

Annex C (informative) Code list values

INSPIRE Application Schema 'LandCoverNomenclature'

Code List	
CorineValue	
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Name:	Corine Land Cover code list
Definition:	Corine Land Cover code list governed by EEA.
Extensibility:	any
Identifier:	http://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/data/corine-land-cover-2006-raster-1/corine-land-cover-classes-and/clc_legend.csv/at_download/file
Values:	The allowed values for this code list comprise any values defined by data providers.
The table below includes recommended values that may be used by data providers. Before creating new terms, please check if one of them can be used.	
111	Name: Continuous urban fabric Definition: Most of the land is covered by . Buildings, roads and artificially surfaced area cover almost all the ground.\nNon-linear areas of vegetation and bare soil are exceptional.
112	Name: Discontinuous urban fabric Definition: Most of the land is covered by structures. Buildings, roads and artificially surfaced areas associated with\nvegetated areas and bare soil, which occupy discontinuous but significant surfaces.
121	Name: Industrial or commercial units Definition: Artificially surfaced areas (with concrete, asphalt, tamacadam, or stabilised, e.g. beaten earth) devoid of\nvegetation, occupy most of the area in question, which also contains buildings and/or vegetated areas.
122	Name: Road and rail networks and associated land Definition: Motorways, railways, including associated installations (stations, platforms, embankments). Minimum width\nto include: 1 00 m.
123	Name: Port areas Definition: Infrastructure of port areas, including quays, dockyards and marinas.
124	Name: Airports Definition: Airport installations: runways, buildings and associated land.
131	Name: Mineral extraction sites Definition: Areas with open-pit extraction of industrial minerals (sandpits, quarries) or other minerals (opencast mines).\nIncludes flooded gravel pits, except for river-bed extraction.
132	Name: Dump sites Definition: Landfill or mine dump sites, industrial or public.
133	

	<p>Name: Construction sites</p> <p>Definition: Spaces under construction development, soil or bedrock excavations, earthworks.</p>
141	<p>Name: Green urban areas</p> <p>Definition: Areas with vegetation within urban fabric. Includes parks and cemeteries with vegetation.</p>
142	<p>Name: Sport and leisure facilities</p> <p>Definition: Camping grounds, sports grounds, leisure parks, golf courses, racecourses, etc. Includes formal parks not surrounded by urban zones.</p>
211	<p>Name: Non-irrigated arable land</p> <p>Definition: Cereals, legumes, fodder crops, root crops and fallow land. Includes flower and tree (nurseries) cultivation and vegetables, whether open field, under plastic or glass (includes market gardening). Includes aromatic, medicinal and culinary plants. Excludes permanent pastures.</p>
212	<p>Name: Permanently irrigated land</p> <p>Definition: Crops irrigated permanently and periodically, using a permanent infrastructure (irrigation channels, drainage network). Most of these crops could not be cultivated without an artificial water supply. Does not include sporadically irrigated land.</p>
213	<p>Name: Rice fields</p> <p>Definition: Land developed for rice cultivation. Flat surfaces with irrigation channels. Surfaces regularly flooded.</p>
221	<p>Name: Vineyards</p> <p>Definition: Areas planted with vines.</p>
222	<p>Name: Fruit trees and berry plantations</p> <p>Definition: Parcels planted with fruit trees or shrubs: single or mixed fruit species, fruit trees associated with permanently grassed surfaces. Includes chestnut and walnut groves.</p>
223	<p>Name: Olive groves</p> <p>Definition: Areas planted with olive trees, including mixed occurrence of olive trees and vines on the same parcel.</p>
231	<p>Name: Pastures</p> <p>Definition: Dense, predominantly graminoid grass cover, of floral composition, not under a rotation system. Mainly used for grazing, but the fodder may be harvested mechanically. Includes areas with hedges (bocage).</p>
241	<p>Name: Annual crops associated with permanent crops</p> <p>Definition: Non-permanent crops (arable lands or pasture) associated with permanent crops on the same parcel.</p>
242	<p>Name: Complex cultivation patterns</p> <p>Definition: Juxtaposition of small parcels of diverse annual crops, pasture and/or permanent crops.</p>
243	<p>Name: "Land principally occupied by agriculture, with significant areas of natural vegetation."</p>

	Definition: Areas principally occupied by agriculture, interspersed with significant natural areas.
244	Name: Agro-forestry areas Definition: Annual crops or grazing land under the wooded cover of forestry species.
311	Name: Broad-leaved forest Definition: Vegetation formation composed principally of trees, including shrub and bush understories, where broadleaved\nspecies predominate.
312	Name: Coniferous forest Definition: Vegetation formation composed principally of trees, including shrub and bush understories, where\nconiferous species predominate.
313	Name: Mixed forest Definition: Vegetation formation composed principally of trees, including shrub and bush understories, where broadleaved\nand coniferous species co~dominate.
321	Name: Natural grasslands Definition: Low productivity grassland. Often situated in areas of rough uneven ground. Frequently includes rocky\nareas, briars, and heathland.
322	Name: Moors and heathland Definition: Vegetation with low and closed cover, dominated by bushes, shrubs and herbaceous plants (heath, briars,\nbroom, gorse, laburnum, etc.).
323	Name: Sclerophyllous vegetation Definition: Bushy sclerophyllous vegetation. Includes maquis and garrigue.\nMaquis: a dense vegetation association composed of numerous shrubs associated with siliceous soils in\nthe Mediterranean environment.\nGarrigue: discontinuous bushy associations of Mediterranean calcareous plateaus. Generally composed of\nkermes oak, arbutus, lavender, thyme, cistus, etc. May include a few isolated trees.
324	Name: Transitional woodland-shrub Definition: Bushy or herbaceous vegetation with scattered trees. Can represent either woodland degradation or forest\nregeneration/colonisation.
331	Name: "Beaches, dunes, sands" Definition: Beaches, dunes and expanses of sand or pebbles in coastal or continental , including beds of stream\nchannels with torrential regime.
332	Name: Bare rocks Definition: Scree, cliffs, rocks and outcrops.
333	Name: Sparsely vegetated areas Definition: Includes steppes, tundra and badlands. Scattered high-attitude vegetation.
334	Name: Burnt areas Definition: Areas affected by recent fires, still mainly black.
335	Name: Glaciers and perpetual snow Definition: Land covered by glaciers or permanent snowfields.
411	

	<p>Name: Inland marshes</p> <p>Definition: Low-lying land usually flooded in winter, and more or less saturated by water all year round.</p>
412	<p>Name: Peat bogs</p> <p>Definition: Peatland consisting mainly of decomposed moss and vegetable matter. May or may not be exploited.</p>
421	<p>Name: Salt marshes</p> <p>Definition: Vegetated low-lying areas, above the high-tide line, susceptible to flooding by sea water. Often in the process of filling in, gradually being colonised by halophilic plants.</p>
422	<p>Name: Salines</p> <p>Definition: Salt-pans, active or in process of . Sections of salt marsh exploited for the production of salt by evaporation. They are clearly distinguishable from the rest of the marsh by their segmentation and embankment systems.</p>
423	<p>Name: Intertidal flats</p> <p>Definition: Generally unvegetated expanses of mud, sand or rock lying between high and low water-marks. On contour maps.</p>
511	<p>Name: Water courses</p> <p>Definition: Natural or artificial water-courses serving as water drainage channels. Includes canals. Minimum width to include: 100 m.</p>
512	<p>Name: Water bodies</p> <p>Definition: Natural or artificial stretches of water.</p>
521	<p>Name: Coastal lagoons</p> <p>Definition: Unvegetated stretches of salt or brackish waters separated from the sea by a tongue of land or other similar topography. These water bodies can be connected with the sea at limited points, either permanently or for parts of the year only.</p>
522	<p>Name: Estuaries</p> <p>Definition: The mouth of a river within which the tide ebbs and flows.</p>
523	<p>Name: Sea and ocean</p> <p>Definition: Zone seaward of the lowest tide limit.</p>