

Presence of transversal corridors (A.2.2.1)

Definition:

Lateral connectivity is measured through the presence of transversal corridors connecting the riverside vegetation to the surroundings. The vegetation on transversal corridors, from the river to the URC edge are mapped and classified into: [1] **absent**; [2] **intermittent**; or [3] **continuous**.

Input data:

- Corridor segment boundary
- Road network within the corridor segment (OSM: highway=*)
- Green spaces

Implementation:

- 1 All side streets that intersect riverside paths within the corridor segment are selected as follows:
 - before running the analysis, create natural roads using *Axwoman* for ArcGIS;⁹⁹
 - all streets which partially overlap the streets clipped to the 25m buffer around the river polygon are selected, while streets which completely overlap are considered to be riverside streets and are excluded.
- 2 A buffer of 25m is created around green spaces in the corridor segments.
- 3 The length of transversal corridors is determined by intersecting the transversal roads (step 1) with the buffered green spaces (step 2).
- 4 The presence of transversal corridors is expressed as a percentage of the total length of transversal green corridors (L_{tgc}) out of the total length of transversal roads (L_{tr}).

Results for CS03:

- L_{tgc} = **6125 m**
- L_{tr} = **14597 m**
- Transversal green corridors: **42%**

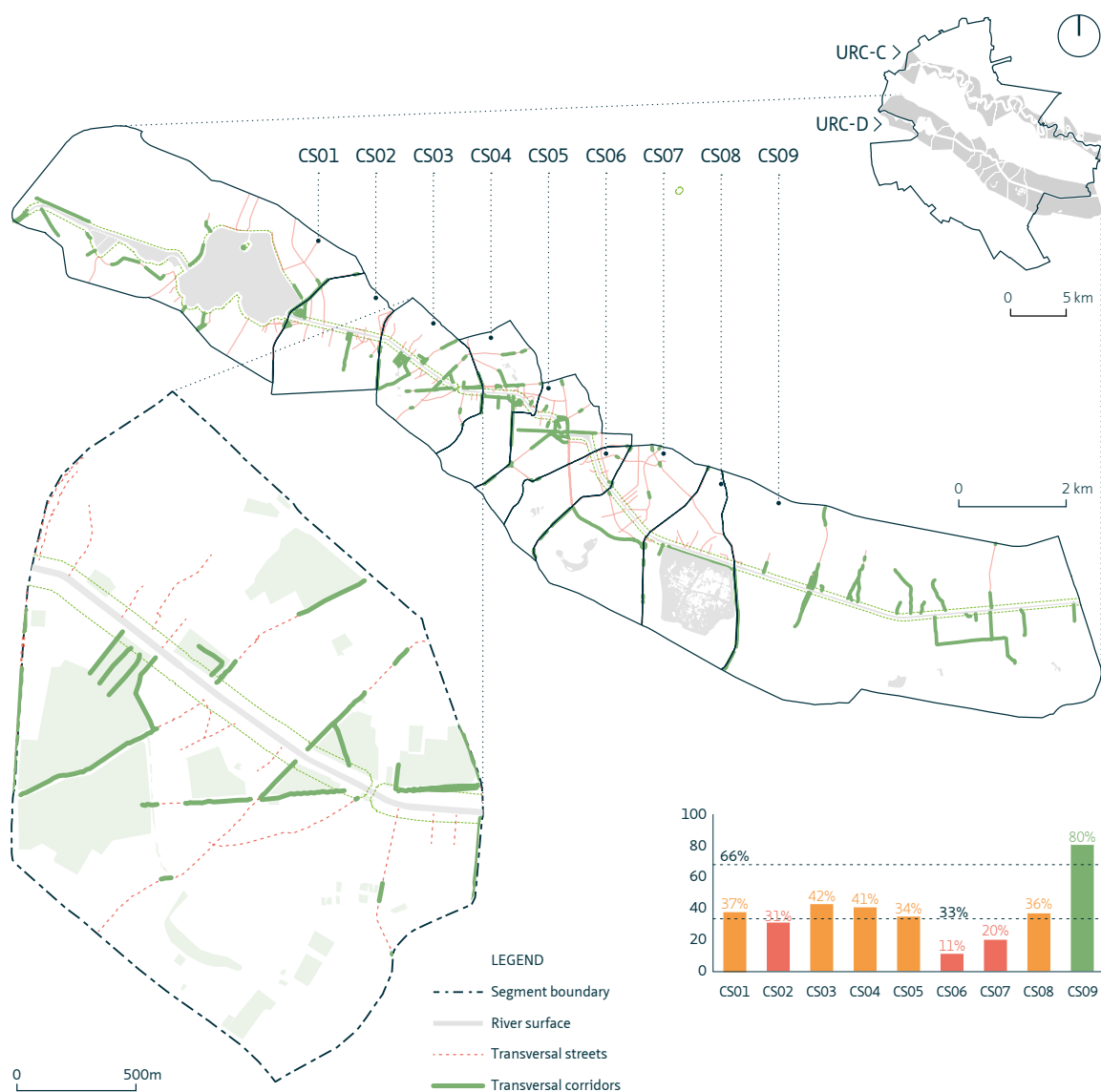


FIGURE APP.E.9 Presence of transversal corridors along URC Dâmbovița, with detail of CS03.

SEGMENT	VALUE	INDEX
CS01	36,86%	2
CS02	30,61%	1
CS03	41,96%	2
CS04	40,50%	2
CS05	34,38%	2
CS06	10,98%	1
CS07	19,97%	1
CS08	36,19%	2
CS09	80,35%	3

TABLE APP.E.10 Results of indicator A.2.2.1.