

Countryside Survey Environmental Zones (2007)

Dataset Documentation

Countryside Survey Environmental Zones 2007

Document Version: 1:1-6-2013

Countryside Survey data © NERC - Centre for Ecology & Hydrology

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CS_Environmental_Zones_2007 file details:

- File contains 8 areas of Great Britain, created by aggregating ITE Land Classes (refer to Bunce et al., 1996) for the purposes of reporting the results of Countryside Survey (refer to Carey et al., 2008) at a sub-GB level, but at a level higher than individual ITE Land Classes. The ITE Land Classes are areas of Great Britain, stratified using environmental characteristics such as climate, altitude and slope. Refer to Barr (1998) and Bunce et al.(1996) for further information.

Associated datasets:

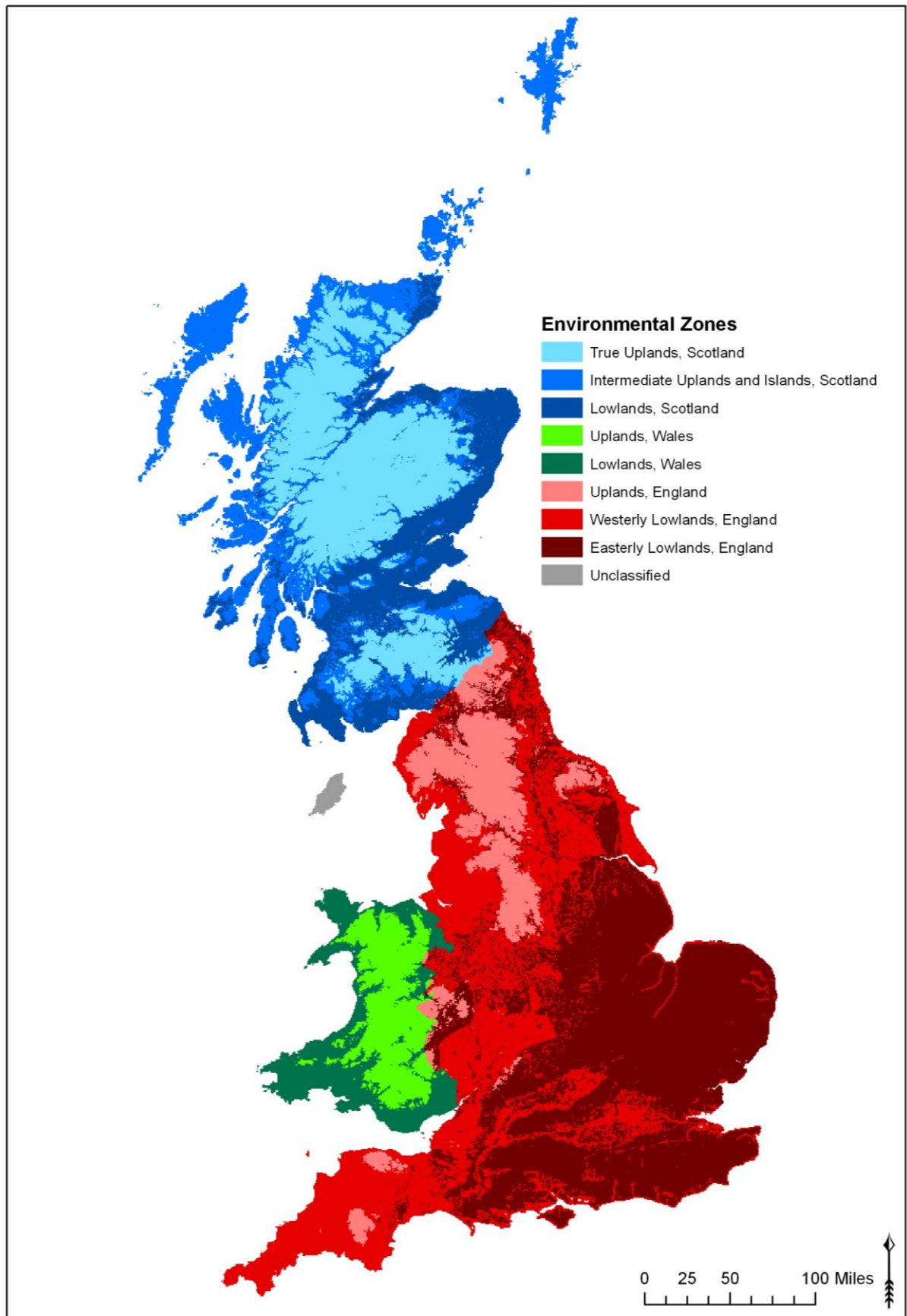
- ITE Land Classification (2007) (<http://dx.doi.org/10.5285/5f0605e4-aa2a-48ab-b47c-bf5510823e8f>)
- Countryside Survey (www.countrysidesurvey.org.uk)

Columns in dataset:

- **Envzone** – Zone number (*numeric*)
- **Description** –Zone description (see below) (*text*)

Resolution	1km
Coordinate system	British National Grid
Projection	Transverse Mercator
Extent	Great Britain
Projection	British National Grid OSGB1936

Geographical Extent of the Environmental Zones



Countryside Survey Environmental Zones: Background Information

The Environmental Zones were originally created for the purpose of reporting results of the Countryside Survey (Carey et al., 2008), a nationwide environmental survey of the countryside of Great Britain, repeated at approximately 10 year intervals since 1978 by the Centre for Ecology and Hydrology. The survey is based on a sample of 1km squares, with results being reported at various levels within GB. The Environmental Zones were created in order to report survey results at a sub-GB level, but at a level higher than the 45 individual ITE Land Classes (refer to Bunce et al., 1996). The Environmental Zones are aggregations of ITE Land Classes, classes which are derived from repeatable multivariate analysis of environmental data collected for each 1km square in the country. Thus the classes, and hence the zones, are determined by combinations of environmental characteristics. Details of the aggregations are given in the table below.

Table to show which ITE Land Classes aggregate into each Environmental Zone

<u><i>Environmental</i></u> <u><i>Zone 2007</i></u>	<u><i>ITE Land</i></u> <u><i>Class</i></u> <u><i>Number</i></u> <u><i>2007</i></u>	<u><i>Environmental</i></u> <u><i>Zone 2007</i></u>	<u><i>ITE Land</i></u> <u><i>Class</i></u> <u><i>Number</i></u> <u><i>2007</i></u>	<u><i>Environmental</i></u> <u><i>Zone 2007</i></u>	<u><i>ITE Land</i></u> <u><i>Class</i></u> <u><i>Number</i></u> <u><i>2007</i></u>
<i>1</i>	11e	<i>2</i>	8e	<i>5</i>	30s
<i>1</i>	12e	<i>3</i>	17e	<i>5</i>	31s
<i>1</i>	25e	<i>3</i>	18e	<i>5</i>	32s
<i>1</i>	2e	<i>3</i>	19e	<i>6</i>	21s
<i>1</i>	3e	<i>3</i>	22e	<i>6</i>	22s
<i>1</i>	4e	<i>3</i>	23e	<i>6</i>	23s
<i>1</i>	9e	<i>4</i>	13s	<i>6</i>	24s
<i>2</i>	10e	<i>4</i>	25s	<i>8</i>	15w
<i>2</i>	13e	<i>4</i>	26s	<i>8</i>	5w
<i>2</i>	15e	<i>4</i>	27s	<i>8</i>	6w
<i>2</i>	16e	<i>4</i>	7s	<i>8</i>	7w
<i>2</i>	1e	<i>5</i>	18s	<i>9</i>	17w1
<i>2</i>	5e	<i>5</i>	19s	<i>9</i>	17w2
<i>2</i>	6e	<i>5</i>	28s	<i>9</i>	17w3
<i>2</i>	7e	<i>5</i>	29s	<i>9</i>	18w

Summary names for the Zones

As the zones are determined by a range of environmental characteristics, the naming of zones is not straightforward and cannot be achieved by reference to a single parameter (for example altitude). The zones are hierarchical within the national division between Scotland, England and Wales; there are three zones in Scotland, three zones in England and two zones in Wales. Their names have been derived from an analysis of their average environmental characteristics. They are:

1. *Easterly Lowlands, England EZ1*
2. *Westerly Lowlands, England EZ2*
3. *Uplands, England EZ3*
4. *Lowlands, Scotland EZ4*
5. *Intermediate Uplands and Islands, Scotland EZ5*
6. *True Uplands, Scotland EZ6*
7. *(Northern Ireland (reported separately, not included in this dataset) EZ7)*
8. *Lowlands, Wales EZ8*
9. *Uplands, Wales EZ9*

Further reading:

- Barr, C.J. (1998) **The Sampling Strategy for Countryside Survey** DETR CONTRACT No. CR0212. *Revised by Wood, C.M. (2011) as The Sampling Strategy for Countryside Survey (up to 2007) (supplied as supporting documentation)*
- Bunce, R.G.H., Barr, C.J., Clarke, R.T., Howard, D.C. & Lane, A.M.J. (1996) **ITE Merlewood Land Classification of Great Britain**. *Journal of Biogeography*, 23, 625-634.
- Carey, P.D.; Wallis, S.; Chamberlain, P.M.; Cooper, A.; Emmett, B.A.; Maskell, L.C.; McCann, T.; Murphy, J.; Norton, L.R.; Reynolds, B.; Scott, W.A.; Simpson, I.C.; Smart, S.M.; Ulliyett, J.M.. (2008) **Countryside Survey: UK Results from 2007**. NERC/Centre for Ecology & Hydrology, 105pp. (CEH Project Number: C03259).