# Total vegetation cover soil protection Region:LGA Blacktown\_(C) NSW

This report describes vegetation protecting the soil surface from erosion during a chosen month compared to previous years. This report has been generated using MODIS fractional vegetation cover information available in Rangelands and Pasture Productivity (RAPP) map tool https://map.geo-rapp.org/#australia. The report is based on 500 metre pixel data on monthly time steps.

Land use forest cover:

Results can be shown for the whole region (polygon), and separated by land use and forest cover classes which are likely to show different cover patterns and targets. Land use is divided into four broad classes: Conservation and natural environments, Agriculture, production native forests and plantation forests (no report), and other (no report). Agriculture is divided into grazing, crops and horticulture which are sub-divided into non-irrigated and irrigated. If forest is present land use is further divided into: non-forest, woodland forest and non-woodland forest. The area of each land use and forest class are shown as a map and chart. The report content is repeated for each land use and forest cover class that covers at least 1% of the area of the chosen region. Total vegetation Cover:

The total vegetation cover indicates where soil is likely to be protected from wind and or water hillslope erosion. Total vegetation cover for this month is shown on a map and chart classified into 4 classes.

- 71-100% High cover protected from wind and usually water erosion (high rainfall, steep slopes, and erodible soils may need greater than 80, 90, 95 and up to 100% cover)
  - 51-70% Moderate cover protected from wind erosion
  - 31-50% Low cover not protected
  - 0-30% Very Low cover not protected

Erosion protection: Wind erosion 50% total vegetation cover

The vegetation cover threshold required to prevent soil erosion is usually 50% to reduce wind erosion, 70% or 80% to reduce water (hillslope) erosion depending on the steepness and rainfall. Areas protected from erosion for the month:

- Map: water erosion protection (>70% cover) percentage area and hectares.
- Map: wind erosion protection (>50% cover) percentage area and hectares.

Comparison with previous years:

- Map: anomaly comparing this month to the average cover from the same month in previous years.
- Map: deciles rank of month against the same month in previous years.

Anomalies and deciles until September 2019 are calculated comparing to the same months 2001 to 2019. Extra monthly data will be used to calculate anomalies and deciles post September 2019 as they become available. Time series monthly from January 2001 to current:

# **Erosion protection**

- Wind erosion protection time series: percentage of the area of the region with greater than 50% cover for each month (orange lines). Horizontal lines are 10th (cover target) and 50th percentiles.
- Water erosion protection time series: percentage of the area of the region with greater than 70% cover for each month (blue line). Horizontal lines are 10th (cover target) and 50th percentiles.

# Rainfall

• Millimetres rainfall each month (black line).

Each time series is also stacked by year. The black line shows the current year of data.

Water erosion protection for higher rainfall and steeper slopes:

Water erosion protection on higher slopes. As slope increases, more cover is required to control water erosion. The thresholds reported are:

- the percentage area with pixels greater than 80% total cover.
- the percentage area with pixels greater than 90% total cover.
- the percentage area with pixels greater than 95% total cover.

# **Acknowledgment of data:**

- 1. http://www.agriculture.gov.au/abares/aclump/land-use/alum-classification
- 2. http://www.agriculture.gov.au/abares/forestsaustralia/sofr/sofr-2018
- 3. https://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/agriculture/pastures-and-rangelands/establishment-mgmt/production-management2/groundcover
- 4. MODIS Fractional cover algorithm:

https://doi.org/10.4225/08/5848a3f19a7b3









**Date: November 2025** 

# **Vegetation Cover Nov 2025**

### Land use and forest cover

Catchment Scale

of Australia (2018)

(2018) and Forests

of Australia (2018)

Anomaly show how many percetage points each

pixel is from

is, red pixels are about 20% lower than the

mean of that pixel. The mean is only for the

month of the map

using baseline from 2001 to

2019.

the mean. That

Derived from

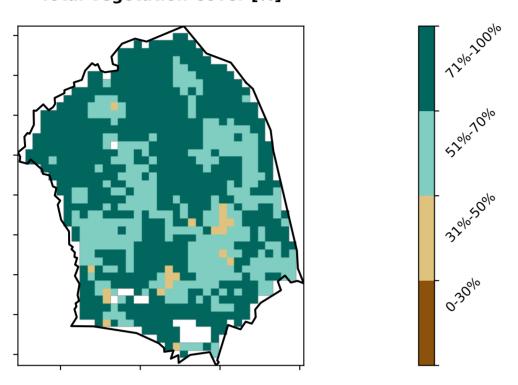
Use of Australia

Land Use and Forests

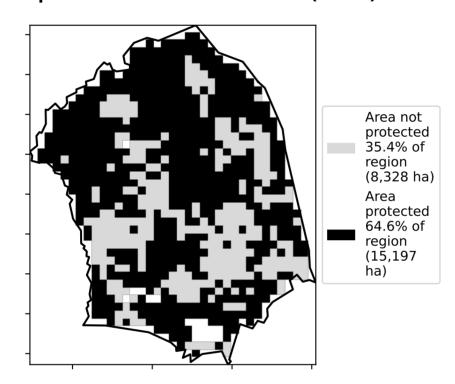
Catchment Scale Land

### Legend with land class forest cover and number, i.e. Forests is 12 1 Conservation and natural environments -Non-forest 2 Conservation and natural environments - Woodland forest 3 Conservation and natural environments -Non-Woodland forest 4 Agriculture - Grazing - Non-forest 5 Agriculture - Grazing - Woodland forest 6 Agriculture - Grazing - Non-woodland forest 7 Agriculture - Grazing - Irrigated 8 Agriculture - Cropping - Non-irrigated 9 Agriculture - Cropping - Irrigated 10 Agriculture - Horticulture - Non-irrigated 11 Agriculture - Horticulture - Irrigated 12 Production native forests and plantation forests 13 Other uses

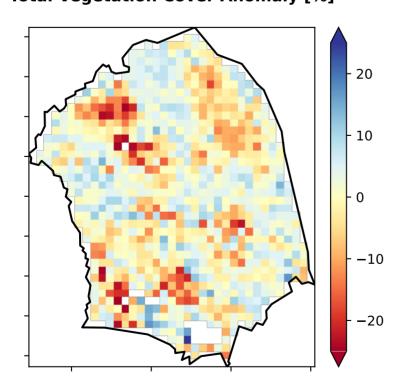
### **Total Vegetation Cover [%]**



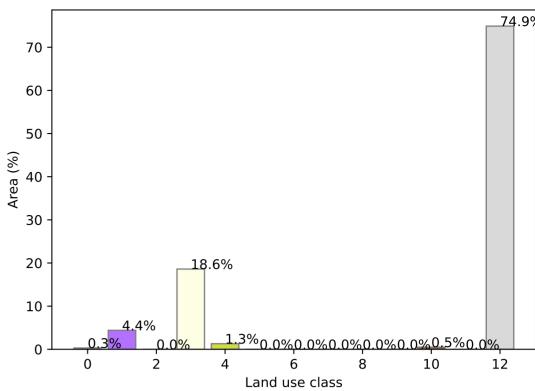
### % Area protected from water erosion (>70%)



# **Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]**

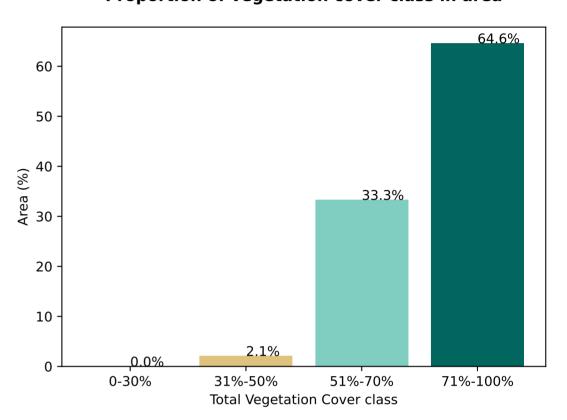


Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

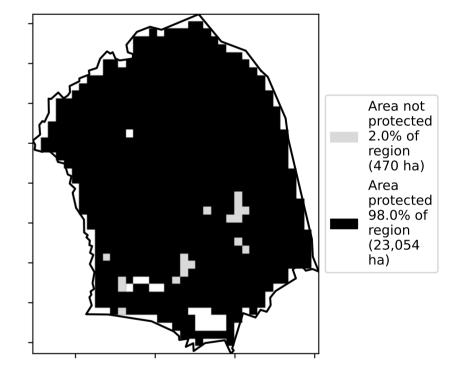


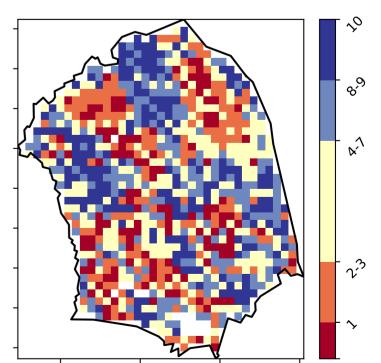
Proportion of each land class in area

### **Proportion of vegetation cover class in area**



### % Area protected from wind erosion (>50%)





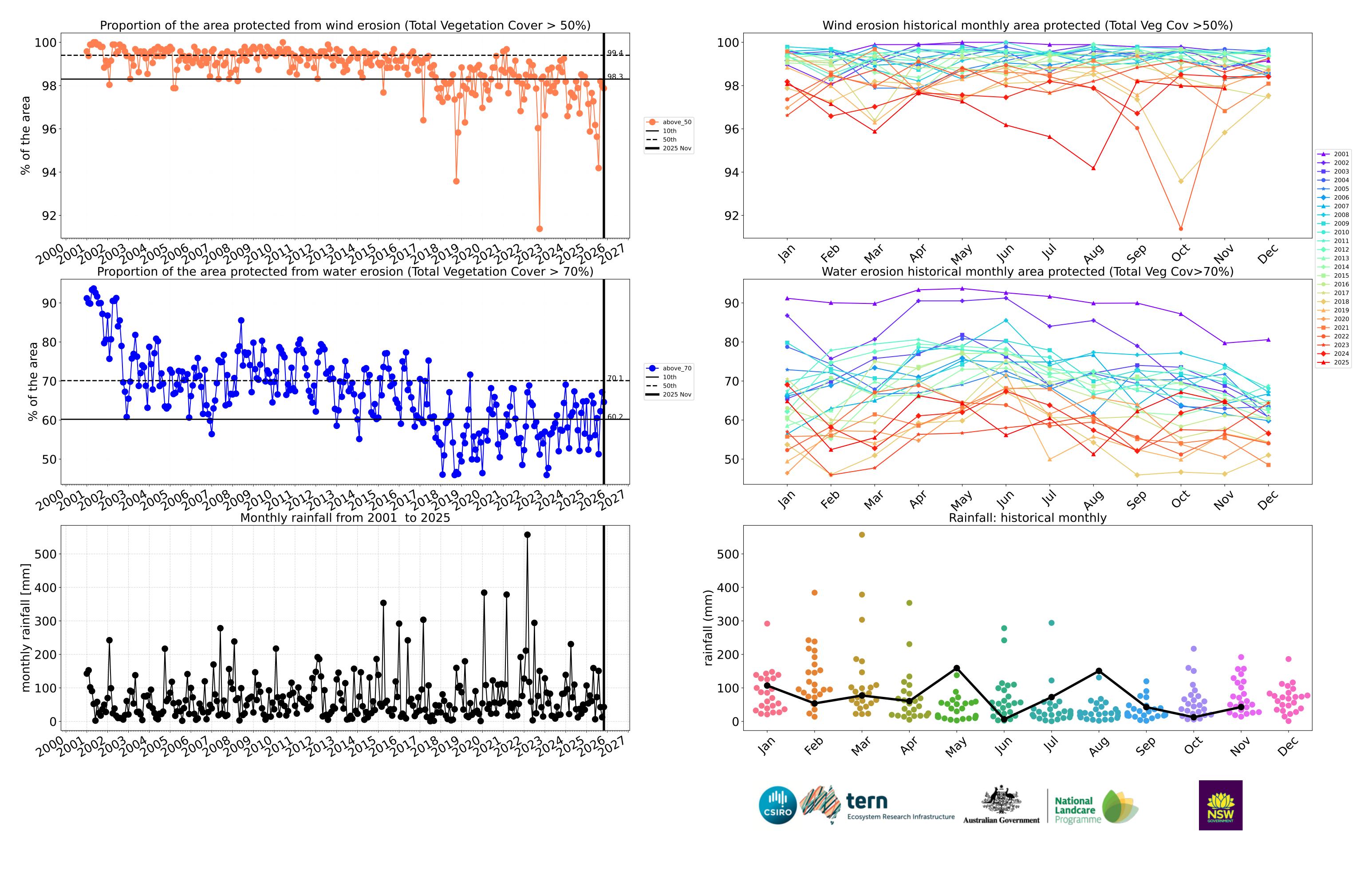












# **Conservation and natural environments**

# Land use and forest cover

Catchment Scale Land Use and Forests of Australia (2018)

Catchment Scale Land

Derived from

Use of Australia (2018) and Forests of Australia (2018)

Anomaly show how many percetage points each

pixel is from

is, red pixels

the mean. That

are about 20%

lower than the

pixel. The mean is only for the

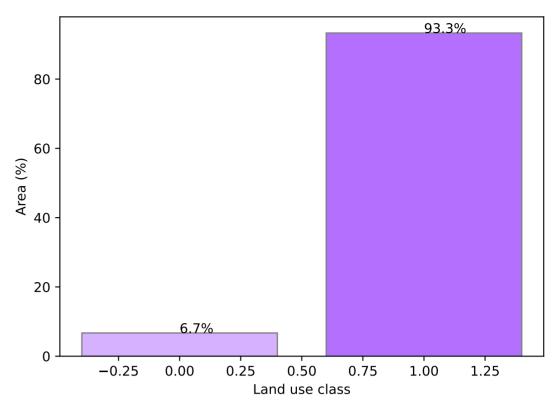
using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

month of the map

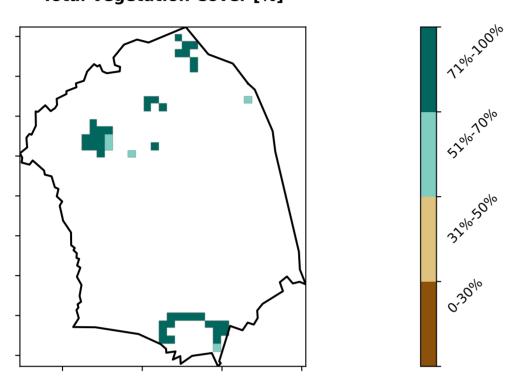
mean of that

# 1 Conservation and natural environments - Nonforest 2 Conservation and natural environments - Woodland forest

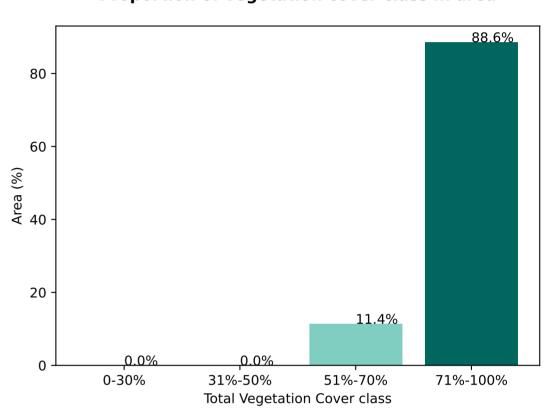
### Proportion of each land class in area



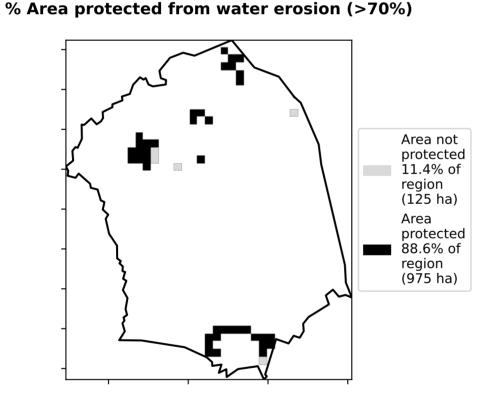
### **Total Vegetation Cover [%]**



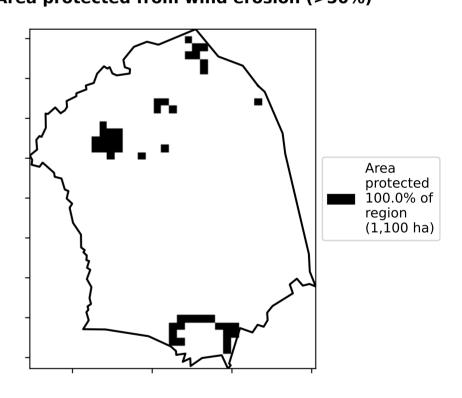
### Proportion of vegetation cover class in area



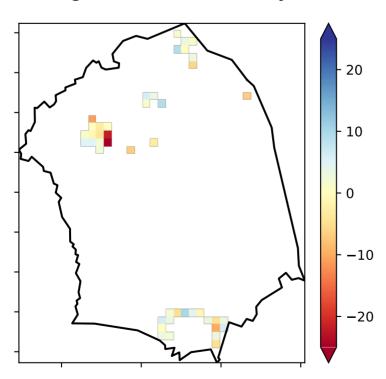
### 0/ Aven must stad from water evenier (> 700/)



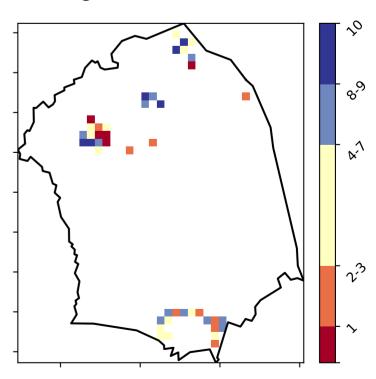
% Area protected from wind erosion (>50%)



### **Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]**



Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.







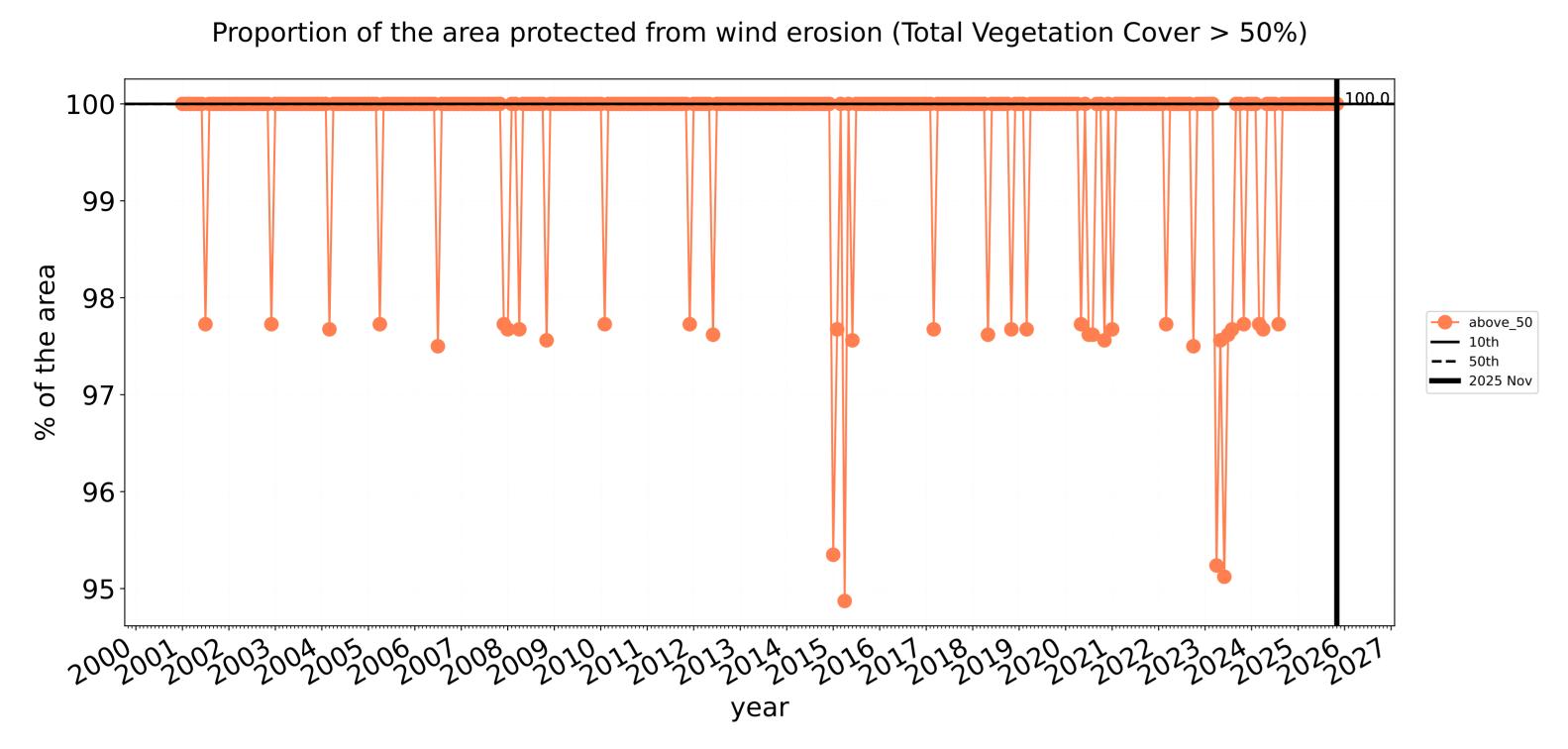


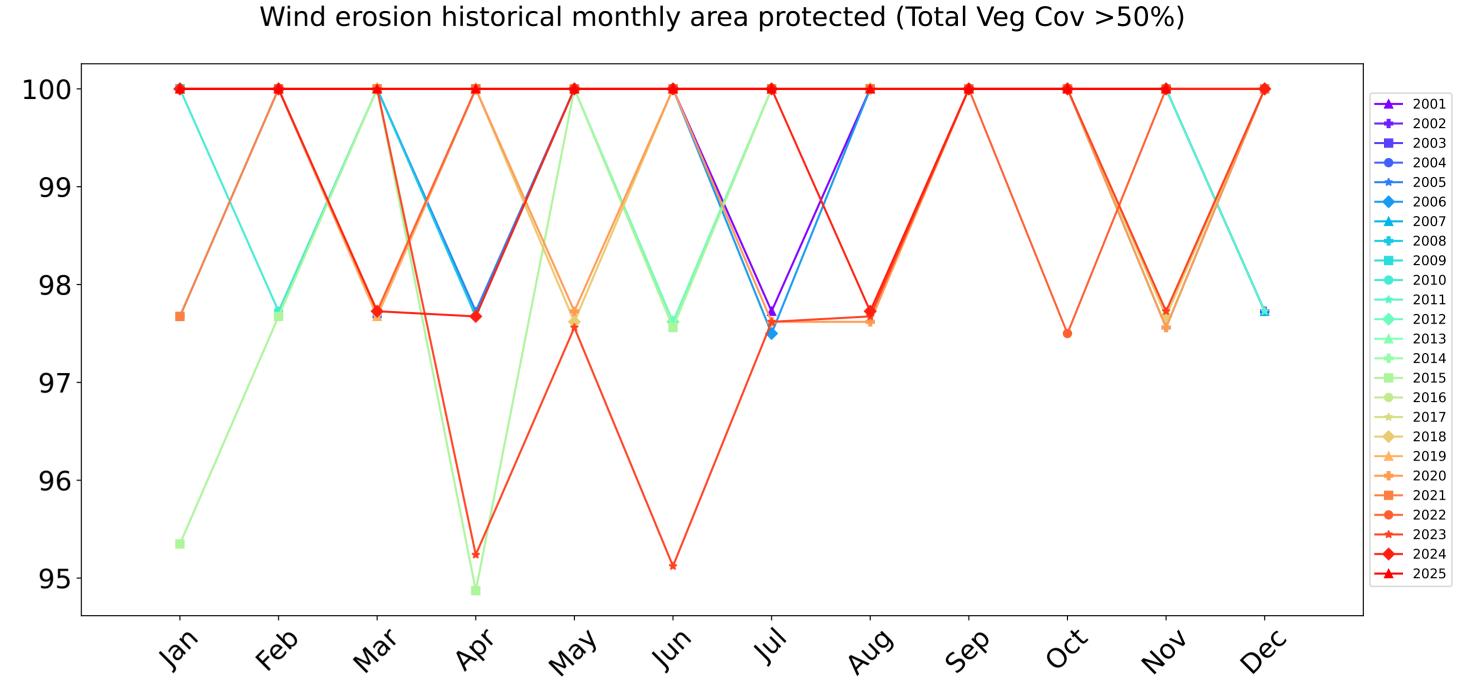




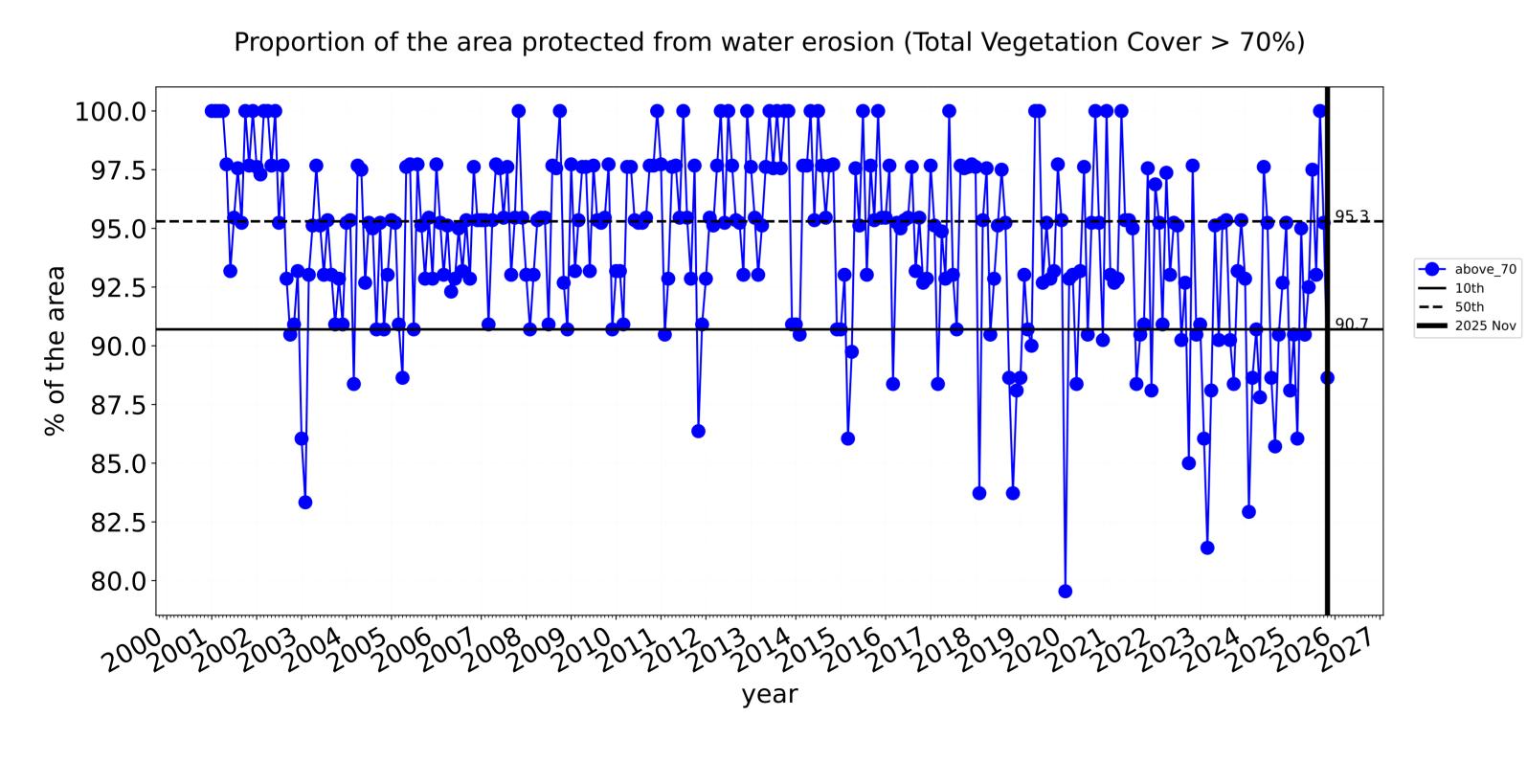


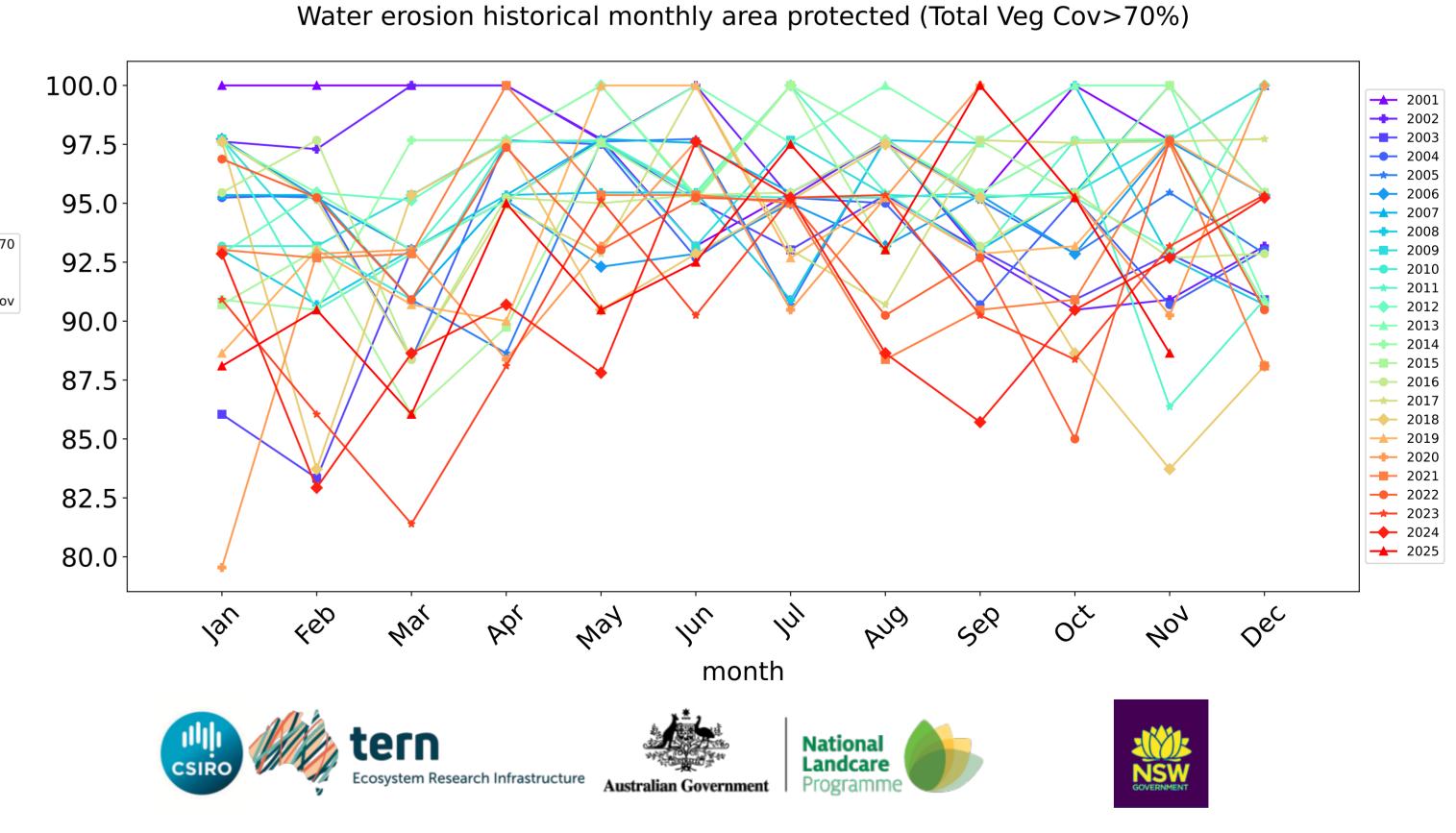
# **Conservation and natural environments timeseries**





month





# **Conservation and natural environments Woodland forest**

### Land use and forest cover

Catchment Scale Land Use and Forests of Australia (2018) Derived from Catchment Scale Land Use of Australia (2018) and Forests of Australia (2018)

Anomaly show how many percetage points each

pixel is from

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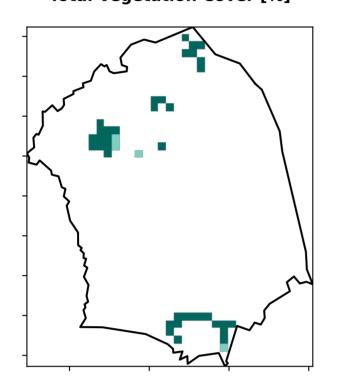
using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

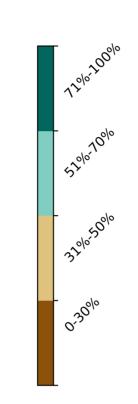
month of the map

mean of that

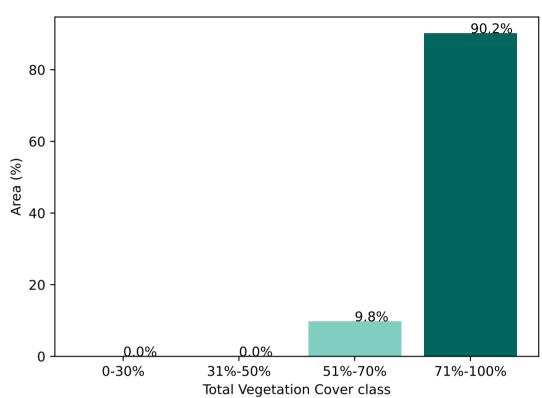


### **Total Vegetation Cover [%]**

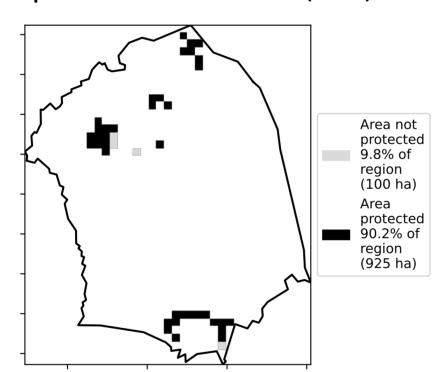




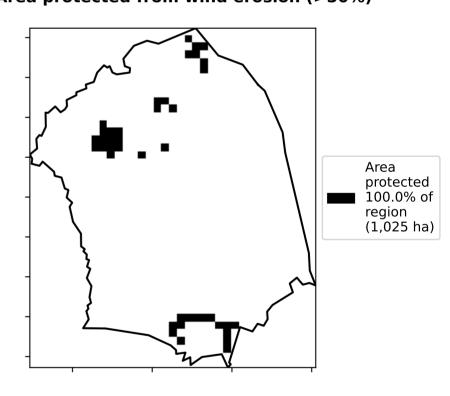
# Proportion of vegetation cover class in area



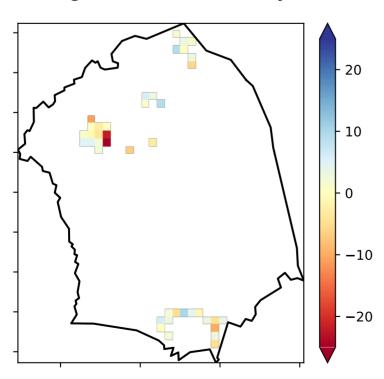
### % Area protected from water erosion (>70%)



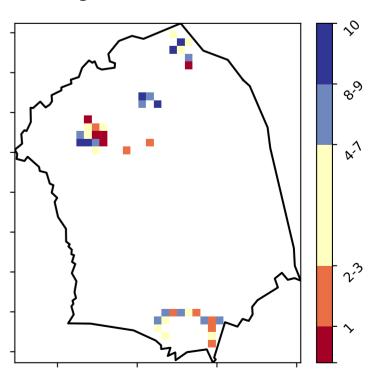
% Area protected from wind erosion (>50%)



### **Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]**



Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.







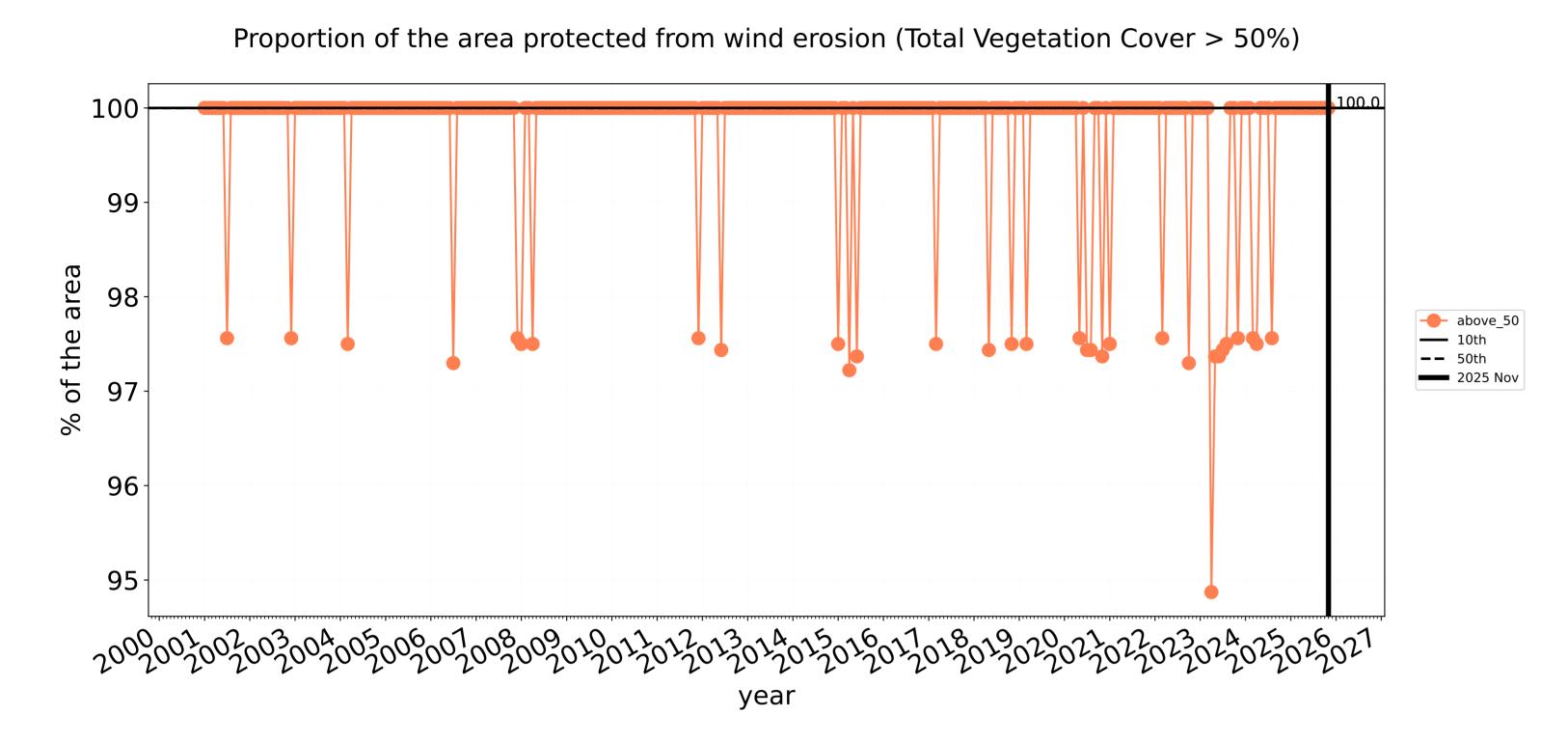


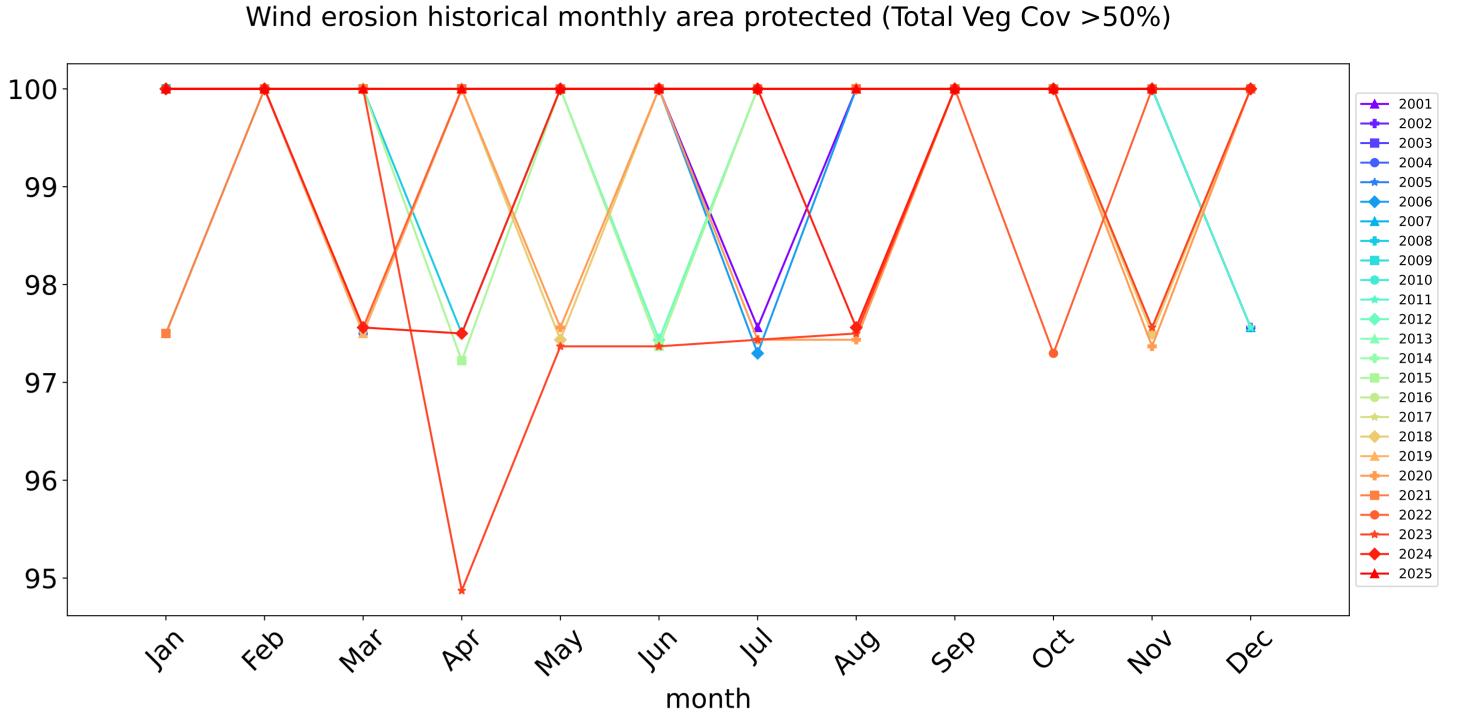


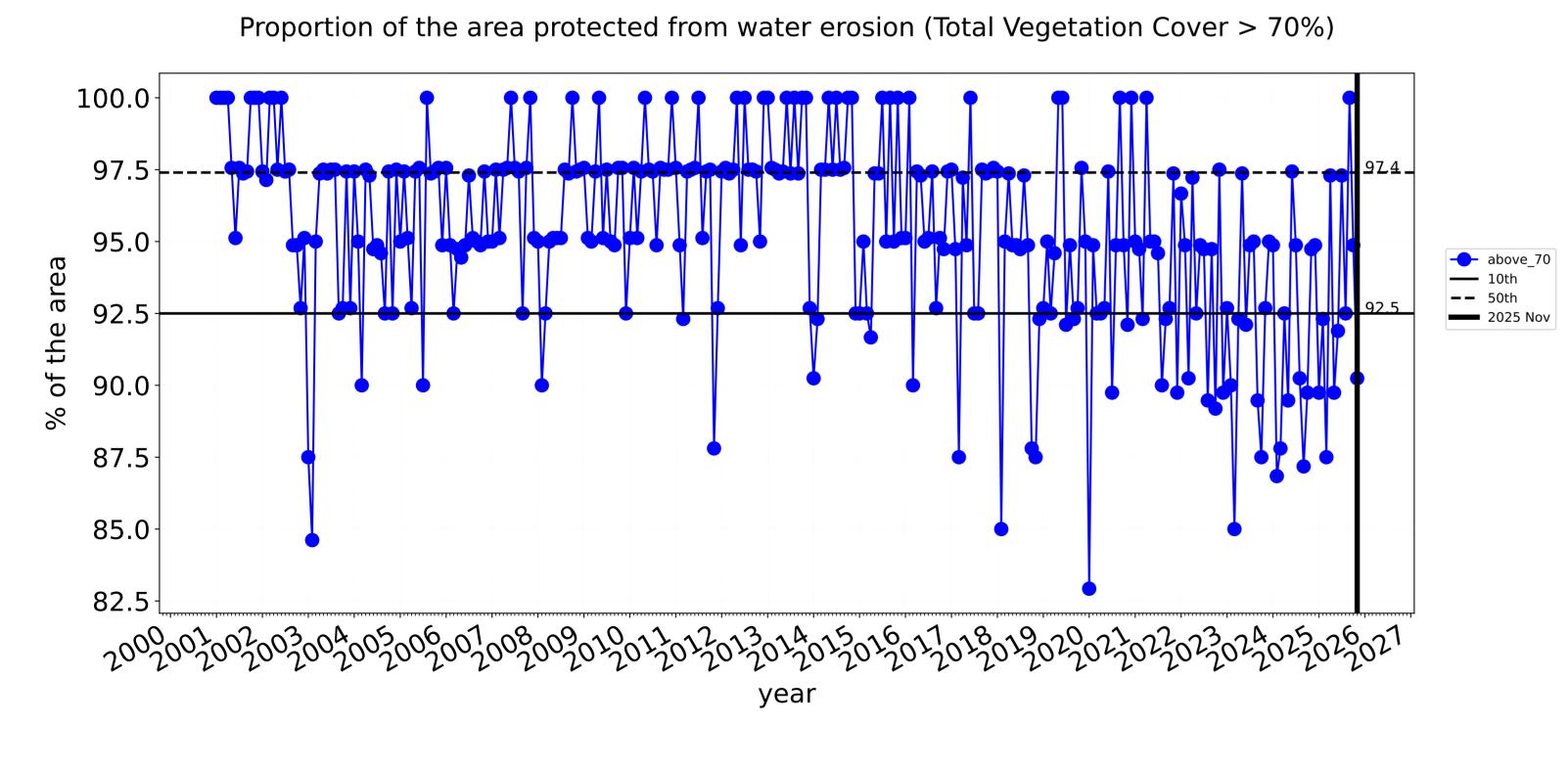


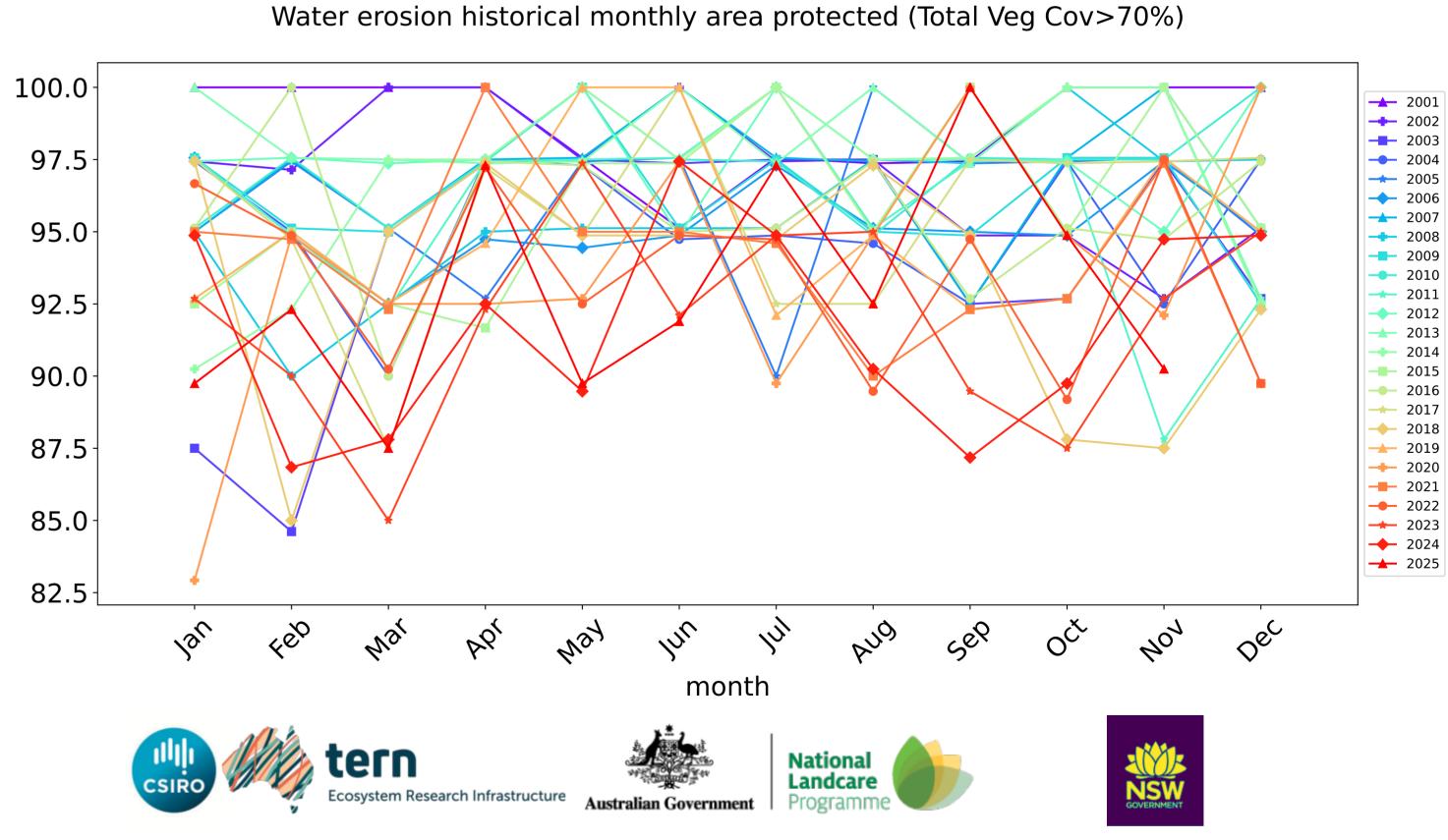


# **Conservation and natural environments Woodland forest timeseries**









# **Agriculture**

### Land use and forest cover

### Catchment Scale Land Use and Forests of Australia (2018) Derived from Catchment Scale Land Use of Australia (2018) and Forests of Australia (2018)

Anomaly show how many percetage points each

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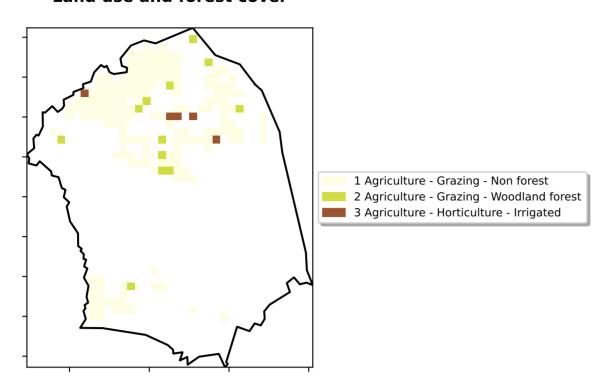
mean of that

pixel. The mean is only for the

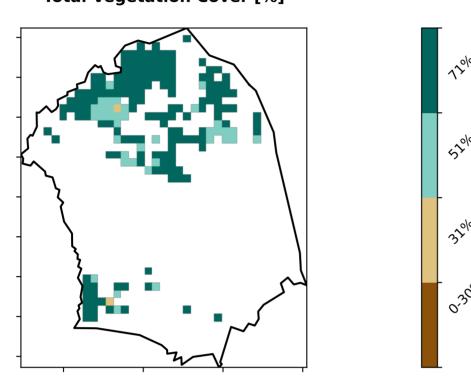
using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

month of the map

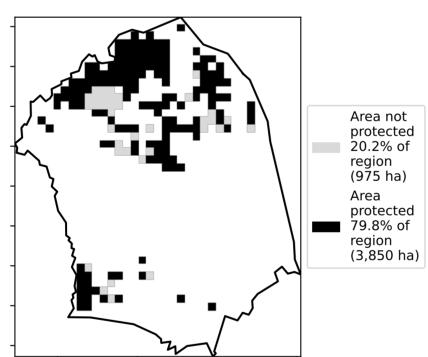
the mean. That



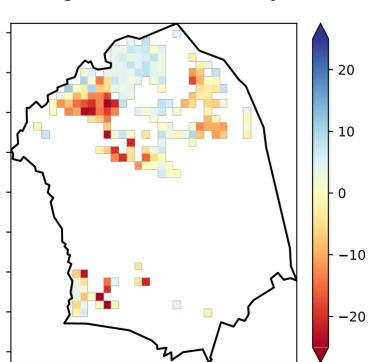
### **Total Vegetation Cover [%]**



# % Area protected from water erosion (>70%)

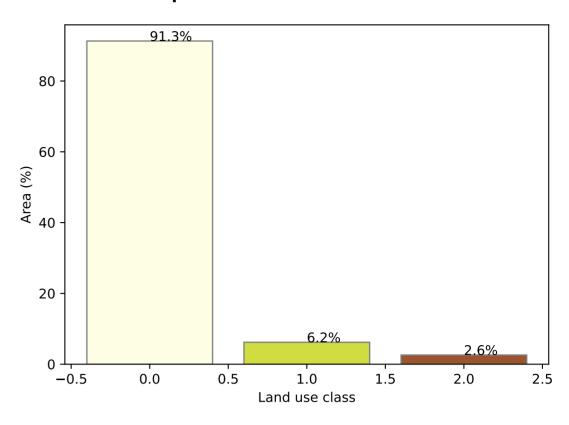


### **Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]**

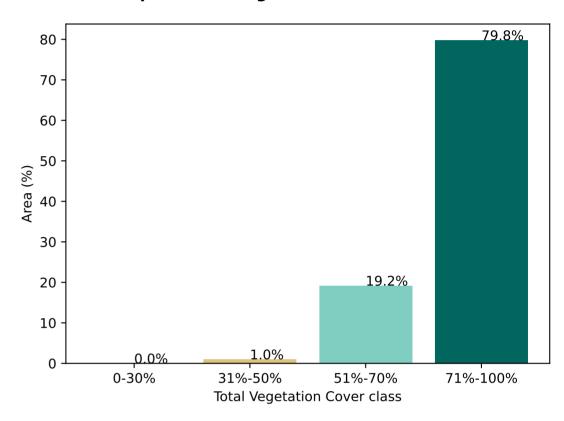


Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

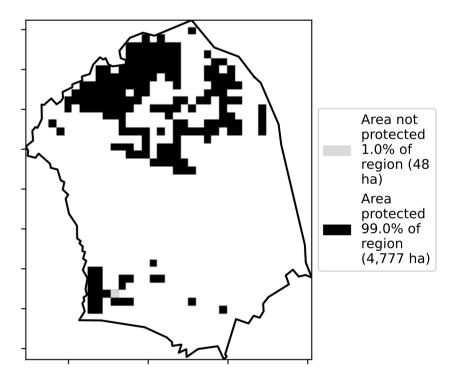
### Proportion of each land class in area



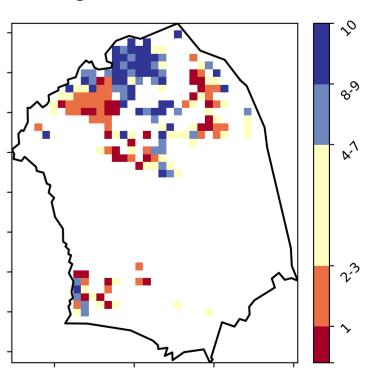
### Proportion of vegetation cover class in area



### % Area protected from wind erosion (>50%)



### Total Vegetation Cover Decile [%]







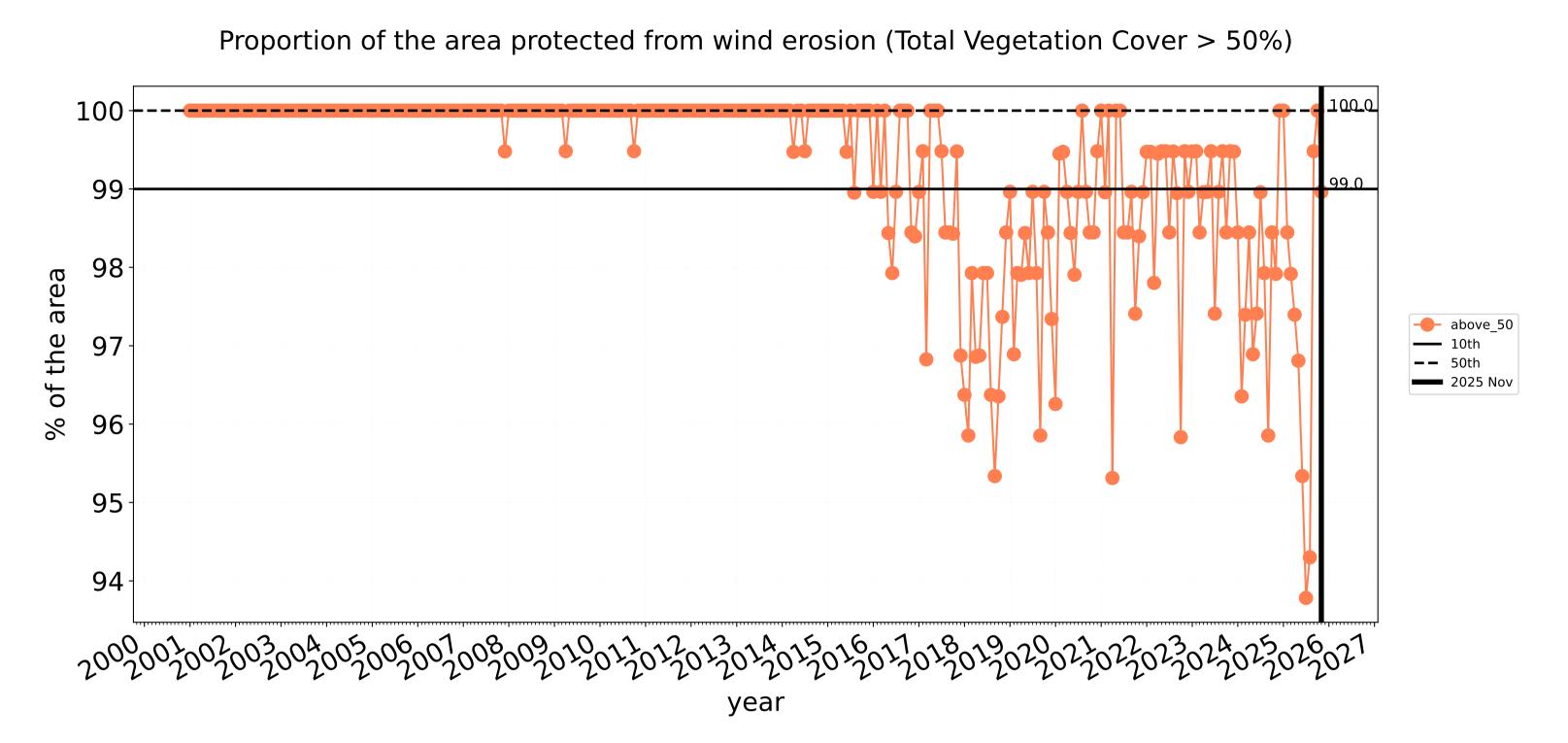
**TECON**Ecosystem Research Infrastructure

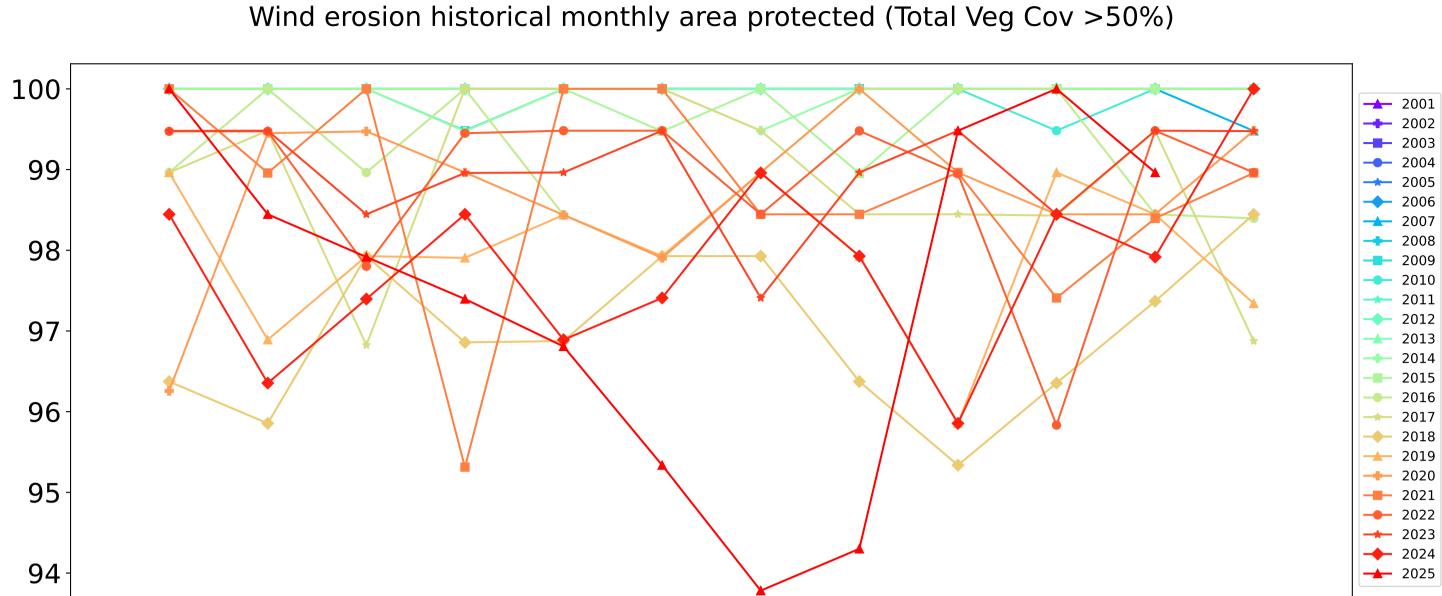




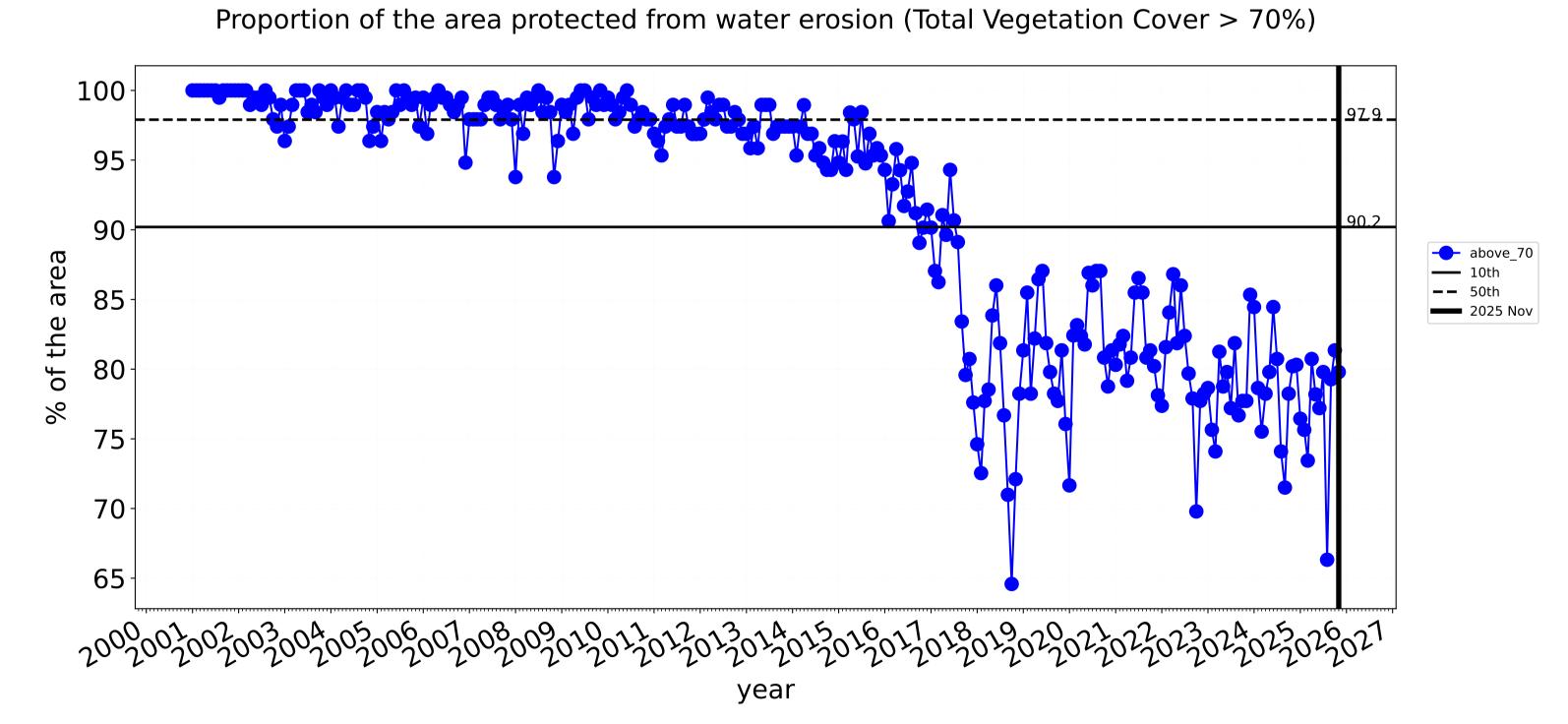


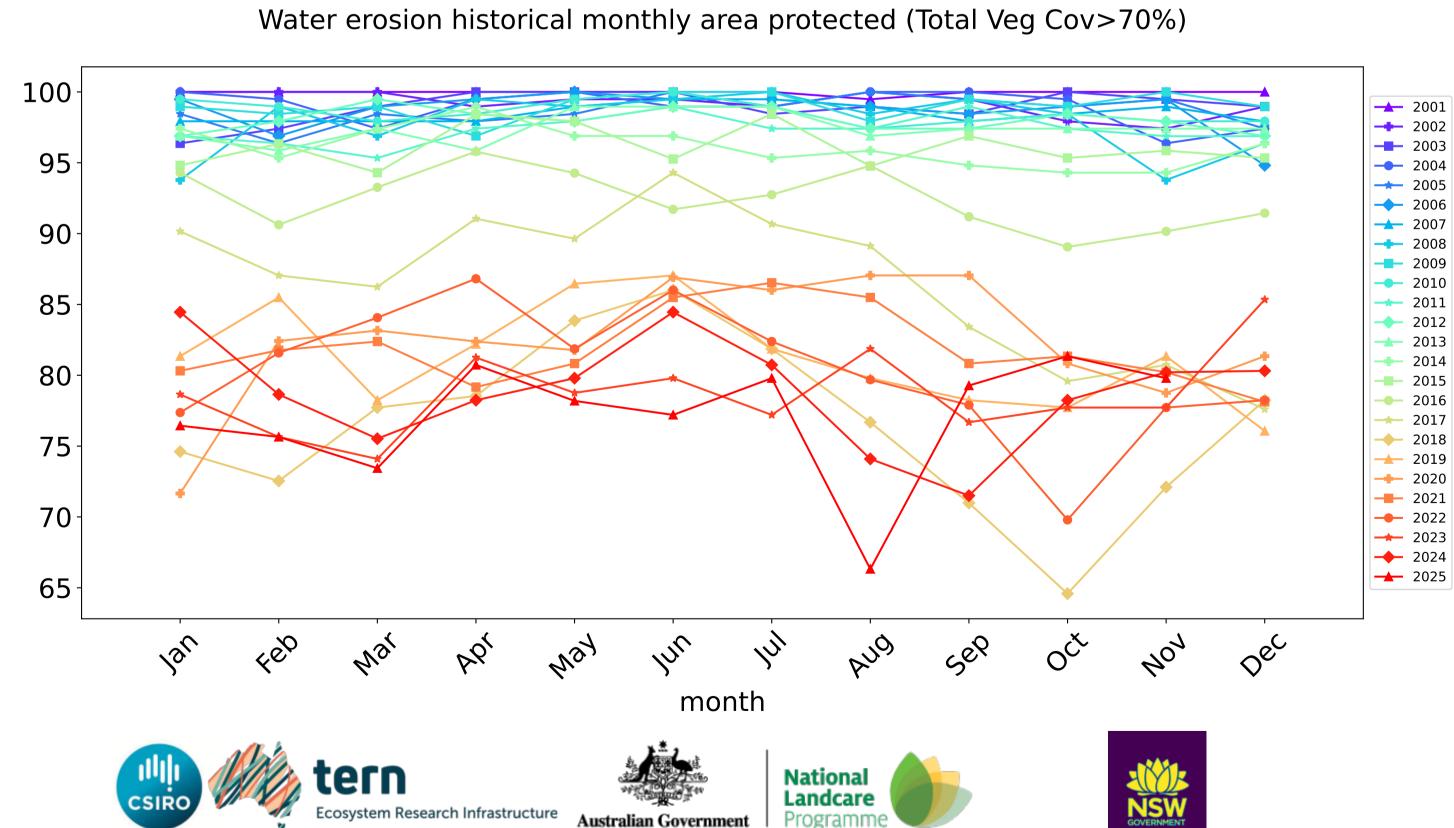
# **Agriculture timeseries**





month





# **Grazing**

### Land use and forest cover

### Catchment Scale Land Use and Forests of Australia (2018) Derived from Catchment Scale Land Use of Australia (2018) and Forests of Australia (2018)

Anomaly show how many percetage points each

pixel is from

is, red pixels are about 20% lower than the

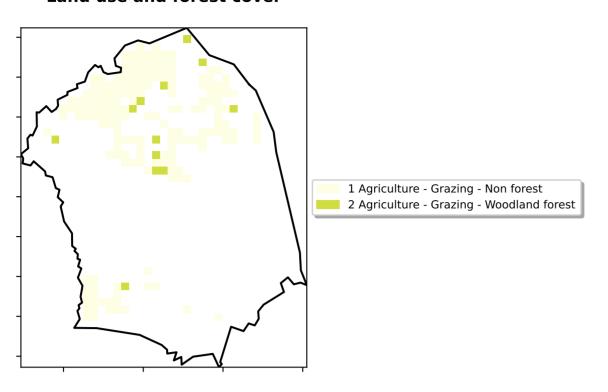
mean of that

pixel. The mean

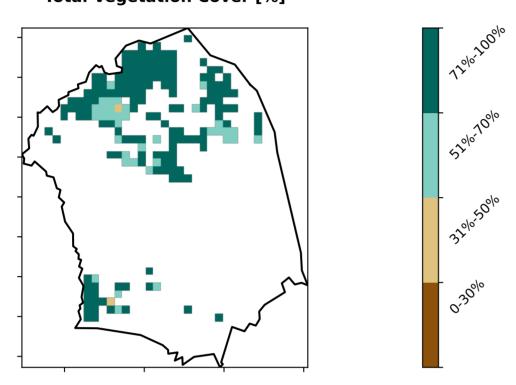
is only for the month of the map

using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

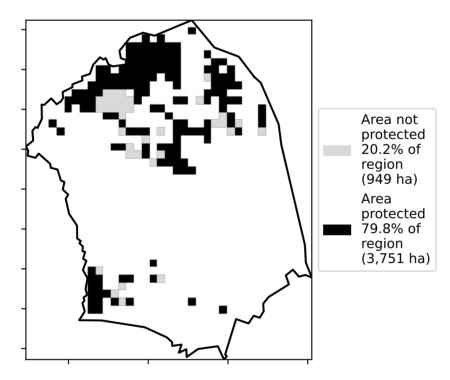
the mean. That



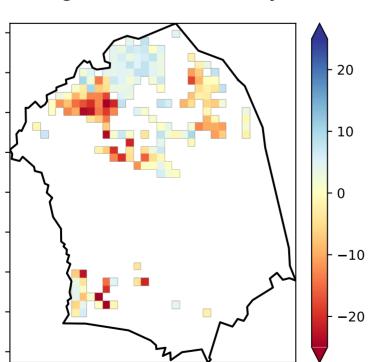
### **Total Vegetation Cover [%]**



### % Area protected from water erosion (>70%)

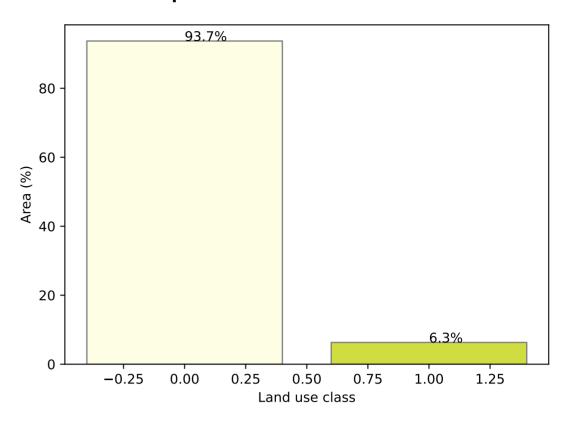


### **Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]**

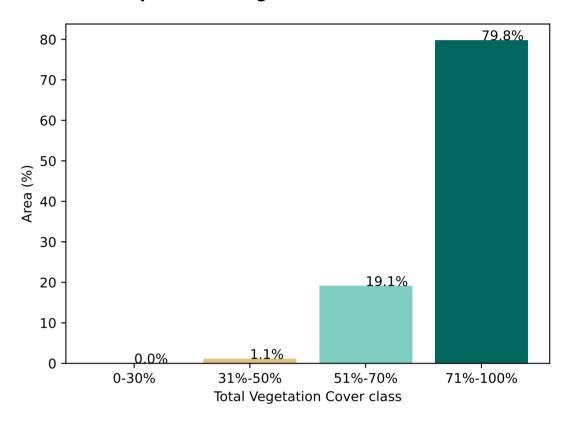


Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

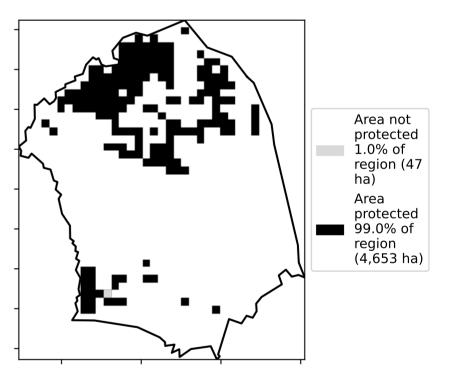
### Proportion of each land class in area

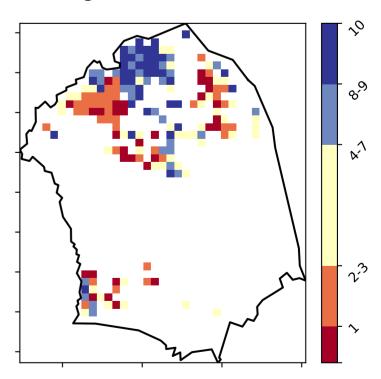


### **Proportion of vegetation cover class in area**



### % Area protected from wind erosion (>50%)









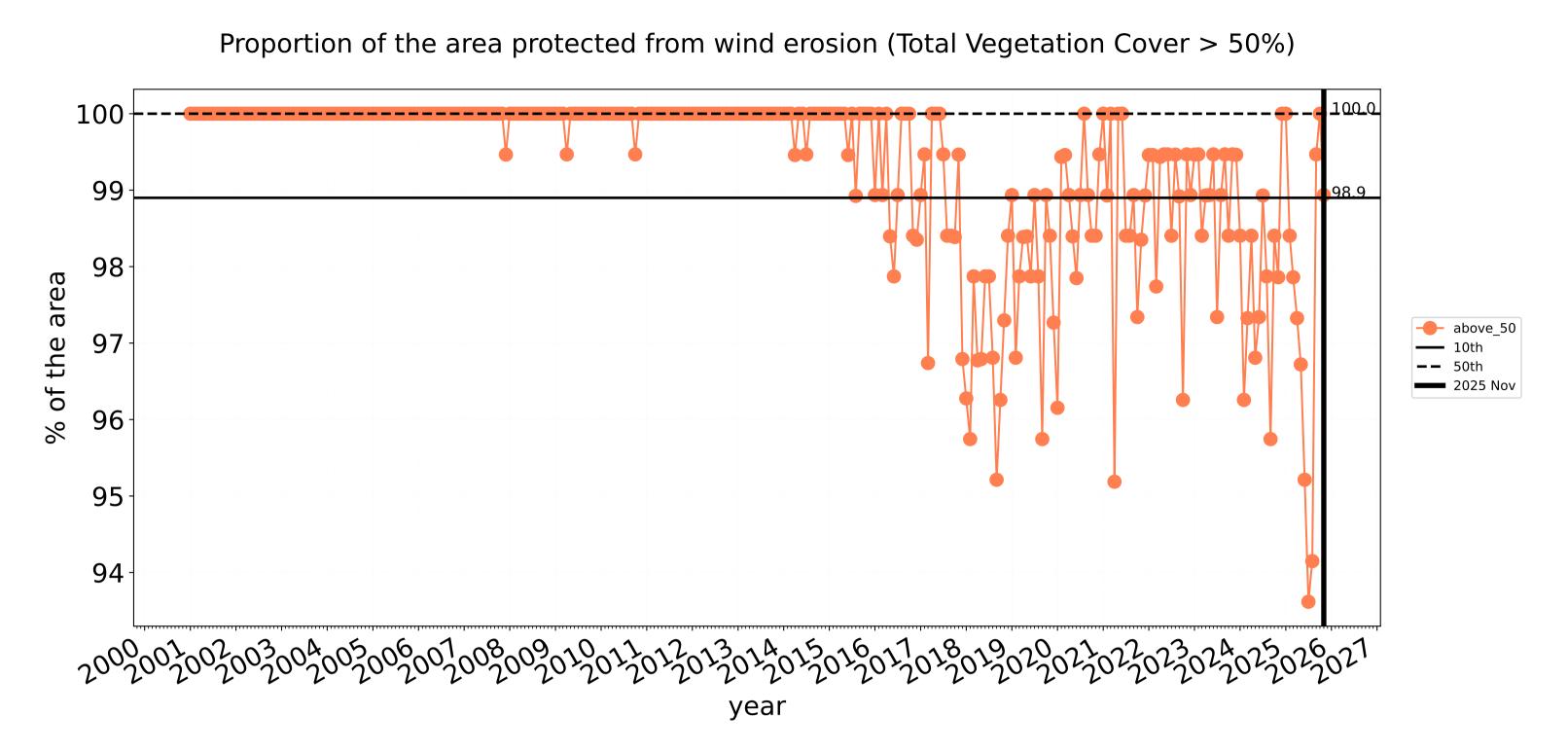


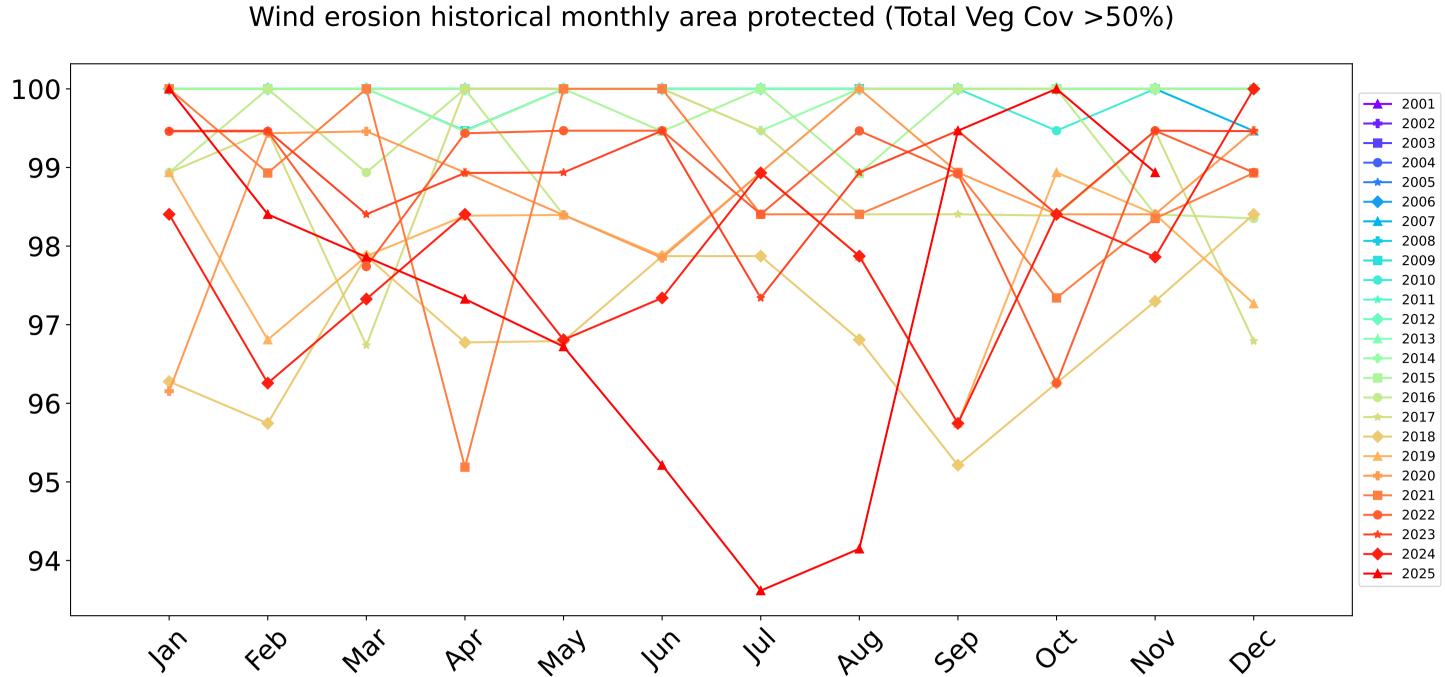






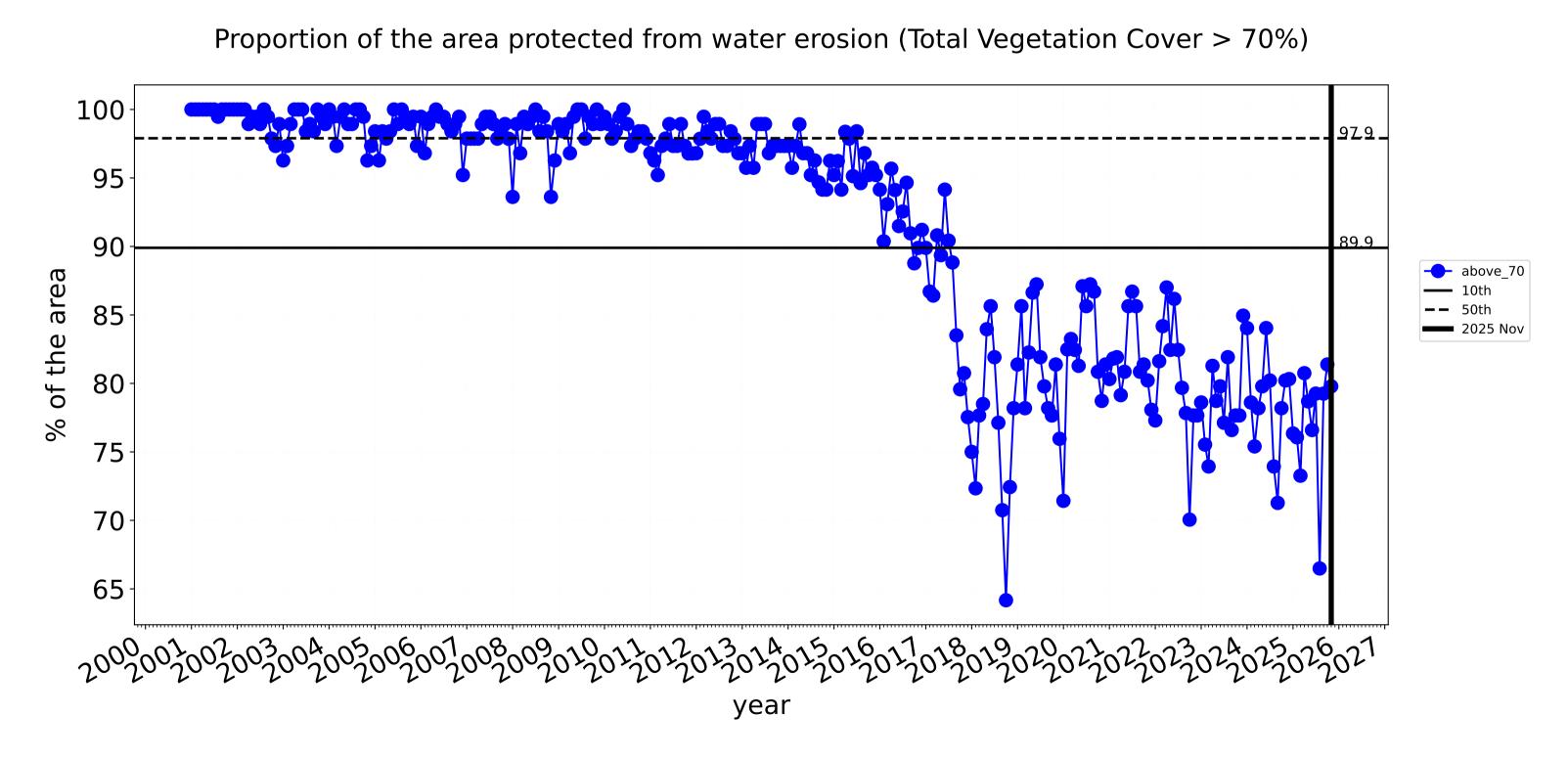
# **Grazing timeseries**

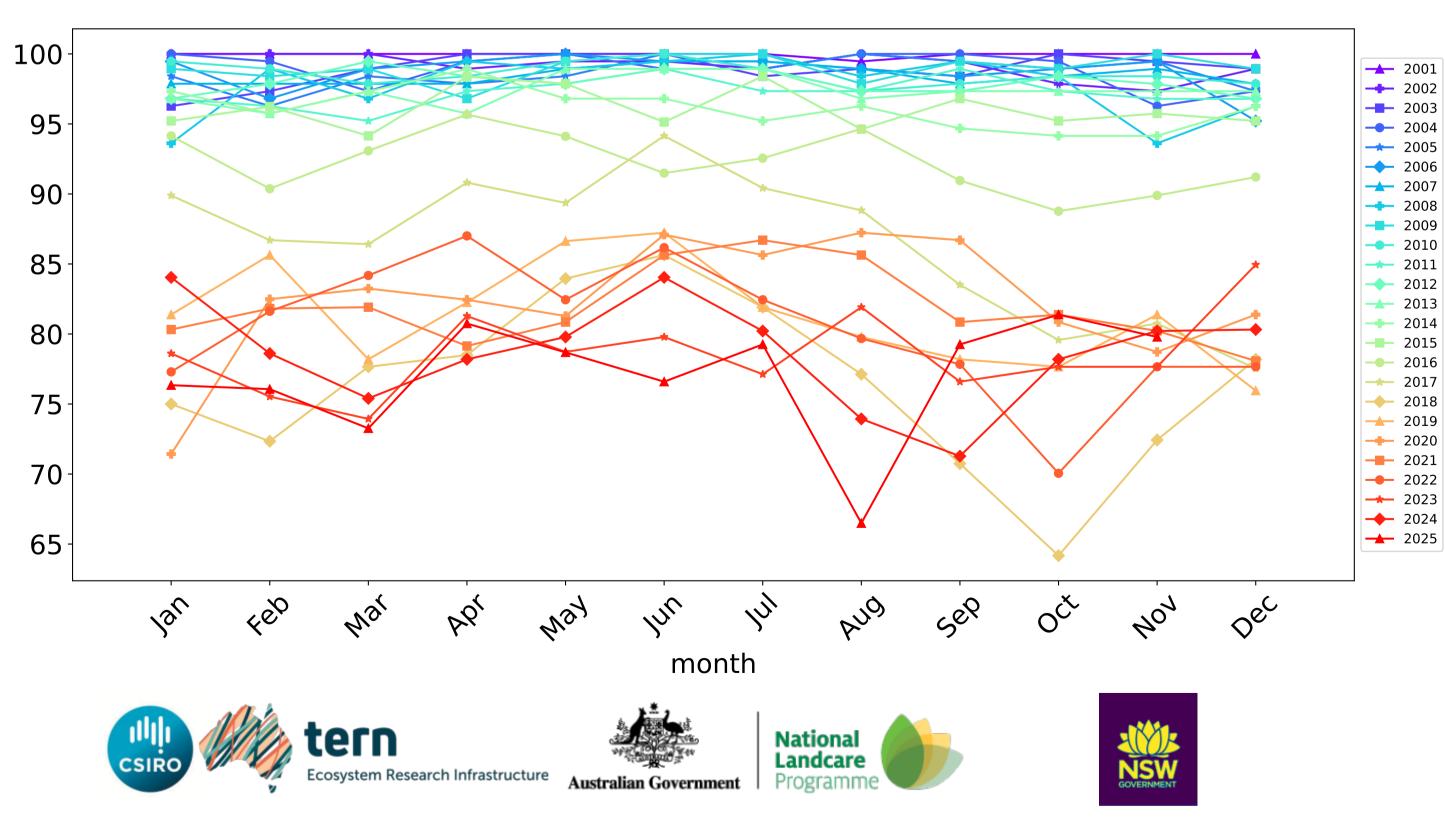




month

Water erosion historical monthly area protected (Total Veg Cov>70%)





# **Grazing non forest**

### Land use and forest cover

Catchment Scale Land Use and Forests of Australia (2018) Derived from Catchment Scale Land Use of Australia (2018) and Forests of Australia (2018)

Anomaly show how many percetage points each

pixel is from

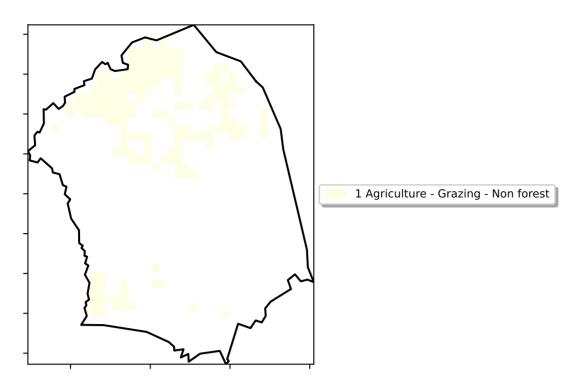
is, red pixels are about 20% lower than the

mean of that

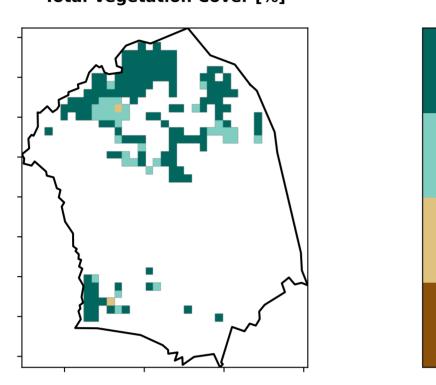
pixel. The mean is only for the month of the map

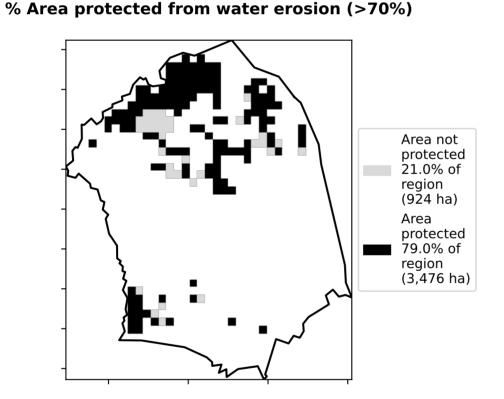
using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

the mean. That

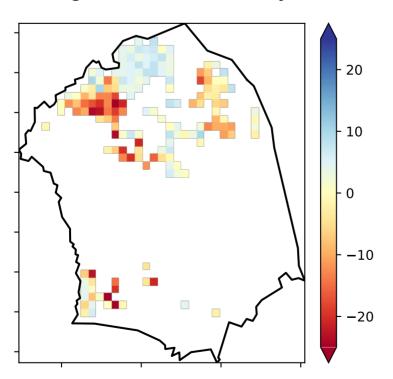


### **Total Vegetation Cover [%]**



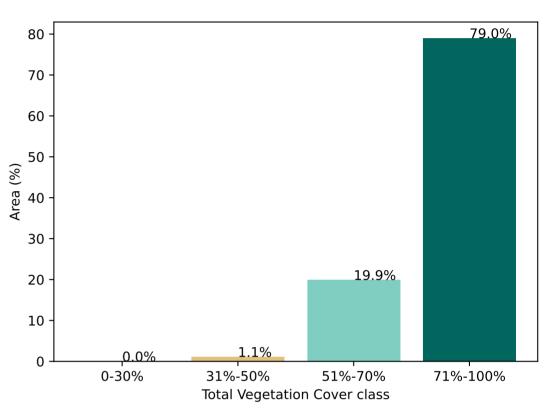


### **Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]**

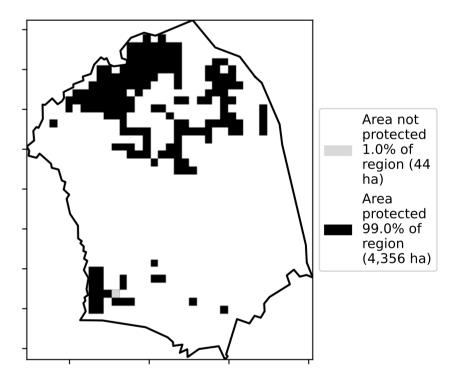


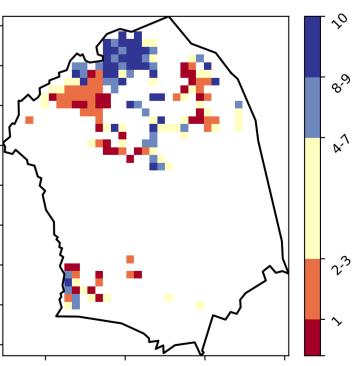
Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

### Proportion of vegetation cover class in area



### % Area protected from wind erosion (>50%)





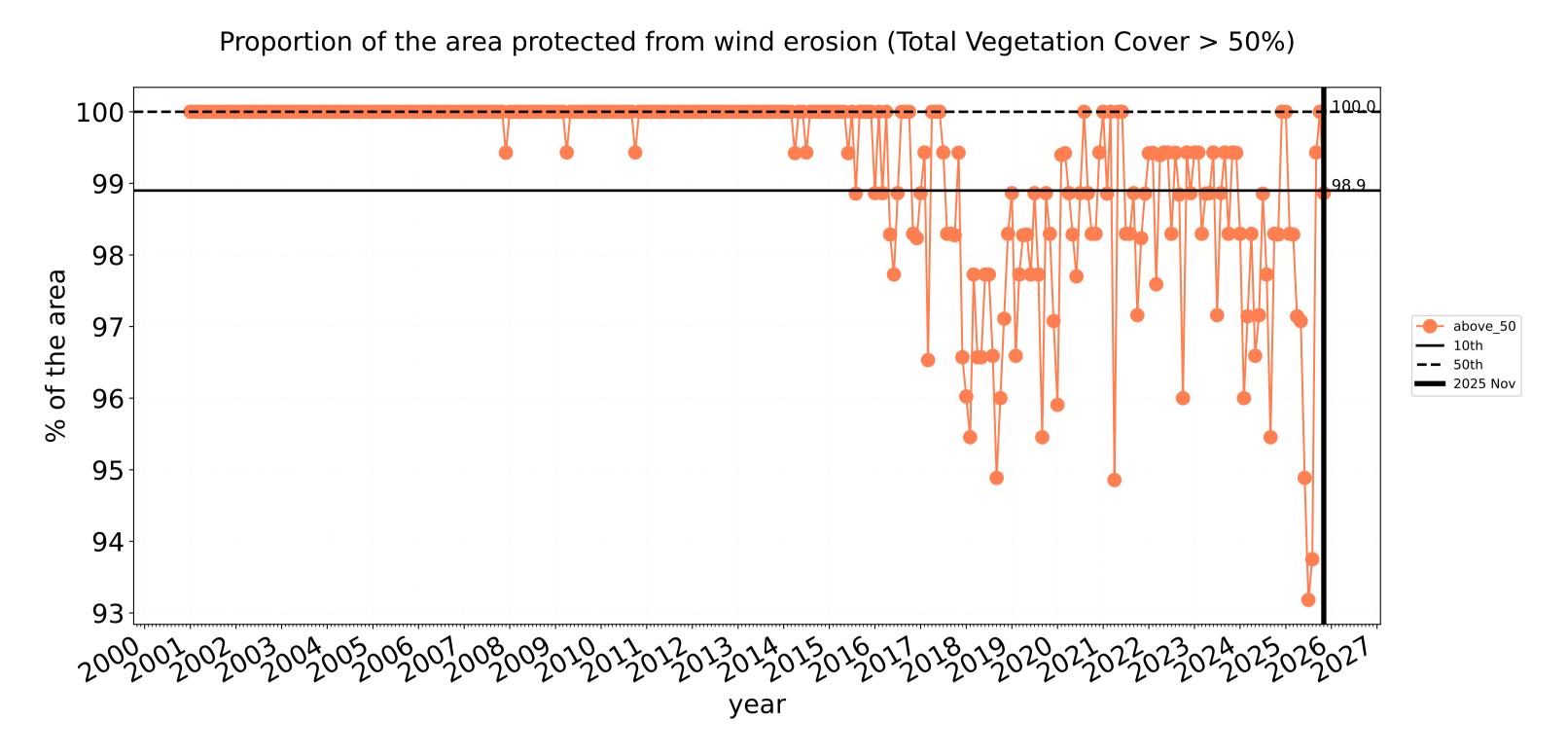


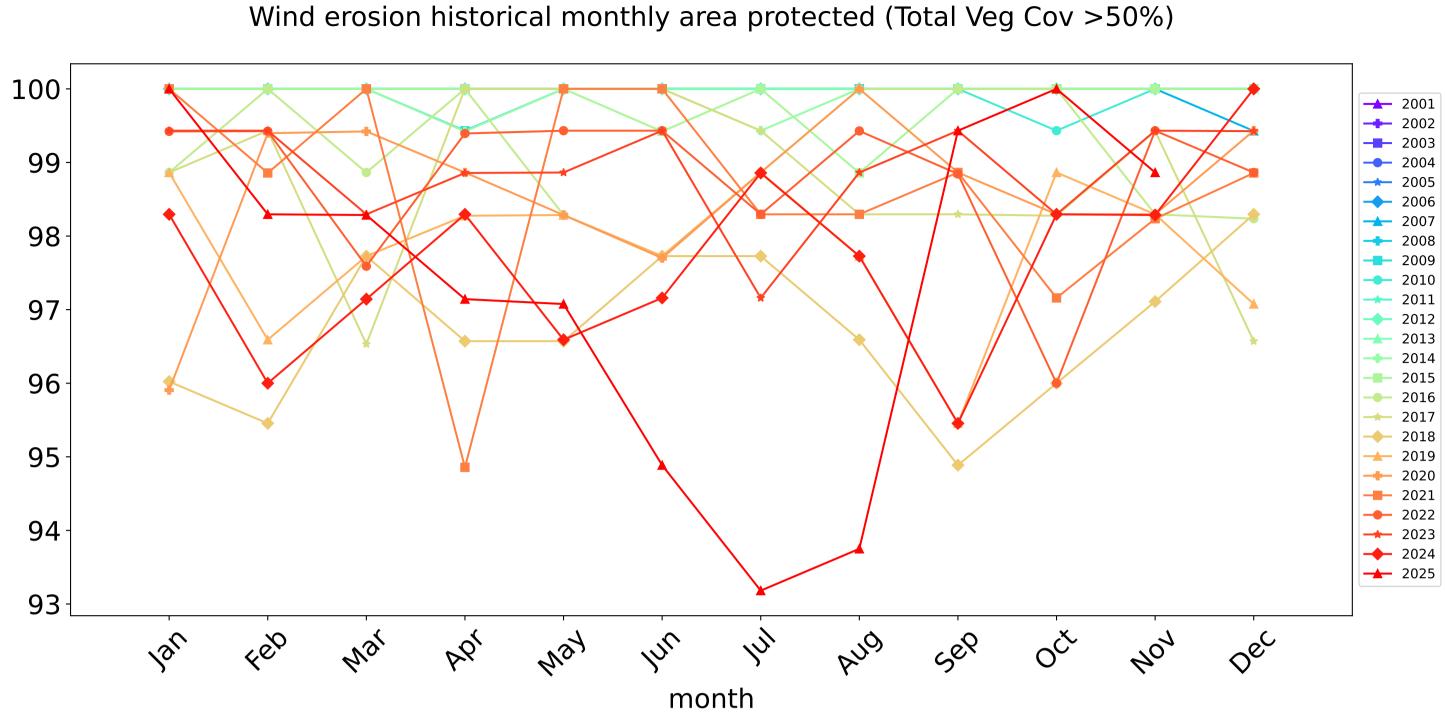


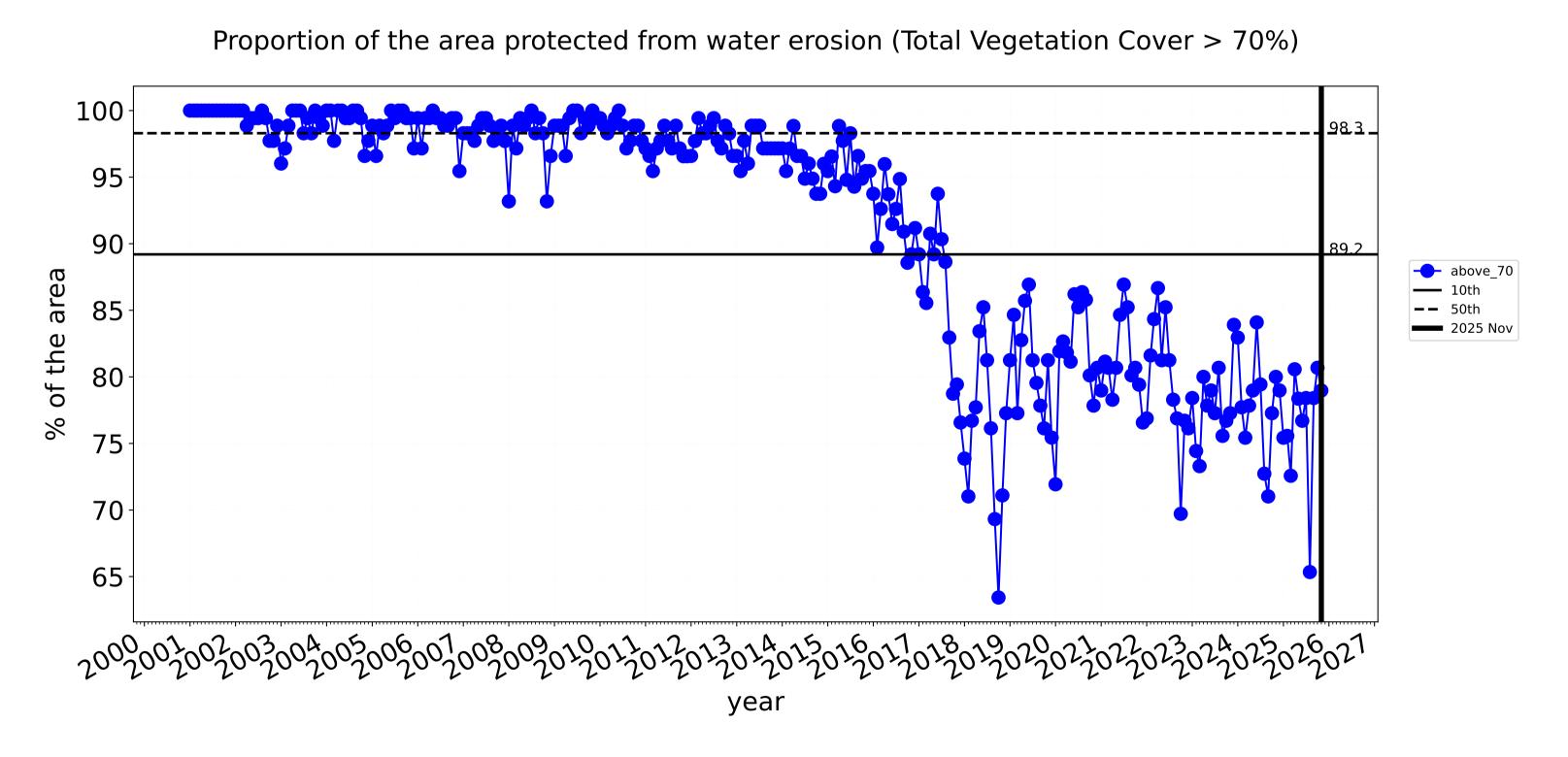


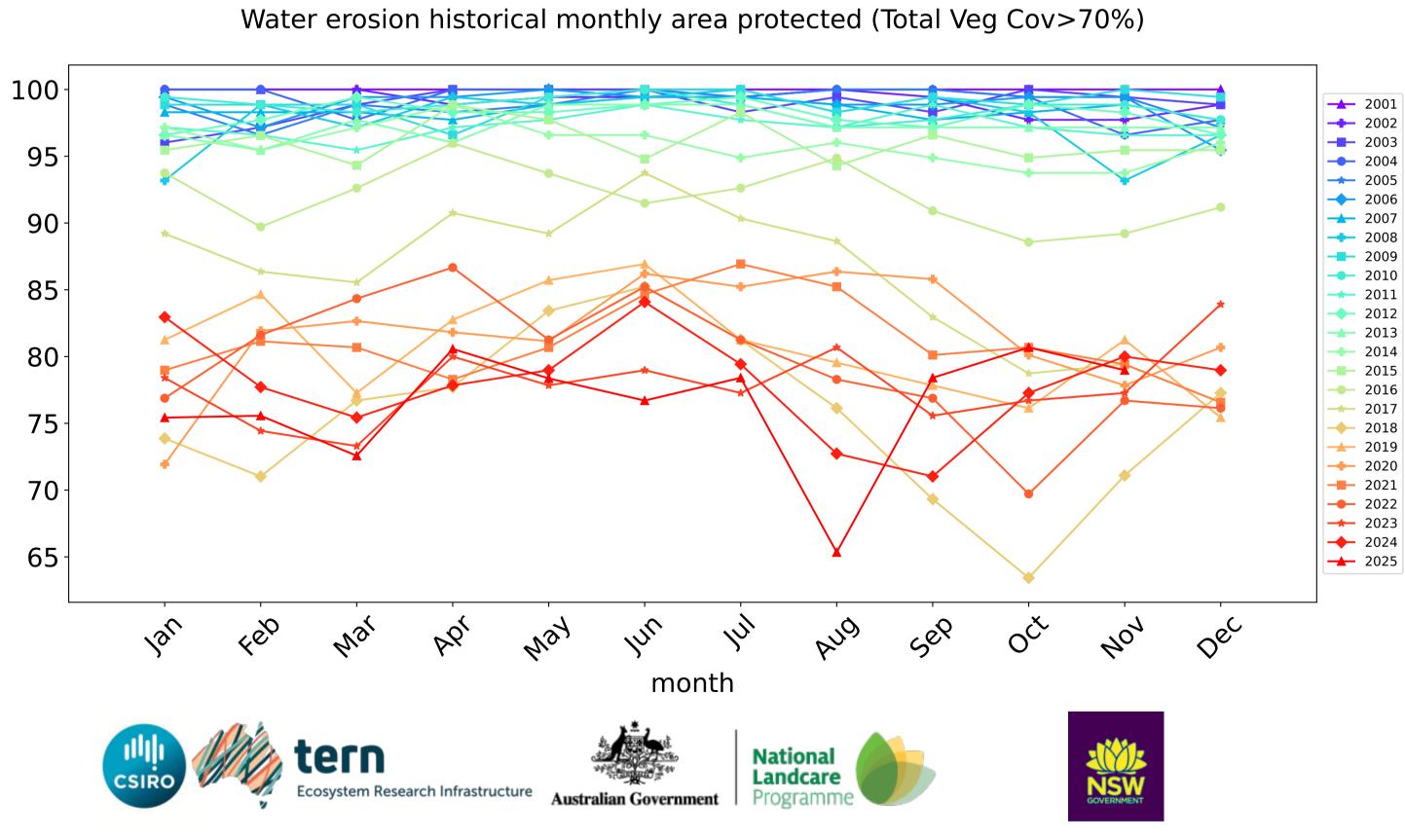


# **Grazing non forest timeseries**









# **Grazing Woodland forest**

### Land use and forest cover

Catchment Scale Land Use and Forests of Australia (2018) Derived from Catchment Scale Land Use of Australia (2018) and Forests of Australia (2018)

Anomaly show how many percetage points each

pixel is from

is, red pixels

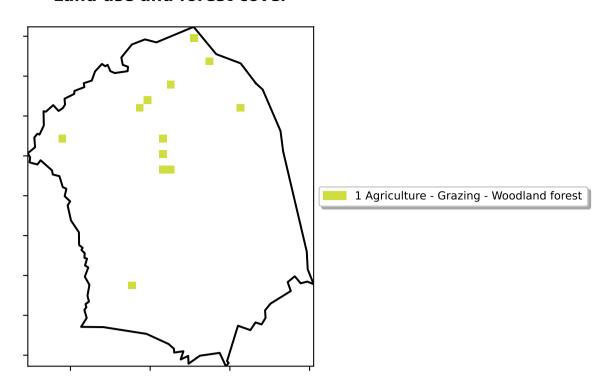
are about 20% lower than the

mean of that pixel. The mean

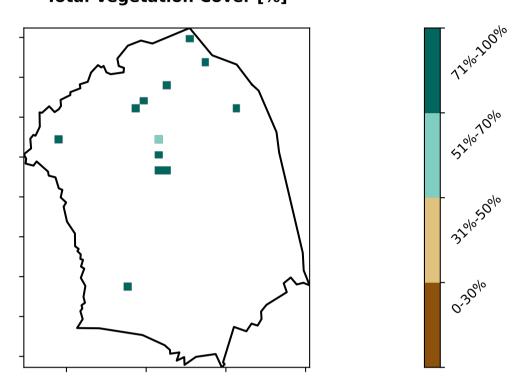
is only for the month of the map

using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

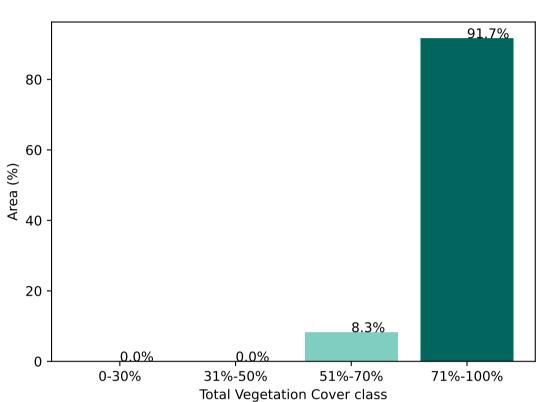
the mean. That



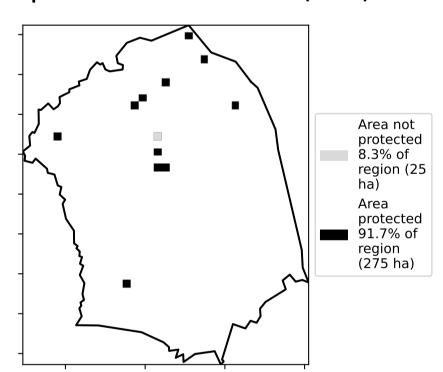
### **Total Vegetation Cover [%]**



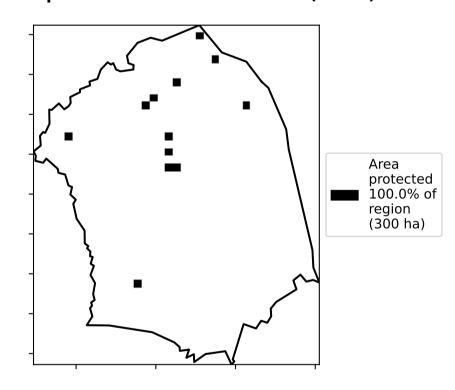
### Proportion of vegetation cover class in area



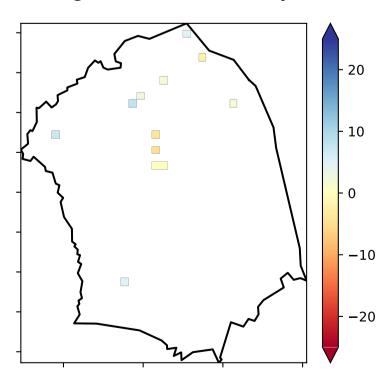
### % Area protected from water erosion (>70%)



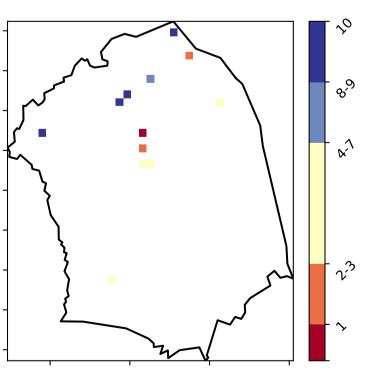
% Area protected from wind erosion (>50%)



### **Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]**



Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.





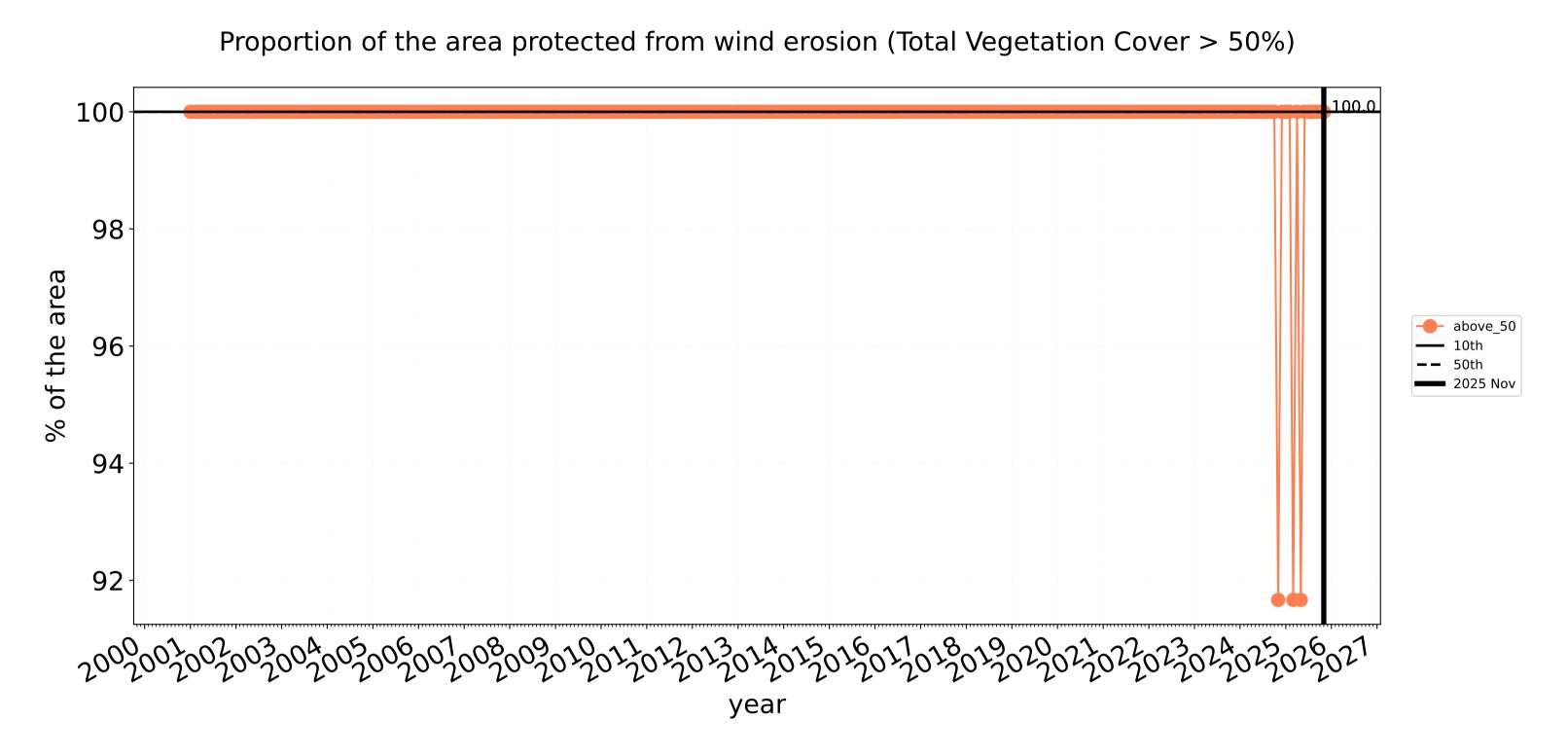


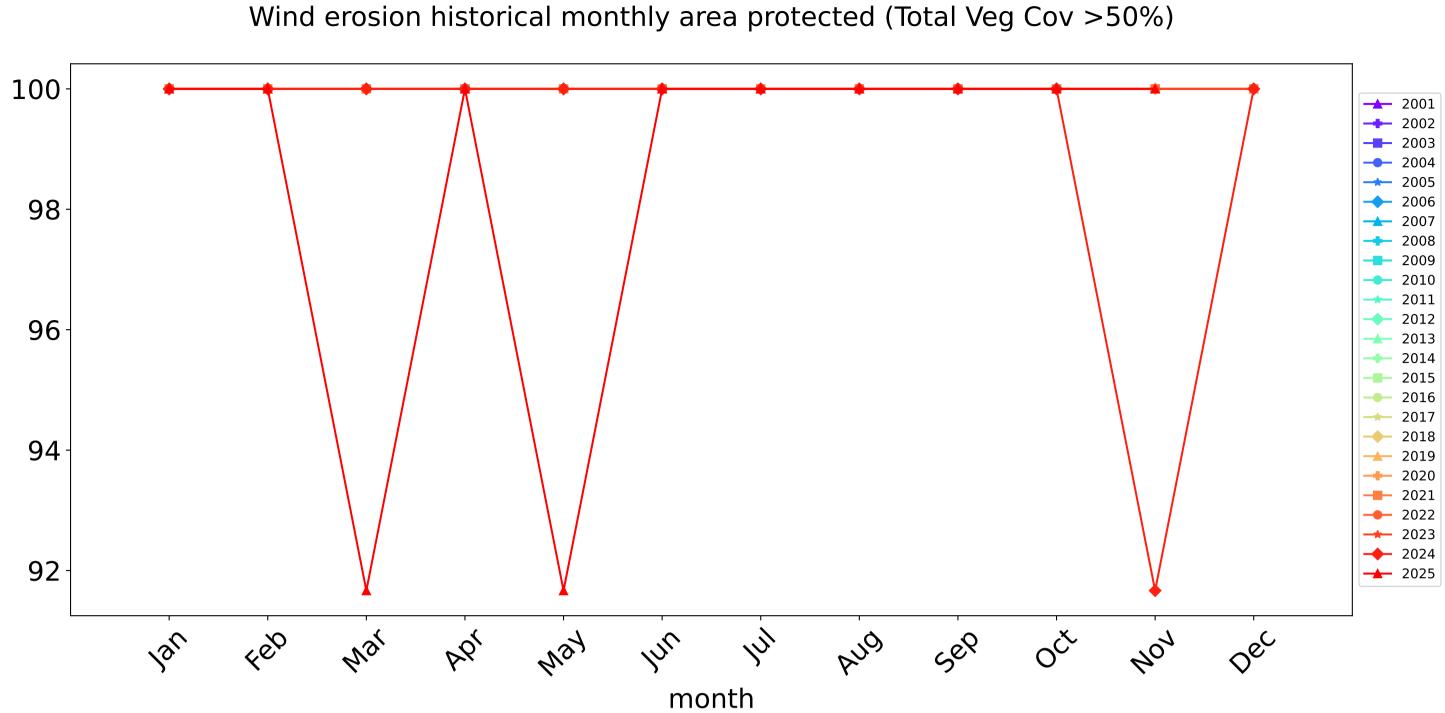


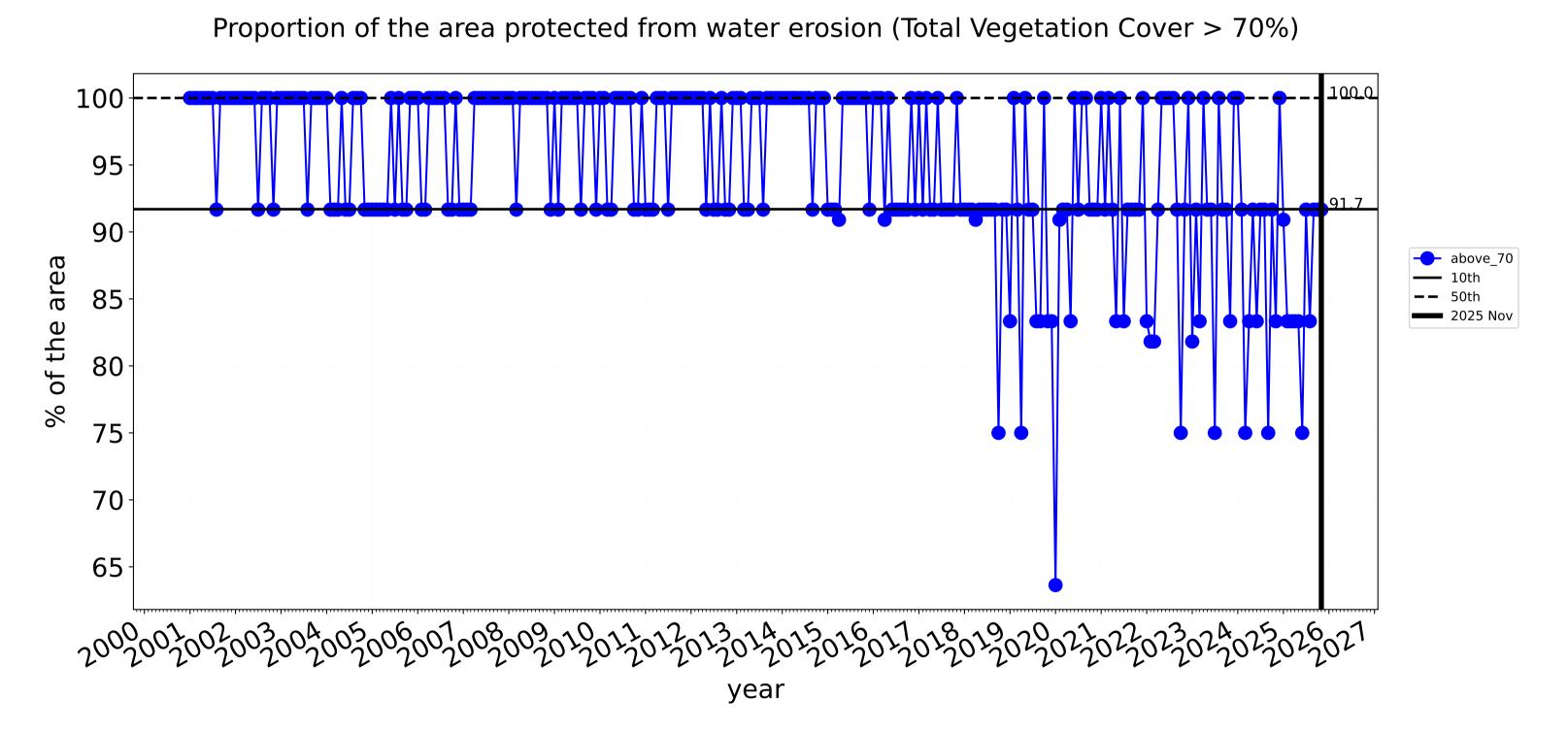


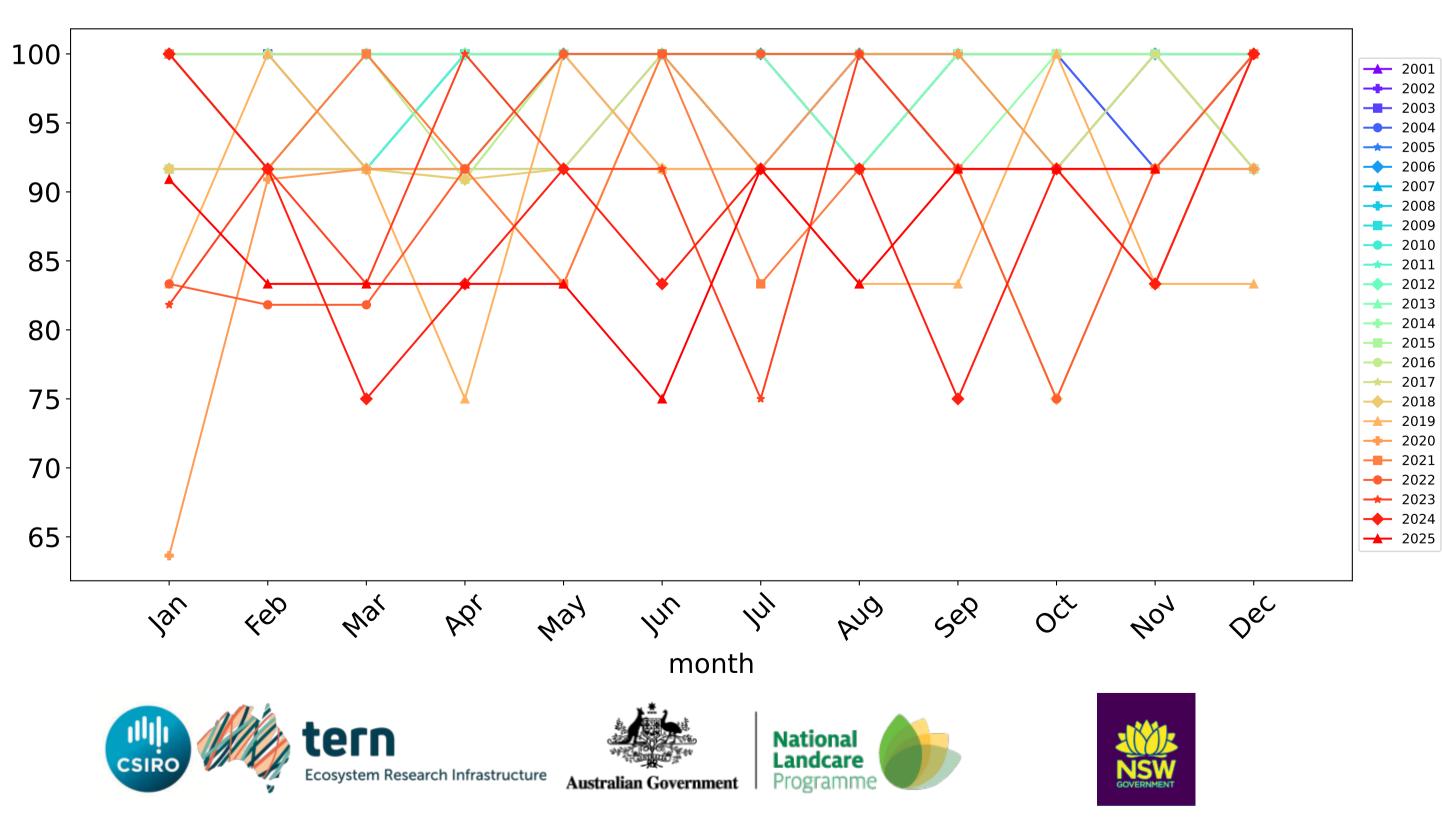


# **Grazing Woodland forest timeseries**









Water erosion historical monthly area protected (Total Veg Cov>70%)

# Blacktown\_(C) (23,525 ha and no data 465 ha) Percentage area and hectares protected with TVC threshold 30,50,70,80,90 and 95%

Land use and forest cover Class	area(ha)	above_30	above_50	above_70	above_80	above_90	above_95
Entire region	23,525	100.0% 23,525	97.9% 23,025	64.6% 15,200	32.7% 7,700	12.4% 2,925	3.9% 925
Conservation and natural environments	1,100	100.0% 1,100	100.0% 1,100	88.6% 975	75.0% 825	34.1% 375	2.3% 25
Conservation and natural environments Woodland forest	1,025	100.0% 1,025	100.0% 1,025	90.2% 925	75.6% 775	36.6% 375	2.4% 25
Agriculture	4,825	100.0% 4,825	99.0% 4,775	79.8% 3,850	60.6% 2,925	30.1% 1,450	15.5% 750
Grazing	4,700	100.0% 4,700	98.9% 4,650	79.8% 3,750	60.6% 2,850	29.8% 1,400	15.4% 725
Grazing non forest	4,400	100.0% 4,400	98.9% 4,350	79.0% 3,475	59.7% 2,625	29.5% 1,300	16.5% 725
Grazing Woodland forest	300	100.0% 300	100.0% 300	91.7% 275	75.0% 225	33.3% 100	0.0% 0







