

LEGEND DESCRIPTION - COLLECTION 1.0

Level 1	Level 2	Description	FAO	IPCC
1. Natural woody vegetation	1.1. Forest	Natural woody vegetation with a continuous canopy of trees or shrubs, with crowns that touch or are slightly separated, with coverage greater than 65%.	FEP, FDP, FSP	FMN, FM, Fsec, CS
2. Natural herbaceous vegetation	2.1. Swamp and flooded grassland	Natural herbaceous predominantly native vegetation influenced by water excess. It occupies hydromorphic soils, permanently or temporarily flooded. It includes marshes, estuaries and shores of lagoons and other water bodies with typically hygrophilous vegetation, with aquatic and marsh herbaceous plants, occupying plains and depressions that remain flooded for short (months) or long periods (years).	OM	A, Res
	2.2. Grassland	Natural herbaceous, or naturalized, vegetation (i.e. that does not need human intervention to maintain itself for a long time). In general, it presents a mixture of herbaceous grasses and dicotyledons, or subshrubs and occasionally woody with a cover of less than 20%. In general, there is a dominance of native species over implanted or naturalized exotic ones. The physiognomy and its botanical composition is influenced by edaphic-topographic gradients and pastoral use. It occupies deep or shallow soils, even very flat and rocky, well drained (psamophilous), poorly drained (humid, with a notable presence of sedges), and or under saline influence (halophilic). In general it is used for livestock purposes.	WG, OG	GNM, GM, G Sec
3. Farming and silviculture	3.1. Agriculture or pasture	Agriculture or pasture areas, there is a cyclical alternation of some years with agriculture and others with pasture.	OCA, OCM, OP, OG, OF	AC, PER, Ap, APD
	3.2. Silviculture	Tree species planted for commercial purposes. In general, monocultures of exotic species.	FPB, FPC, FPM	Ref
4. Non-vegetated area		Areas with vegetation cover less than 5%. Mixed class that includes beaches and dunes (bright white sandy ridges, where there is no predominance of vegetation of any kind), urban and rural infrastructure (with a predominance of non-vegetated surfaces such as buildings and asphalt, excluding vegetation patches in settlements such as trees or pastures), mining areas (such as quarries, open pit mining, without the presence of water) and rock outcrops (naturally exposed rock on the surface without vegetation cover).	OB, OQ, OX	S, SE, DnM, DnNM, Min
5. Water	5.1. River, lake or ocean	Areas with permanent presence of surface water. Includes streams, rivers, ocean, lagoons, natural and artificial lakes.	IRP, IRS, IL, ID	A, Res
6. Not observed		Areas blocked by clouds or atmospheric noise, or without observation.		NO