

Legend description of land use and land cover used in the collection 5 of MapBiomias Trinational Pampa

Class Level 1	Class Level 2	Description	FAO Classes *	IPCC Classes **	Google Earth	Imagen Landsat	Foto
1. Natural woody vegetation	1.1. Forest formation	Natural woody vegetation with a continuous canopy of trees or shrubs, with crowns that touch or are slightly separated with a coverage greater than 65%. Some areas can include mixtures with naturalized exotic species.	FEP, FDP, FSP	FMN, FM, Fsec, CS	1. Pampa_Formação_Florestal_GE1944.jpg	1. Pampa_Formação_Florestal_ImagemSatellite.PNGh	Pampa_Formação_Florestal_Paisagem_Eduardo_Velez.jpg
	1.2. Savanna formation	Natural woody vegetation of trees or shrubs, with discontinuous crowns, with a coverage greater than 20% and less than 65%. Includes the open sclerophytic forest (Caldenal). In Brazil and Uruguay this class was not discriminated, and open woody vegetation with low coverage was mapped together with grassland and that with greater coverage together with Forest and closed shrubland.	FDP, FSP, WS	FMN, FM	Pampa_BosqueAbierto_AltaResolucion.png	Pampa_BosqueAbierto_Landsat.png	Pampa_BosqueAbierto_Paisaje_GuerraLara_01.jpg
2. Natural herbaceous vegetation	2.1. Wetland	Predominantly native herbaceous natural vegetation influenced by excess water. It occupies hydromorphic soils, which are permanently or temporarily flooded. It includes wetlands, estuaries and shores of lagoons and other bodies of water with typically hygrophilous vegetation, with aquatic and marsh herbaceous plants, which occupy plains and depressions that remain flooded for brief (months) or extended periods (years).	OM	A, Res	Pampa_PastizalInundable_AltaResolucion.png	Pampa_PastizalInundable_Landsat.png	Pampa_AreasUmidasNaturais_Perfil_Eduardo_Velez.png
	2.2. Grassland	Natural herbaceous vegetation, or naturalized (i.e. that does not require human intervention to maintain itself for a long time). In general, it contains a mixture of grasses and herbaceous dicotyledons, or subshrubs and occasionally woody plants with a coverage of less than 20%. In general, there is dominance of native species over established or naturalized exotics. Its physiognomy and botanical composition are influenced by edaphic-topographic gradients and pastoral use. It occupies deep or shallow soils, up to very flat and rocky, well-drained (psamophilic), poorly drained (humid, with notable presence of sedges), and under saline influence (halophilic). In general, it is used for livestock purposes.	WG, OG	GNM, GM, G Sec	2. Pampa_Formação_Campestre_GE81.jpgh	2. Pampa_Formação_Campestre_ImagemSatellite.PNG	Pampa_Formação_Campestre_Paisagem_Eduardo_Velez.png
3. Farming	3.1. Annual and perennial crop	Cultivation of annual herbaceous species crops, which have been planted and harvested within a one-year period. Comprises extensive grain crops, annual greening and horticulture. Also are included areas with a rest period between agricultural plantings (fallow).	OCA, OF, OCP	AC, PER	Pampa_Agricultura_AltaResolucion.png	Pampa_Agricultura_Landsat.png	Pampa_Agricultura_Paisaje_Rosario_Iturralde.jpg
	3.2. Pasture	Cultivation of perennial herbaceous forage species, which persists for more than one year. It mainly includes exotic grasses and legumes. It requires human intervention to remain as such over time.	OP	Ap	Pampa_Pasturas_1_real.PNG	Pampa_Pasturas_1_RGB.PNG	Pampa_pasturas_LB_2.jpeg
	3.3. Forest Plantation	Cultivation woody tree species, which have a main trunk with apical dominance.	FPB, FPC, FPM, OCP	Ref	Pampa_Forestación_3_real.PNG	Pampa_Forestación_3_RGB.PNG	Pampa_forestación_paisaje_FG.JPG
4. Non-vegetated area		Area with vegetation cover of less than 5%, with beaches and dunes (bright white sandy ridges, where there is no predominance of vegetation of any type), with urban and rural infrastructure (with a predominance of non-vegetated surfaces such as buildings and asphalt, excluding situations of vegetation in settlements such as trees or pastures), with mining activity (such as quarries, open pit mining, without the presence of water) and/or with rocky outcrops (rock naturally exposed on the surface without vegetation cover).	OB, OQ, OX	S, SE, DnM, DnNM, Min	6. Pampa_AfloramentoRochoso_GE_sn.jpg	6. Pampa_AfloramentoRochoso_ImagemSatellite.PNG	Pampa_AfloramentoRochoso_perfil_Eduardo_Velez.png
5. Water body	5.1. River, lake or ocean	Area with permanent presence of water on the surface. It includes streams, rivers, oceans, lagoons, natural and artificial lakes.	IRP, IRS, IL, ID	A, Res	Pampa_RioLagoOceano_AltaResolucion.png	Pampa_RioLagoOceano_Landsat.png	Pampa_laguna_de_cangrejal_SoledadCastillo.jpeg
6. Not observed		Area blocked by clouds or atmospheric noise, or without observation.		NO			

* Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations - FAO. Manual for integrated field data collection. FAO: Rome, Italy, 2012. 175p.

** Ministério da Ciência, Tecnologia e Inovações. Secretaria de Pesquisa e Formação Científica. Quarta Comunicação Nacional do Brasil à Convenção-Quadro das Nações Unidas sobre Mudança do Clima, Brasília, 2020, 620p.