

Data Dictionary

Definition of

Common Database on Designated Areas (CDDA) dataset

Version: January 2003

European Environment Agency 

About this document

This document holds the technical specifications for a dataflow based on automatically generated output from the Data Dictionary application. The Data Dictionary is a central service for storing technical specifications for information requested in reporting obligations. The purpose of this document is to support countries in reporting good quality data. This document contains detailed specifications in a structured format for the data requested in a dataflow. Suggestions from users on how to improve the document are welcome.

Index

1. General information for Common Database on Designated Areas (CDDA) dataset
2. Overview of Common Database on Designated Areas (CDDA) dataset tables
3. Tables
 - 3.1 List of National Designation Types table
 - 3.2 Site Boundaries table
 - 3.3 Site Habitats table
 - 3.4 Site Relations table
 - 3.5 Sites Data table
4. Codelists
5. Illustrations

1. General information for Common Database on Designated Areas (CDDA) dataset

Basic metadata:

Short name	CDDA
Short Description	Database about nationally designated sites, nature protection sites such as national parks and nature reserves
Planned updating frequency	Annual
Version	January 2003
Methodology for obtaining data	<p>CONTENT OF THE CURRENT CDDA DATABASE</p> <p>The 2003 CDDA database on nationally designated areas contains three products:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · List of designation types at national or sub-national level, according to the typology developed in the Standard Data Form for Natura2000 under the Habitats Directive or the Emerald network under the Bern Convention (A, B and C types: see Designations table) · The sites data base for those designation types which create site networks · Boundary information (please, refer to the specific guidelines at the end) <p>For the validation the existing data on designation types and on sites for each country are distributed in one MS-Access file CDDA-XX-YYYYMM with four data tables and boundary information in a geographical information system:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Designations-XX: list of designation types · Sites-XX: table of nationally designated areas (which now include altitude information) · Siterelations-XX: table indicating the site relationships · Habitats-XX: table containing habitat information <p>· Boundary information: as delivered by country according to the guidelines</p> <p>XX stands for the ISO 2 character country code YYYY stands for the year in which the file was created MM stands for the month in which the file was created</p> <p>DEFINITION OF A 'SITE': The definition of a protected area adopted by IUCN is:</p> <p>An area of land and/or sea especially dedicated to the protection and maintenance of biological diversity, and of natural and associated cultural resources, and managed through legal or other effective means.</p> <p>Furthermore, IUCN recognises:</p>

Although all protected areas meet the general purposes contained in this definition, in practice the precise purposes for which protected areas are managed differ greatly. The following are the main purposes of management: Scientific research, Wilderness protection, Preservation of species and genetic diversity, Maintenance of environmental services, Protection of specific natural and cultural features, Tourism and recreation, Education, Sustainable use of resources from natural ecosystems, Maintenance of cultural and traditional attributes.

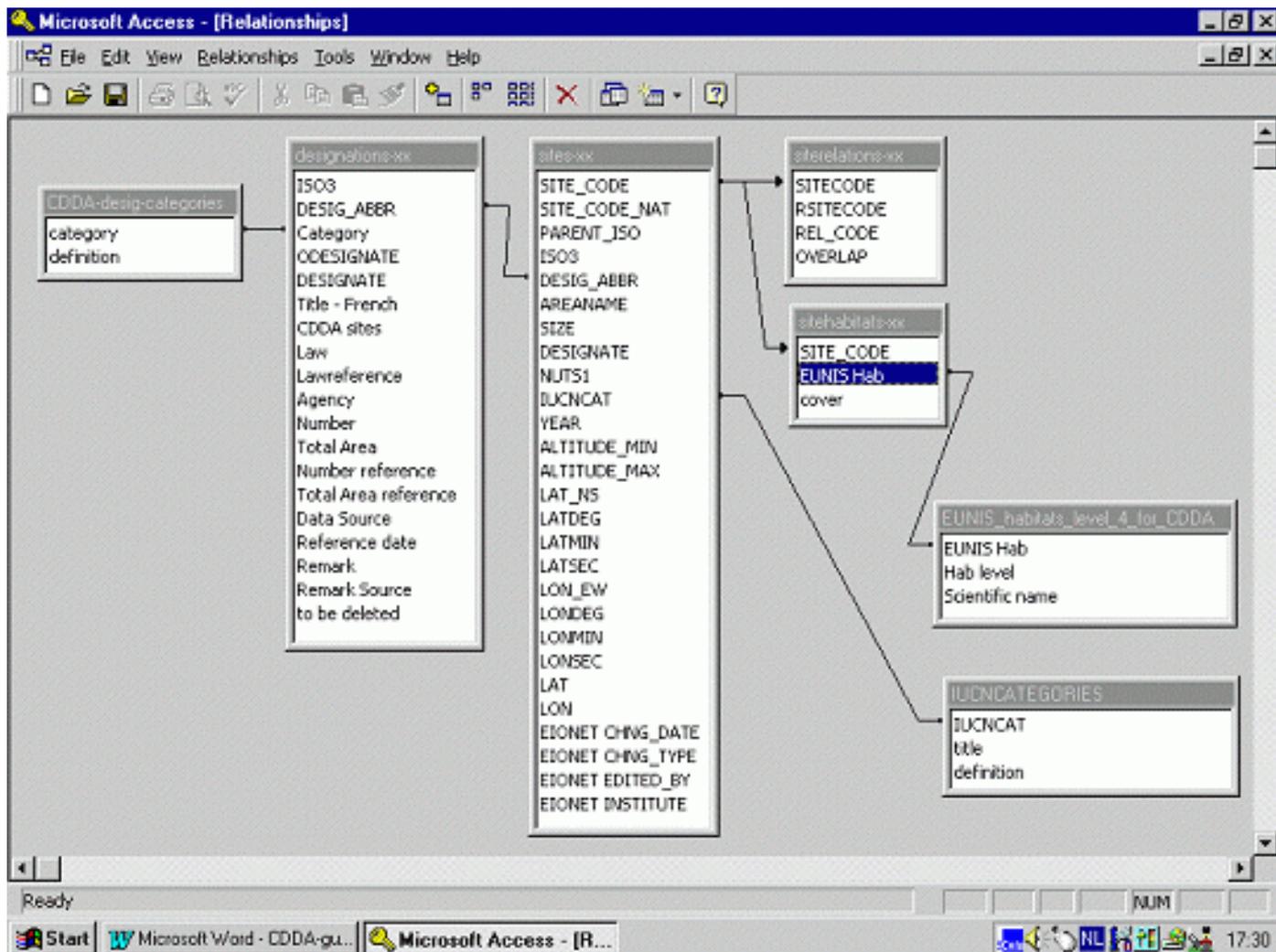
The definition of a designated area within the CDDA is very similar. The designation types are grouped according to 3 classes, which clearly reflects the note above by identifying designation types in other sectors (type B). Type C could refer to or other effective means .

As some of the designation types do not refer to the creation of individual site networks, the definition of the CDDA also includes area covering designations such as the protection of the complete distribution of certain habitats. This is an addition to the IUCN protected area definition.

2. Overview of Common Database on Designated Areas (CDDA) dataset tables

Name	Definition	Short description
List of National Designation Types	List of designations for country.	Table contains the list of designations and references to laws
Site Boundaries	Officially recognised boundaries in an interchangeable digital format with known projection at a scale of 1/100.000 or nearest possible for all designation types and sites in the CDDA.	
Site Habitats	This table accumulates data on habitats and habitat cover within the site boundary.	
Site Relations	This table allows to indicate neighbouring sites or sites belonging to different designation types which overlap or neighbour each other.	
Sites Data	Information on the site records for each designation type creating sites (the field the individual designated areas at CDDA sites in the Designations table must be set to Yes)	The table contains the information on national level.

Datamodel for this dataset



3. Tables

3.1 List of National Designation Types table

Short name	Designations
Short Description	Table contains the list of designations and references to laws
Definition	List of designations for country.
Methodology for obtaining data	<p>In the table 'Designations', you will find a list of designations for your country. For EU member countries, the bases for this list were the data submitted for the creation of appendix D of the NATURA 2000 Standard Data Form (Protection status categories in each Member State at national and regional level). In this appendix the designation types are classified according to 3 categories:</p> <p>Category A: Designation types used with the intention to protect fauna, flora, habitats and landscapes (the latter as far as relevant for fauna, flora and for habitat protection).</p> <p>Category B: Statutes under sectorial, particularly forestry, legislative and administrative acts providing an adequate protection relevant for fauna, flora and habitat conservation.</p> <p>Category C: Private statute providing durable protection for fauna, flora or habitats</p> <p>For non-EU countries, the list is based on the data being prepared under the Emerald network of the Bern Convention. As Emerald is being developed on the same scientific and technical bases, the same coding principles are taken over.</p> <p>As this list contains also statutes under sectorial, particularly forestry, legislative and administrative acts, many of them do not result in a specific list of sites, but they may be used as a designation within individual areas, identified under other legislation.</p> <p>In some cases, additional designation types were identified resulting from earlier requests on designated areas by the partner organisations (UNEP-WCMC and/or Council of Europe). These types have been added to the list with an abbreviation in the code field when data were already present in the common data base or with a code starting with XX98 downwards (XX being the ISO 2 character country code). The complete set should be verified and corrected according to the actual situation.</p>

Columns in **List of National Designation Types** table:

Data Dictionary

Dataset specification for Common Database on Designated Areas (CDDA) * Version January 2003

	Column name	Column definition	Methodology	Data specifications
3.1.1	ISO 3 character code (ISO3) <i>Public attribute</i>	The ISO 3 character country code is the only valid code for this field		Datatype: string Minimum size: 3 Maximum size: 3
3.1.2	National designation type code (DESIG_ABBR) <i>Public attribute</i> <i>Foreign key</i>	This field accumulates codes given in appendix D of the NATURA 2000 or Emerald Standard Data Form. For countries which have not yet checked the data through the EIONET data flow process, it is still possible to find abbreviations that were already present in the common database on nationally designated areas. If such abbreviations are still present in your country database, they should be either removed if the designation type does not correspond to an existing type in the law or they should be transformed to the coding principles explained above. For designations that are not yet present, a new code is to be given following the coding principles in the appendix of the NATURA 2000 and Emerald Standard Data Form. After your validation, a definitive code will be given in co-ordination with ETC/NPB. This code is to be considered to be the EUNIS code for national designation types.	The designation type category according to the codes (A, B or C) appendix D of the Natura 2000 and Emerald Standard Data Form	Datatype: string Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 5
3.1.3	National designation type category (Category) <i>Public attribute</i>	The designation type category according to the codes (A, B or C) appendix D of the Natura 2000 and Emerald Standard Data Form (see CDDA guideline text)		Codelist: See section 4
3.1.4	Title - Original Language (ODESIGNATE) <i>Public attribute</i>	Title in Original Language	To avoid all misunderstandings with translations of titles, each designation type must be identified with its titles in original language referenced to an official source (Law, decree, .). This should guarantee the best link to the real situation in your country. In the case of other character sets you should transliterate the titles (e.g. Greek, Cyrillic)	Datatype: string Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 100

Data Dictionary

Dataset specification for Common Database on Designated Areas (CDDA) * Version January 2003

	Column name	Column definition	Methodology	Data specifications
3.1.5	Title - English (DESIGNATE) <i>Public attribute</i>	Title in English	For a better understanding in an international context, the official titles are translated in to English and French. When translation is obvious or already available in the existing information, the fields are filled. Please correct or add the necessary translations to what you think reflects best the title in original language. If the title was only given in English in the source documents, you should add the correct title in original language as given by the official source.	Datatype: string Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 100
3.1.6	Title - French (Title_-_French) <i>Public attribute</i>	Title in French	For a better understanding in an international context, the official titles are translated in to English and French. When translation is obvious or already available in the existing information, the fields are filled. Please correct or add the necessary translations to what you think reflects best the title in original language. If the title was only given in English in the source documents, you should add the correct title in original language as given by the official source.	Datatype: string Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 255
3.1.7	CDDA sites (CDDA_sites) <i>Administrative attribute</i>		As explained above some of the designation do not create sites in the classical sense, but are rather area covering types, such as the protection of the complete distribution of a particular habitat or zoning systems in other sectors. This field should indicate whether the CDDA should contain sites data for this designation type, even if no sites are yet recorded in the data base. In the case you indicate No , you are asked to fill an estimate or exact figure of the area covered within the country by this designation type in the Total Area Reference field below.	Codelist: See section 4

Data Dictionary

Dataset specification for Common Database on Designated Areas (CDDA) * Version January 2003

	Column name	Column definition	Methodology	Data specifications
3.1.8	Law (Law) <i>Public attribute</i>	Reference to the legal text	Please enter the full reference to the law (including paragraph number(s)) covering the designation type concerned. For type C designations this field can be left blank.	Datatype: string Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 255
3.1.9	Law reference (Lawreference) <i>Public attribute</i>	Reference to the publication in Official Journal	Please enter the full reference to the Official Journal in which the law was published. For type C designations this field can be left blank.	Datatype: string Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 60
3.1.10	Agency (Agency) <i>Public attribute</i>	full address of the administrative authority	Enter the full address of the administrative authority responsible for this designation	Datatype: string Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 255
3.1.11	Number of Sites (Number) <i>Administrative attribute</i>	Number of Sites covered within the present version of the CDDA sites	The number of sites recorded in the Common Data Base on Designated Areas together with the total surface area coverage (ha) is given here just for your information to be able to check the data more easily. You should NOT correct those figures. This should be done by correcting and adding data to the sites database. Subsequent versions of the CDDA, as distributed through the EEA Data Service will contain new figures for those fields.	Datatype: long Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 4
3.1.12	Total Area (Total_Area) <i>Administrative attribute</i>	Total Area covered within the present version of the CDDA sites	The number of sites recorded in the Common Data Base on Designated Areas together with the total surface area coverage (ha) is given here just for your information to be able to check the data more easily. You should NOT correct those figures. This should be done by correcting and adding data to the sites database! Subsequent versions of the CDDA, as distributed through circle will contain new figures for those fields	Datatype: integer Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 8

Data Dictionary

Dataset specification for Common Database on Designated Areas (CDDA) * Version January 2003

	Column name	Column definition	Methodology	Data specifications
3.1.13	Number Reference (Number_reference) <i>Administrative attribute</i>	Number of Sites covered as indicated by an official source	The number of sites and total surface area covered taken from an official information source (Environmental reports, biodiversity reports, official websites, .). They are just indicated as a way of evaluating the completeness and quality of the site data in the CDDA. They should NOT be changed, unless more recent official sources are available. Please indicate in this case the sources in the next field.	Datatype: integer Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 8
3.1.14	Total Area Reference (Total_Area_reference) <i>Administrative attribute</i>	Total Area covered as indicated by an official source. The Total Area Reference field contains the total area coverage for non-site based designation types, and should be filled in the case the field CDDA sites is set to No !	The number of sites and total surface area covered taken from an official information source (Environmental reports, biodiversity reports, official websites, .). They are just indicated as a way of evaluating the completeness and quality of the site data in the CDDA. They should NOT be changed, unless more recent official sources are available. Please indicate in this case the sources in the next field.	Datatype: integer Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 8
3.1.15	Data Source (Data_Source) <i>Administrative attribute</i>		Enter the reference to the documents or other information sources used to fill the previous fields together with the date mentioned in this source as reference date for the data used in the source	Datatype: string Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 200
3.1.16	Reference date (Reference_date) <i>Administrative attribute</i>		Enter the reference to the documents or other information sources used to fill the previous fields together with the date mentioned in this source as reference date for the data used in the source	Datatype: string Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 10
3.1.17	Remark (Remark) <i>Administrative attribute</i>		Any useful remark to understand what this designation is about may be entered in this field.	Datatype: string Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 800
3.1.18	Remark Source (Remark_Source) <i>Administrative attribute</i>		Enter the reference to the information source used to fill the previous field.	Datatype: string Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 250

Data Dictionary

Dataset specification for Common Database on Designated Areas (CDDA) * Version January 2003

	Column name	Column definition	Methodology	Data specifications
3.1.19	To be deleted (To_be_deleted) <i>Administrative attribute</i>	To be able to maintain the central data base, designation types which are not valid any more can be marked for deletion in this field. The reason for this, should be added in the remarks field. As long as existing linked data still use those codes they are kept alive in the central data base. As soon as all data bases are compatible with this deletion, the record will be actually deleted from the data base. As an example we can mention some of the designations from the first version of the NATURA2000 Standard Data Form (appendix D) which are now marked for deletion. But, the present NATURA2000 data base is still using the code and needs updating according to the new list.		Codelist: See section 4
3.1.20	Desig-id (Desig_id) <i>Administrative attribute</i>	Internal unique sequential number; reference id to UNEP WCMC Worlds Data Base on Protected Areas. This number is given at international level and does not need to be edited by the country.		Datatype: integer Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 8

3.2 Site Boundaries table

Short name	Siteboundaries
Definition	Officially recognised boundaries in an interchangeable digital format with known projection at a scale of 1/100.000 or nearest possible for all designation types and sites in the CDDA.
Methodology for obtaining data	<p>The geographical details must have been digitised only from maps or geographical documents of the same detail and quality as the official published topographic maps and meeting all the standards of the competent topographical institute. Polygons should be referenced to the CDDA designation types (designation type code) on the one hand and the CDDA sites data base (site code) on the other hand.</p> <p>Available data:</p> <p>A few countries have already voluntarily delivered site boundary information, following the request at the EIONET meeting in Budapest in 2001. A country specific report on the data delivered through EIONET is available at the same place as where your CDDA site data is listed.</p> <p>UNEP-WCMC collected boundary information in a variety of ways for a number of European countries. If so, an ArcView shape file (UNEP-WCMC boundaries.zip) is available in the same pickup site as for the other information.</p> <p>Each country is requested to evaluate, update and/or replace the existing boundary information by official data on site boundaries according to the principles explained above.</p>

Columns in **Site Boundaries** table:

	Column name	Column definition	Methodology	Data specifications
3.2.1	Data format (Data_format) <i>Administrative attribute</i>	Format of GIS deliverable.	<p>Data formats: EEA is able to use GIS digital data in most standard mapping formats. ArcInfo export format and ArcView shape files are ideal, but Mapinfo interchange files or dxf files are also acceptable when sufficiently described.</p> <p>Different data structures may exist in different countries for geographical layers and attribute tables. Whatever format is used, it should be possible to extract from the delivered GIS data, separate layers for each of the designation types in Designation table and individual points, lines or polygons should refer to at least one of the CDDA site codes as indicated in the Sites table.</p> <p>If one site is designated under several designations it might be present in different GIS layers. In such cases, attention should be given that exactly the same boundary is present in the different layers.</p> <p>See also EEA guidelines for geographic data and maps (2003) <http://eionet.eu.int/gis/docs/EEA_GIS_Guidelines2003.doc></p>	Datatype: string Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 50
3.2.2	Topology (Topology) <i>Administrative attribute</i>	Geographical data can be points, lines and polygons.		Codelist: See section 4
3.2.3	Scale (Scale) <i>Administrative attribute</i>	Minimal digitising scale or the nearest possible: 1/100.000	Very small sites (<100 ha) may be indicated as points at scale 1/100.000.	Datatype: string Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 15

Data Dictionary

Dataset specification for Common Database on Designated Areas (CDDA) * Version January 2003

	Column name	Column definition	Methodology	Data specifications
3.2.4	Datum (Datum) <i>Administrative attribute</i>	A datum provides a frame of reference for measuring locations on the surface of the earth. It defines the origin and the orientation of latitude and longitude lines. Examples of datums: ETRS89, WGS84.	See also EEA guidelines for geographic data and maps (2003) < http://eionet.eu.int/gis/docs/EEA_GIS_Guidelines2003.doc >	Datatype: string Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 50
3.2.5	Projection (Projection) <i>Administrative attribute</i>	In a projection the three-dimensional surface of earth is transformed into a two-dimensional, flat map sheet. In a projected coordinate system, locations are identified by x,y coordinates on a grid, with the origin at the center of the grid.	See also EEA guidelines for geographic data and maps (2003) < http://eionet.eu.int/gis/docs/EEA_GIS_Guidelines2003.doc >	Datatype: string Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 50

3.3 Site Habitats table

Short name Sitehabitats

Definition This table accumulates data on habitats and habitat cover within the site boundary.

Columns in **Site Habitats** table:

	Column name	Column definition	Methodology	Data specifications
3.3.1	Site code (Sitecode) <i>Public attribute</i> <i>Foreign key</i>	The unique record identifier. This field can only contain existing site codes as identified in the Sites table.		Datatype: integer Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 8
3.3.2	EUNIS habitat classification (EUNIS_hab) <i>Public attribute</i>	The unique code of the EUNIS habitat classification up to the fourth level. You are free to choose the level but level 2 is minimally recommended.	For the Habitat-types, the EUNIS Habitat classification is used as the reference. If needed, any additional information can be obtained from http://mrw.wallonie.be/dgrne/sibw/EUNIS/home.html or from the ETC/NPB expert concerning habitat types, Dorian Moss: (DOR@wpo.nerc.ac.uk).	Codelist
3.3.3	Cover (Cover) <i>Public attribute</i>	The percentage of the site covered by this habitat class up to 2 decimals.		Datatype: integer Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 4 Minimum value: 0 Maximum value: 100 Decimal precision: 2

3.4 Site Relations table

Short name Siterelations

Definition This table allows to indicate neighbouring sites or sites belonging to different designation types which overlap or neighbour each other.

Methodology for obtaining data This table can only be filled if boundary information is available for a significant part of all designation types described. The relational data are the only way to produce reliable statistics on surface area covered by different designation categories.

Columns in Site Relations table:

	Column name	Column definition	Methodology	Data specifications
3.4.1	Site code (SITECODE) <i>Public attribute</i> <i>Foreign key</i>	The unique record identifier within the CDDA database for nationally designated areas. This field can only contain existing site codes as identified in the Sites table.		Datatype: integer Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 8
3.4.2	Related site code (RSITECODE) <i>Public attribute</i>	The unique record identifier of the related site. This field can only contain existing site codes as identified in the Sites table.		Datatype: integer Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 8
3.4.3	Relationship code (REL_CODE) <i>Public attribute</i>	The type of relationship between two sites. All possible relationships are coded.	See Descriptive_image link for illustrative examples. Image(s): see section 5	Codelist: See section 4
3.4.4	Overlap (OVERLAP) <i>Public attribute</i>	The percentage of the described site that is overlapping with the other site.	Note that for each relationship, two records are added to the table to describe the mutual relationship.	Datatype: integer Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 8 Minimum value: 0 Maximum value: 100 Decimal precision: 0

3.5 Sites Data table

Short name	Sites
Short Description	The table contains the information on the individual designated areas at national level.
Definition	Information on the site records for each designation type creating sites (the field CDDA sites in the Designations table must be set to Yes)
Methodology for obtaining data	<p>Geographical co-ordinates:</p> <p>The geographical co-ordinates can be stored in two different ways: decimal degrees (LAT, LON) or degrees, minutes and seconds in separate fields (LAT_NS, LATDEG, LATMIN, LATSEC, LON_EW, LONDEG, LONMIN, LONSEC). You are free to choose whatever system is easier for you.</p> <p>Any point within the boundary of the designated area is considered to be correct. In the case of multi-polygon areas, expert judgement should provide the best location of the central point, usually within the largest sub-area, but always within site boundaries. The use of GIS data to fill those fields is highly recommended, especially for countries that have already boundary information in a GIS format available.</p>

Columns in Sites Data table:

	Column name	Column definition	Methodology	Data specifications
3.5.1	SITE_CODE (SITE_CODE) <i>Public attribute</i> <i>Foreign key</i>		Unique record identifier within the CDDA data base for nationally designated areas. This field may NOT be changed as it forms the link to the source data base. Moreover, for newly created sites, the international data manager will fill this field, when integrating the sites in the central data base management system. After that, the codes will flow back to the national data base. If sites are to be merged or a site needs to be split in to more different parts, ETC/NPB should be consulted on how to proceed with the site codes given at international level.	Datatype: integer Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 8

Data Dictionary

Dataset specification for Common Database on Designated Areas (CDDA) * Version January 2003

	Column name	Column definition	Methodology	Data specifications
3.5.2	National Site Code (SITE_CODE_NAT) <i>Public attribute</i>		More and more countries are building up national databases on designated areas, which should be used as the source database for the CDDA. This field identifies the unique record identifier in the national source database. If such links are established, the future updates will be much easier to perform.	Datatype: string Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 12
3.5.3	Parent ISO code (PARENT_ISO) <i>Public attribute</i>		For countries, which have so called DOM/TOM s or any kind of over seas territories under their jurisdiction, the ISO3 country code may be different from the parent country code. (e.g. FRA and GLP for Guadeloupe. This difference is made for easy integration in the Worlds data base on the one hand and easy administration on the other hand. In this way, countries are contacted only once for information about designated areas within the whole geographical area under their jurisdiction. In most countries the ISO3 and PARENT_ISO codes are identical.	Datatype: string Minimum size: 3 Maximum size: 3
3.5.4	ISO3 code (ISO3) <i>Public attribute</i>	ISO 3 characters country code	Enter the ISO 3 character country code	Datatype: string Minimum size: 3 Maximum size: 3
3.5.5	Designation type code (DESIG_ABBR) <i>Public attribute</i> <i>Foreign key</i>		Designation type code as taken from the list of designations (see table Designations). If a site has received more than one designation, you should find or create for each of the designations a separate record containing the attributes for the designation type concerned.	Datatype: string Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 5
3.5.6	Site name (AREANAME) <i>Public attribute</i>		Site name as given in local language. Some countries still have site names translated in English. They should be corrected to the name in local language! For languages with other than Latin characters, a transliteration should be used (e.g. Greek, Cyrillic)	Datatype: string Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 120

Data Dictionary

Dataset specification for Common Database on Designated Areas (CDDA) * Version January 2003

	Column name	Column definition	Methodology	Data specifications
3.5.7	Size (SIZE) <i>Public attribute</i>	Area in ha	Surface area in hectares (ha). A 0 area value may be given to caves or steep cliffs. This field should contain the latest surface area figure. Subsequent changes in surface area for a particular site are not recorded.	Datatype: integer Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 8 Minimum value: 0
3.5.8	Designation type (DESIGNATE) <i>Public attribute</i>	Designation type title in English as taken from the Designations table.	This field is there for a better readability and should not be edited. For new records this field may be left empty.	Datatype: string Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 80
3.5.9	NUTS code (NUTS1) <i>Public attribute</i>	Administrative Region Code according to the coding system of Eurostat.	This field is of particular interest for countries with regionalised administrative structure. It enables the splitting of the database in to different regional parts. A NUTS-version for Accession Countries is presently under development by Eurostat. If the version for your country is finalised and stable, you can use it. The latest version can be found at: http://europe.eu.int/comm/eurostat/ramon/nuts/splash_regions.html	Datatype: string Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 5
3.5.10	IUCN category (IUCNCAT) <i>Public attribute</i>	The IUCN management categories according to the new system (IUCN (1994), Guidelines for Protected Area Management Categories: http://www.iucn.org/places/medoffice/definicionEN.htm	Sites with missing IUCN category are marked with either ? or UA which stands for Unassigned . It s especially those records which should be corrected and if possible a category should be given taking in to account the criteria for the application of the categories. You may concentrate as a priority on sites >1000 ha, but from a European point of view you are stimulated to indicate the management category also for smaller areas. An explanation about the application of the management category in your countries, especially difficulties encountered should be documented, to be able to understand the reason for empty fields.	Codelist: See section 4

Data Dictionary

Dataset specification for Common Database on Designated Areas (CDDA) * Version January 2003

	Column name	Column definition	Methodology	Data specifications
3.5.11	Year (YEAR) <i>Public attribute</i>	Year of establishment. The year the site was created under the designation concerned.	Subsequent revisions of the site should not be mentioned here, only the date the site was created for the first time under this designation. If a site was designated previously under another designation type, but not longer valid, a note should be made in the remark field.	Datatype: string Minimum size: 4 Maximum size: 4 Decimal precision: 0
3.5.12	Altitude minimum (ALTITUDE_MIN) <i>Public attribute</i>	The minimum altitude (meters) above sea level within the site boundaries.		Datatype: integer Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 8
3.5.13	Altitude maximum (ALTITUDE_MAX) <i>Public attribute</i>	The maximum altitude (meters) above sea level within the site boundaries.		Datatype: integer Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 8
3.5.14	Latitude NS (LAT_NS) <i>Public attribute</i>	Geographical Co-ordinate.	Degrees should be labelled with N or S when using degrees, minutes and seconds in separate fields. See data elements LATDEG, LATMIN, LATSEC.	Datatype: string Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 1
3.5.15	Latitude degrees (LATDEG) <i>Public attribute</i>	Geographical Co-ordinate.	Degrees South should be indicated with a minus sign.	Datatype: integer Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 2 Minimum value: -90 Maximum value: 90
3.5.16	Latitude minutes (LATMIN) <i>Public attribute</i>	Geographical Co-ordinate.		Datatype: integer Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 2 Minimum value: 0 Maximum value: 60
3.5.17	Latitude seconds (LATSEC) <i>Public attribute</i>	Geographical Co-ordinate		Datatype: integer Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 2 Minimum value: 0 Maximum value: 60
3.5.18	Longitude EW (LON_EW) <i>Public attribute</i>	Geographical Co-ordinate.	Degrees should be labelled with E or W when using degrees, minutes and seconds in separate fields. See data elements LONDEG, LONMIN, LONSEC.	Datatype: string Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 1

Data Dictionary

Dataset specification for Common Database on Designated Areas (CDDA) * Version January 2003

	Column name	Column definition	Methodology	Data specifications
3.5.19	Longitude degrees (LONDEG) <i>Public attribute</i>	Geographical Co-ordinate	Degrees West should be indicated with a minus sign.	Datatype: integer Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 2 Minimum value: -90 Maximum value: 90
3.5.20	Longitude minutes (LONMIN) <i>Public attribute</i>	Geographical Co-ordinate		Datatype: integer Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 2 Minimum value: 0 Maximum value: 60
3.5.21	Longitude seconds (LONSEC) <i>Public attribute</i>	Geographical Co-ordinate		Datatype: integer Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 2 Minimum value: 0 Maximum value: 60
3.5.22	Latitude (LAT) <i>Public attribute</i>	Geographical Co-ordinate in decimal degrees.		Datatype: double Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 8 Minimum value: -90 Maximum value: 90 Decimal precision: 3
3.5.23	Longitude (LON) <i>Public attribute</i>	Geographical Co-ordinate in decimal degrees.		Datatype: double Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 8 Minimum value: -90 Maximum value: 90 Decimal precision: 3
3.5.24	EIONET change date (EIONET_CHNG_DATE) <i>Administrative attribute</i>	The date the site record was edited		Datatype: date Minimum size: 8 Maximum size: 8
3.5.25	EIONET change type (EIONET_CHNG_TYPE) <i>Administrative attribute</i>	The type of change	If different fields for one record are changed in different change types, you may choose the most important change type, according to your expert judgement.	Codelist: See section 4
3.5.26	EIONET edited by (EIONET_EDITED_BY) <i>Administrative attribute</i>	The initials of the person who did the actual editing of the data.		Datatype: string Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 12

Data Dictionary

Dataset specification for Common Database on Designated Areas (CDDA) * Version January 2003

	Column name	Column definition	Methodology	Data specifications
3.5.27	EIONET institute (EIONET_INSTITUTE) <i>Administrative attribute</i>	The abbreviation of the editing institute.		Datatype: string Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 10
3.5.28	Remark (Remark) <i>Administrative attribute</i>		Any remark which is usefull to understand the data contained in the other fields can be added in this field.	Datatype: string Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 255
3.5.29	To be deleted (TO_BE_DELETED) <i>Administrative attribute</i>	To be able to maintain the central data base, sites which are not valid any more can be marked for deletion in this field.	When a site has been marked for deletion, the Remark field should be used to indicate the reason for doing so.	Codelist: See section 4

4. Codelists

4.1 Codelists for **List of National Designation Types** table

4.1.1 National designation type category codelist

Value	Definition
A	Designation types used with the intention to protect fauna, flora, habitats and landscapes (the latter as far as relevant for fauna, flora and for habitat protection)
B	Statutes under sectorial, particularly forestry, legislative and administrative acts providing an adequate protection relevant for fauna, flora and habitat conservation
C	Private statute providing durable protection for fauna, flora or habitats

4.1.2 CDDA sites codelist

Value	Definition
Y	Yes
N	No

4.1.3 To be deleted codelist

Value	Definition
Y	Yes
N	No

4.2 Codelists for **Site Boundaries** table

4.2.1 Topology codelist

Value	Definition
Point	
Line	
Polygon	

4.3 Codelists for **Site Relations** table

4.3.1 Relationship code codelist

Value	Definition
*	The two sites partially overlap
+	The described site includes another site completely
-	The other site includes the described site completely
/	Neighbouring sites
=	Types are coincident
#	Distinct but related

4.4 Codelists for Sites Data table

4.4.1 IUCN category codelist

Value	Definition
Ia	Area of land/or sea possessing some outstanding or representative ecosystems, geological or physiological features and/or species, available primarily for scientific research and/or environmental monitoring.
Ib	Large area of unmodified or slightly modified land and/or sea, retaining its natural character and influence, without permanent or significant habitation, which is protected and managed so as to preserve its natural condition.
II	Natural area of land and/or sea, designated to (a) protect the ecological integrity of one or more ecosystems for present and future generations, (b) exclude exploitation or occupation inimical to the purposes of designation of the area and (c) provide a foundation for spiritual, scientific, educational, recreational and visitor opportunities, all of which must be environmentally and culturally compatible.
III	Area containing one, or more, specific natural or natural/cultural feature which is of outstanding or unique value because of its inherent rarity, representative or aesthetic qualities or cultural significance.
IV	Area of land and/or sea subject to active intervention for management purposes so as to ensure the maintenance of habitats and/or to meet the requirements of specific species.
V	Area of land, with coast and sea as appropriate, where the interaction of people and nature over time has produced an area of distinct character with significant aesthetic, ecological and/or cultural value, and often with high biological diversity. Safeguarding the integrity of this traditional interaction is vital to the protection, maintenance and evolution of such an area.
VI	Area containing predominantly unmodified natural systems, managed to ensure long term protection and maintenance of biological diversity, while providing at the same time a sustainable flow of natural products and services to meet community needs.
?	missing IUCN category
UA	Unassigned

4.4.2 EIONET change type codelist

Value	Definition
A	Additional new record
C	Correction of a real error
U	Field updated

4.4.3 To be deleted codelist

Value	Definition
Y	Yes
N	No

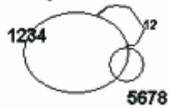
5. Illustrations

5.1 Illustrations for Site Relations table

5.1.1 Relationship code illustrations

EXAMPLES:

Example 1:



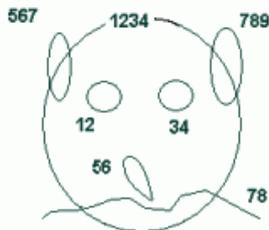
SITECODE	RSITECODE	REL_CODE	OVERLAP
1234	5678	*	5
5678	1234	*	50
1234	12	/	
12	1234	/	

Example 2:



SITECODE	RSITECODE	REL_CODE	OVERLAP
1234	5678	+	8
1234	9876	+	4
5678	1234	-	100
9876	1234	-	100

Example 3:



SITECODE	RSITECODE	REL_CODE	OVERLAP
1234	567	*	2
1234	789	*	2
1234	12	+	3
1234	34	+	3
1234	56	+	3
1234	78	*	0,01
567	1234	*	50
789	1234	*	50
12	1234	-	100
34	1234	-	100
56	1234	-	100
78	1234	*	60