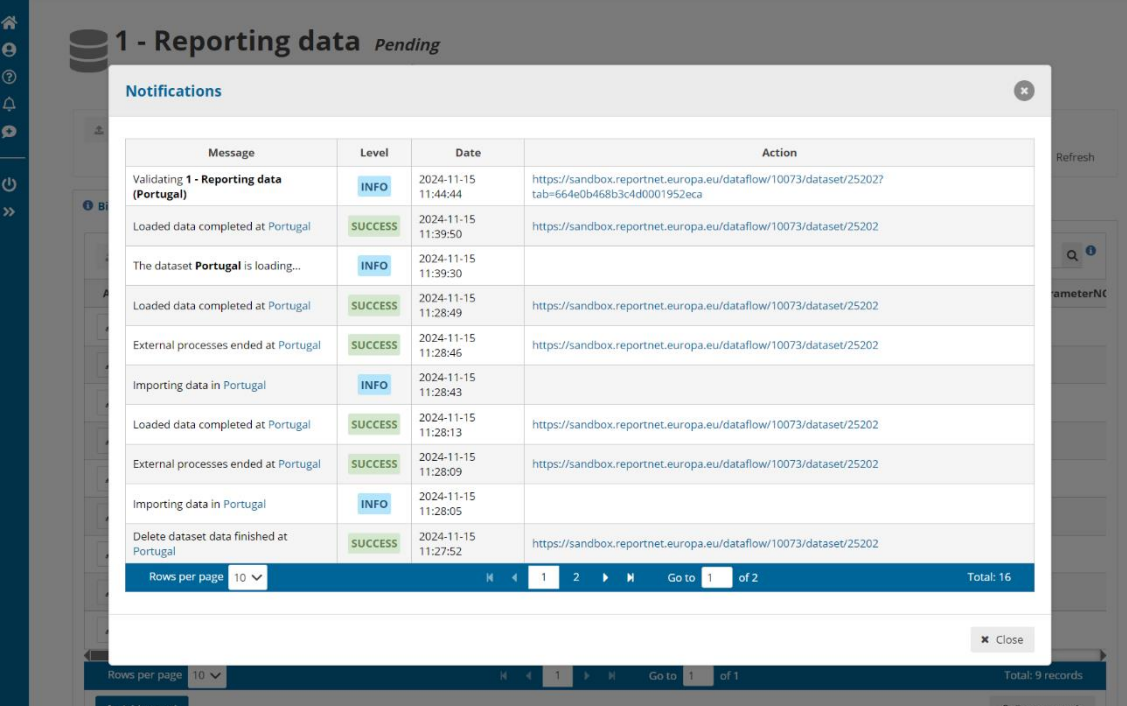
Figure 18. Validation of dataset in progress.



When the validation is completed, it may be necessary to “Refresh” the table in order to see the validation results. Select “**Show validations**” to get an overview of the validation messages.

The progress of the different steps can also be tracked in the Notifications overview.

Figure 19. Notifications



Message	Level	Date	Action
Validating 1 - Reporting data (Portugal)	INFO	2024-11-15 11:44:44	https://sandbox.reportnet.europa.eu/dataflow/10073/dataset/25202?tab=664e0b468b3c4d0001952eca
Loaded data completed at Portugal	SUCCESS	2024-11-15 11:39:50	https://sandbox.reportnet.europa.eu/dataflow/10073/dataset/25202
The dataset Portugal is loading...	INFO	2024-11-15 11:39:30	
Loaded data completed at Portugal	SUCCESS	2024-11-15 11:28:49	https://sandbox.reportnet.europa.eu/dataflow/10073/dataset/25202
External processes ended at Portugal	SUCCESS	2024-11-15 11:28:46	https://sandbox.reportnet.europa.eu/dataflow/10073/dataset/25202
Importing data in Portugal	INFO	2024-11-15 11:28:43	
Loaded data completed at Portugal	SUCCESS	2024-11-15 11:28:13	https://sandbox.reportnet.europa.eu/dataflow/10073/dataset/25202
External processes ended at Portugal	SUCCESS	2024-11-15 11:28:09	https://sandbox.reportnet.europa.eu/dataflow/10073/dataset/25202
Importing data in Portugal	INFO	2024-11-15 11:28:05	
Delete dataset data finished at Portugal	SUCCESS	2024-11-15 11:27:52	https://sandbox.reportnet.europa.eu/dataflow/10073/dataset/25202

The next action for the reporter is to inspect all validation results, in order to understand errors and revise the data if necessary. There are different ways to look at the error messages caused by QC test failures.

To get an overview of all validation results - Click on “**Show validations**” button (dataset menu) to open a table where all QC results in the dataset are listed. The list of QC results can also be exported as an Excel file. This table includes the following important information:

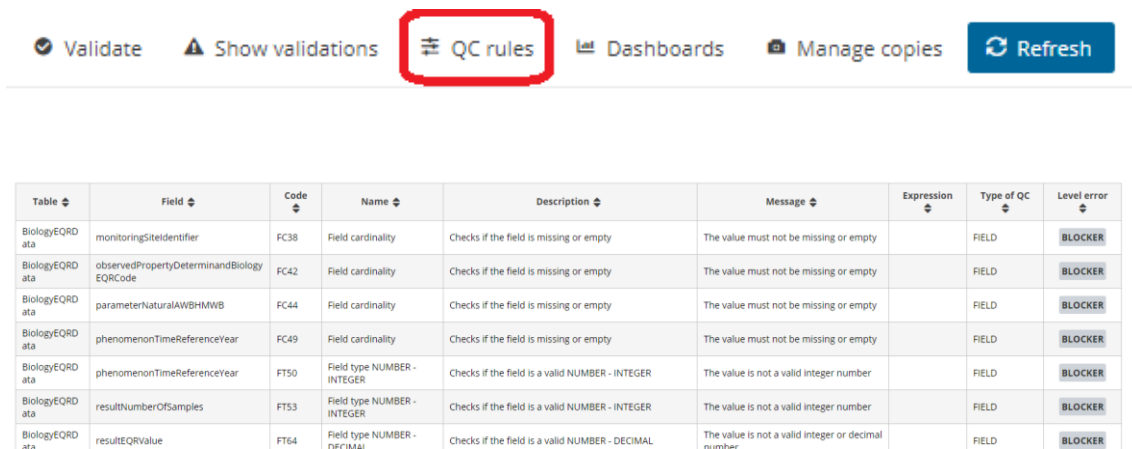
- Column ‘Entity’ – specifies the related entity for the QC failure. It could be on the level of a single FIELD, a RECORD, an entire TABLE or the whole DATASET.
- Column ‘Table’ – names the table with the error message.
- Column ‘Field’ – name of the field containing error
- Column ‘Code’ – identification of the error code in the list of errors
- Column ‘Level error’ – describes the level of error message. If a QC test fails, the following levels of flagging the data are used:
 - **INFO** – information that data (attributes) which are not defined as mandatory are missing. The data set is still deliverable.
 - **WARNING** – information that e.g. the reported year from the phenomenonTimePeriod value is outside of the expected range. The data set is still deliverable.
 - **ERROR** – information that shows there may be a real error. The data set is still deliverable, but the error should be accepted and evaluated by the EEA or ETC expert.
 - **BLOCKER** – information that e.g. a mandatory information (e.g. specification of the monitoring site, monitoringSiteIdentifier) is missing. The data set cannot be delivered. BLOCKER needs to be fixed first before the data can be released.

Only BLOCKERS will stop the data from being released to the data collection. Note, however that, as part of the feedback process, the EEA/ETC may request changes also where non-blocking QC issues have been flagged.

- Column ‘Message’ – description of the specific error.
- Column ‘Number of records’ – specifies the number of affected records.

The button ‘QC rules’ (dataset menu) shows a list of all validations which have been created for the WISE-2 dataset and the level of error message they cause (Figure 20). A description of all defined WISE-2 QC rules can also be found in *Dataflow Help*.

Figure 20. Button QC rules and list of WISE-2 QC rules in Reportnet 3.

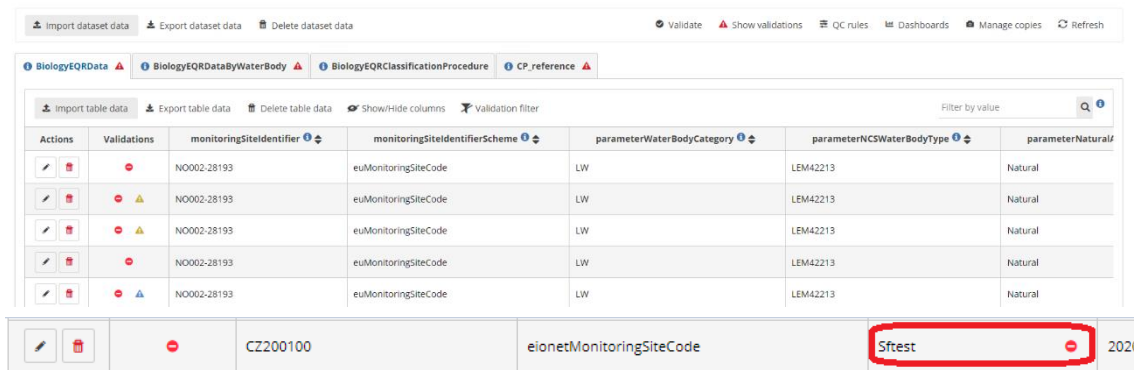


The screenshot shows the Reportnet 3 interface with the 'QC rules' button highlighted in red. Below it is a table of QC rules:

Table	Field	Code	Name	Description	Message	Expression	Type of QC	Level error
BiologyEQRD ata	monitoringSiteIdentifier	FC38	Field cardinality	Checks if the field is missing or empty	The value must not be missing or empty		FIELD	BLOCKER
BiologyEQRD ata	observedPropertyDeterminandBiologyEQRCode	FC42	Field cardinality	Checks if the field is missing or empty	The value must not be missing or empty		FIELD	BLOCKER
BiologyEQRD ata	parameterNaturalAWBHMWB	FC44	Field cardinality	Checks if the field is missing or empty	The value must not be missing or empty		FIELD	BLOCKER
BiologyEQRD ata	phenomenonTimeReference/year	FC49	Field cardinality	Checks if the field is missing or empty	The value must not be missing or empty		FIELD	BLOCKER
BiologyEQRD ata	phenomenonTimeReference/year	FT50	Field type NUMBER - INTEGER	Checks if the field is a valid NUMBER - INTEGER	The value is not a valid integer number		FIELD	BLOCKER
BiologyEQRD ata	resultNumberofSamples	FT53	Field type NUMBER - INTEGER	Checks if the field is a valid NUMBER - INTEGER	The value is not a valid integer number		FIELD	BLOCKER
BiologyEQRD ata	resultEQRValue	FT64	Field type NUMBER - DECIMAL	Checks if the field is a valid NUMBER - DECIMAL	The value is not a valid integer or decimal number		FIELD	BLOCKER

In the data tables where the fields and records are tagged, you have a detailed view of the error messages (Figure 21 and Figure 22).

Figure 21. Erroneous records in the table EQRBiologydata identified by the QC process.



The screenshot shows the Reportnet 3 interface with a table of erroneous records. The 'Sftest' field is highlighted in red:

Actions	Validations	monitoringSiteIdentifier	monitoringSiteIdentifierScheme	parameterWaterBodyCategory	parameterNCSWaterBodyType	parameterNatural
		NO002-28193	euMonitoringSiteCode	LW	LEM42213	Natural
		NO002-28193	euMonitoringSiteCode	LW	LEM42213	Natural
		NO002-28193	euMonitoringSiteCode	LW	LEM42213	Natural
		NO002-28193	euMonitoringSiteCode	LW	LEM42213	Natural
		NO002-28193	euMonitoringSiteCode	LW	LEM42213	Natural

Below the table, a summary row shows: CZ200100 | eionetMonitoringSiteCode | Sftest 2021

Figure 22 ‘Show validations’- overview of validation results

Entity	Table	Field	Code	Level error	Message	Number of records
FIELD	MonitoringData	observedProperty	TC119	BLOCKER	The value is not a valid member of the referenced list.	1
FIELD	MonitoringData	observedProperty	FC50	BLOCKER	The value must not be missing or empty	1



Rows per page: 10 | Page: 1 of 1 | Total: 29 records (total errors: 2)

The column ‘Validations’ in each data table shows, for each record, which level of errors at field and record level occurred. Field level errors have icons next to the value (attribute) in the field. Hover over it to see the error message. It is also possible to filter records in the validation table to make it easier to work with. You can filter on the error messages either by the error level or the entity type. Double-click on an error in the list to go to the record in the table and it will be highlighted.

The ‘Dashboards’ (dataset menu) gives a visual overview of the number of errors in the data by table.

Correct the data: It is possible to make corrections to the data tables directly in the records imported through Reportnet 3, by selecting the pen icon in the “Actions” column (Figure 23). This interactive tool can be useful for checking that a correction works. However, it is strongly recommended that reporters make the data corrections at the source, and then re-import the corrected data to Reportnet 3.

Figure 23. Tool for direct interactive correction of the data (pen icon).

Actions	Validations	monitoringSiteIdentifier	monitoringSiteIdentifierScheme	observedProperty
 		CZ200100	eionetMonitoringSiteCode	SF

Reupload the data: When reimporting your file, remember to either delete dataset data first or tick the “Replace data” in the import dialogue. Once imported, revalidate the data starting again the process.

2.8 Step 8: Release the data to the data collection

Once you are satisfied with the uploaded data, complete your delivery by releasing it to the data collection.

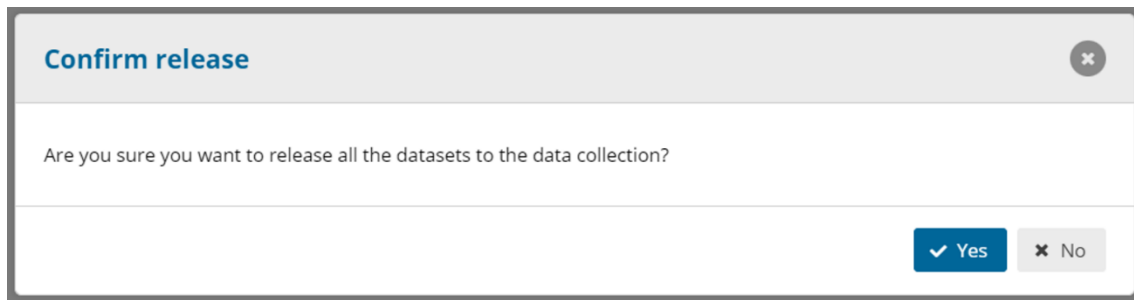
First, go back to the WISE-2 Dataflow overview page (Figure 24). Click on the button **Release to data collection**. In the background, QC runs again on each dataset and the “Show validations” list in the dataset will be refreshed.

Figure 24. WISE-2 Dataflow overview – Release to data collection (example: Portugal).



Select the block “Release to data collection” and confirm this choice (Figure 25).

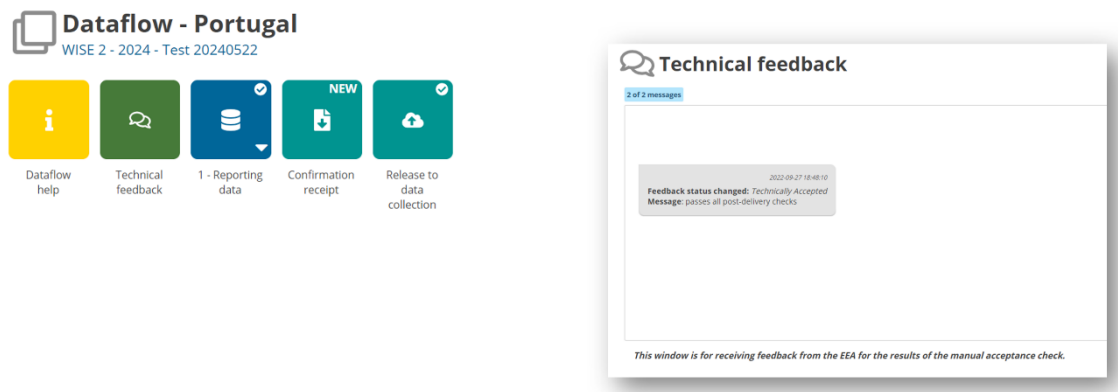
Figure 25. Confirm release of all the datasets.



If there are blockers in any dataset, the release is stopped and there will be a message to inform about that. If the QCs run fine, a notification will appear saying the data has been “released successfully”. An automatic copy will be created.

A new block, “**Technical feedback**”, will then appear on the Dataflow overview page. In addition, you have also available the functionality to download a “**Confirmation receipt**” (Figure 26). The Block “1 - Reporting data” will get a tick symbol. If you change the data and resubmit a new copy to the data collection, then a new confirmation receipt is available for download.

Figure 26. Technical feedback and Confirmation receipt for released datasets.



To look at your submission history, on the dropdown menu for the Reporting data, you will find **“Historic releases”** which opens a dialogue showing the releases metadata.

Once the data is released, it is marked as an official delivery. The delivery must be reviewed before it is technically accepted. Whilst awaiting review, the delivery status (**Error! Not a valid bookmark self-reference.**) is **“Final feedback”**.

Figure 27. Delivery status of the released dataset.



The final feedback is given by the EEA supported by ETC experts. If the delivery is flagged as **“Corrections requested”** due to incompleteness, you will be contacted by the helpdesk, via **“Technical feedback”**, and asked for clarifications. In such case, inconsistencies in the data will have to be corrected by the reporter and submitted under a new release to the data collection as described above (Steps 1- 8). When the EEA has **“Technically accepted”** the delivery, no further actions are necessary on the reporter’s side.

3 Additional information

Additional help documentation on Reportnet 3 is available from these links:

https://www.eionet.europa.eu/reportnet/docs/prod/reporter_howto_reportnet3

https://www.eionet.europa.eu/reportnet/docs/prod/howto_login_reportnet3

<https://www.eionet.europa.eu/reportnet/docs/prod/mfa-for-eu-login.pdf>

In case of login or platform issues, please contact Reportnet 3 Helpdesk:

helpdesk@reportnet.europa.eu

In case of WISE-2 thematic questions, please contact the WISE-SoE helpdesk:

wisesoe.helpdesk@eionet.europa.eu.