

Compliance Assessment Results for COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2015/962

supplementing Directive 2010/40/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the provision of EU-wide real-time traffic information services

Compliance Assessment Officer	
Name	
National Body	
Assessed Organisation	
Assessed Dataset	

Article	Compliant / Compliant with exception / Non-compliant / N/A (not applicable)	Comments on the degree of compliance	Information has been obtained from (e.g. SD-form, AD-form, ...)
Article 3 National access points			
		<p>1. Each Member State shall set up a national access point. The national access point shall constitute a single point of access for users to the road and traffic data, including data updates, provided by the road authorities, road operators and service providers and concerning the territory of a given Member State.</p> <p>2. Existing national access points that have been set up to comply with the requirements arising from other delegated acts adopted under Directive 2010/40/EU may be used, if deemed appropriate by the Member States, as national access points.</p> <p>3. National access points shall provide appropriate discovery services to users.</p>	
		<p>4. Road authorities and road operators, in cooperation with digital map producers and service providers, shall ensure that they provide the appropriate metadata in order to allow users to discover and use the datasets to which access is provided through the national access points.</p>	
		<p>5. Two or more Member States may set up a common access point.</p>	
Article 4 Accessibility, exchange and re-use of static road data			
		<p>1. For the purpose of facilitating the provision of compatible, interoperable, and continuous real-time traffic information services across the Union, road authorities and road operators shall provide the static road data they collect and update pursuant to Article 8 in a standardised format, if available, or in any other machine readable format.</p>	

2. The data referred to in paragraph 1 and the corresponding metadata including information on the quality thereof shall be accessible for exchange and re-use by any digital map producer or service provider within the Union:			
(a) on a non-discriminatory basis;			
(b) within a time-frame that ensures the timely provision of the real-time traffic information service;			
(c) through the national or common access point referred to in Article 3;			
(d) Road authorities, road operators, digital map producers and service providers using the static road data referred to in paragraph 1 shall collaborate in order to ensure that any inaccuracies related to static road data are signalled without delay to the road authorities and road operators from which the data originates.			
3. When service providers use static road data referred to in paragraph 1 provided by road authorities and road operators, they shall take into account, as far as possible, any traffic circulation plans developed by the competent authorities.			
Article 5 Accessibility, exchange and re-use of dynamic road status data			
1. For the purpose of facilitating the provision of compatible, interoperable, and continuous real-time traffic information services across the Union, road authorities and road operators shall provide the dynamic road status data they collect and update pursuant to Article 9 in DATEX II (CEN/TS 16157 and subsequently upgraded versions) format or any machine-readable format fully compatible and interoperable with DATEX II			
2. The data referred to in paragraph 1 and the corresponding metadata including information on the quality thereof shall be accessible for exchange and re-use by any service provider within the Union:			
(a) on a non-discriminatory basis;			
(b) within a time-frame that ensures the timely provision of the real-time traffic information service;			
(c) through the national or common access point referred to in Article 3			

<p>3. When service providers use dynamic road status data referred to in paragraph 1 provided by road authorities and road operators, they shall take into account, as far as possible, any temporary traffic management measures taken by the competent authorities.</p>			
<p>Article 6 Accessibility, exchange and re-use of traffic data</p>			
<p>1. For the purpose of facilitating the provision of compatible, interoperable, and continuous real-time traffic information services across the Union, road authorities and road operators shall provide the traffic data they collect and update pursuant to Article 10 in DATEX II (CEN/TS 16157 and subsequently upgraded versions) format or any machine-readable format fully compatible and interoperable with DATEX II.</p>			
<p>2. The data referred to in paragraph 1 and the corresponding metadata including information on the quality thereof shall be accessible for exchange and re-use by any service provider within the Union:</p>			
<p>(a) on a non-discriminatory basis;</p>			
<p>(b) within a time-frame that ensures the timely provision of the real-time traffic information service;</p>			
<p>(c) through the national or common access point referred to in Article 3.</p>			
<p>3. For the purpose of optimising traffic management, road authorities and road operators may request service providers to provide the traffic data they collect and update pursuant to Article 10. Such data shall be provided in DATEX II (CEN/TS 16157 and subsequently upgraded versions) format or any machine-readable format fully compatible and interoperable with DATEX II, through the access point referred to in Article 3 and accompanied by the corresponding metadata including information on the quality thereof.</p>			
<p>Article 7 Data updates</p>			
<p>Real-time traffic information services shall be based on updates of static road data, dynamic road status data and traffic data, or any combination thereof.</p>			

<p>All data shall be regularly updated by the road authorities, road operators, service providers in accordance with the requirements set out in Articles 8 to 10.</p>			
<p>Road authorities, road operators, service providers shall in a timely manner correct any inaccuracies detected by them in their data or signalled to them by any user and end-users.</p>			
Article 8 Updating static road data			
<p>1. The updates of the static road data shall concern as a minimum the following parameters: (a) the type of static road data as set out in point 1 of the Annex concerned by the update; (b) the location of the condition concerned by the update; (c) the type of update (modification, insertion or deletion); (d) the description of the update; (e) the date on which the data has been updated; (f) the date and time when the change in a given condition has occurred or is planned to occur; (g) the quality of the data update. The location of the condition concerned by the update shall be determined using a standardised or any other generally accepted dynamic location referencing method that enables unambiguous decoding and interpretation of this location.</p>			
<p>2. Road authorities and road operators shall ensure the timely update of static road data and, where known and possible, provide these updates to users in advance.</p>			
<p>3. When digital map producers and service providers use static road data updates, they shall ensure that these updates are processed in a timely manner in order to make the information accessible to end-users without delay.</p>			
Article 9 Updating dynamic road status data			
<p>1. The updates of the dynamic road status data shall concern as a minimum the following parameters: (a) the type of dynamic road status data as set out in point 2 of the Annex concerned by the update and, where appropriate, a short description of it;</p>			

<p>(b) the location of the event or condition concerned by the update; (c) the period of occurrence of the event or condition concerned by the update; (d) the quality of the data update. The location of the event or condition concerned by the update shall be determined using a standardised or any other generally accepted dynamic location referencing method that enables unambiguous decoding and interpretation of this location.</p>			
<p>2. Road authorities and road operators shall ensure the timely update of dynamic road status data and, where known and possible, provide these updates in advance</p>			
<p>3. The real-time traffic information shall be modified accordingly or withdrawn as soon as possible after the status of the dynamic road status data concerned has changed.</p>			
<p>Article 10 Updating traffic data</p>			
<p>1. The updates of the traffic data shall include as a minimum the following parameters: (a) the type of traffic data as set out in point 3 of the Annex concerned by the update and, where appropriate, a short description of it; (b) the location of the event or condition concerned by the update; (c) the quality of the data update. The location of the event or condition concerned by the update shall be determined using a standardised or any other generally accepted dynamic location referencing method that enables unambiguous decoding and interpretation of this location.</p>			
<p>2. The real-time traffic information shall be modified accordingly or withdrawn by road operators and service providers as soon as possible after the status of traffic data concerned has changed.</p>			
<p>3. When service providers use traffic data updates, they shall ensure that these are processed in a</p>			

<p>timely manner in order to make the information accessible to end-users without delay.</p>			
<p>Article 11 Compliance assessment</p>			
<p>1. Member States shall assess whether the requirements set out in Articles 3 to 10 are complied with by the road authorities, road operators, digital map producers and service providers in accordance with paragraphs 2 to 3.</p>			
<p>2. In order to proceed to the assessment, the competent authorities of Member States may request from the road authorities, road operators, digital map producers and service providers the following documents: (a) a description of the road and traffic data, digital map or real-time traffic information services they provide as well as the information on the quality thereof and the conditions of re-use of these data; (b) an evidence-based declaration of compliance with the requirements set out in Articles 3 to 10.</p>			