MAPBIOMAS URUGUAY

Legend Description of land use and land cover used in the collection 4 of MapBiomas Uruguay

Class Level 1	Class Level 2	Description	FAO Classes *	IPCC Classes **	Google Earth	Imagen Landsat	Photo
1. Natural woody vegetation	1.1. Closed forest and closed shrubland	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 a mixture with exotic naturalized species.	FEP, FDP, FSP	FMN, FM, Fsec, CS	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ljqrnlVn2MERxULomUSFZ8jso96g4vFa/view?usp=drive_link	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1t7ImpNL-lqPd_IynFJmhTTs-lm-aap1c/view?usp=drive_link	1_Pampa_Formação_Florestal_Paisagem2.PNG.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	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1XnmDTNf7_yIwVbMNjKBcH7pCWk32ljoP/view?usp=drive_link	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1eOfnBvIYemab8I8BCJZLLDh4GJ8-Lz6Z/view?usp=drive_link	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1SzFM4mozrBWtEsJMLOfSJD285OUik9rR/view?usp=drive_link
	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	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1TUtyEqiBxvDVZO8cc4l1fHfwuEw0gE5R/view?usp=drive_link	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1aTVpljAmZ-ntJ0vFr1hR908K8cU3fqsZ/view?usp=drive_link	https://drive.google.com/file/d/126QadcIlUgxd5Bfx3fRDURR5alOhpr58/view?usp=drive_link
3. Agricultural and livestock area	3.1. Temporary Crop	Herbaceous annual species crops, which have been planted and harvested during a one-year period. Comprises extensive grain crops, annual greening and horticulture. Also included are areas with a rest period between agricultural plantings (fallow).	OCA, OF	AC	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1-Rvp84sfgbq1rAFmvo0S6BLZ-DTmjtzw/view?usp=drive_link	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1G0dqW6zd1KRmsUSFxOi2fTmohuoLAI2f/view?usp=drive_link	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1F5w6P0nEZUWwBn7qPPFvO6xPevf-3NfO/view?usp=drive_link
	3.2. Pasture	Herbaceous perennial species crops , which persists for more than one year. Comprises generally exotic grasses and legumes. It requires human intervention to remain as such over time.	OP	Ap	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1q4TapsznNRwxdTj7sQV3OjqYlhJ6Rrt/view?usp=drive_link	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1se9BFIqoxjHZixZploL3c0nSuA_sAYy6/view?usp=drive_link	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1VT0a3aTbvaHSzgba8EsVLpq3SivAgHqm/view?usp=drive_link
	3.3. Forest plantation	Arboreous woody crops, wihch have a main stem with apical dominance. Comprises mainly forest and fruit crops.	FPB, FPC, FPM, OCP	Ref	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Mi5aAVWVvEGJsVcyWWZhf7X8	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1MiH1sK4oce4Ck3fsKVrST_vpiMN2T	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1_XADbKw6lmu7xMKDSm4t-
	3.3.1 Pinus plantation	Cultivation of woody tree species of the genus *Pinus*.					
	3.3.2 Eucaliptus plantation	Cultivation of woody tree species of the genus *Eucalyptuss*					
	3.3.1 Other types of forest plantation	Other forest uses in a broad sense, not covered by the other forest plantation subclasses. This includes post-harvest periods between two forest cycles, as well as young forest plantations that cannot yet be distinguished by classification algorithms.					
4. Non-vegetated area	4.1 Urban areas	Urban areas with a significant density of roads and buildings, and a predominance of non-vegetated surfaces, including infrastructure and open spaces			https://drive.google.com/file/d/1IhtAnGAyETC_LPlvPnM8Ph4y9sg6mgzZ/view?usp=drive_link	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1QDAL5oqVgxCEanHQJ6uwr6kM172KpNvc/view?usp=drive_link	https://drive.google.com/file/d/17zl-xv5oQ1IhzzBZTaEI2KTP4Gp7qb8E/view?usp=drive_link
	4.2 Other non-vegetated areas	Area with less than 5% vegetation cover. A mixed class that includes beaches and dunes (bright white sandy ridges, where no vegetation of any kind predominates); rural infrastructure (characterized primarily by non-vegetated surfaces such as buildings and asphalt, excluding vegetation found within settlements, such as trees or grasses); mining areas (e.g., quarries, open-pit mines, with no standing water); rock outcrops (naturally exposed rock at the surface, lacking vegetation cover); and other areas with sparse or no vegetation cover	OB, OQ, OX	S, SE, DnM, DnNM, Min	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1rUO9dXDf6B09ynziRAHY_PcoFZHL_b2l/view?usp=drive_link	https://drive.google.com/file/d/12Y-99bWk4cRiRTDD9VcDks6SJeY6gWqu/view?usp=drive_link	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1OHczJ-TSPUNOmci-UX-QJDExtAtQdMBx/view?usp=drive_link
	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	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1zSbFTiYFEkf0pmstWczaz54ISwrG	https://drive.google.com/file/d/13CBFL3jaufqaE-	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1DxvFi51ZJstq_fge5Ej7Rr0e9avjvZhT/vi
	6. Not observed	Area blocked by clouds or atmospheric noise, or without observation.					

* 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.