# DATA OF PASTURES COLLECTED IN THE FIELD

Document elaborated by the Pasture Research Nucleus of the Image Processing and Geoprocessing Laboratory (Lapig) of the Federal University of Goiás (UFG), coordinated by professor Laerte Guimarães Ferreira. This and other methods relative to data production and pastures information are available in the Atlas of Pastures platform.

Goiânia, January 2022.

# 1. Contextualization

In order to validate the maps produced by LAPIG-UFG and support research aimed at qualifying Brazilian pastures, six field trips were carried out during the years 2017 and 2018, with a total of 690 points being collected.



**Figure 1**. Field trips routes

Using degradation indicators (height, pasture homogeneity, amount of exposed soil, number of nest-building termites, number of weeds and presence of cattle), these points helped in the understanding of Brazilian pastures.

The main criterion for choosing of the visited regions was the presence of pasture areas. A choice based on a synthesis map of the main mappings already carried out. It was also sought to trace routes in areas accessible by highways and

with different socioeconomic, topographical, climatic and pedological conditions. For the first field carried out, in partnership with Embrapa Meio Ambiente, some of the municipalities with the largest number of contracts under the ABC Plan were included.

The date of each field was selected in order to favor the respective rainy season of each biome. Exceptions occurred for field 2 (Cerrado) and field 6 (Pampa). In the latter, the choice of September favored the observation of existing winter crops.

| Campo | Data | Estados | Biomas | Parceiros |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 3 a 19/5/2017 | SP, MS, MT, GO e MG | Cerrado e Mata Atlântica | Embrapa Meio Ambiente |
| 2 | 14 a 22/8/2017 | DF, GO, TO, MA, PI e BA | Cerrado, Amazônia e Caatinga | Embrapa Cerrados |
| 3 | 5 a 9/2/2018 | PA | Amazônia | TNC e Embrapa Amazônia Oriental |
| 4 | 19 a 23/2/2018 | DF, GO e MG | Cerrado | Embrapa Cerrados |
| 5 | 20 a 24/5/2018 | PE, PB, RN, CE, PI, BA, SE e AL | Caatinga e Mata Atlântica | APNE e UEFS |
| 6 | 10 a 13/9/2018 | RS | Pampa | UFRGS |

**Tabela 1.** Período e localização dos campos realizados.

In each field, land use/coverage data were collected in order to validate the pasture map produced by LAPIG. Different quality indicators were also collected (number of weeds, homogeneity, height, number of nest-building termite, amount of exposed soil and presence of cattle). These pasture points were evaluated at every 25 km (field 1) and 35 km (fields 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6).
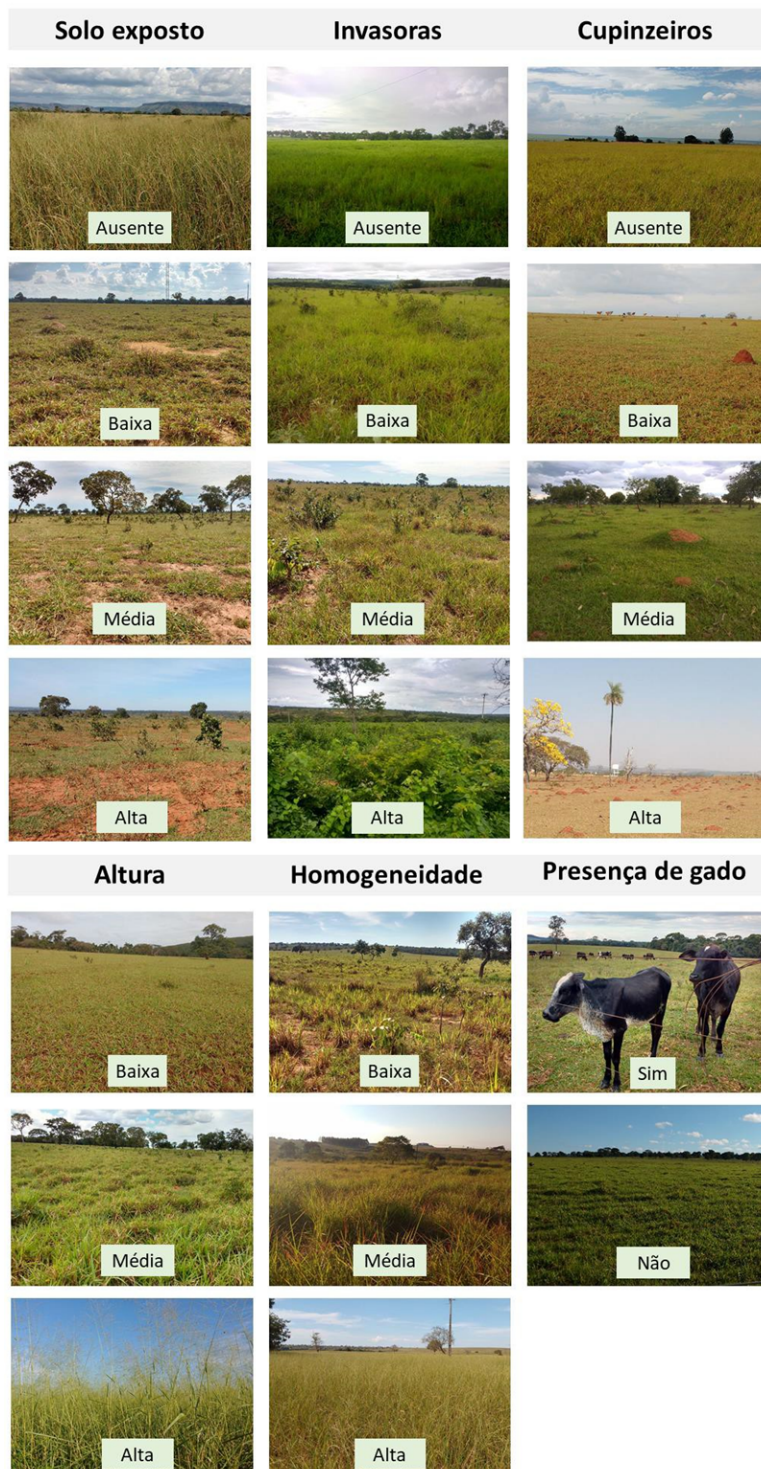
The characterization of the visited pastures was carried out with the aid of researchers and technicians specialized in each visited biome, which allowed for a better characterization and qualification of the pastures and landscapes observed.

Pastures in different stages of degradation were observed. For each pasture, panoramic and vertical photos were recorded, as well as details of the cultivated grass (e.g., photos of the tassel and seed).

| Indicativo | Ausente | Baixa | Média | Alta |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Altura | N/A | 192 | 182 | 147 |
| Cupinzeiros | 294 | 178 | 39 | 17 |
| Homogeneidade | N/A | 134 | 205 | 184 |
| Invasoras[1] | 37 | 217 | 96 | 155 |
| Solo exposto | 108 | 273 | 58 | 47 |

**Table 2.** Total points per degradation indicators.

**Figure 2.** Example of indicators of degradation of pastures observed in the field.