

## Urban Morphological Zone (2012) within cities included in Urban Audit 2011-2014, Jan. 2019

This vector dataset presents the Urban Morphological Zones (UMZ) for reference year 2012 clipped by the city administrative boundaries from Urban Audit 2011-2014 from Eurostat.

A UMZ is defined as 'a set of urban areas laying less than 200 m apart'. Those urban areas are defined with land cover classes contributing to the urban tissue and function. The UMZ 2012 dataset has been derived from the Copernicus Urban Atlas 2012 by using urban core classes (residential, industrial and commercial, green urban areas) and adding enlarged core classes if they fulfil certain neighbourhood conditions of the core classes. The UMZ is a reference unit for city morphology as the best approximation of the 'real' city form, which often does not correspond to the administrative delineation. The UMZ more accurately reflects the physical shape of cities compared to the administrative boundaries.

### Simple

<b>Date (Creation)</b>	2018-12-19T00:00:00
<b>Date (Publication)</b>	2019-01-07T00:00:00
<b>Edition</b>	01.00
<b>Citation identifier</b>	eea_v_4258_100_k_umz-2012-urbanaudit_p_2012_v01_r00

### Point of contact

No information provided.

<b>Maintenance and update frequency</b>	Not planned
<a href="#">GEMET - INSPIRE themes, version 1.0</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Land cover</a></li> </ul>
<b>Keywords</b>	
<b>Keywords</b>	
<b>GEMET</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• climate change adaptation</li> <li>• climate</li> <li>• built-up area</li> <li>• urban area</li> <li>• city</li> <li>• climate change impact</li> </ul>
<b>Continents, countries, sea regions of the world.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EU27 (from 2020)</li> <li>• Iceland</li> <li>• Norway</li> <li>• Switzerland</li> <li>• United Kingdom</li> </ul>
<a href="#">Spatial scope</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">European</a></li> </ul>
<a href="#">EEA topics</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land use</li> </ul>

- Sustainability solutions

## Resource constraints

No information provided.

<b>Access constraints</b>	Other restrictions
<b>Other constraints</b>	<a href="#">no limitations to public access</a>
<b>Use constraints</b>	Other restrictions
<b>Other constraints</b>	<p>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 ( <a href="http://www.eea.europa.eu/legal/copyright">http://www.eea.europa.eu/legal/copyright</a>). Copyright holder: European Environment Agency (EEA),</p> <p>The geometry of the dataset is derived from the Urban Audit Cities 2011-2014 dataset is publicly available and can be used for non commercial purposes. The source and intellectual property have always to be acknowledged for the original data and for derived data. Copyright holder: © EuroGeographics © FAO (UN) © TurkStat.</p>
<b>Spatial representation type</b>	Vector
<b>Denominator</b>	100000
<b>Language of dataset</b>	English
<b>Topic category</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environment</li> <li>• Climatology, meteorology, atmosphere</li> </ul>
<b>Begin date</b>	2012-01-01
<b>End date</b>	2012-12-31



<b>CRS identifier</b>	<a href="#">EPSG:4258</a>
-----------------------	---------------------------

<b>Distribution format</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SHP ( )</li> </ul>
----------------------------	---

### OnLine resource

No information provided.

<b>Hierarchy level</b>	Dataset
------------------------	---------

### Conformance result

<b>Date (Publication)</b>	2010-12-08
---------------------------	------------

<b>Explanation</b>	See the referenced specification
--------------------	----------------------------------

<b>Statement</b>	<p>The Urban Morphological Zone (UMZ) is a reference unit for city morphology (as the best approximation of the 'real' city form, which often does not correspond to the administrative delineation). UMZ more accurately reflects the physical shape of cities compared to the administrative boundaries.</p> <p>The UMZ have been derived from the Copernicus Urban Atlas 2012 by using urban core classes (residential, industrial and commercial, green urban areas) and adding enlarged core classes if they fulfil certain neighbourhood conditions of the core classes. The UMZs have been clipped by the city administrative boundaries, from the Urban Audit 2011-2014 polygons ( <a href="https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/gisco/geodata/reference-data/administrative-units-statistical-units/urban-audit#ua11-14">https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/gisco/geodata/reference-data/administrative-units-statistical-units/urban-audit#ua11-14</a>) to include only the areas within the city administrative area.</p>
------------------	--

<b>Source</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Urban Atlas 2012 (vector), Aug. 2016</a></li> </ul>
---------------	--

### Metadata

<b>File identifier</b>	747aeb4e-3baa-4628-883a-3585a1cc2f35 <a href="#">XML</a>
------------------------	--

<b>Metadata language</b>	English
--------------------------	---------

<b>Character set</b>	UTF8
----------------------	------

<b>Hierarchy level</b>	Dataset
------------------------	---------

<b>Date stamp</b>	2021-08-18T12:00:11.941Z
-------------------	--------------------------

<b>Metadata standard name</b>	ISO 19115/19139
-------------------------------	-----------------

Metadata standard version

1.0

Metadata author

Organisation name

Individual name

European Environment Agency

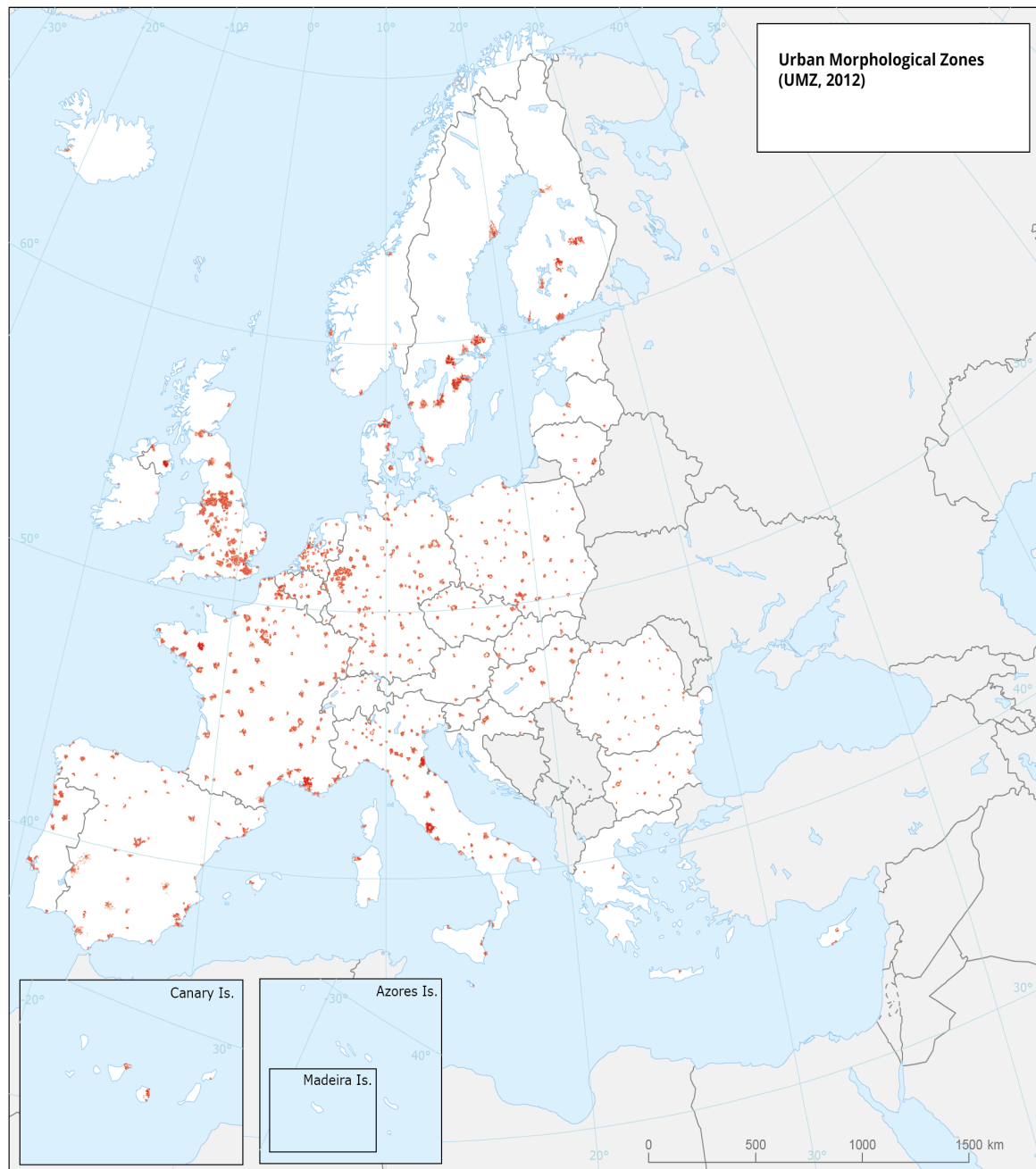
Electronic  
mail address

Role

sdi@eea.  
eur  
sdi@eea.  
europa.eu

Point  
of  
contact

## Overviews



Reference data: ©ESRI

Provided by

