



Canton of Zurich
Department of Justice and Home Affairs
Statistical Office

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Telephone

Documentation for the maps Neighbourhood analysis, employment zones and commercial building land



Neighbourhood analysis

Basic use: residential zone, mixed zone, work zone, zone for public buildings, no building zone

Spatial level: Neighbourhood. A neighbourhood is defined here as a contiguous group of parcels* that are separated by dividing elements (roads, rivers, etc.) and have the same municipal zone designation. Neighbourhoods with an area of less than 100 m² were excluded from the analysis.

*Note: The geometries used do not always correspond exactly to the parcels in the official survey, but rather to the geometries used by the Federal Office for Spatial Development (ARE) for floor area calculations.

| Table area | Feature | Column* | Unit | Source | Status | Description |
|------------|------------------------------------|------------|----------------|--------|--------|---|
| Overview | ID | QID | ID | STAT | 2023 | Neighbourhood ID |
| Overview | ID | GQID | ID | STAT | 2023 | Work zone ID |
| Overview | Municipality number* | U_BFSNR | Category | FSO | 2023 | Federal municipality number |
| Overview | Municipality | U_GEMEINDE | Category | FSO | 2023 | Municipality name |
| Overview | Area | U_AREA | m ² | ARE | 2023 | Area |
| Overview | Zone, harmonised at cantonal level | U_ZONE_KT | Category | ARE | 2023 | Aggregation of municipal zone designation (ÖREB: 'TYP_GDE_CODE') by the ARE. |
| Overview | Population | U_EINW | Number | KEP | 2023 | The number of residents includes all persons with their main, secondary or other residence within the neighbourhood perimeter. Persons who are registered in several locations are counted accordingly in several neighbourhoods. |

| Table area | Character | Column | Unit | Source | Status | Description |
|------------|--------------------------------|-----------|----------------|--------|--------|---|
| Overview | Employees | U_BESCH | Number | BUR | 2023 | <p>The number of employees includes all persons who have been registered at workplaces within the neighbourhood perimeter. Although it can generally be assumed that the registered employees work on site, this is not necessarily the case. Conversely, persons may also work within a neighbourhood even though they are registered at a workplace outside the neighbourhood.</p> |
| Overview | Floor space | U_GFL | m ² | ARE | 2023 | Built floor area |
| Overview | Floor space reserves | U_GFLR | m ² | ARE | 2023 | <p>Floor space reserves. Only the basic usage data was used as the basis for calculating the floor space reserves. This means that no special usage plans or other deviations from the basic usage (area development, usage bonus, etc.) were taken into account.</p> <p>Please note: No maximum floor areas were calculated for the 'public buildings' and 'non-building zone' zones because the uses of these zones vary greatly.</p> |
| Overview | Degree of development | U_AG | % | ARE | 2023 | <p>Proportion of floor space already built (U_GFL) to theoretically possible floor space (U_GFL + U_GFLR). Only the basic usage data was used as the basis for calculating the degree of development. This means that no special usage plans or other deviations from basic usage (area development, usage bonus, etc.) were taken into account.</p> <p>Please note: No maximum floor areas were calculated for the 'public buildings' and 'non-building zone' zones because the uses of these zones vary greatly. Therefore, the degree of development cannot be shown for these zones.</p> |
| Overview | Public transport quality class | U_OEV_GKL | Category | AFM | 2023 | <p>The public transport quality class describes the quality and frequency of public transport services. The public transport quality classes are calculated using the following method:</p> <p>https://www.geolion.zh.ch/geodatensatz/1989/downloadMODEL</p> |

| Table area | Feature | Column | Unit | Source | Status | Description |
|-------------|------------------------------------|-------------|----------------|----------|--------|---|
| Usage | Population density | N_POP_HA | Persons/ha | KEP | 2023 | Population density is the ratio of the number of inhabitants to the area of the neighbourhood. |
| Use | Employment density | N_BESCH_HA | Persons/ha | BUR | 2023 | The employment density represents the number of employees in relation to the area of the neighbourhood. |
| Use | Use density | N_USE_HA | Persons/ha | KEP, BUR | 2023 | For the usage density, residents and employees are added together and set in relation to the area of the neighbourhood. |
| Usage | Number of households (HH) | N_HH | Number | KEP | 2023 | All persons within a dwelling are grouped together as a household. The number of households therefore corresponds to the number of occupied dwellings within the neighbourhood perimeter. |
| Use | HH with schoolchildren | N_HH_SCHOOL | | KEP | 2023 | Percentage of households that meet the following criteria: - At least one child aged between 4 and 15. |
| Usage | HH in later family phase | N_HH_SPFAM | % | KEP | 2023 | Proportion of households that meet the following criteria: - At least one person aged between 16 and 25 - one to two persons aged 41 to 65 - fewer than 3 persons aged 66 to 75. |
| Use | HH in late retirement phase | N_HH_SPPE | % | KEP | 2023 | Proportion of households that meet the following criteria: - At least one person over the age of 76 - No persons or one person aged 66-75 - no person under the age of 65 |
| Development | Area Small neighbourhood, built-up | B_FL_BB | m ² | ARE | 2023 | Building footprint |
| Development | Building | B_BUILDING | Number | GWR | 2023 | Existing building stock. |

| Table area | Feature | Column* | Unit | Source | Status | Description |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|--------|-------------|--------|---|
| | | | | | | 'Temporary accommodation' and 'special structures' are not included in the building stock here. |
| Development | Detached houses | B_EFH | % | GWR | 2023 | Proportion of existing 'single-family homes' in the existing building stock. |
| Development | Multi-family dwellings | B_MFH | | GWR | 2023 | Proportion of existing 'multi-family dwellings', 'residential buildings with ancillary use' and 'buildings with partial residential use' in the existing building stock. |
| Development | of which condominiums | B_STWE | % | GWR, GVZ | 2023 | Proportion of existing condominiums in existing multi-family dwellings. This attribute does not indicate whether an apartment is occupied by the owner. It merely states whether a building belongs to a homeowners' association. |
| Development | Construction period before 1945 | B_BP_VOR45 | % | GWR | 2023 | Proportion of existing buildings constructed before 1945 in the existing building stock. |
| Development | Construction period 1945–1975 | B_BP_45_75 | % | GWR | 2023 | Proportion of existing buildings constructed between 1945 and 1975 in the existing building stock. |
| Development | Construction period 1976–2000 | B_BP_76_00 | | GWR | 2023 | Proportion of existing buildings constructed between 1976 and 2000 in the existing building stock. |
| Development | Construction period after 2000 | B_BP_N_00 | | GWR | 2023 | Proportion of existing buildings constructed after 2000 in the existing building stock. |
| Development | Planned buildings | B_GEB_PROJ | Number | GWR | 2023 | Totals all buildings in planning or under construction. Please note: Not all municipalities enter this information. For example, there is no information on this attribute for the city of Zurich. |
| Development | New buildings in the last 5 years | B_GEB_NEU_5 | Number | GWR | 2023 | Number of new buildings (single-family homes and multi-family homes) in the last 5 years. |

| Table area | Feature | Column | Unit | Source | Status | Description |
|-------------|---|-----------|----------------|--------|--------|--|
| Development | Demolished building volume last 5 years | B_GEB_AB5 | m ³ | GVZ | 2023 | Demolished building volume over the last 5 years. Please note: This information is not available for all demolished buildings. |
| | Classification for colouring the districts analogous to GIS browser | QID_KLASS | | | | The neighbourhoods are coloured in the GIS browser according to this attribute. |

* Only included in data delivery

Note on data protection: Characteristics with a value of '0' cannot be specified for data protection reasons.

Work zones

Basic use: Work zone

Spatial level: Neighbourhood. A neighbourhood is defined here as a contiguous group of parcels* that are separated by dividing elements (roads, rivers, etc.) and have the same municipal zone designation. Neighbourhoods with an area of less than 100 m² were excluded from the analysis.

*Note: The geometries used do not always correspond exactly to the parcels in the official survey, but rather to the geometries used by the Office for Spatial Development (ARE) for floor area calculations.

| Table area | Feature | Column* | Unit | Source | Status | Description |
|------------|--|------------|----------------|--------|--------|--|
| Overview | ID | GQID | ID | STAT | 2023 | Work zone ID |
| Overview | Municipality number* | U_BFSNR | Category | FSO | 2023 | Federal municipality number |
| Overview | Municipality | U_GEMEINDE | Category | FSO | 2023 | Municipality name |
| Overview | Area | U_AREA | m ² | ARE | 2023 | Area |
| Overview | Zone, harmonised at cantonal level | U_ZONE_KT | Category | ARE | 2023 | Aggregation of municipal zone designation (ÖREB: 'TYP_GDE_CODE') by the ARE. |
| Overview | Floor area | U_GFL | m ² | ARE | 2023 | Built floor area |

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|----------|-----------------------|--------------|----------------|-----|------|--|
| Overview | Floor space reserves | U_GFLR | m ² | ARE | 2023 | <p>Floor space reserves. Only the basic usage data was used as the basis for calculating the floor space reserves. This means that no special usage plans or other deviations from the basic usage (area development, usage bonus, etc.) were taken into account.</p> <p>Please note: No maximum floor areas were calculated for the 'public buildings' and 'non-building zone' zones because the uses of these zones vary greatly.</p> |
| Overview | Degree of development | U_AG | % | ARE | 2023 | <p>Proportion of floor space already built (U_GFL) to theoretically possible floor space (U_GFL + U_GFLR). Only the basic usage data was used as the basis for calculating the degree of development. This means that no special usage plans or other deviations from the basic usage (area development, usage bonus, etc.) were taken into account.</p> <p>Please note: No maximum floor areas have been calculated for the 'public buildings' and 'non-building zone' areas, as the uses of these areas vary greatly. Therefore, the degree of development for these areas cannot be specified.</p> |
| Overview | Businesses | U_BUSINESSES | Number | BUR | 2023 | <p>Number of workplaces in the neighbourhood. A definition of a workplace can be found here: https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfsstatic/dam/assets/3303066/master</p> |
| Overview | SMEs | U_SME | % | BUR | 2023 | Proportion of workplaces with between 25 and 250 employees in relation to all workplaces. |
| Overview | Employees | U_BESCH | Number | BUR | 2023 | <p>Number of employees in the neighbourhood.</p> <p>Please note: Although it can generally be assumed that the reported employees work on site, this is not necessarily the case. Conversely, people who are registered at a workplace outside the district may also work on site.</p> |

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|----------|---------------------------|------------|------------|-----|------|--|
| Overview | Employee density | U_BESCH_HA | Persons/ha | BUR | 2023 | The employment density represents the number of employees in relation to the area of the neighbourhood. |
| Use | Workplace-intensive | N_WORK | % | BUR | 2023 | <p>Proportion of employees in labour-intensive workplaces as a percentage of the total number of employees.</p> <p>The classification is based on the NOGA coding system. The specific implementation can be understood using the following table (spreadsheet 3: NOGA):</p> <p>https://www.web.statistik.zh.ch/kunden/arbeitszonen/Arbeitszonen_Region.xls</p> |
| Use | Industrial/commercial | N_IND_GEW | % | BUR | 2023 | <p>Proportion of employees in industrial/commercial workplaces as a percentage of the total number of employees in the district.</p> <p>The classification is based on the NOGA coding system. The specific implementation can be understood using the following table (spreadsheet 3: NOGA):</p> <p>https://www.web.statistik.zh.ch/kunden/arbeitszonen/Arbeitszonen_Region.xls</p> |
| Use | Freight traffic intensive | N_GUETER | % | BUR | 2023 | <p>Proportion of employees in freight transport-intensive workplaces as a percentage of the total number of employees in the district.</p> <p>The classification is based on the NOGA coding system. The specific implementation can be understood using the following table (spreadsheet 3: NOGA):</p> <p>https://www.web.statistik.zh.ch/kunden/arbeitszonen/Arbeitszonen_Region.xls</p> |
| Use | Traffic-intensive | N_TRAFFIC | % | BUR | 2023 | <p>Proportion of employees in traffic-intensive workplaces as a percentage of the total number of employees in the district.</p> <p>The classification is based on the NOGA coding system. The specific implementation can be traced using the following table (spreadsheet 3: NOGA):</p> <p>https://www.web.statistik.zh.ch/kunden/arbeitszonen/Arbeitszonen_Region.xls</p> |

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|--------------------|--------------------------------|----------|---|-----|------|---|
| Industry structure | Land use | B_LAND | % | BUR | 2023 | <p>Proportion of employees in land use workplaces as a percentage of the total number of employees in the district.</p> <p>The classification is based on the NOGA coding system. The specific implementation can be traced using the following table (spreadsheet 3: NOGA):</p> <p>https://www.web.statistik.zh.ch/kunden/arbeitszonen/Arbeitszonen_Region.xls</p> |
| Industry structure | Wholesale and research | B_GROSSH | % | BUR | 2023 | <p>Proportion of employees in wholesale and research workplaces in relation to the total number of employees in the district.</p> <p>The classification is based on the NOGA coding system. The specific implementation can be seen in the following table (spreadsheet 3: NOGA):</p> <p>https://www.web.statistik.zh.ch/kunden/arbeitszonen/Arbeitszonen_Region.xls</p> |
| Industry structure | Manufacturing | B_PRODG | % | BUR | 2023 | <p>Proportion of employees in manufacturing workplaces as a percentage of the total number of employees in the district.</p> <p>The classification is based on the NOGA coding system. The specific implementation can be traced using the following table (spreadsheet 3: NOGA):</p> <p>https://www.web.statistik.zh.ch/kunden/arbeitszonen/Arbeitszonen_Region.xls</p> |
| Industry structure | Craft trades and vehicle trade | B_HANDW | % | BUR | 2023 | <p>Proportion of employees in craft trades and vehicle trade workplaces in relation to the total number of employees in the neighbourhood. The classification is based on the NOGA coding system. The specific implementation can be traced using the following table (spreadsheet 3: NOGA):</p> <p>https://www.web.statistik.zh.ch/kunden/arbeitszonen/Arbeitszonen_Region.xls</p> |
| Industry structure | School and childcare | B_SCHOOL | % | BUR | 2023 | <p>Proportion of employees in schools and childcare facilities as a percentage of the total number of employees in the district.</p> <p>The classification is based on the NOGA coding system. The specific implementation can be understood using the following table (spreadsheet 3: NOGA):</p> |

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|--------------------|---------------------------------|----------|---|-----|------|--|
| | | | | | | https://www.web.statistik.zh.ch/kunden/arbeitszonen/ArbeitszonenRegion.xls |
| Industry structure | Leisure and hospitality | B_FREIZ | % | BUR | 2023 | Proportion of employees in leisure and hospitality workplaces in relation to the total number of employees in the neighbourhood. The classification is based on the NOGA coding system. The specific implementation can be understood using the following table (spreadsheet 3: NOGA): https://www.web.statistik.zh.ch/kunden/arbeitszonen/ArbeitszonenRegion.xls |
| Industry structure | Health and care | B_GESUND | % | BUR | 2023 | Proportion of employees in health and care workplaces in relation to the total number of employees in the district. The classification is based on the NOGA coding system. The specific implementation can be understood using the following table (spreadsheet 3: NOGA): https://www.web.statistik.zh.ch/kunden/arbeitszonen/ArbeitszonenRegion.xls |
| Industry structure | Retail | B_DETAIL | % | BUR | 2023 | Proportion of employees in retail workplaces as a percentage of the total number of employees in the neighbourhood. The classification is based on the NOGA coding system. The specific implementation can be traced using the following table (spreadsheet 3: NOGA): https://www.web.statistik.zh.ch/kunden/arbeitszonen/ArbeitszonenRegion.xls |
| Industry structure | Services not open to the public | B_DLOPV | % | BUR | 2023 | Proportion of employees in workplaces in services without public access as a percentage of the total number of employees in the district. The classification is based on the NOGA coding system. The specific implementation can be traced using the following table (spreadsheet 3: NOGA): https://www.web.statistik.zh.ch/kunden/arbeitszonen/ArbeitszonenRegion.xls |

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--|------------|--------------------|-----|------|--|
| Industry structure | Services with public access | B_DLMPV | % | BUR | 2023 | Proportion of employees in workplaces in services open to the public as a percentage of the total number of employees in the neighbourhood. The classification is based on the NOGA coding system. The specific implementation can be traced using the following table (spreadsheet 3: NOGA): https://www.web.statistik.zh.ch/kunden/arbeitszonen/Arbeitszonen_Region.xls |
| Location quality | Plots | S_PARZ | Number | ARE | 2023 | Number of plots. Please note: A plot may be located in several neighbourhoods. Only the portion of the plot that lies within the neighbourhood geometry is considered here. |
| Location quality | Undeveloped plots (> 500m ²) | S_PARZNB | Number | ARE | 2023 | Number of plots covering more than 500 m ² , at least 90 per cent of which are undeveloped (developed = building area, traffic area, sealed area). Please note: A plot may be located in several neighbourhoods. Only the portion of the plot that lies within the neighbourhood geometry is considered here. |
| Location quality | Largest undeveloped plot | S_GRPARZNB | m ² | ARE | 2023 | Area of the largest undeveloped plot. Please note: A plot may be located in several neighbourhoods. Only the portion of the plot that lies within the neighbourhood geometry is considered here. |
| Location quality | Public transport quality class | S_OEV_GKL | Category | AFM | 2023 | The public transport quality class describes the quality and frequency of public transport services. The public transport quality classes are calculated based on this procedure: https://afv.zh.ch/internet/volkswirtschaftsdirektion/afv/de/verkehrsgrudlagen/verkehrsangebot/erreichbarkeit_und_erschliessung/_jcr_content/contentPar/downloadlist/downloaditems/infoblatt_v_g_teklas.spooler.download.1493207234583.pdf/KTZH_AFV_Broschueren_OeV-Gueteklassen_2.0_2017.04.26.pdf |
| Location quality | Stop | S_HALTEST | Distance in metres | VBZ | 2024 | Euclidean distance (as the crow flies) to the nearest public transport stop. |

| | | | | | | |
|------------------|---------------------------|------------|--------------------|-----------------|------|---|
| | | | | | | <p>Please note: As the distance is determined by air, there may be a discrepancy between the shortest distance and the shortest travel/walking time.</p> |
| Location quality | Motorway connection | S_AUTOBAHN | Distance in metres | Swisstopo (TLM) | 2024 | <p>Euclidean distance (as the crow flies) to the nearest motorway junction (entrance/exit).</p> <p>Please note: As the distance is calculated as the crow flies, there may be a discrepancy between the shortest distance and the shortest driving/walking time. This is a problem on the Gold Coast, for example, where the shortest distance to the nearest motorway junction is on the other side of the lake.</p> |
| Location quality | Track | S_TRACK | Distance in m | Swisstopo (TLM) | 2024 | <p>Euclidean distance (as the crow flies) to the nearest standard gauge track (excluding tram tracks).</p> <p>Please note: As the distance is determined by air, there may be a discrepancy between the shortest distance and the shortest travel time.</p> |
| Location quality | Commercial railway siding | S_AGLEIS | Distance in metres | AFM | 2020 | <p>Euclidean distance (as the crow flies) to the nearest commercial siding.</p> <p>Please note: As the distance is determined by air, there may be a discrepancy between the shortest distance and the shortest travel/running time.</p> |
| Location quality | Loading station | S_VERLAD | Distance in metres | ARE | 2024 | <p>Euclidean distance (as the crow flies) to the nearest freight station /Free loading. From the 2024 publication onwards, the cantonal and regional structure plans will be used for the loading stations.</p> <p>Please note: As the distance is determined by air, there may be a discrepancy between the shortest distance and the shortest travel time/running time.</p> |

Note on data protection: Features with a value of '0' cannot be specified for data protection reasons.

Commercial building land

Basic use: Work zone

Spatial level: Parcels. Note: The geometries used do not always correspond exactly to the parcels in the official survey, but rather to the geometries used by the Federal Office for Spatial Development (ARE) for floor area calculations.

| Table area | Feature | Column | Unit | Source | Status | Description |
|------------|----------------------|----------|----------------|--------|--------|-----------------------------|
| Overview | ID | PID | ID | STAT | 2023 | Commercial land ID |
| Overview | ID | QID | ID | STAT | 2023 | Neighbourhood ID |
| Overview | ID | GQID | ID | STAT | 2023 | Work zone ID |
| Overview | Municipality number* | U_BFSNR | Category | FSO | 2023 | Federal municipality number |
| Overview | Parish* | U_PARISH | Category | FSO | 2023 | Municipality name |
| Overview | Parcel area | U_PARZFL | m ² | GISZH | 2023 | Area |

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--|-------------|----------|--------------|------|---|
| Overview | Parcel number | U_PARZNR | Number | GISZH | 2023 | Federal parcel number (EGRIS_EGRID) |
| Overview | Zone, harmonised at cantonal level | U_ZONE_KT | Category | ARE | 2023 | Aggregation of municipal zone designation (ÖREB: 'TYP_GDE_CODE') by the ARE. |
| Overview | Zone, municipal BZO | U_ZONE_GEM | Category | Municipality | 2023 | Municipal zone designation (ÖREB: 'TYP_GDE_CODE') |
| Overview | Buildable in | U_BUILDABLE | Category | ARE | 2023 | Development and infrastructure status of the plot. |
| Overview | Regional employment area | U_R_WORK | Category | ARE | 2023 | Provides information on whether a parcel is located in the regional employment area (yes/no). |
| Overview | Regional location promoter (1) | U_SF_KTAKT | Name | AWA | 2023 | Name of regional location promoters. |
| Overview | Regional location promoter (2) | U_SF_LINK | Link | AWA | 2023 | Link to the contact details of regional location promoters. Please note: The content of these websites is not maintained by the canton, but is the responsibility of the respective domain owners. Accordingly, the canton accepts no responsibility for the content presented there. If you have any questions about the content presented, please contact the regional location promotion representatives listed there. |
| Land information | Built-up area | F_BEBAUT | % | ARE | 2023 | Proportion of building area to total area |
| Area information | Traffic area | F_TRAFFIC | % | ARE | 2023 | Proportion of traffic area in relation to total area |

| | | | | | | |
|------------------|---------------------|------------|--------------------|-----------------|------|--|
| Area information | Sealed area | F_VERSIEG | % | ARE | 2023 | Proportion of sealed areas in relation to the total area. |
| Area information | Green space | F_GREEN | | ARE | 2023 | Proportion of green space in relation to total area. |
| Area information | Natural area | F_NATURE | % | ARE | 2023 | Proportion of natural area in relation to total area. |
| Area information | Agriculture | F_LANDW | % | ARE | 2023 | Proportion of agricultural land in relation to total land area. |
| Area information | Land use | F_LANDN | % | ARE | 2023 | Proportion of commercial, but not agricultural, land use in relation to total land area. |
| Area information | Other sealed area | F_UNVER | % | ARE | 2023 | Proportion of areas of sealed surfaces that cannot be clearly assigned to the total area. |
| Location quality | Stop | S_HALTEST | Distance in metres | VBZ | 2024 | <p>Euclidean distance (as the crow flies) to the nearest public transport stop.</p> <p>Please note: As the distance is calculated as the crow flies, there may be a difference between the shortest distance and the shortest travel/walking time.</p> |
| Location quality | Motorway connection | S_AUTOBAHN | Distance in metres | Swisstopo (TLM) | 2024 | <p>Euclidean distance (as the crow flies) to the nearest motorway junction (entrance/exit).</p> <p>Please note: As the distance is calculated as the crow flies, there may be a discrepancy between the shortest distance and the shortest driving/walking time. This is a problem on the Gold Coast, for example, where the shortest distance to the nearest motorway junction is on the other side of the lake.</p> |

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|------------------|--------------------|----------|--------------------|-----------------|------|--|
| Location quality | Track | S_TRACK | Distance in m | Swisstopo (TLM) | 2024 | <p>Euclidean distance (as the crow flies) to the nearest standard gauge track (excluding tram tracks).</p> <p>Please note: As the distance is calculated as the crow flies, there may be a discrepancy between the shortest distance and the shortest travel time/walking time.</p> |
| Location quality | Commercial sidings | S_AGLEIS | Distance in metres | AFM | 2020 | <p>Euclidean distance (as the crow flies) to the nearest commercial connecting track.</p> <p>Please note: As the distance is determined by air, there may be a discrepancy between the shortest distance and the shortest travel/running time.</p> |
| Location quality | Loading station | S_VERLAD | Distance in metres | AFM | 2024 | <p>Euclidean distance (as the crow flies) to the nearest freight station /free loading. From the 2024 publication onwards, the cantonal and regional structure plans will be used for the loading stations.</p> <p>Please note: As the distance is determined by air, there may be a discrepancy between the shortest distance and the shortest travel/running time.</p> |
| Location quality | Contaminated site | S_KBS | Distance in m | AWEL (KbS) | 2024 | <p>Euclidean distance (as the crow flies) to the nearest contaminated site. Further information on the type of contamination can be found in the register of contaminated sites (kbs): http://maps.zh.ch/s/xln2ykve</p> <p>Please note: As the distance is calculated as the crow flies, there may be a discrepancy between the shortest distance and the shortest travel time/walking time.</p> |
| Location quality | Gas pipeline | S_GAS | Distance in metres | AWEL | 2023 | <p>Euclidean distance (as the crow flies) to the nearest gas infrastructure facility of cantonal importance.</p> <p>Further information can be found in the energy plan of the Canton of Zurich here: http://maps.zh.ch/s/rhylxwmv</p> <p>Please note: As the distance is determined by air, there may be a discrepancy between the shortest distance and the shortest travel time.</p> |

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|------------------|------------------|----------|--------------------|-------|------|--|
| Location quality | Heat network | S_HEAT | Distance in metres | AWEL | 2019 | Euclidean distance (as the crow flies) to the nearest heating network facility. Further information can be found in the energy plan of the Canton of Zurich here: http://maps.zh.ch/s/rhylxwmv Please note: As the distance is determined as the crow flies, there may be a discrepancy between the shortest distance and the shortest travel/walking time. |
| Location quality | Electricity grid | S_STROM | Distance in m | AWEL | 2019 | Euclidean distance (as the crow flies) to the nearest electricity infrastructure facility. Further information can be found in the energy plan of the Canton of Zurich here: http://maps.zh.ch/s/rhylxwmv Please note: As the distance is calculated as the crow flies, there may be a discrepancy between the shortest distance and the shortest travel time/walking time. |
| Location quality | Internet quality | S_BRBAND | Category | BAKOM | 2023 | Availability of fibre optic connections: not specified, poor, average, good, very good. |

Contact

If you have any questions or would like to provide feedback on possible improvements to the service, please contact:

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