



Landscape fragmentation Effective Mesh Size: major anthropogenic fragmenting elements (FGA1-M), version 2.0, Nov. 2016

The raster file is the basis of the indicator for assessing landscape fragmentation due to urban and transport expansion, considering major roads only. The computation is based on the method of Effective Mesh Size (meff, Jaeger 2000). The effective mesh size (meff) can be interpreted as the area that is accessible to animals when starting a movement at a randomly chosen point inside a landscape without encountering a physical barrier. The meff expresses the probability that any two points chosen randomly in an area are connected, that is, not separated by the barriers of a Fragmentation Geometry (FG) such as transport routes or built-up areas. Hence, meff is a measure of landscape connectivity, i.e. the degree to which movements between different parts of the landscape are possible. The meff is measured as an area (km²), within the cells of a 1 km² regular grid as reporting units.

Simple

Date (Publication)	2016-11-30		
Date (Creation)	2016-11-30		
Edition	2.0		
Citation identifier	eea_r_3035_1_km_fga1-m_p_2011-2016_v02_r00		
Point of contact	Organisation name European Environment Agency	Individual name	Electronic mail Website Role address sdi@eea.europa.eu http://www.eea.europa.eu Point of contact

Point of contact

No information provided.

Maintenance and update frequency	Irregular
GEMET - INSPIRE themes, version 1.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Transport networksSoilHabitats and biotopes
Keywords	
Keywords	
GEMET	<ul style="list-style-type: none">animal corridoranimal habitatbuilt-up areabuilt environment
Continents, countries, sea regions of the world.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">EEA39
Spatial scope	<ul style="list-style-type: none">European
EEA topics	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Land useBiodiversityAgriculture and foodForests and forestry

Use limitation	EEA standard re-use policy: unless otherwise indicated, re-use of content on the EEA website for commercial or non-commercial purposes is permitted free of charge, provided that the source is acknowledged (http://www.eea.europa.eu/legal/copyright). Copyright holder: European Environment Agency (EEA).
Access constraints	Other restrictions
Other constraints	no limitations to public access
Spatial representation type	Grid
Distance	1 km
Language of dataset	English
Character set	UTF8
Topic category	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environment

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Begin date	2011-11-30		
End date	2016-08-31		
Coordinate reference system identifier	EPSG:3035		
Distribution format	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GeoTIFF (6.0) 		
OnLine resource	Protocol EEA:FILEPATH WWW:URL ESRI:REST OGC:WMS	Linkage https://sdι.eea.europa.eu/webdav/datastore/public/eea_r_3035_1_km_fg1-m_p_2011-2016_v02_r00/ https://sdι.eea.europa.eu/data/4a038ec2-f132-485e-a8e7-bc1043d8ca2f https://land.discomap.eea.europa.eu/arcgis/rest/services/Land/Major_anthropogenic_fragmentation_effective_mesh_size/MapServer https://land.discomap.eea.europa.eu/arcgis/services/Land/Major_anthropogenic_fragmentation_effective_mesh_size/MapServer/WMServer?request=GetCapabilities&service=WMS	Name Direct download 0
Hierarchy level	Dataset		

Conformance result

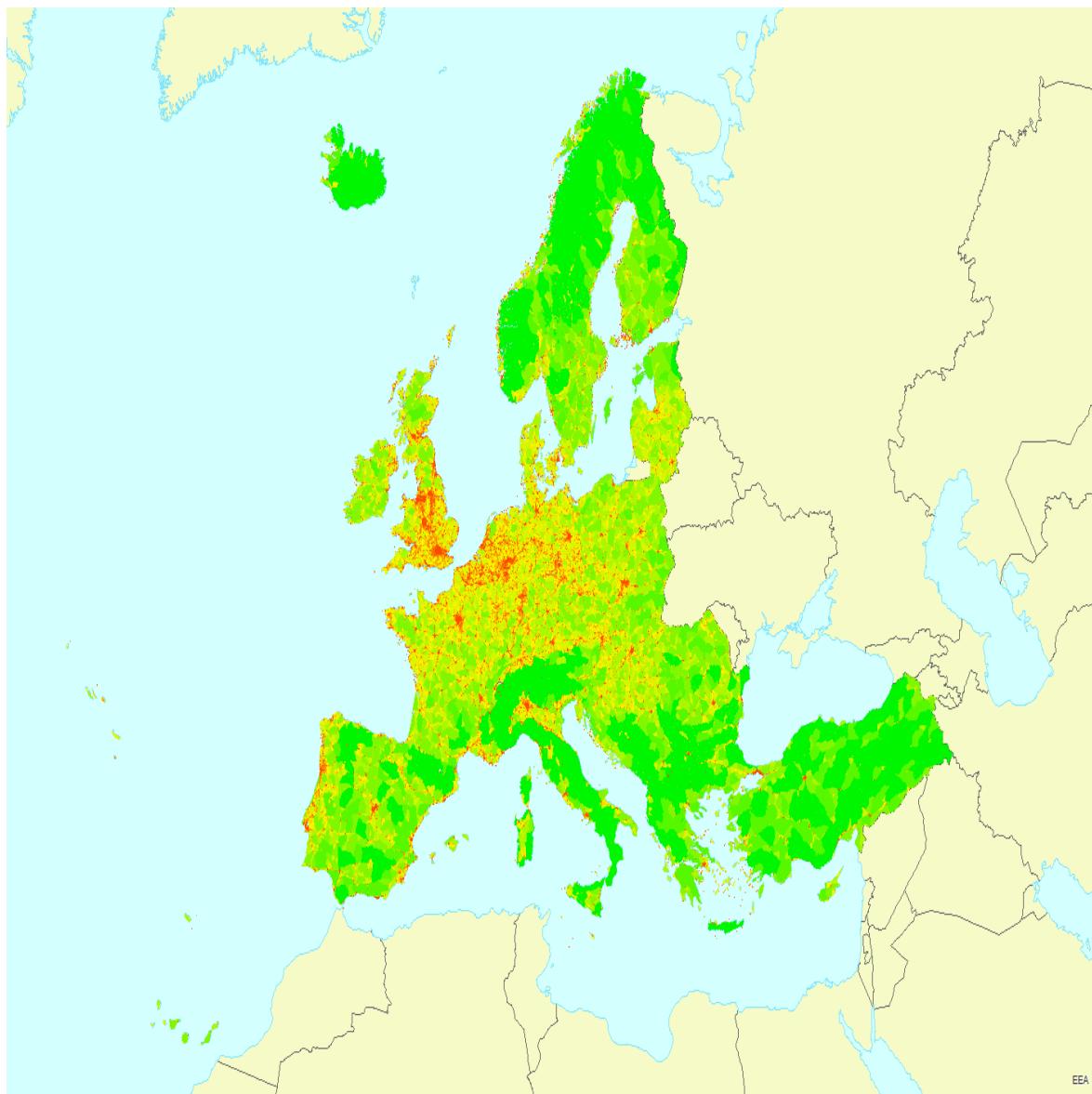
Date (Publication)	2010-12-08
Explanation	See the referenced specification

Statement	<p>The Copernicus High Resolution Layer - Imperviousness degree is source layer for the build-up area (30% of IMD is threshold for the build-up area selection). The Open Street Map (OSM) database is the source of the transport routes. Only these elements from the OSM are included in the major anthropogenic fragmentation: motorways and motorways links, trunk and trunk links, primary roads and primary roads links, railroads. Tunnels are excluded from the dataset.</p> <p>The mapping computation steps are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) selection of build-up areas from the Copernicus High Resolution Imperviousness Degree layer 2) selection of transport routes relevant to the fragmentation geometry 3) deleting of tunnels from the transport routes 4) creating of buffers around the transport routes. A buffer size is dependent on the route class 6) erasing of build-up areas and the buffered routes from the seamless EEA39 territory layer 7) computation of meff values for each reference units <p>For a detailed methodology, please consult the indicator fact sheet.</p>
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Metadata

File identifier	4a038ec2-f132-485e-a8e7-bc1043d8ca2f XML			
Metadata language	English			
Character set	UTF8			
Hierarchy level	Dataset			
Date stamp	2021-05-19T07:54:05.671Z			
Metadata standard name	ISO 19115/19139			
Metadata standard version	1.0			
Metadata author	Organisation name European Environment Agency	Individual name	Electronic mail address sdi@eea.europa.eu	Website Role Point of contact

Overviews



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