### LGA Cobar\_(A) (NSW) - Vegetation cover soil protection report Aug 2019

This report provides information about vegetation covering the soil surface for a region during a single month with comparison to previous years. Vegetation cover indicates where soil is likely to be protected from wind and or water (hillslope) erosion. Results are shown for the whole region (polygon) and also separated by land use and tree cover. Different land uses are likely to have different cover patterns and targets. Reporting is most reliable with less than 20% tree cover.

Cobar (A)

- Context
  - o Map: Land use and forest cover
  - o Chart: Land use and forest cover area
- Total vegetation cover for this month
  - o Map: vegetation cover classified into 4 classes
  - o Chart: vegetation cover area classified into 4 classes
- Areas protected from erosion for the month
  - o Map: wind erosion protection (>50% cover)
  - o Map: water erosion protection (>70% cover)
- Comparison with previous years
  - o Map: anomaly compare this month to the average cover from the same month in previous years
  - o Map: deciles rank this month against the same month in previous years
- Time series
  - o Wind erosion protection time series: percentage of the area of the region with greater than 50% cover for each month in the archive (orange lines)
  - o Water erosion protection time series: percentage of the area of the region with greater than 70% cover for each month of the archive (blue lines).
  - o Rainfall: millimetres rainfall each month (black lines)
- Time series stacked by year
  - o Wind erosion protection time series: percentage of the area of the region with greater than 50% cover for each month in the archive (orange lines) in case of 5th percentile is less than 80i
  - o Water erosion protection time series: percentage of the area of the region with greater than 70% cover for each month of the archive (blue lines). in case of 5th percentile is less than 80
- Water erosion protection on higher slopes. As slope increases, more cover is required to control water erosion. The thresholds reported are:
  - o the percentage area with pixels greater than 80% total clover
  - o the percentage area with pixels greater than 90% total clover
  - o the percentage area with pixels greater than 95% total clover

The following pages repeat the above sequence for each land use and forest cover class. For example

- All agricultural lands, that is grazing, cropping plus Horticulture (depending on what land use is present)
- Grazing lands by forest classes if present
- Cropping lands
- Irrigation lands
- Protected areas by forest classes if present

## **Explanatory notes:**

This report has been generated using MODIS fractional vegetation cover information available in Rangelands and Pasture Productivity (RAPP) map tool. The report is based on an analysis of 500 metre pixels. Pixels with greater than or equal to 50% vegetation cover are generally considered to be protected from or have reduced soil loss by wind erosion, and pixels with greater than or equal to 70% vegetation cover are generally considered to also be protected from or have reduced soil loss from water (hillslope) erosion. Report used baseline from 2001 to 2019 for each month to generate anomalies and deciles. And it used threshold of 1% to create land use forest cover reports. Higher cover thresholds may be required for erosion protection in some regions. This report will be less applicable in areas with sparse forest (20-50% tree cover) or dense forest (> 50% tree cover). Therefore land use classes are divided by tree cover: 1) No forest is when there is less than 20% tree cover 2) Sparse forest, is when there is less than 20 to 50 % tree cover 3) Dense forest is greater than 50% tree 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













# **Vegetation Cover Aug 2019**

#### Land use and forest cover

#### Landuse map of area based on 2015 catchment scale landuse and Australia's National Forest Inventory, where no forest is < 20% tree cover, sparse is 20 to 50% and dense > 50% tree cover.

Anomaly show how many percetage points each pixel is from

the mean. That

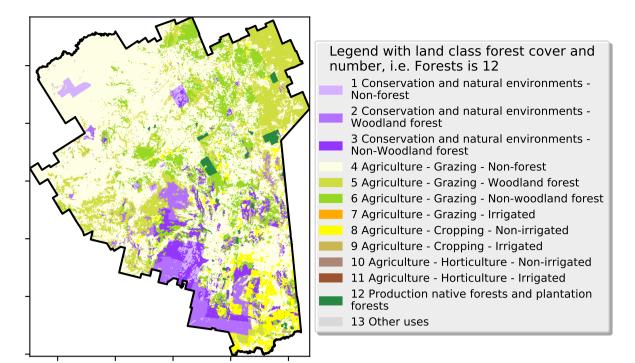
is, red pixels are about 20% lower than the

mean of that pixel. The mean is only for the

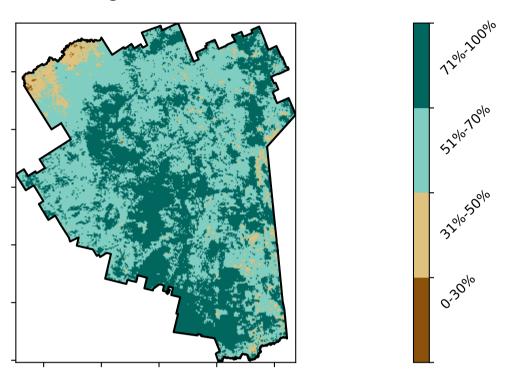
month of the map

using baseline from 2001 to

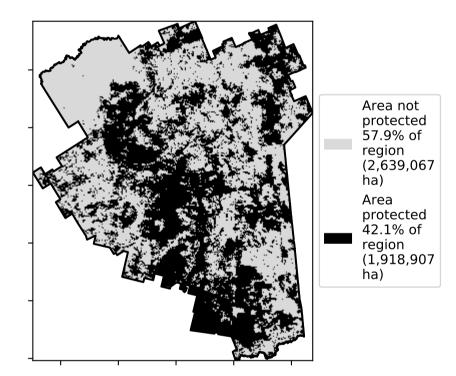
2019.



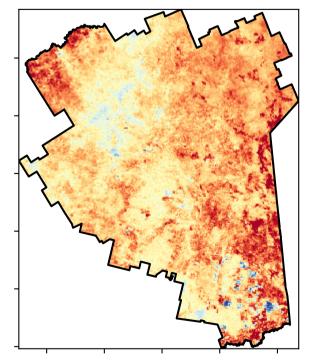
#### **Total Vegetation Cover [%]**

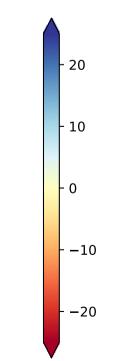


#### % Area protected from water erosion (>70%)



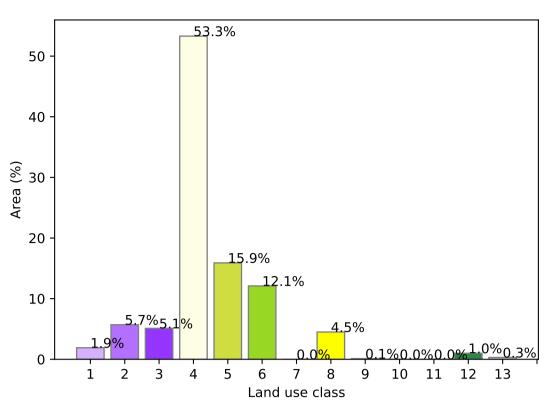
### **Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]**



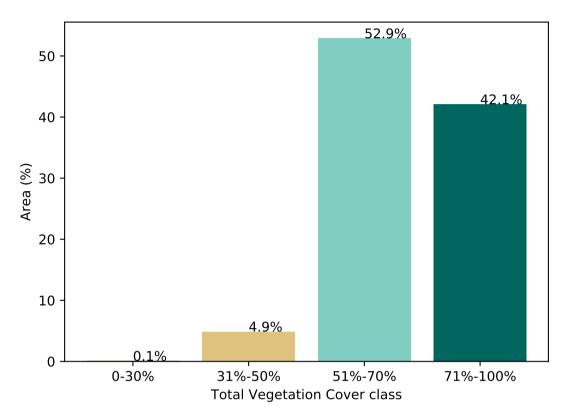


Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

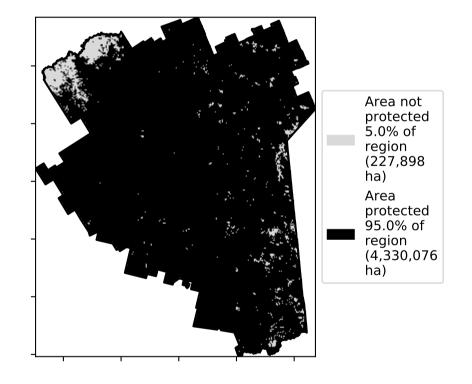
#### **Proportion of each land class in area**

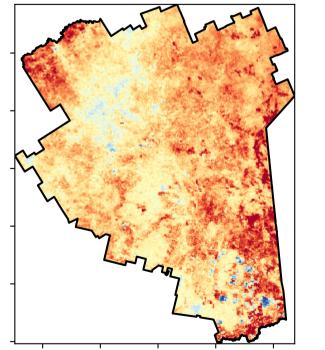


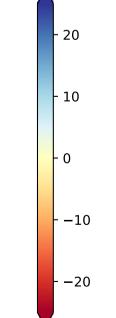
#### **Proportion of vegetation cover class in area**

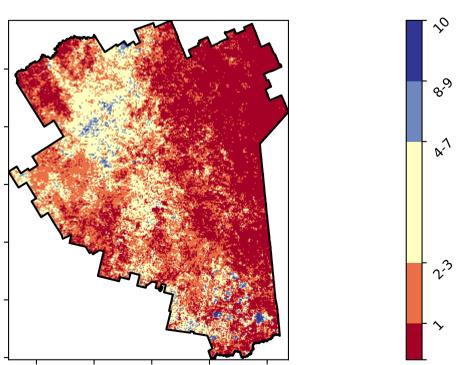


#### % Area protected from wind erosion (>50%)











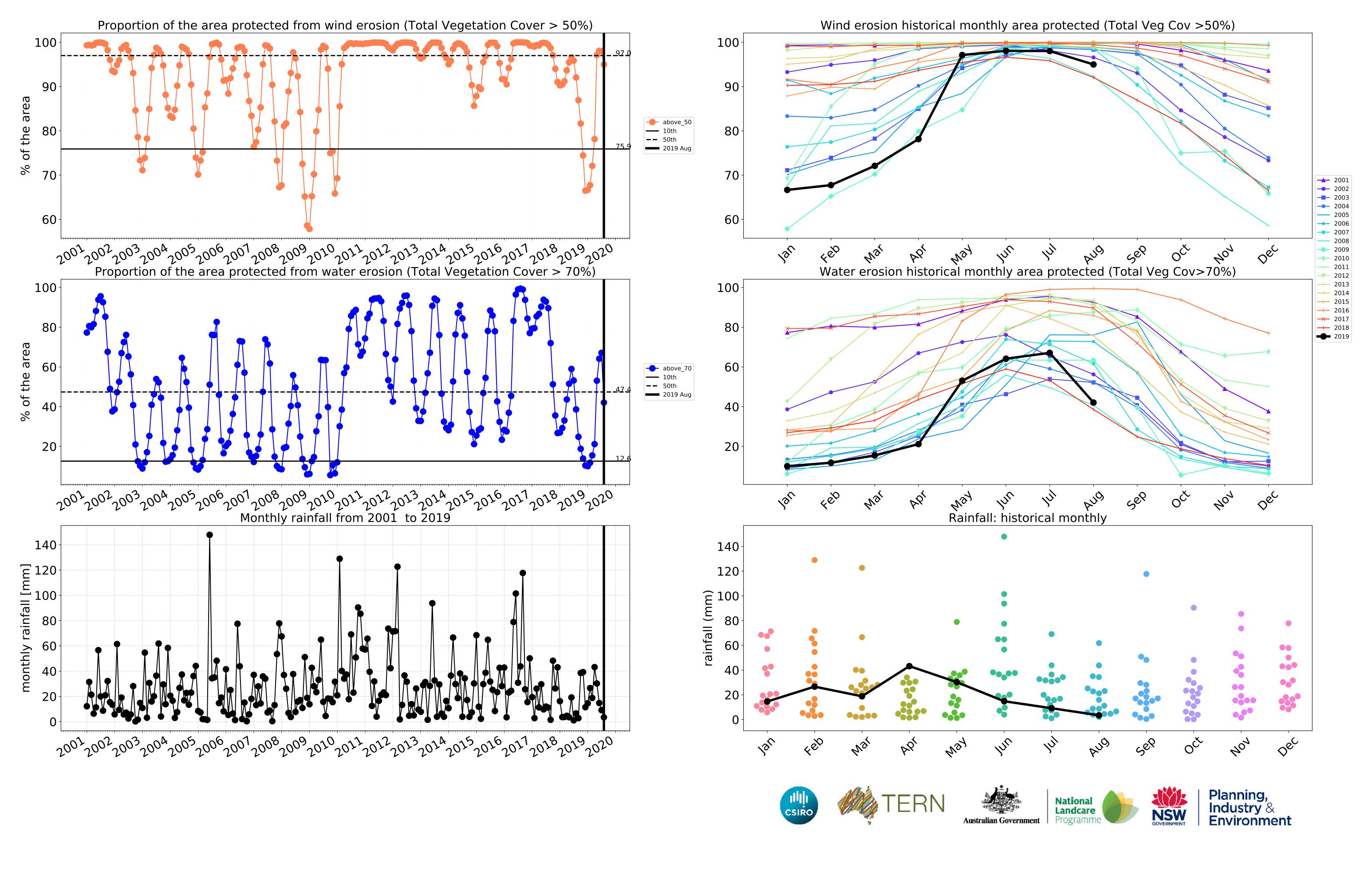












# **Conservation and natural environments**

#### Land use and forest cover

Landuse map of area based on 2015 catchment scale landuse and Australia's National Forest Inventory, where no forest is < 20% tree cover, sparse is 20 to 50% and dense > 50% tree cover.

Anomaly show how many percetage points each

pixel is from

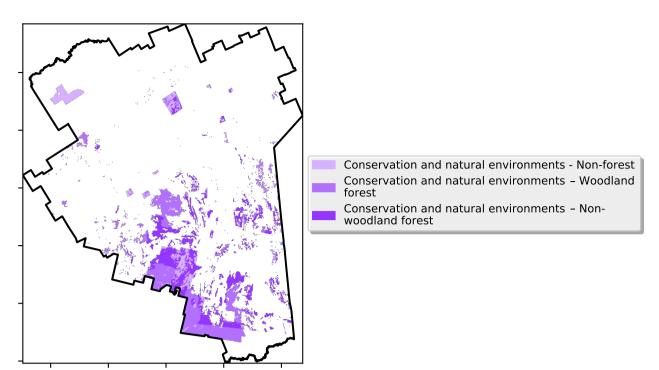
is, red pixels are about 20% lower than the mean of that

the mean. That

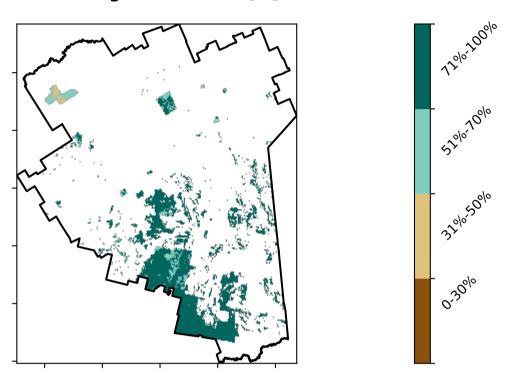
pixel. The mean

using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

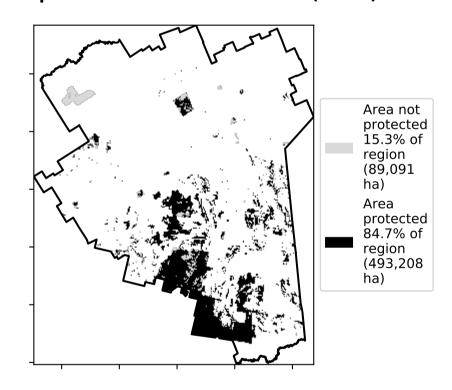
is only for the month of the map



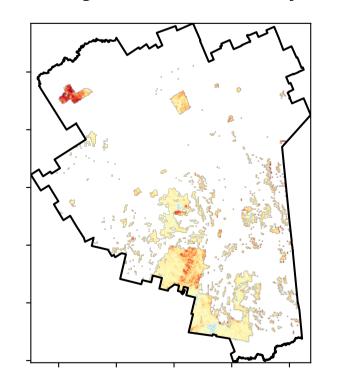
#### **Total Vegetation Cover [%]**

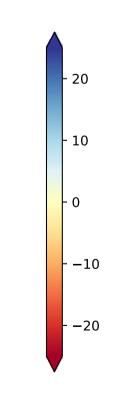


#### % Area protected from water erosion (>70%)



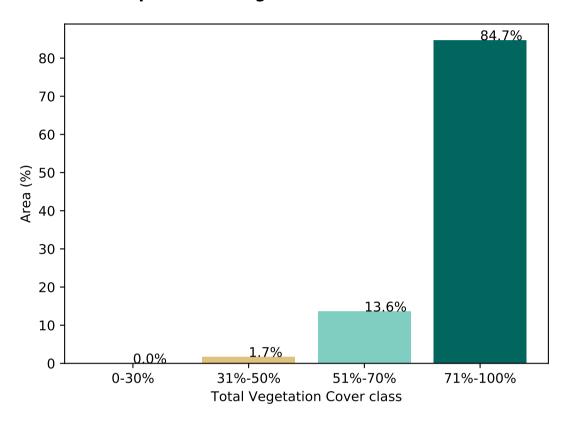
#### **Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]**



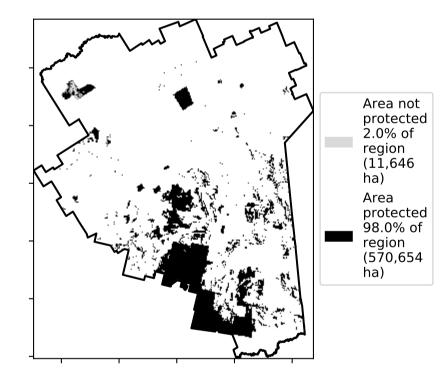


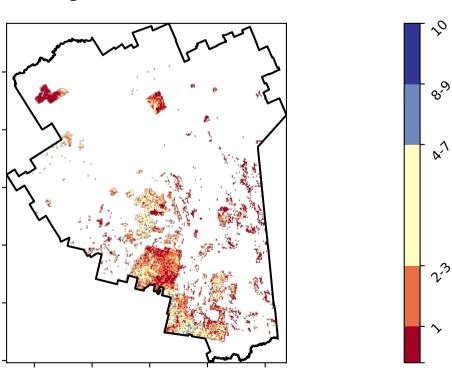
Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

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



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









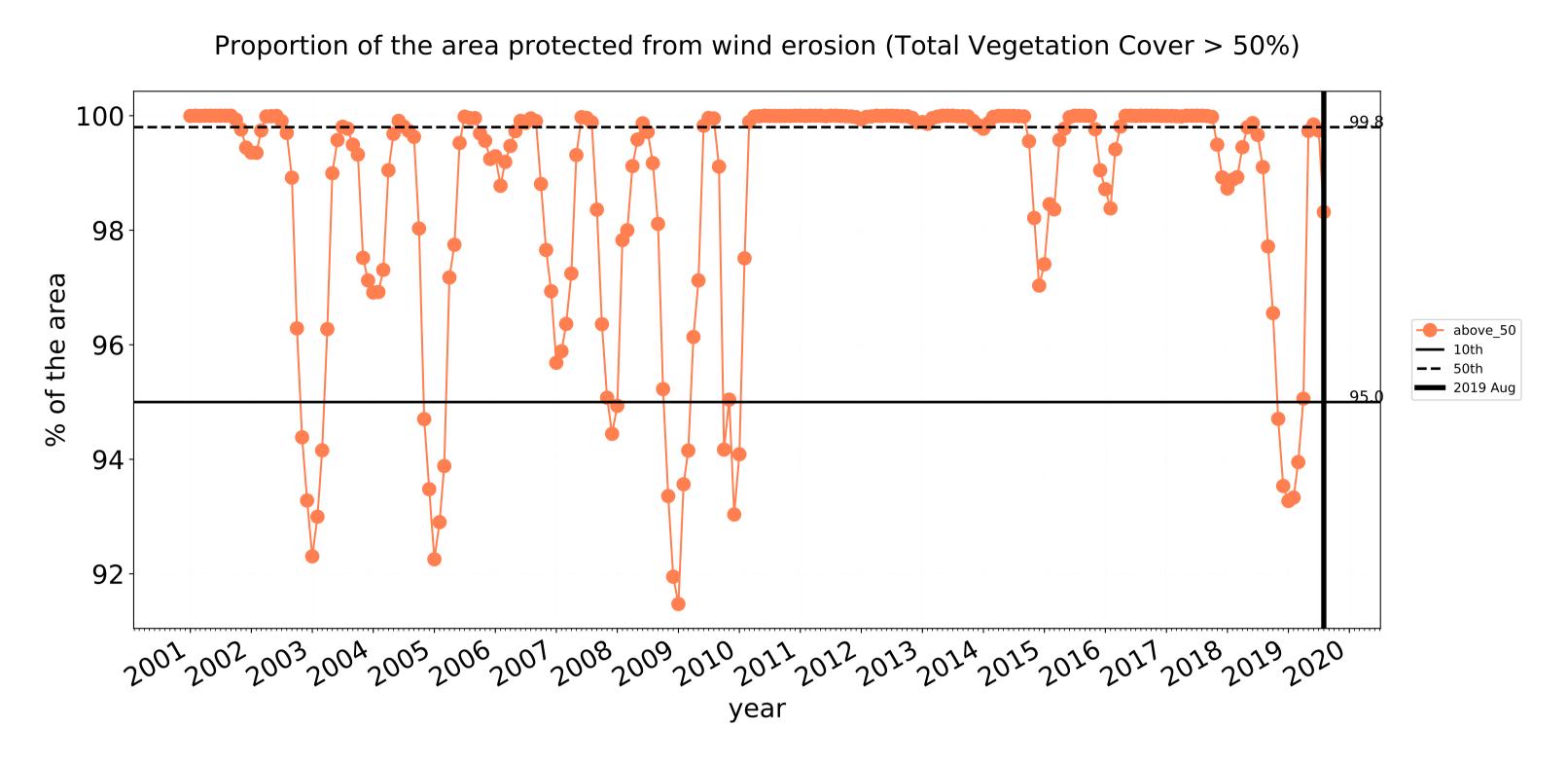


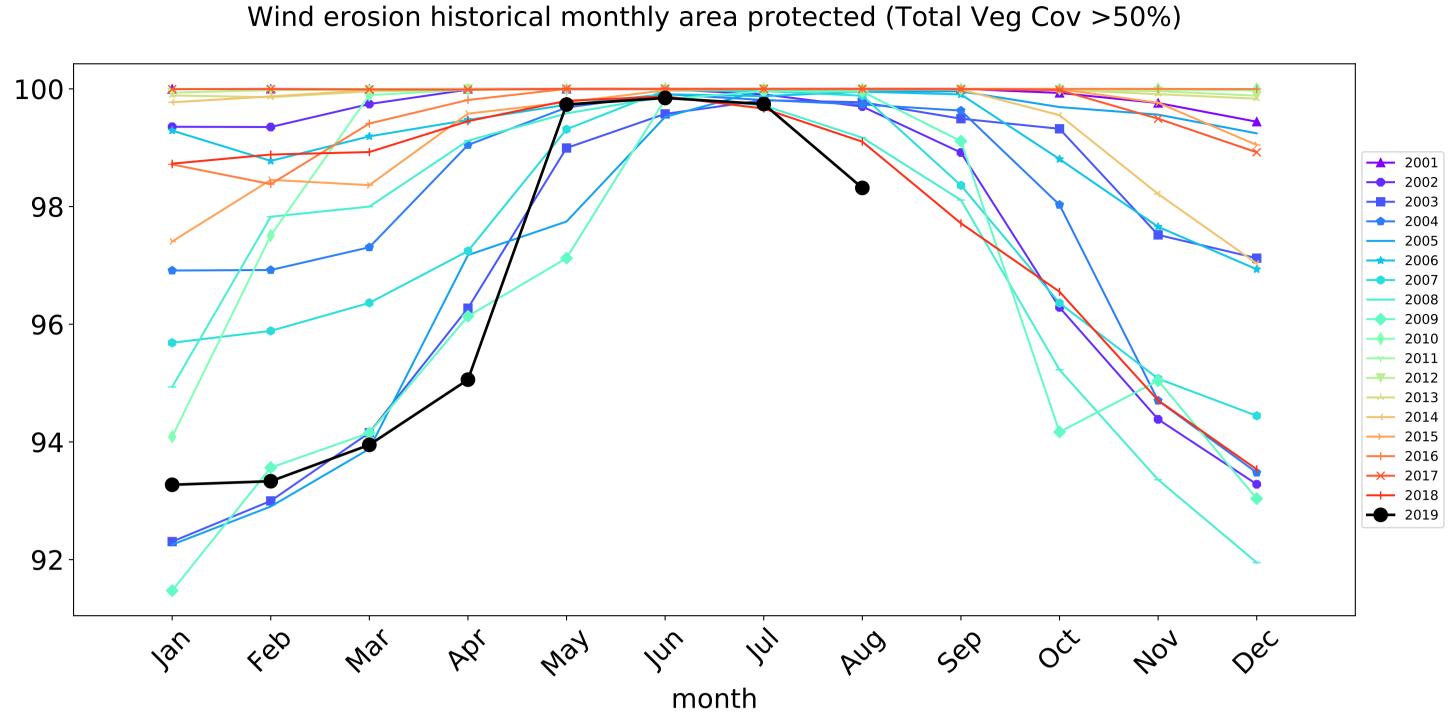


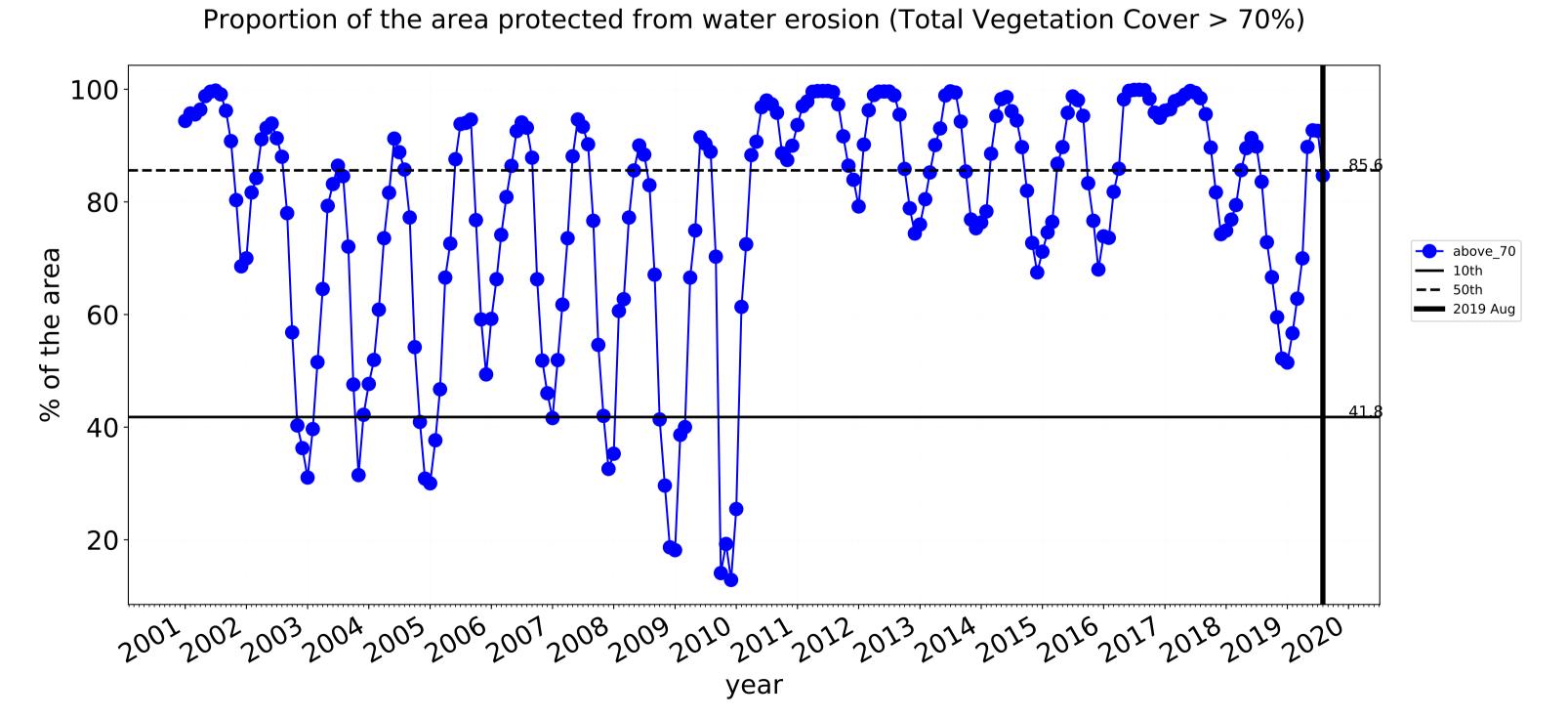


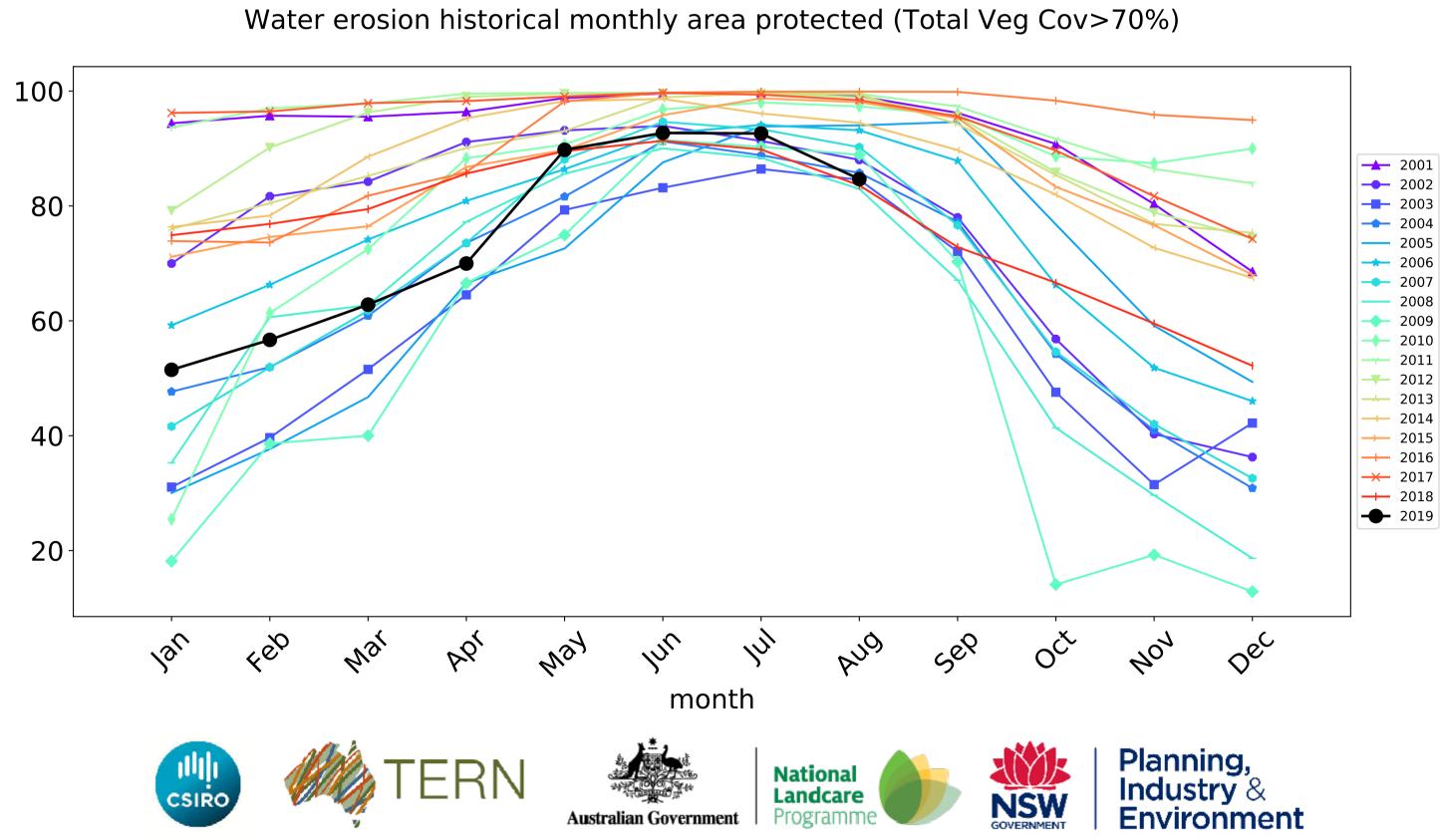


# **Conservation and natural environments timeseries**









# **Conservation and natural environments non forest**

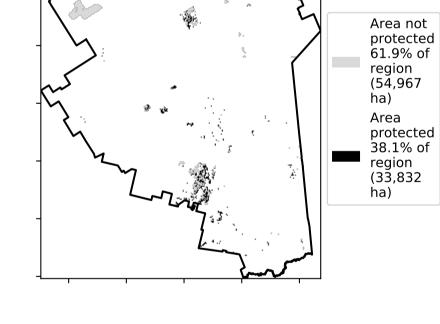
Land use and forest cover

Landuse map of area based on 2015 catchment scale landuse and Australia's National Forest Inventory, where no forest is < 20% tree cover, sparse is 20 to 50% and dense > 50% tree cover.

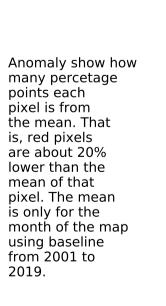
# Conservation and natural environments - Non-forest

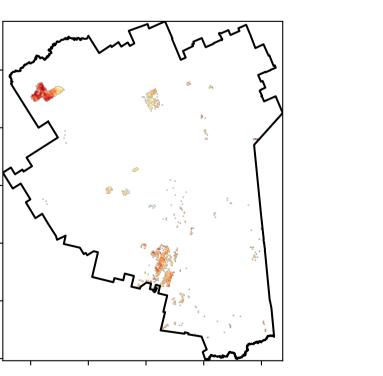
# **Total Vegetation Cover [%]**

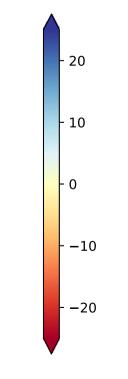
# % Area protected from water erosion (>70%) Area not protected 61.9% of region (54,967 ha) Area protected 38.1% of region (33,832 ha)



**Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]** 



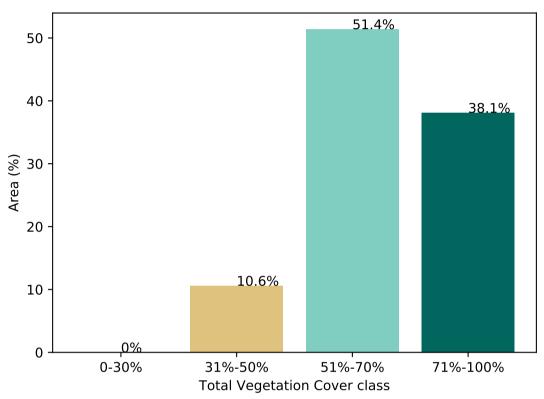




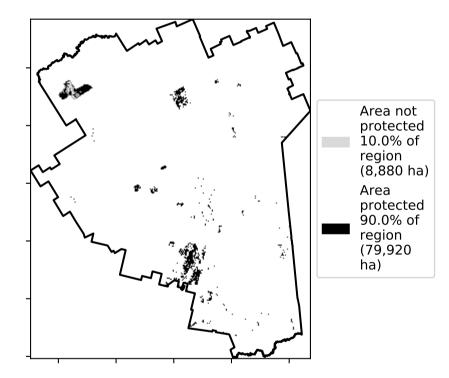
Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

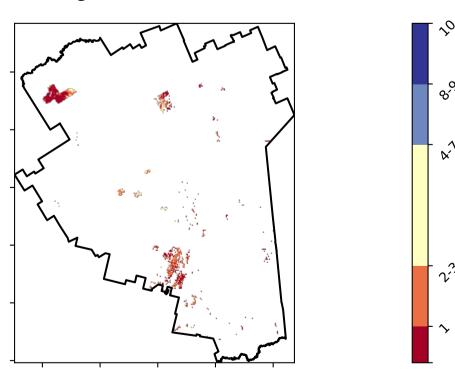
# 51.4%

Proportion of vegetation cover class in area



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









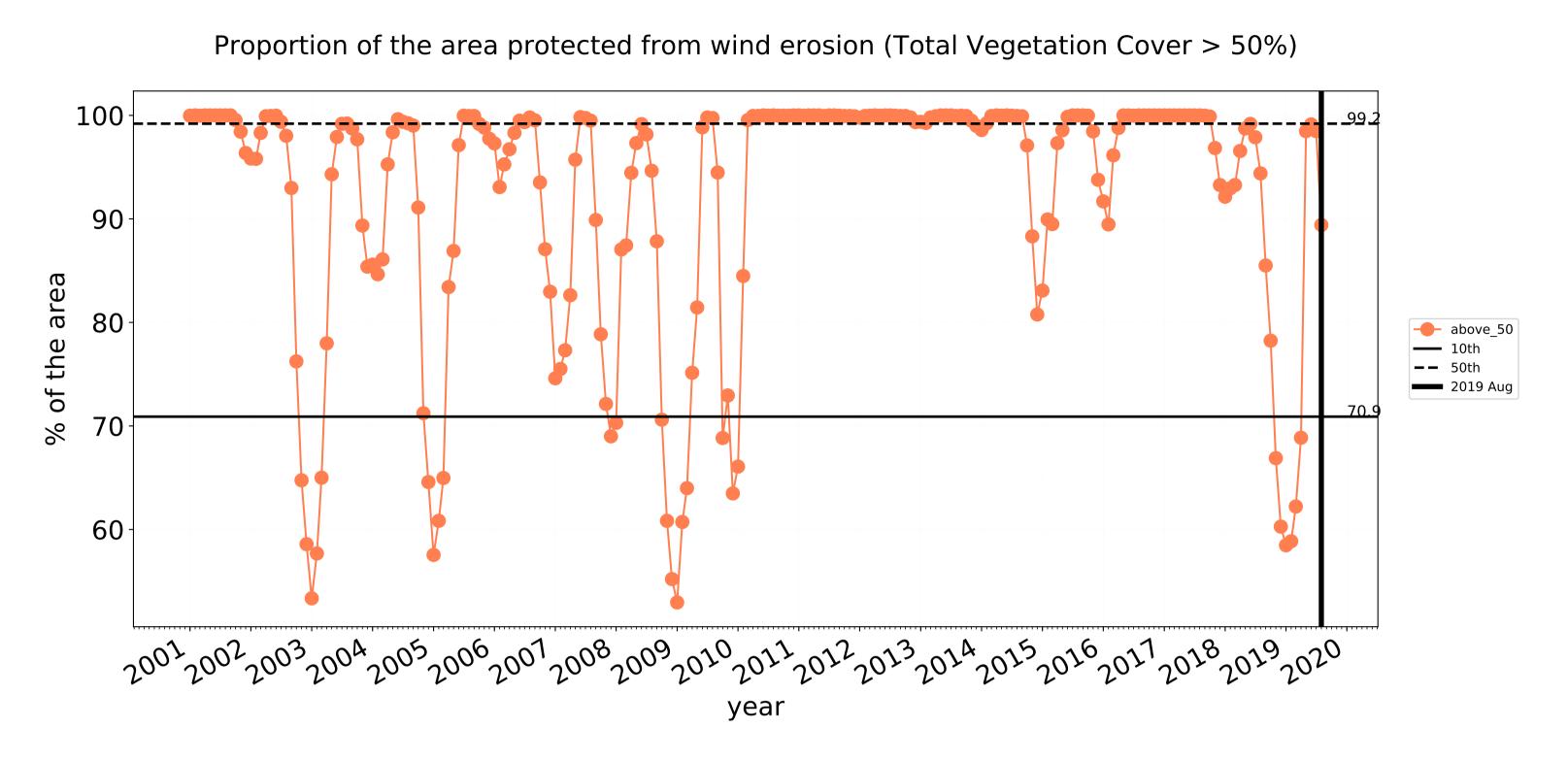


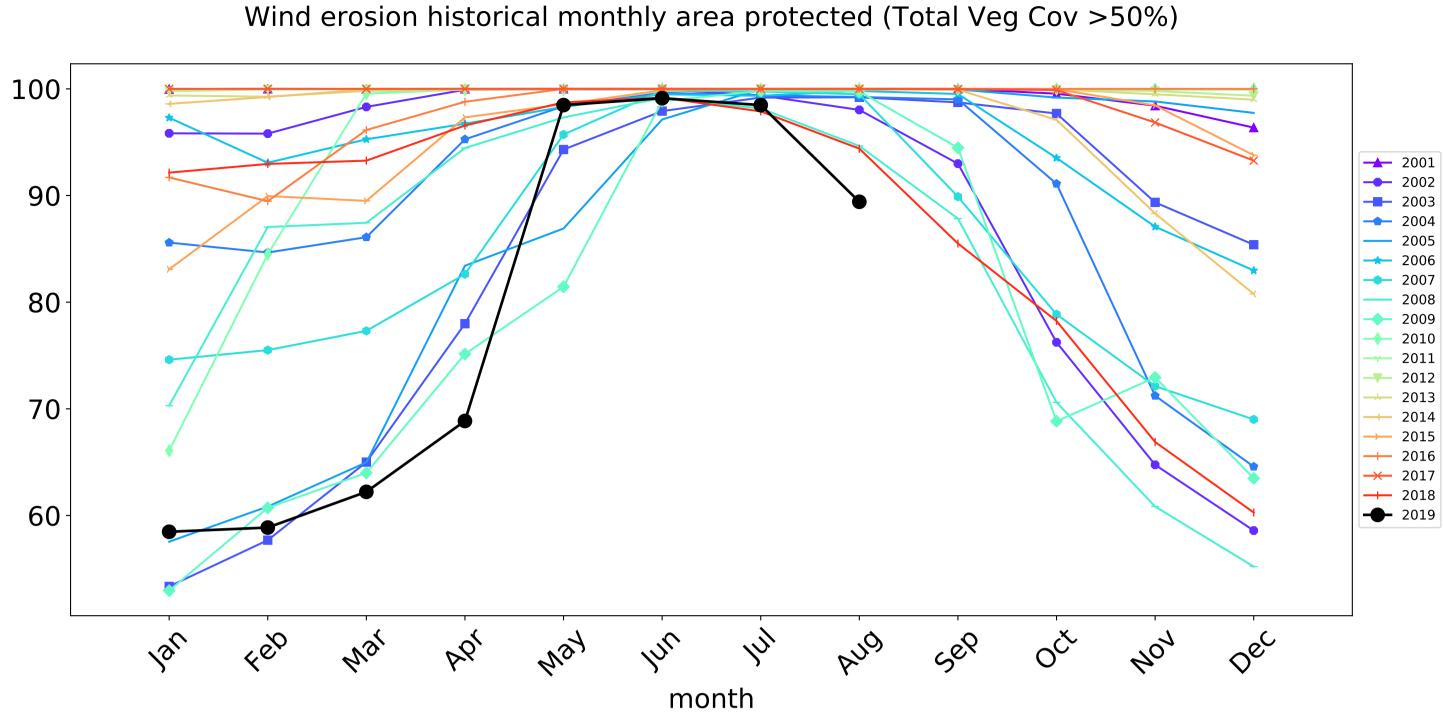


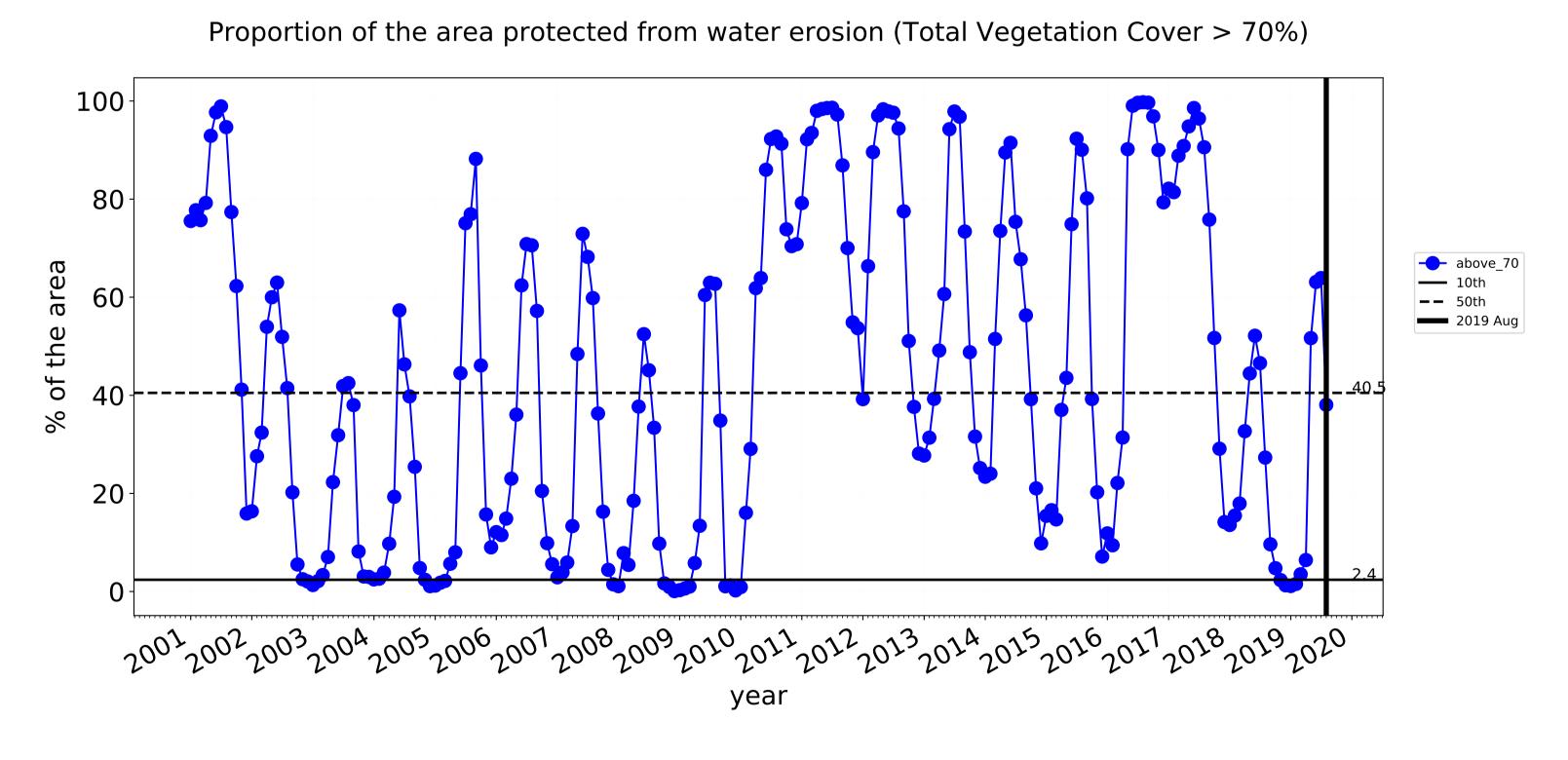


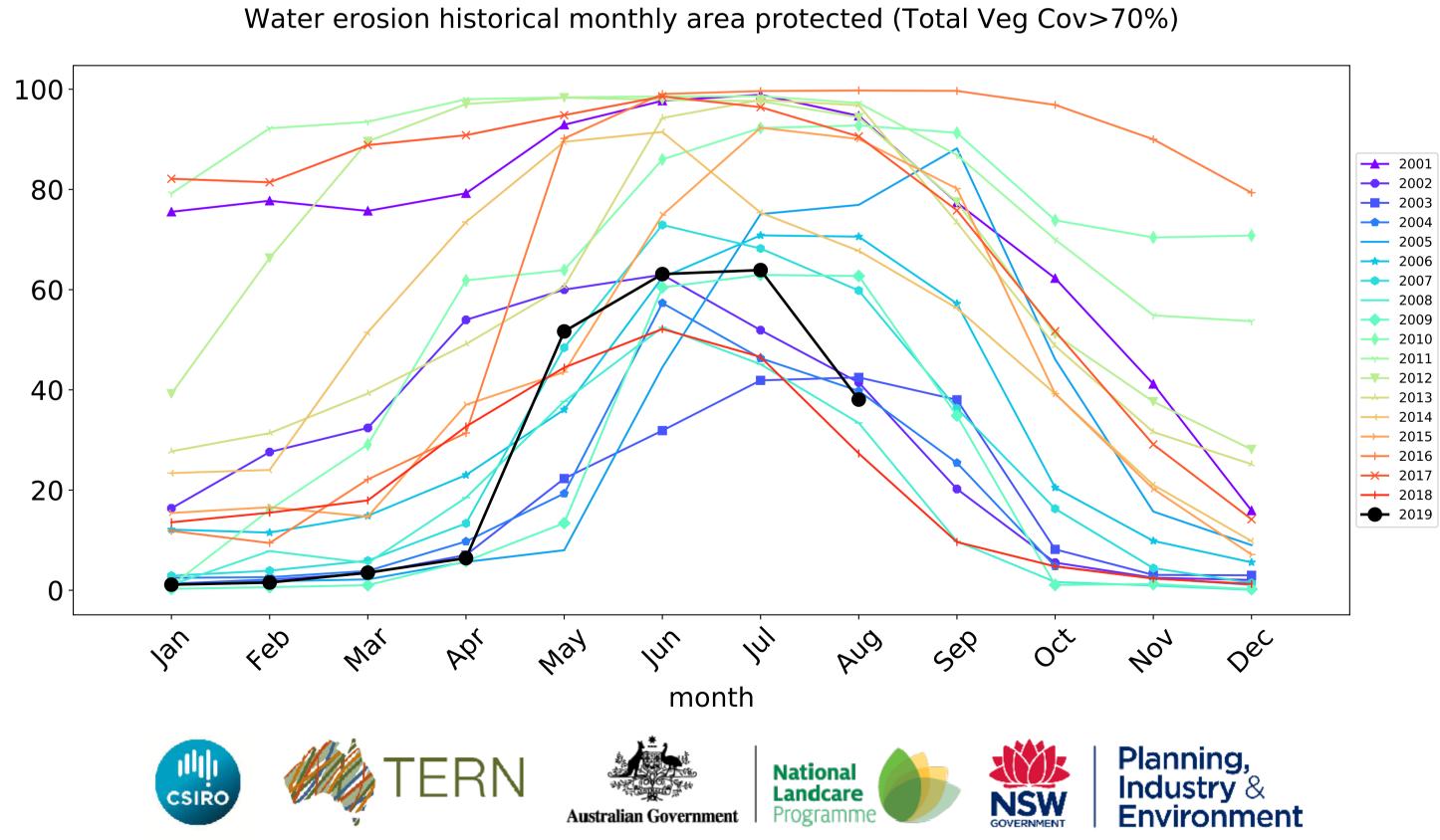


# **Conservation and natural environments non forest timeseries**









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

Landuse map of area based on 2015 catchment scale landuse and Australia's National Forest Inventory, where no forest is < 20% tree cover, sparse is 20 to 50% and dense > 50% tree cover.

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

using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

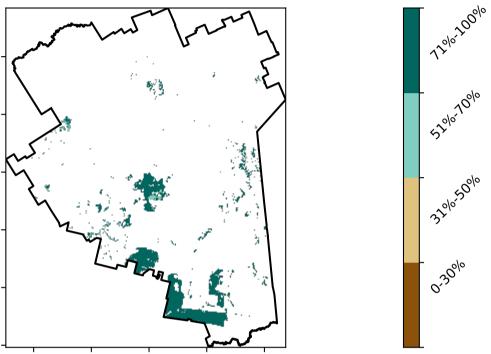
is only for the month of the map

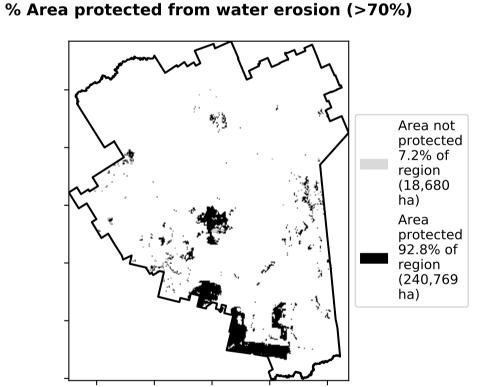
the mean. That

# Conservation and natural environments – Woodland forest

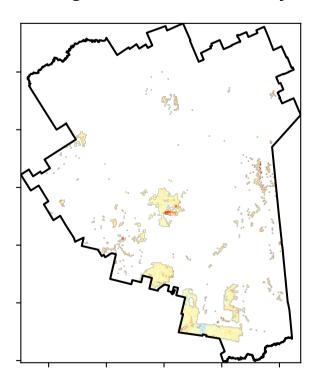
# Total Vegetation Cover [%]

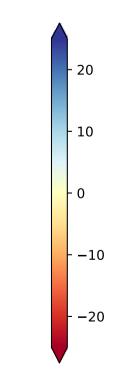
Land use and forest cover





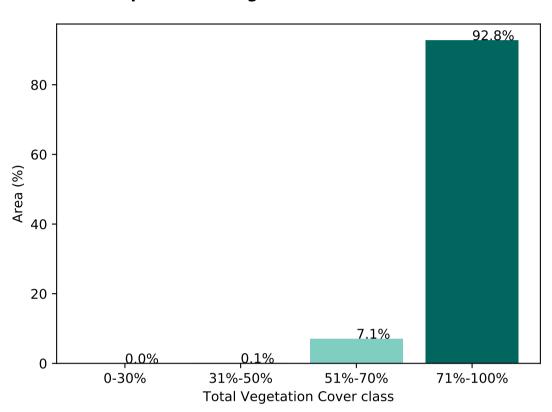
#### Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]



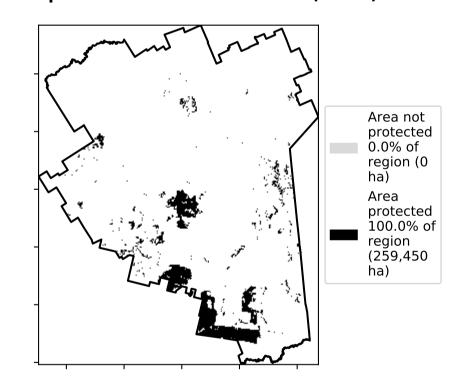


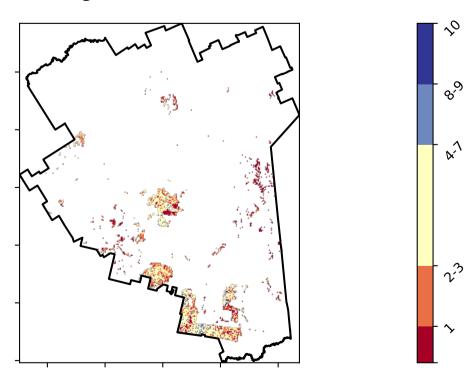
Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

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



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









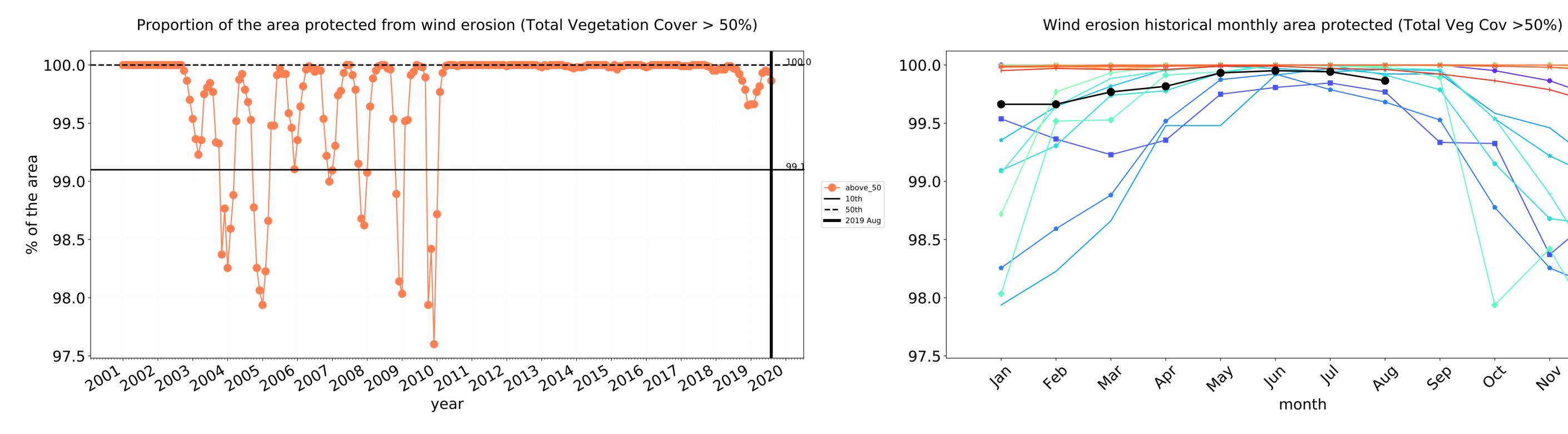


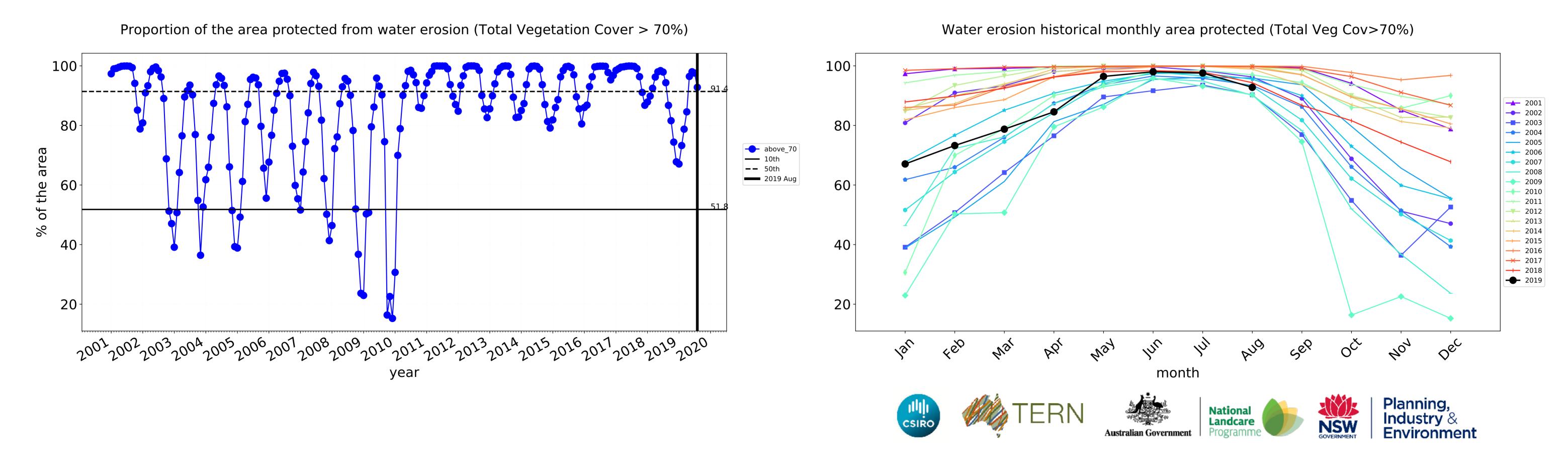






## **Conservation and natural environments Woodland forest timeseries**





→ 2016→ 2017→ 2018

**—** 2019

# **Conservation and natural environments Forest (non woodland)**

Land use and forest cover

Landuse map of area based on 2015 catchment scale landuse and Australia's National Forest Inventory, where no forest is < 20% tree cover, sparse is 20 to 50% and dense > 50% tree cover.

Anomaly show how many percetage points each pixel is from the mean. That

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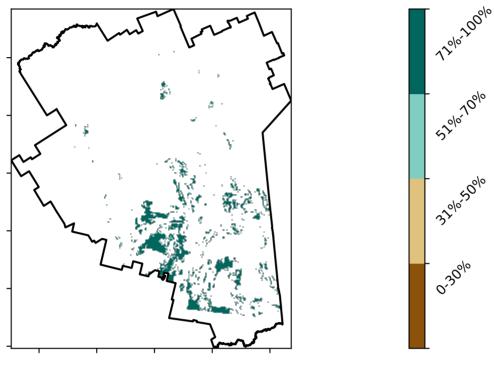
pixel. The mean

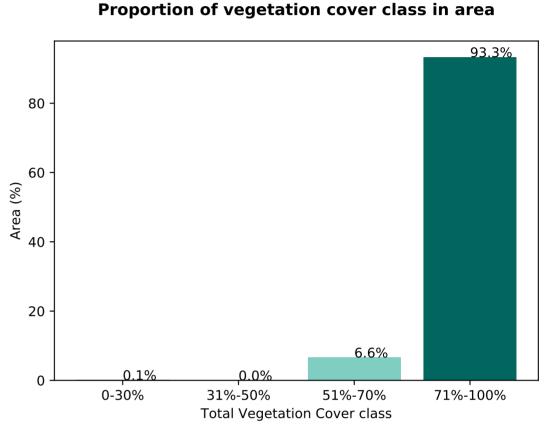
using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

is only for the month of the map

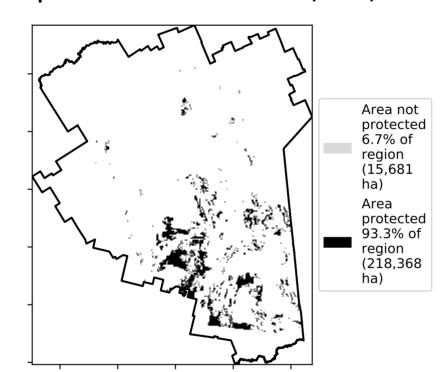
# Conservation and natural environments - Non-woodland forest

# Total Vegetation Cover [%]

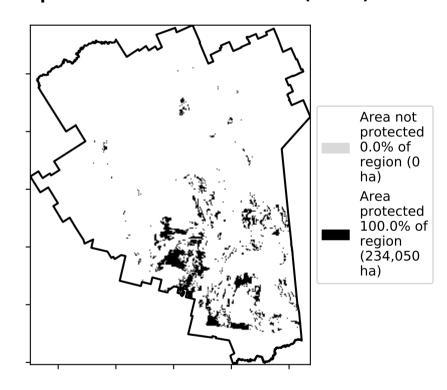




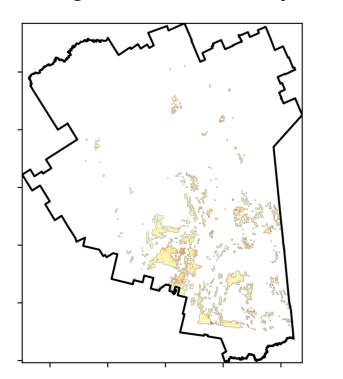
#### % Area protected from water erosion (>70%)

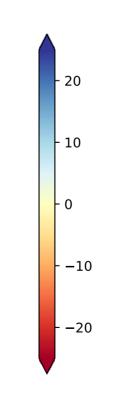


% Area protected from wind erosion (>50%)

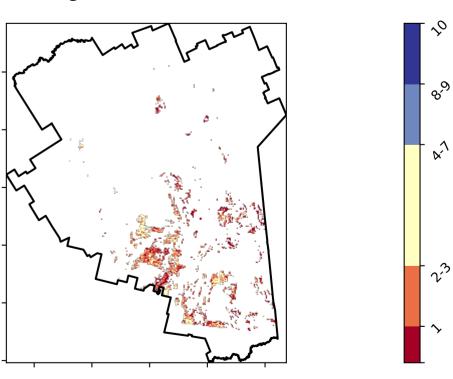


#### Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]





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.





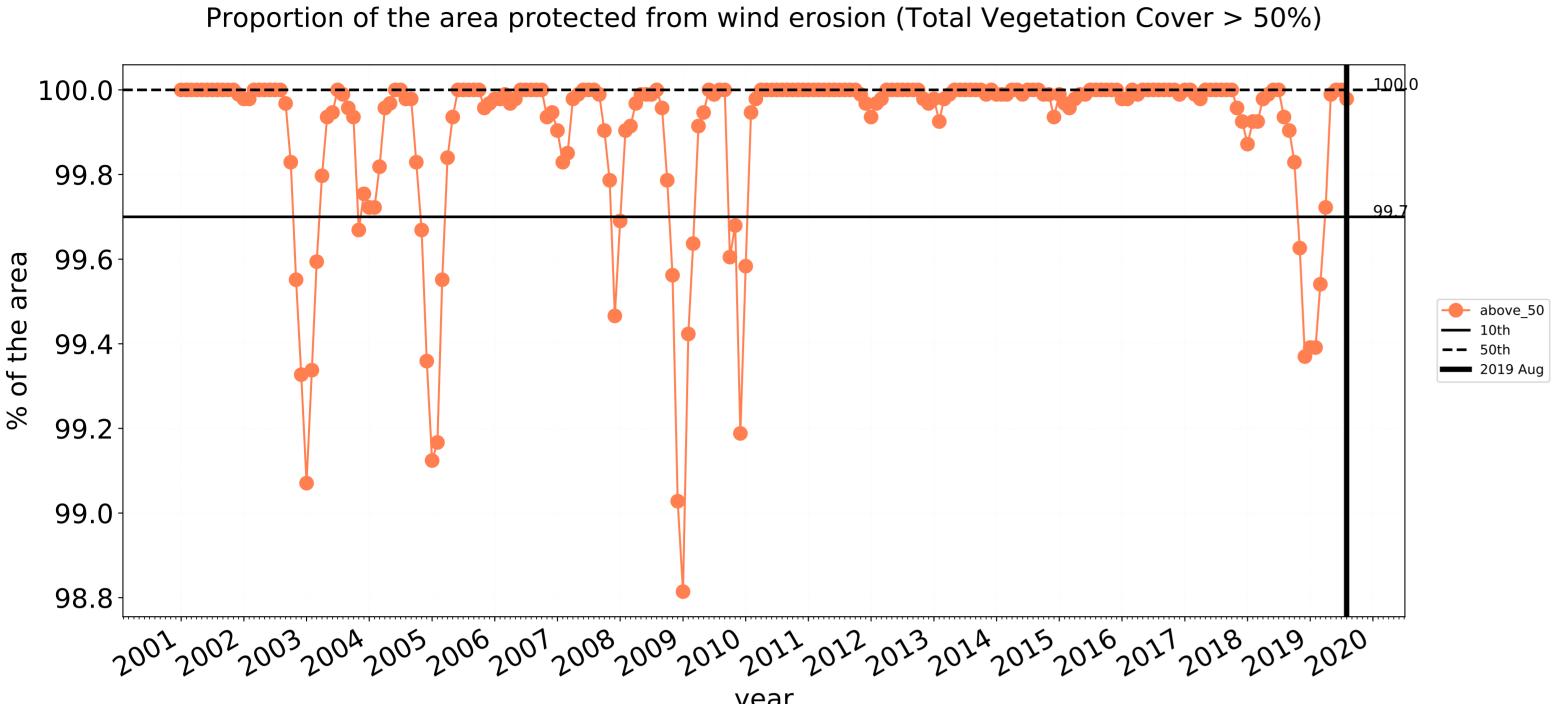


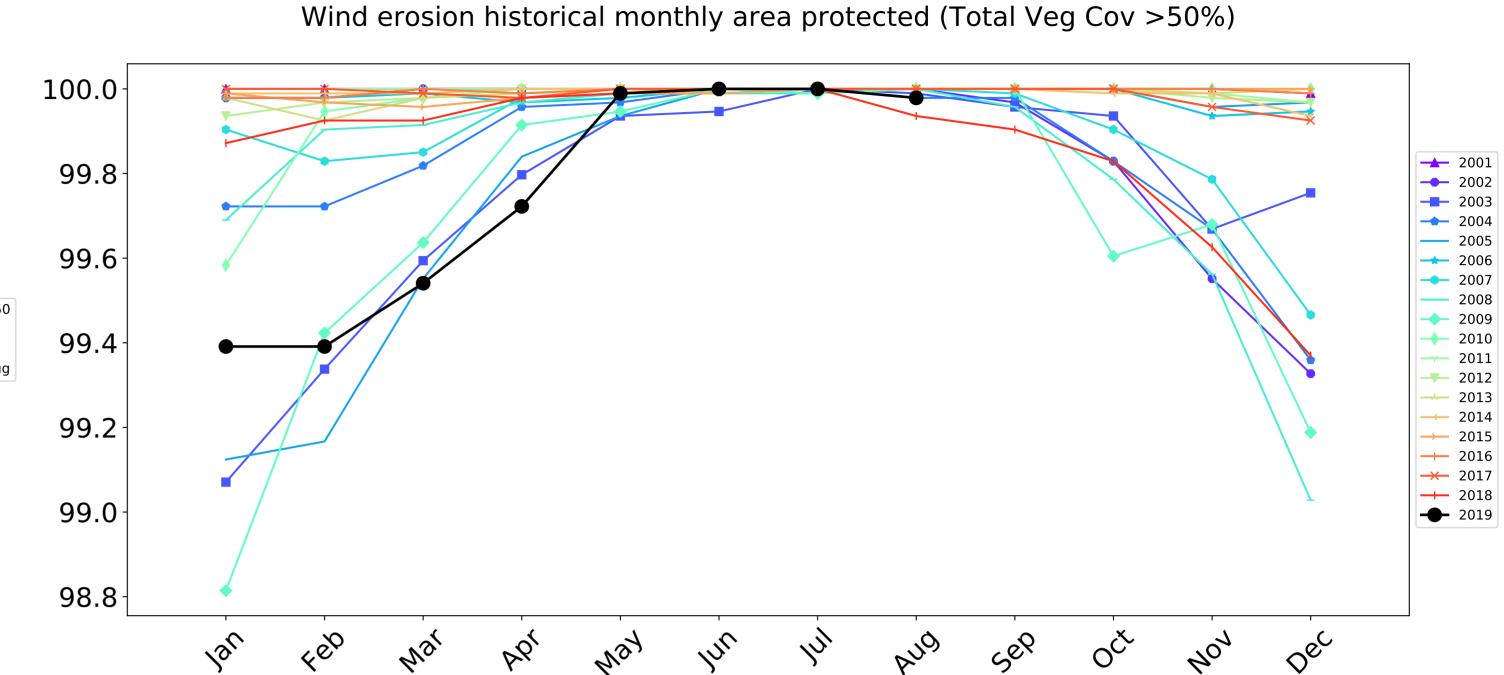




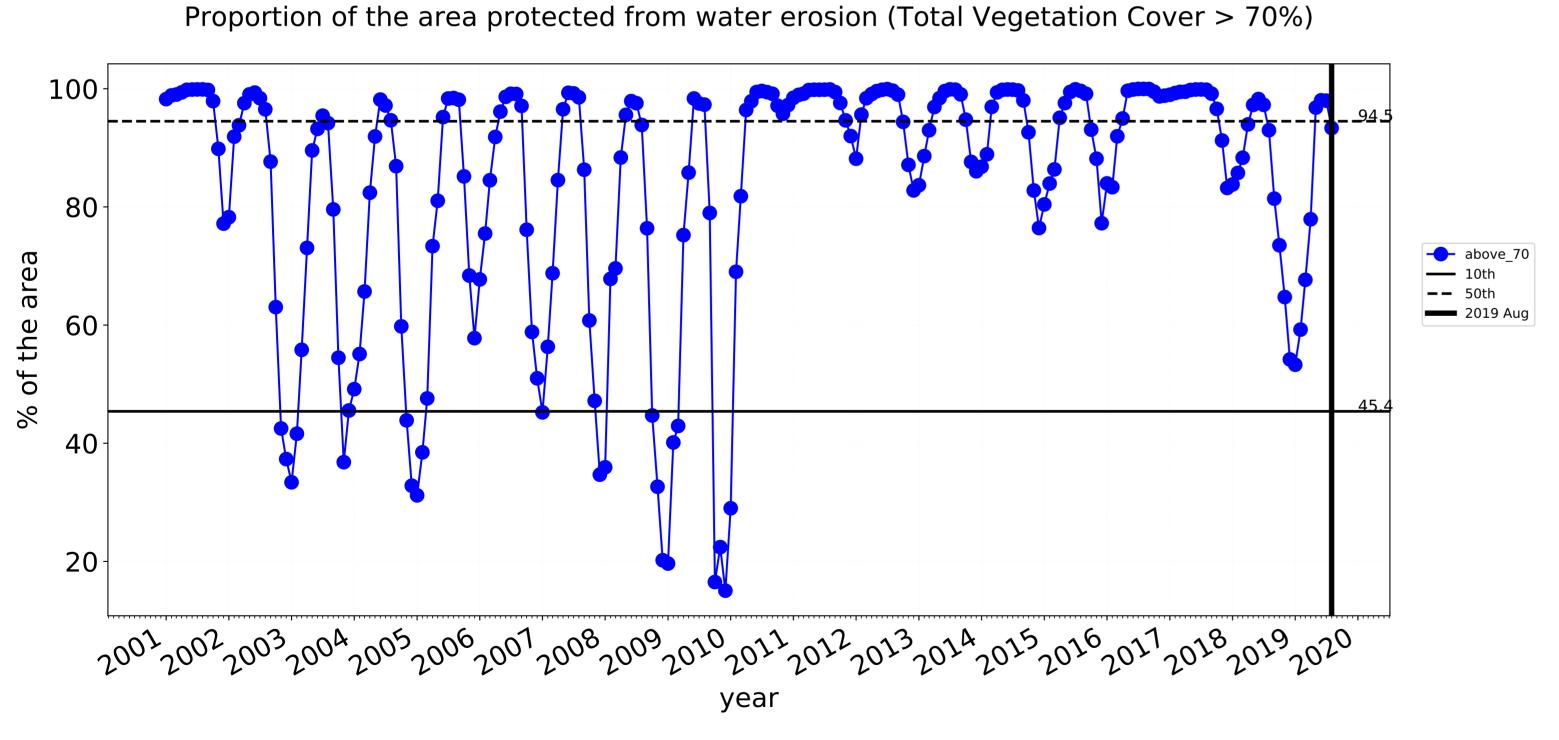


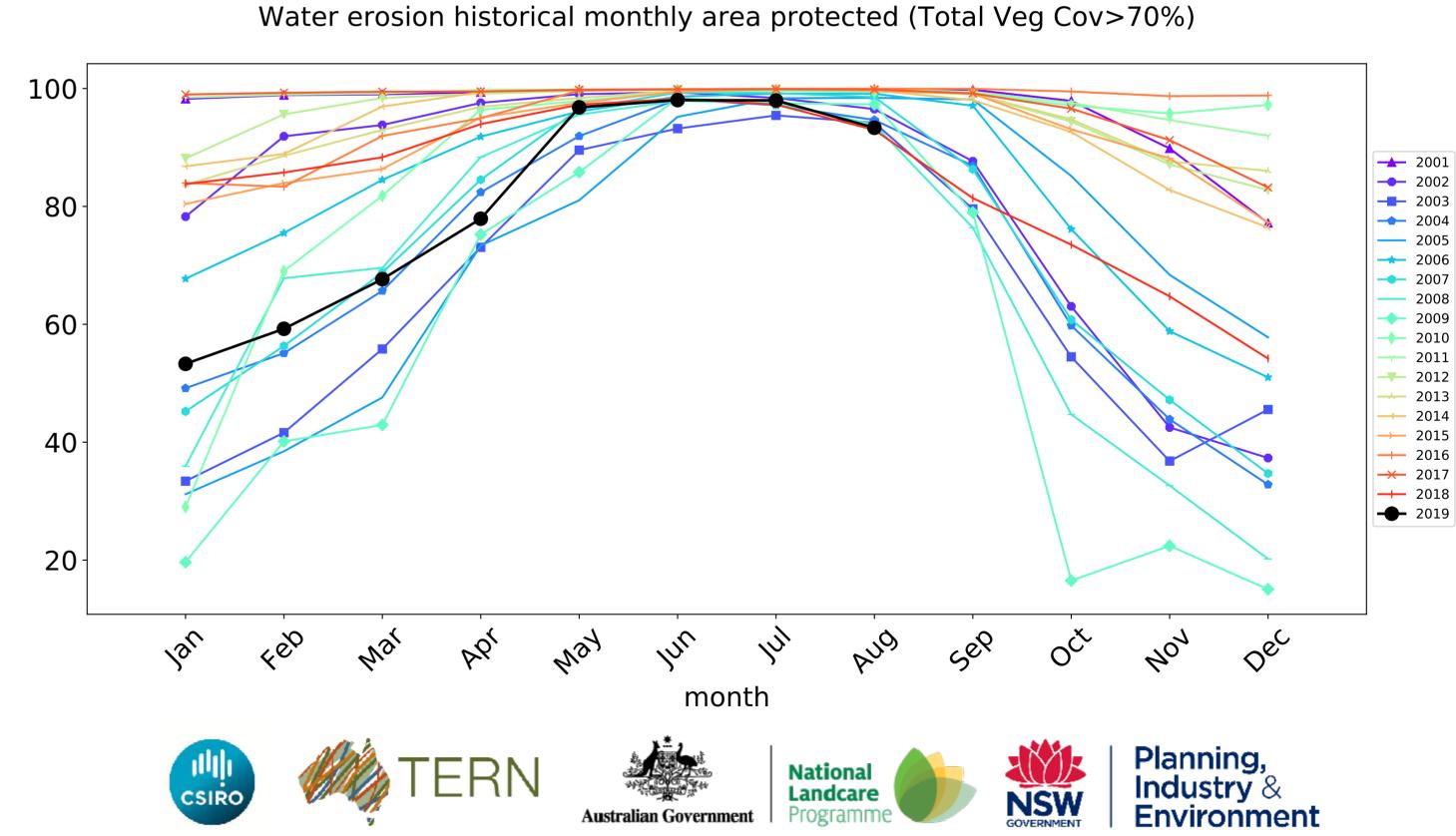






month





# **Agriculture**

#### Land use and forest cover

Landuse map of area based on 2015 catchment scale landuse and Australia's National Forest Inventory, where no forest is < 20% tree cover, sparse is 20 to 50% and dense > 50% tree cover.

Anomaly show how many percetage points each

pixel is from

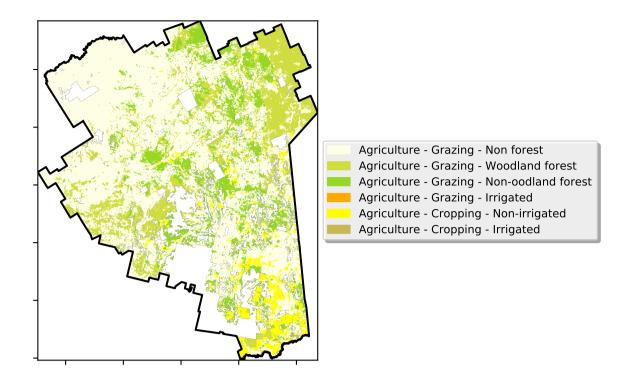
is, red pixels are about 20% lower than the

mean of that pixel. The mean

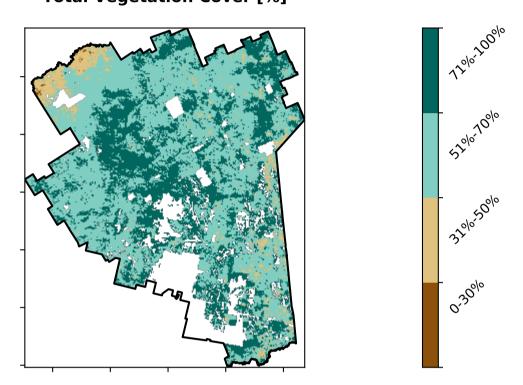
is only for the month of the map

using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

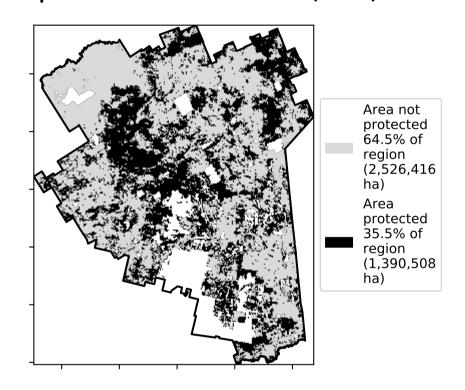
the mean. That



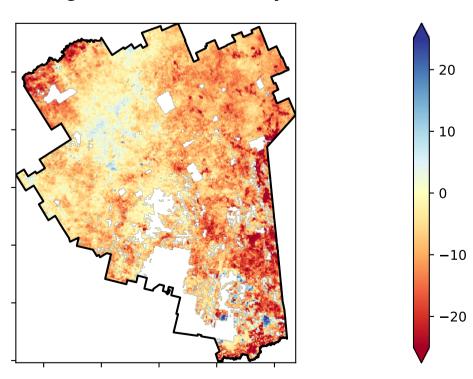
#### **Total Vegetation Cover [%]**



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

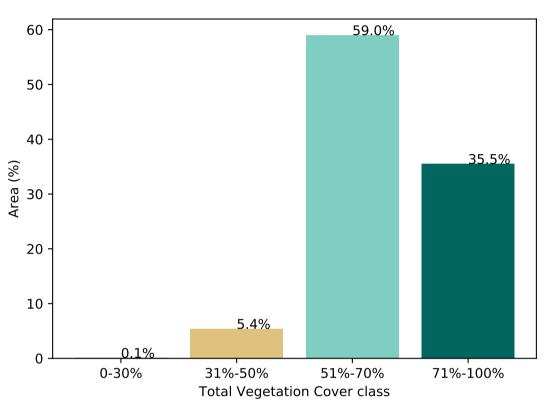


#### **Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]**

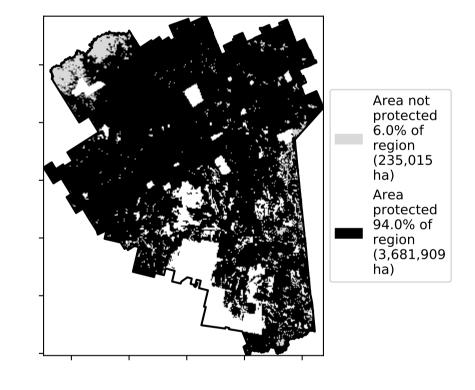


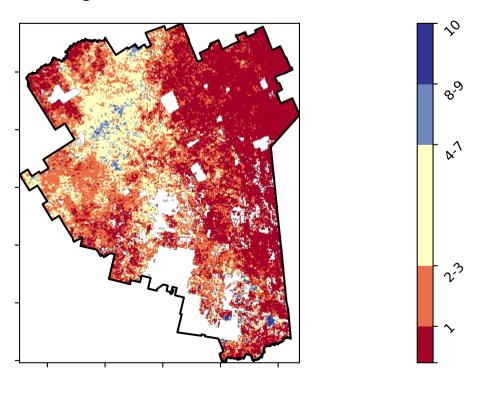
Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

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



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









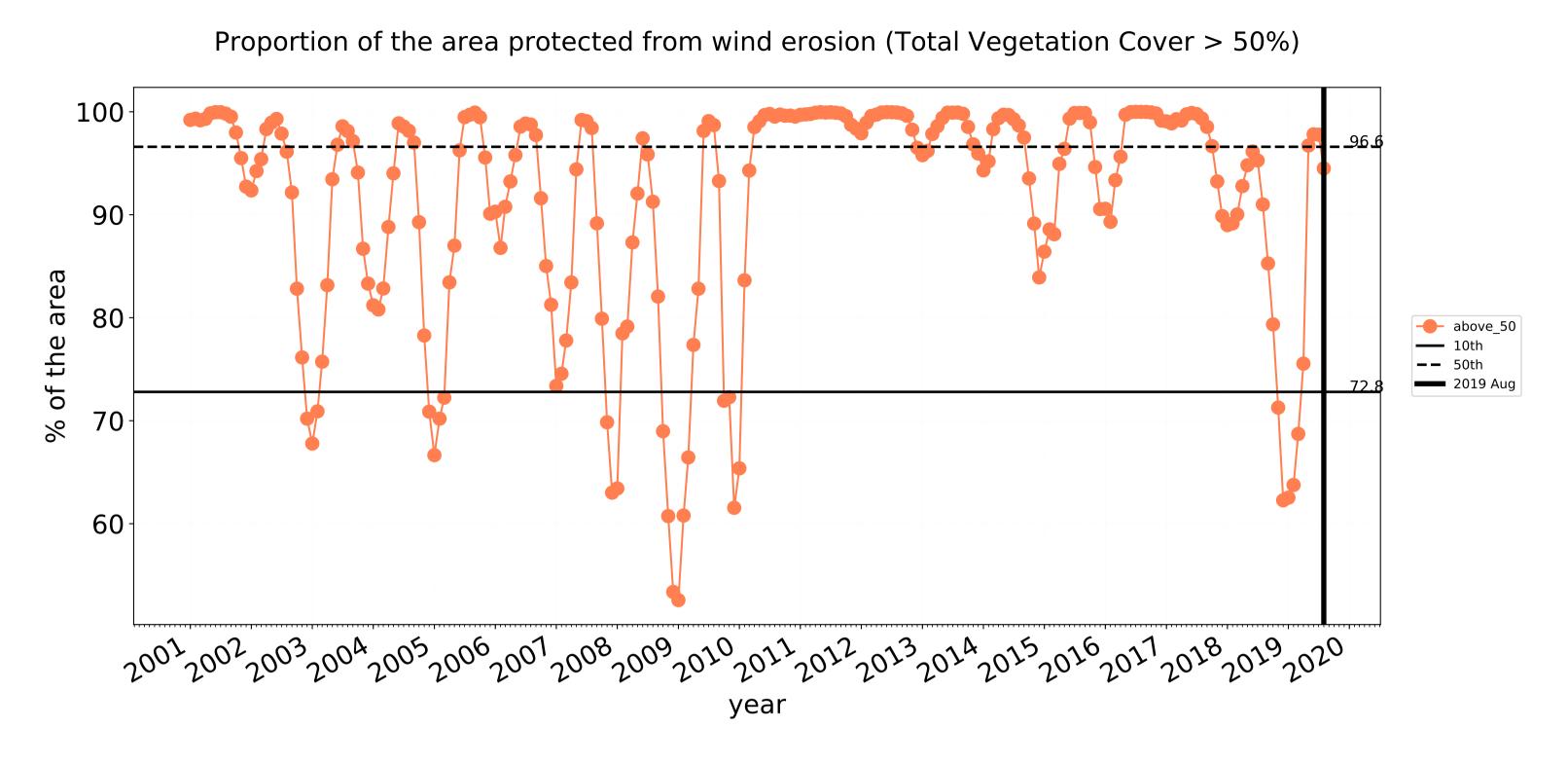


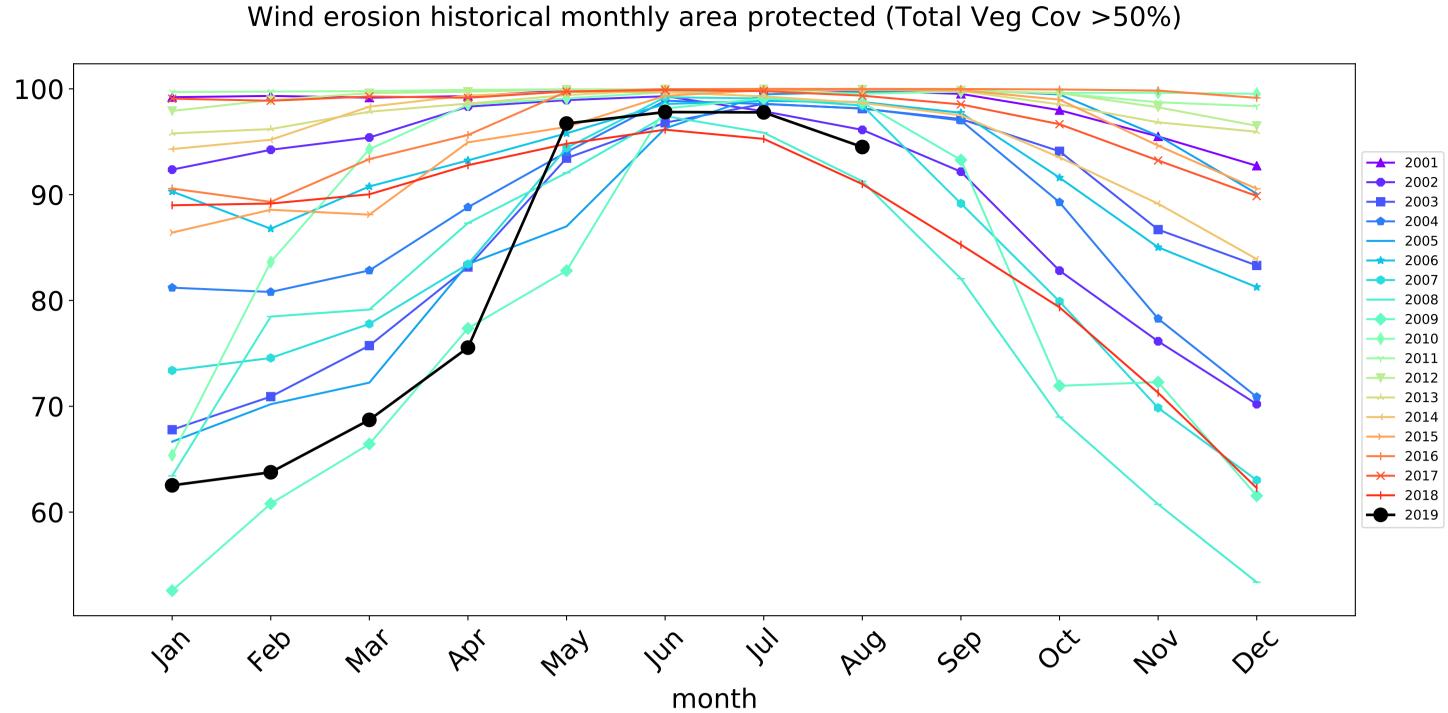


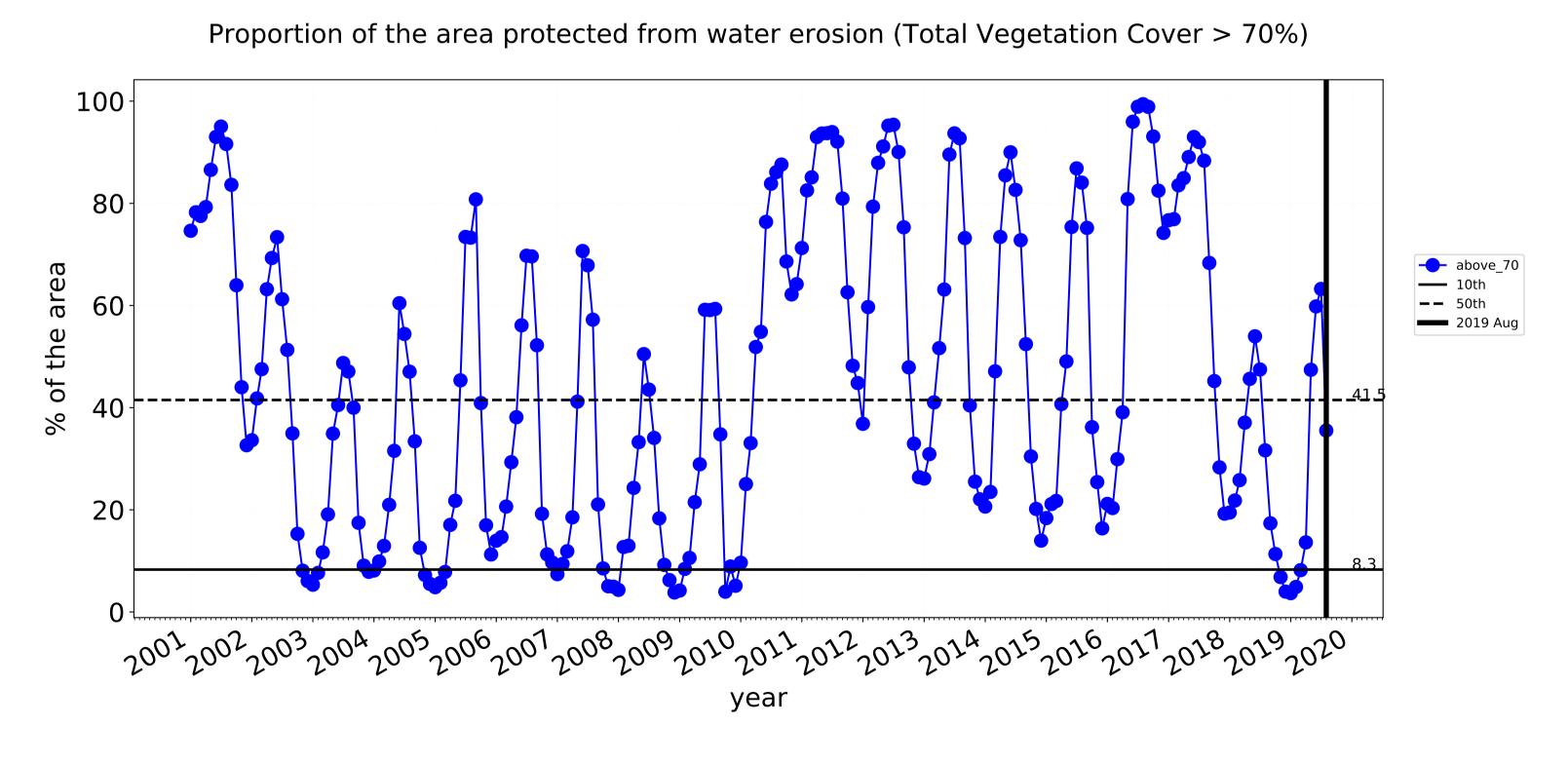


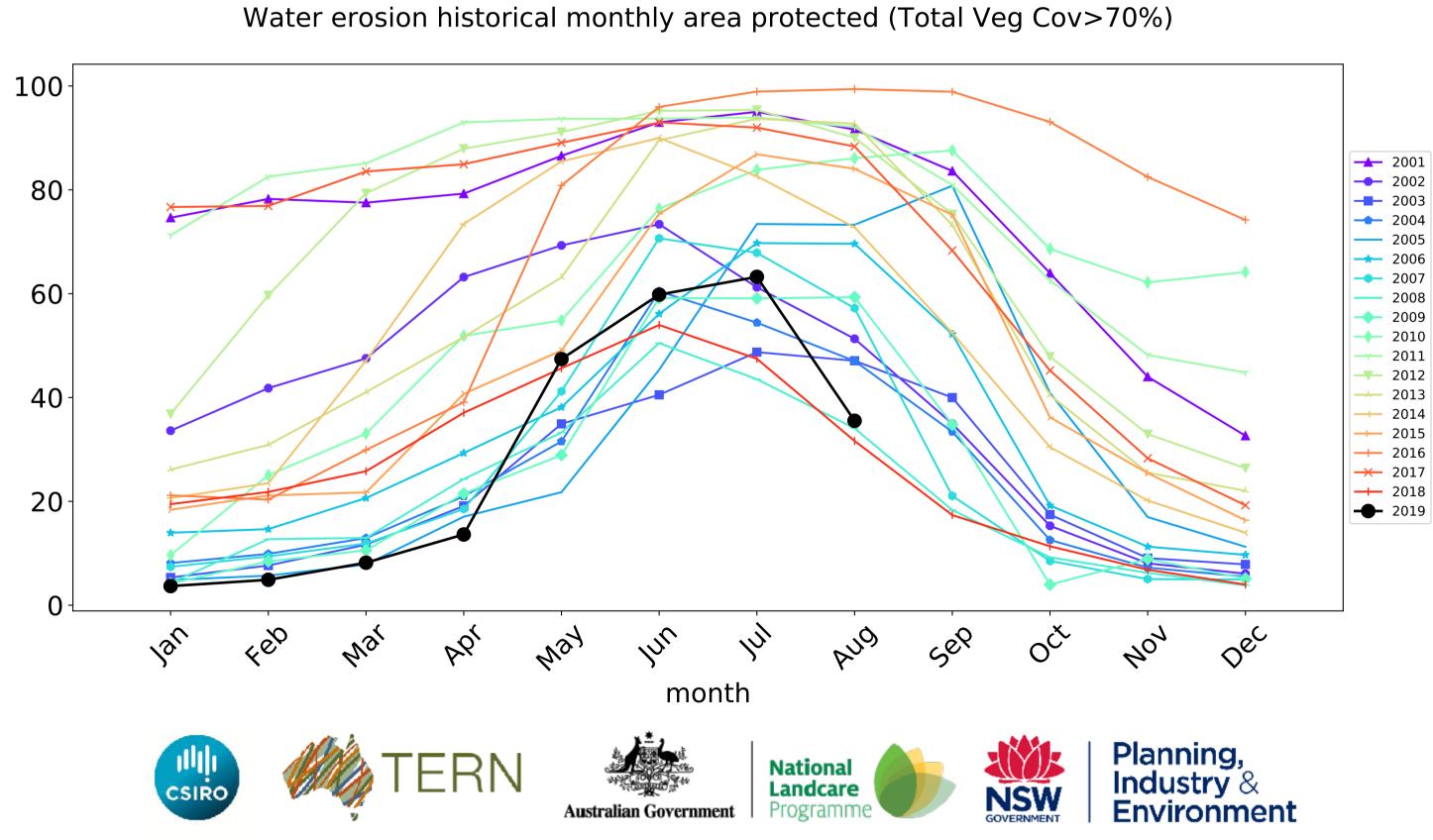


# **Agriculture timeseries**









# **Grazing**

#### Land use and forest cover

Landuse map of area based on 2015 catchment scale landuse and Australia's National Forest Inventory, where no forest is < 20% tree cover, sparse is 20 to 50% and dense > 50% tree cover.

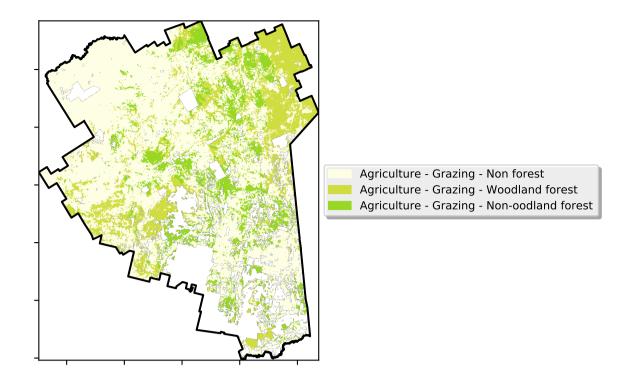
Anomaly show how many percetage points each

pixel is from the mean. That

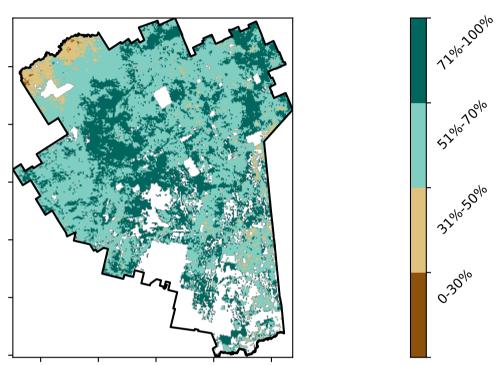
is, red pixels are about 20% lower than the

mean of that

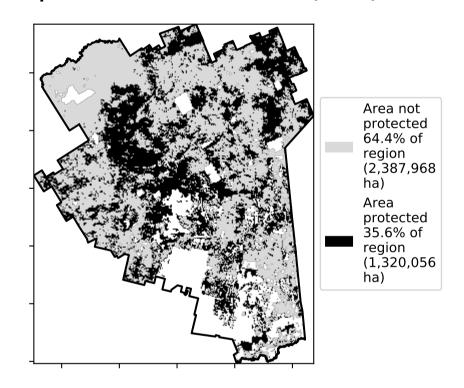
pixel. The mean is only for the month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.



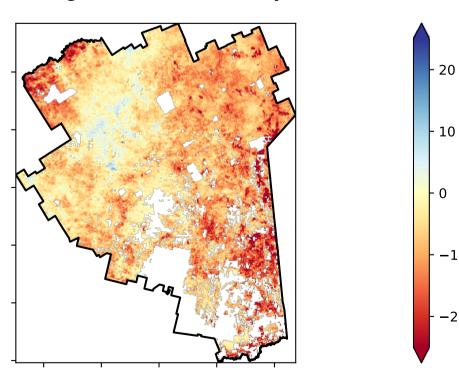
#### **Total Vegetation Cover [%]**



% Area protected from water erosion (>70%)

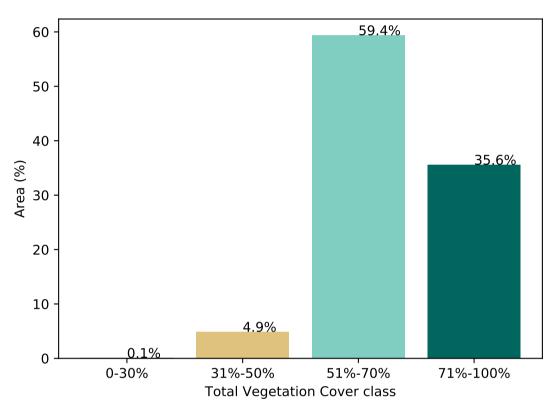


**Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]** 

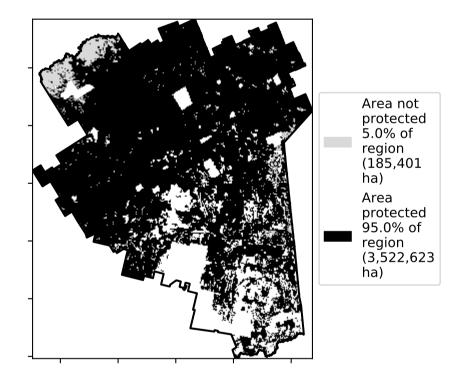


Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the man using baseling. the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

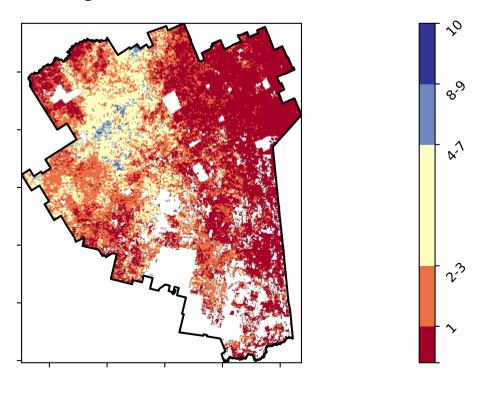
#### **Proportion of vegetation cover class in area**



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



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













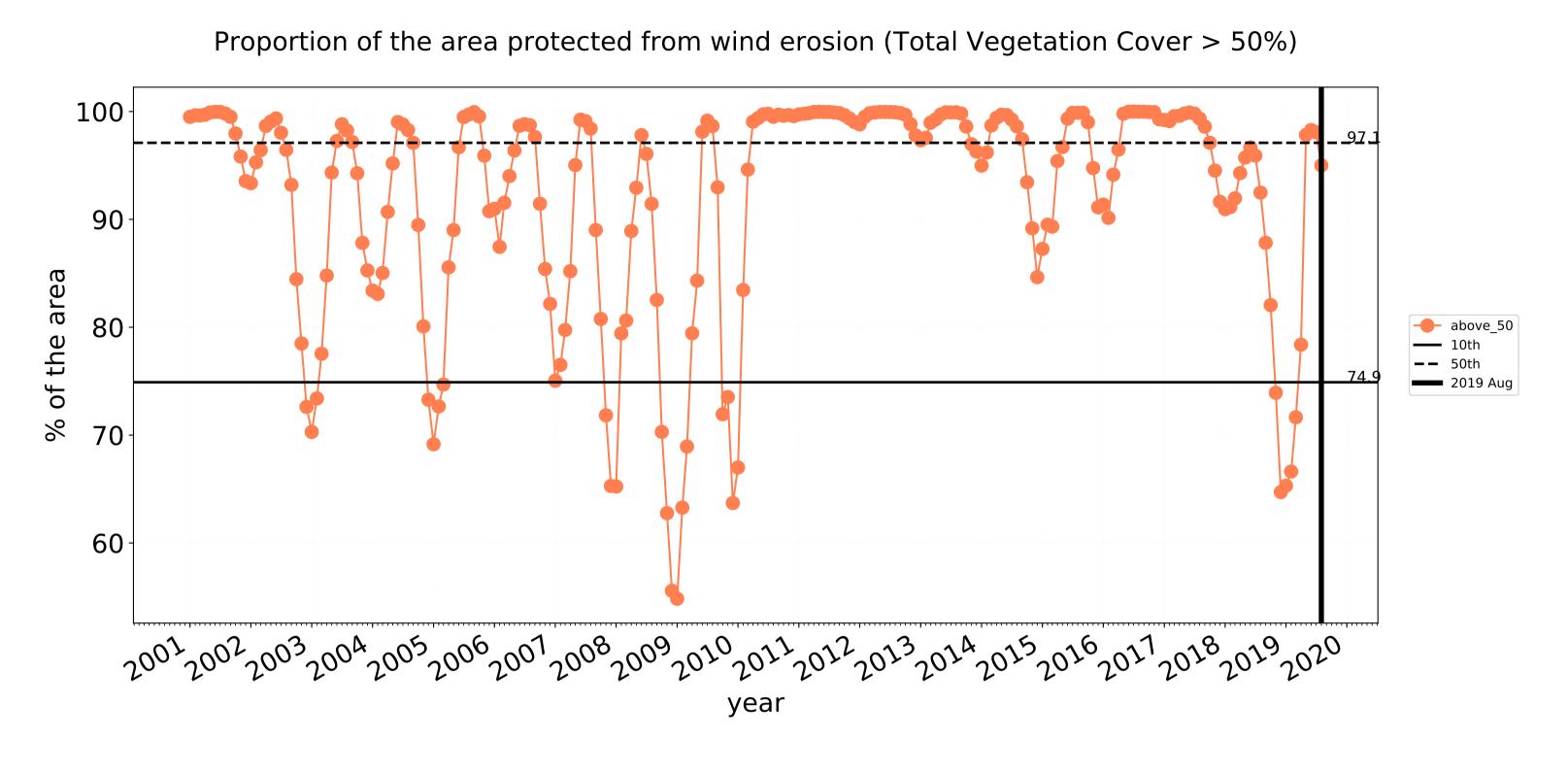


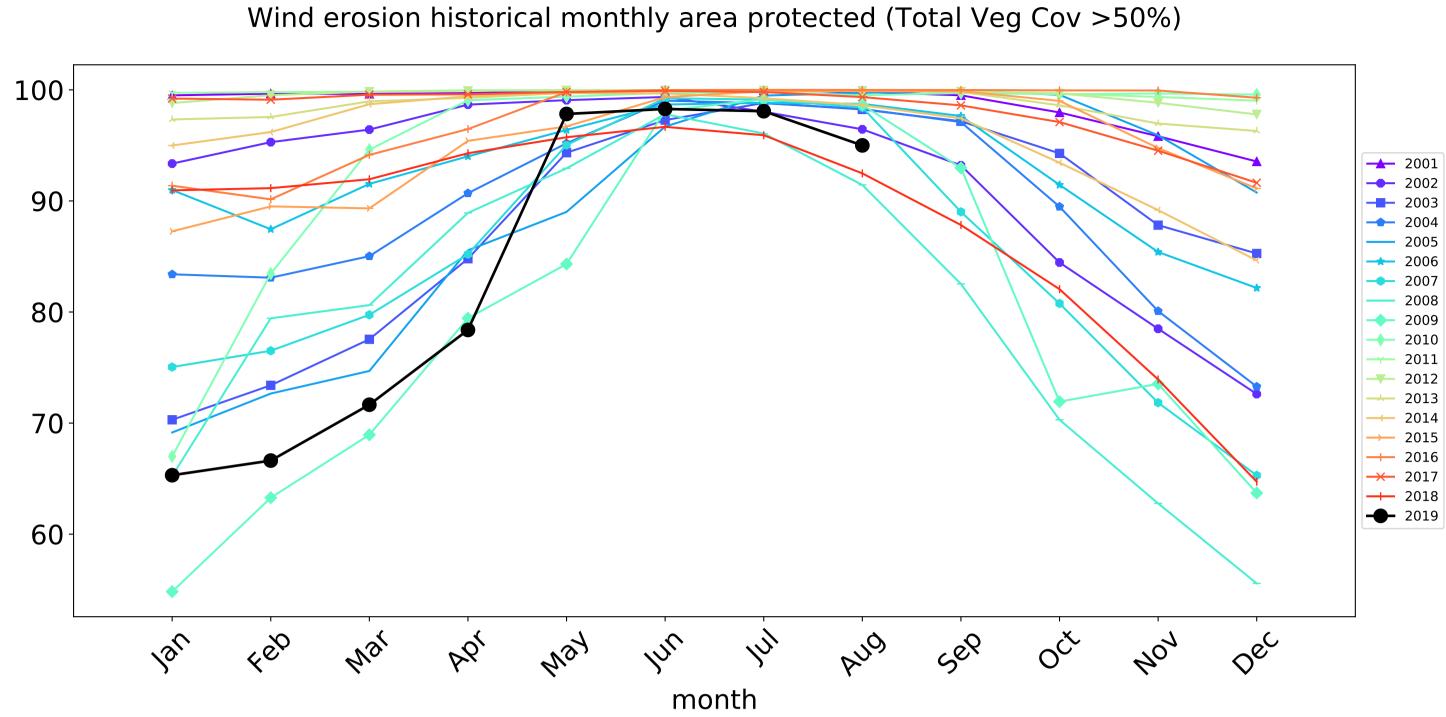
0

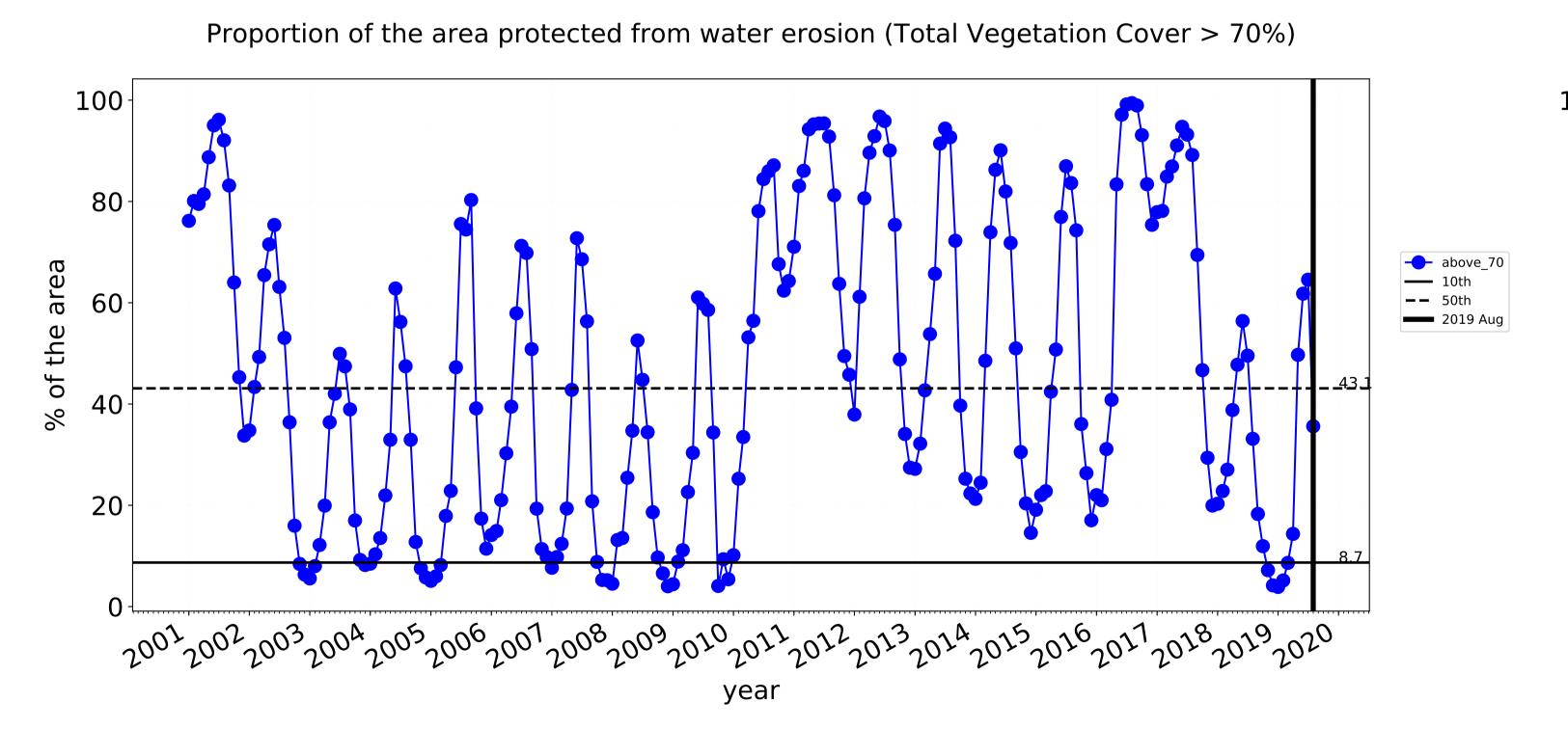
-10

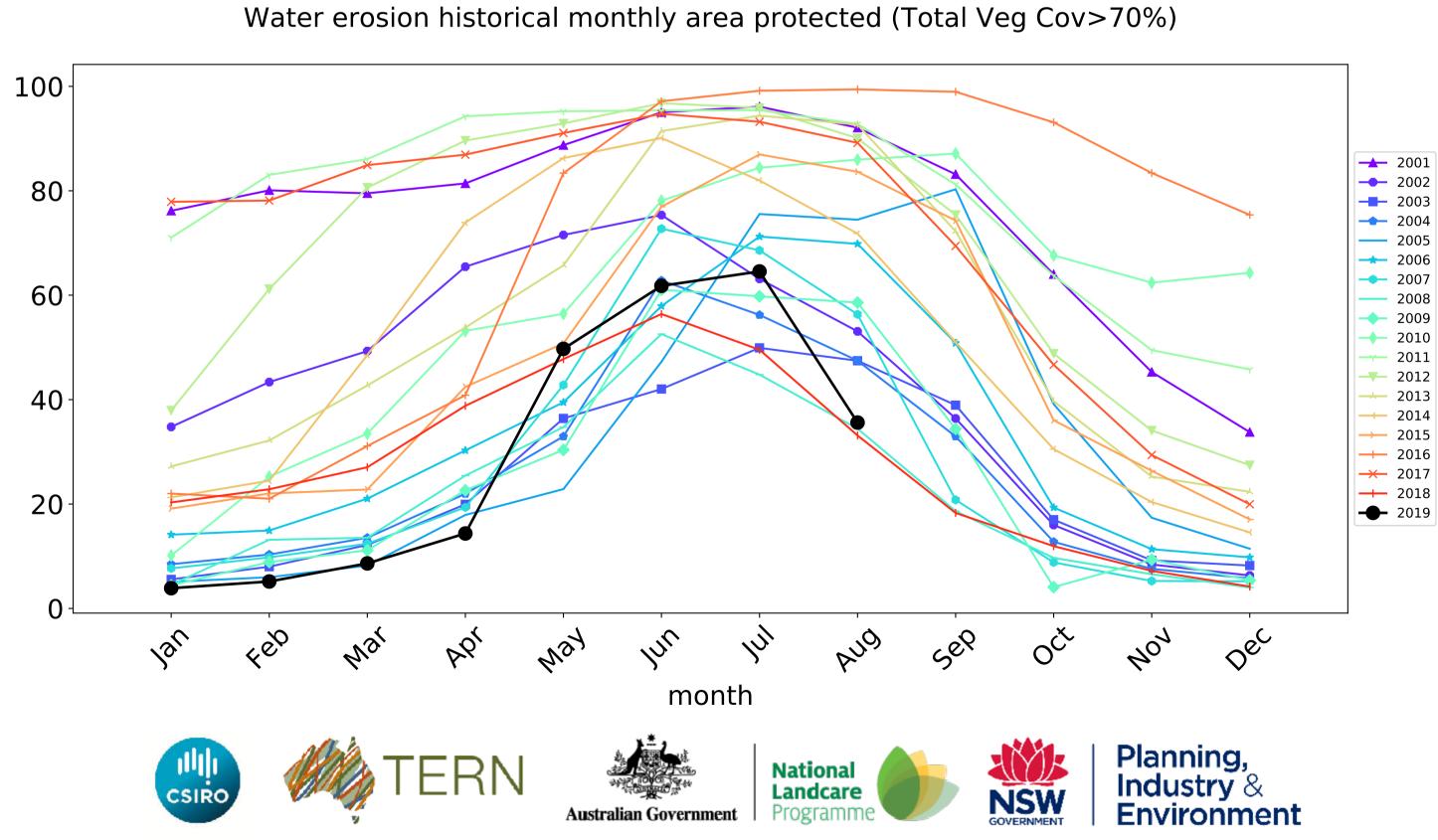
**-**20

# **Grazing timeseries**









# **Grazing non forest**

#### Land use and forest cover

Landuse map of area based on 2015 catchment scale landuse and Australia's National Forest Inventory, where no forest is < 20% tree cover, sparse is 20 to 50% and dense > 50% tree cover.

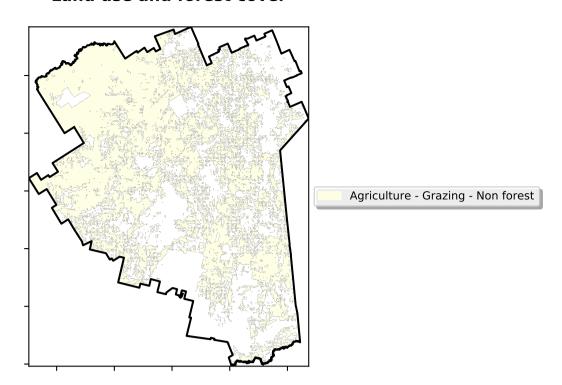
Anomaly show how many percetage points each

pixel is from the mean. That

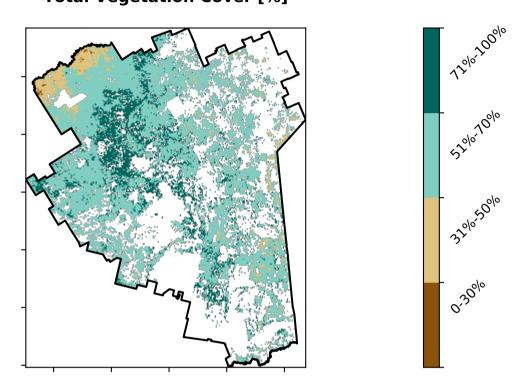
is, red pixels are about 20% lower than the

mean of that

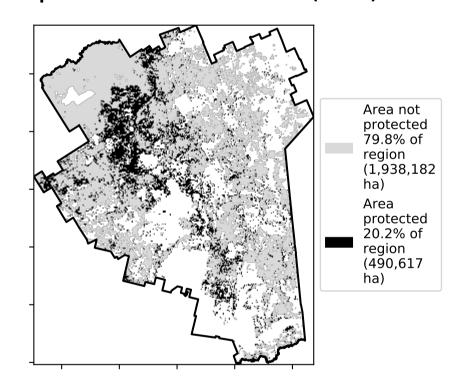
pixel. The mean is only for the month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.



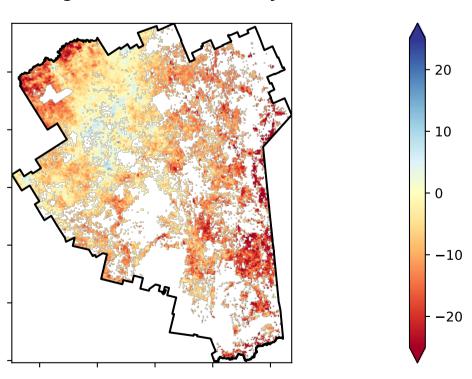
#### **Total Vegetation Cover [%]**



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

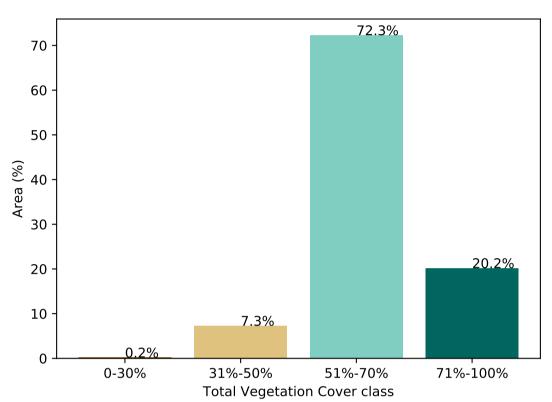


#### **Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]**

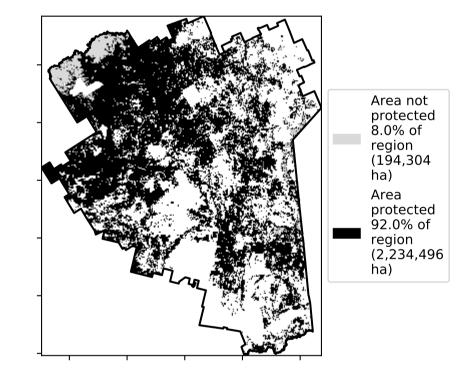


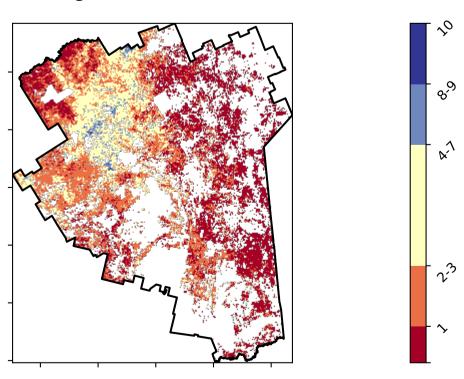
Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

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



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









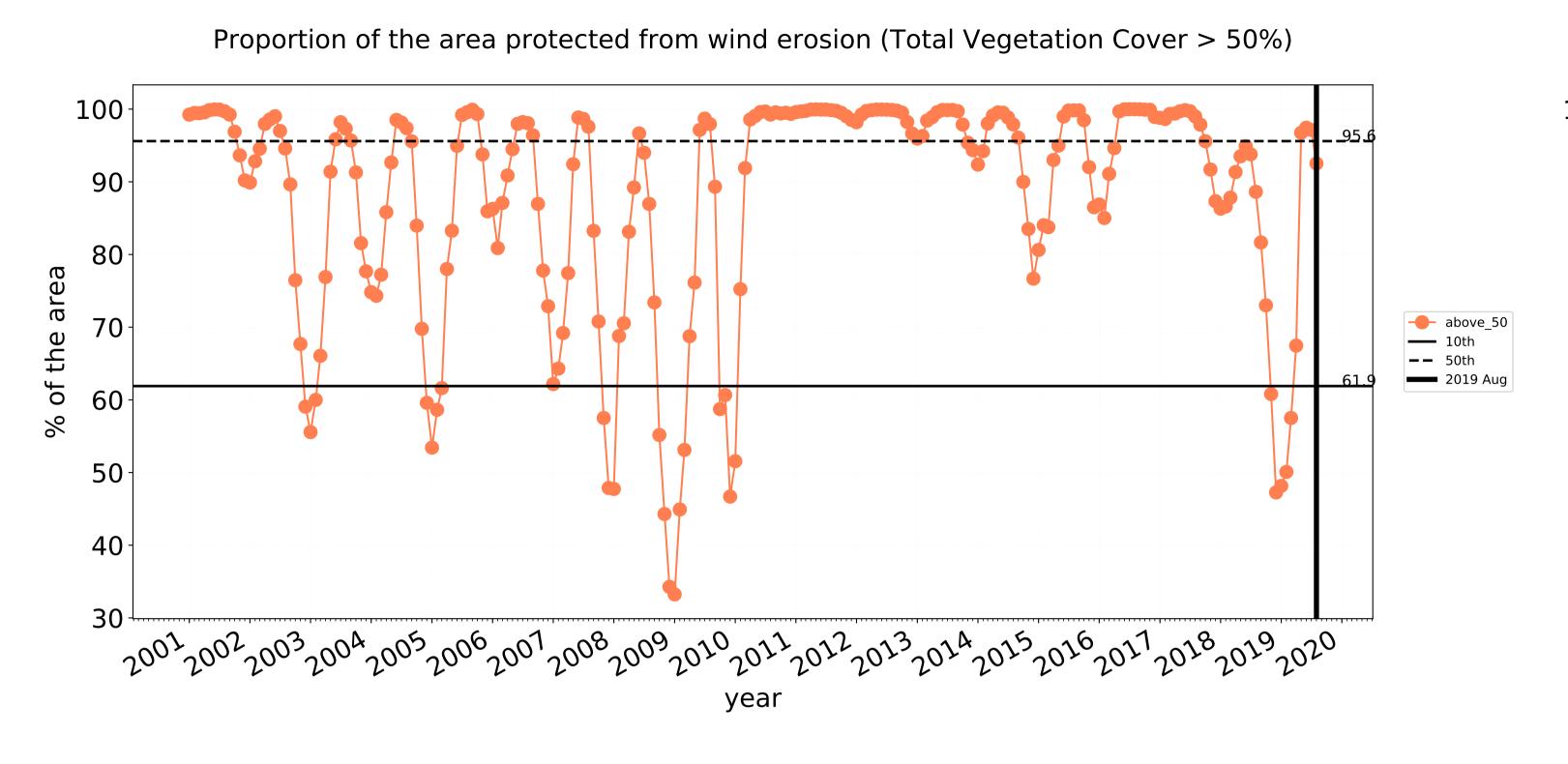


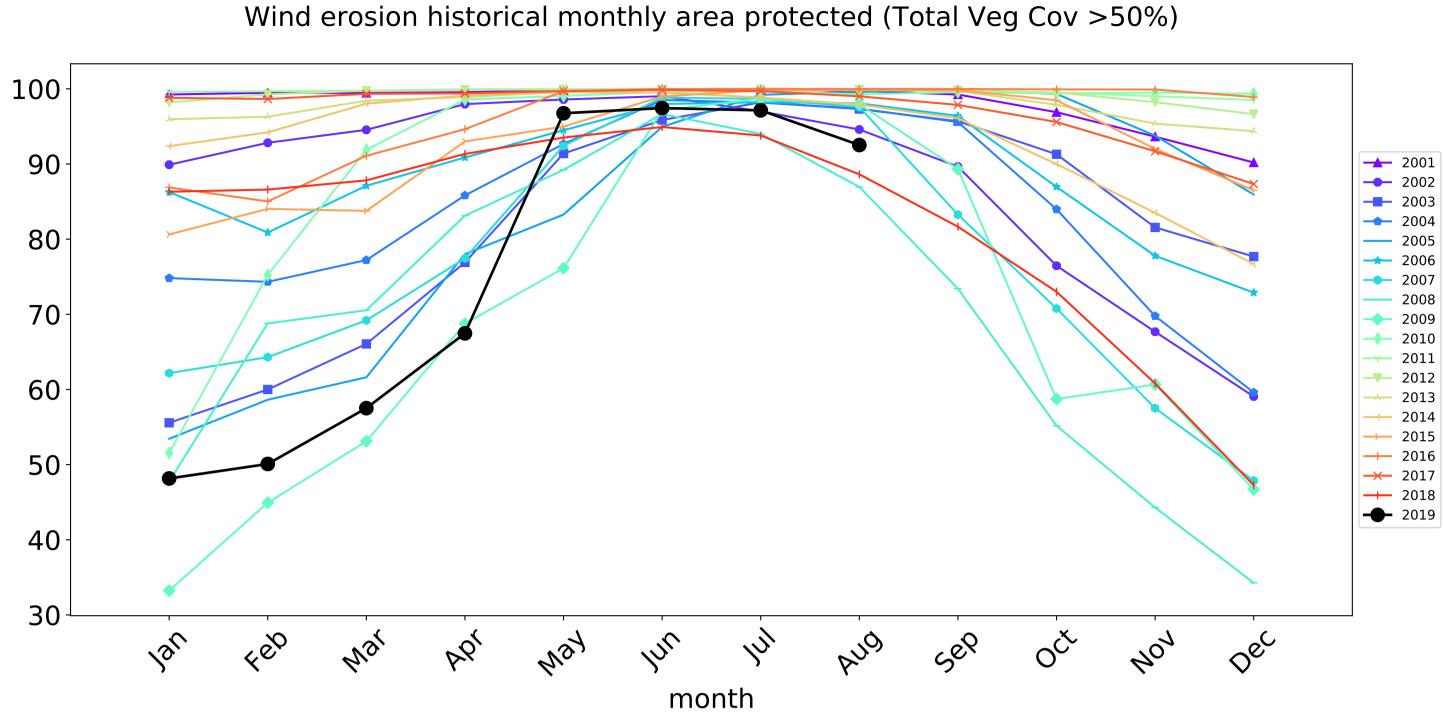


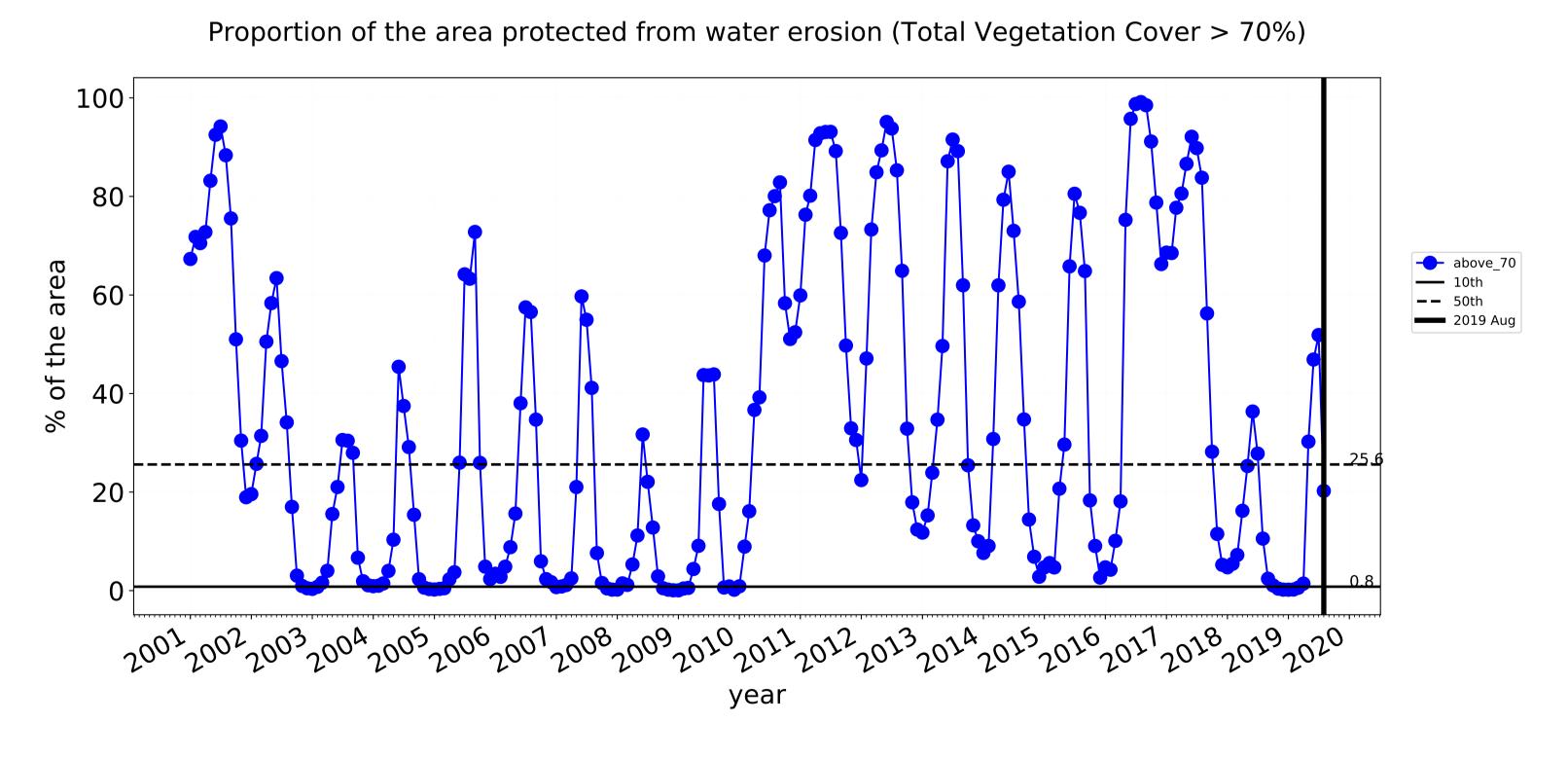


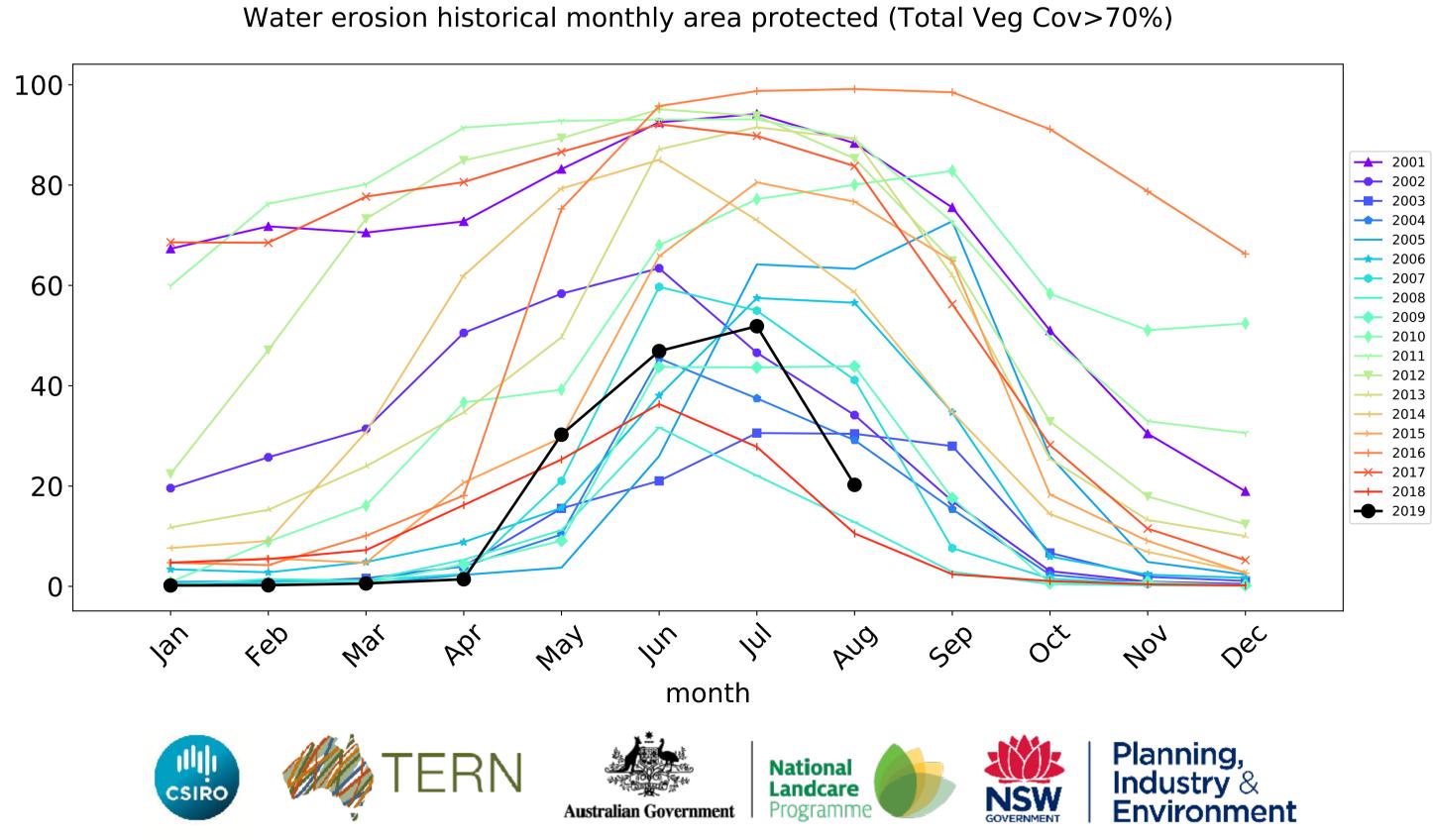


# **Grazing non forest timeseries**









# **Grazing Woodland forest**

#### Land use and forest cover

Landuse map of area based on 2015 catchment scale landuse and Australia's National Forest Inventory, where no forest is < 20% tree cover, sparse is 20 to 50% and dense > 50% tree cover.

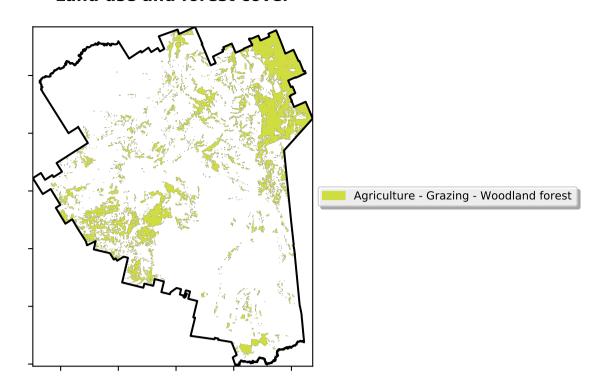
Anomaly show how many percetage points each

pixel is from

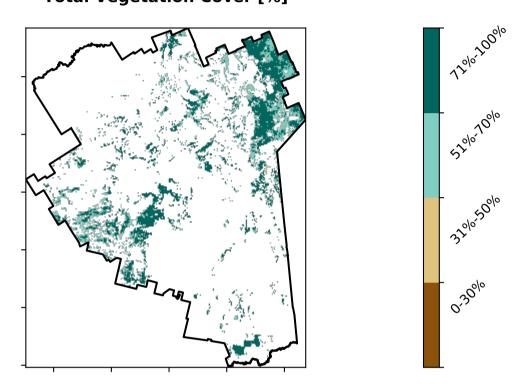
is, red pixels are about 20% lower than the mean of that pixel. The mean is only for the month of the map

using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

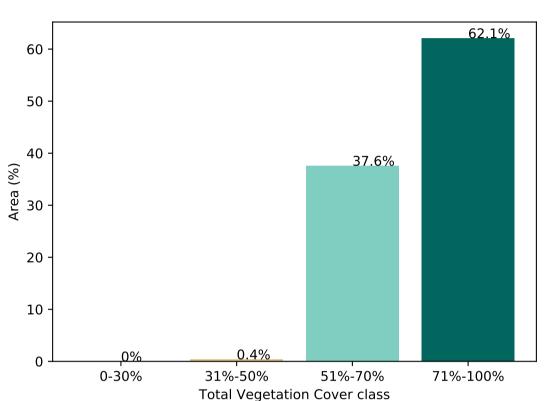
the mean. That



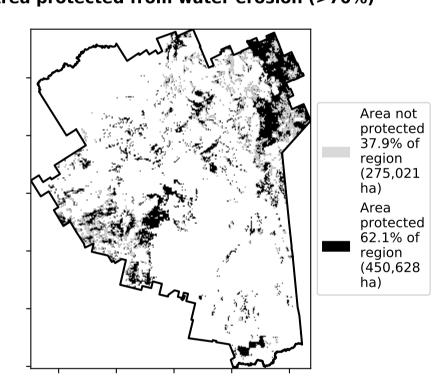
#### **Total Vegetation Cover [%]**



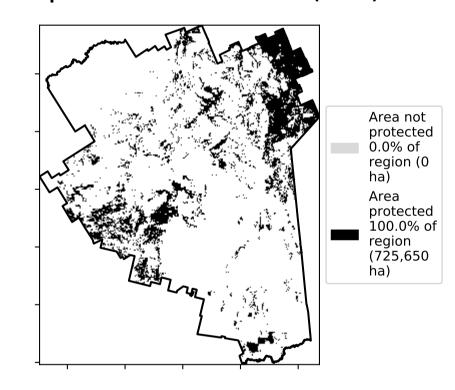
#### Proportion of vegetation cover class in area



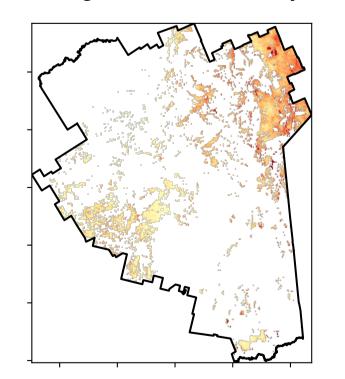
## % Area protected from water erosion (>70%)

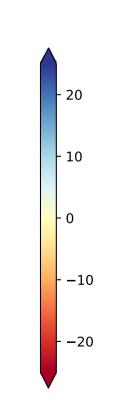


% Area protected from wind erosion (>50%)



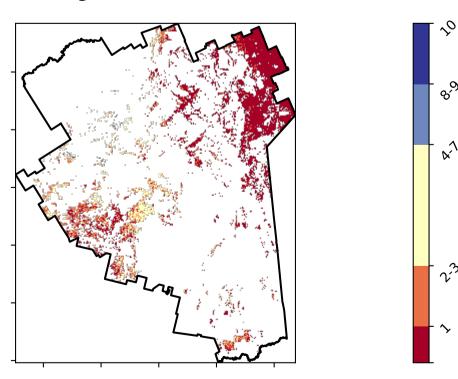
#### **Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]**





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.

Total Vegetation Cover Decile [%]







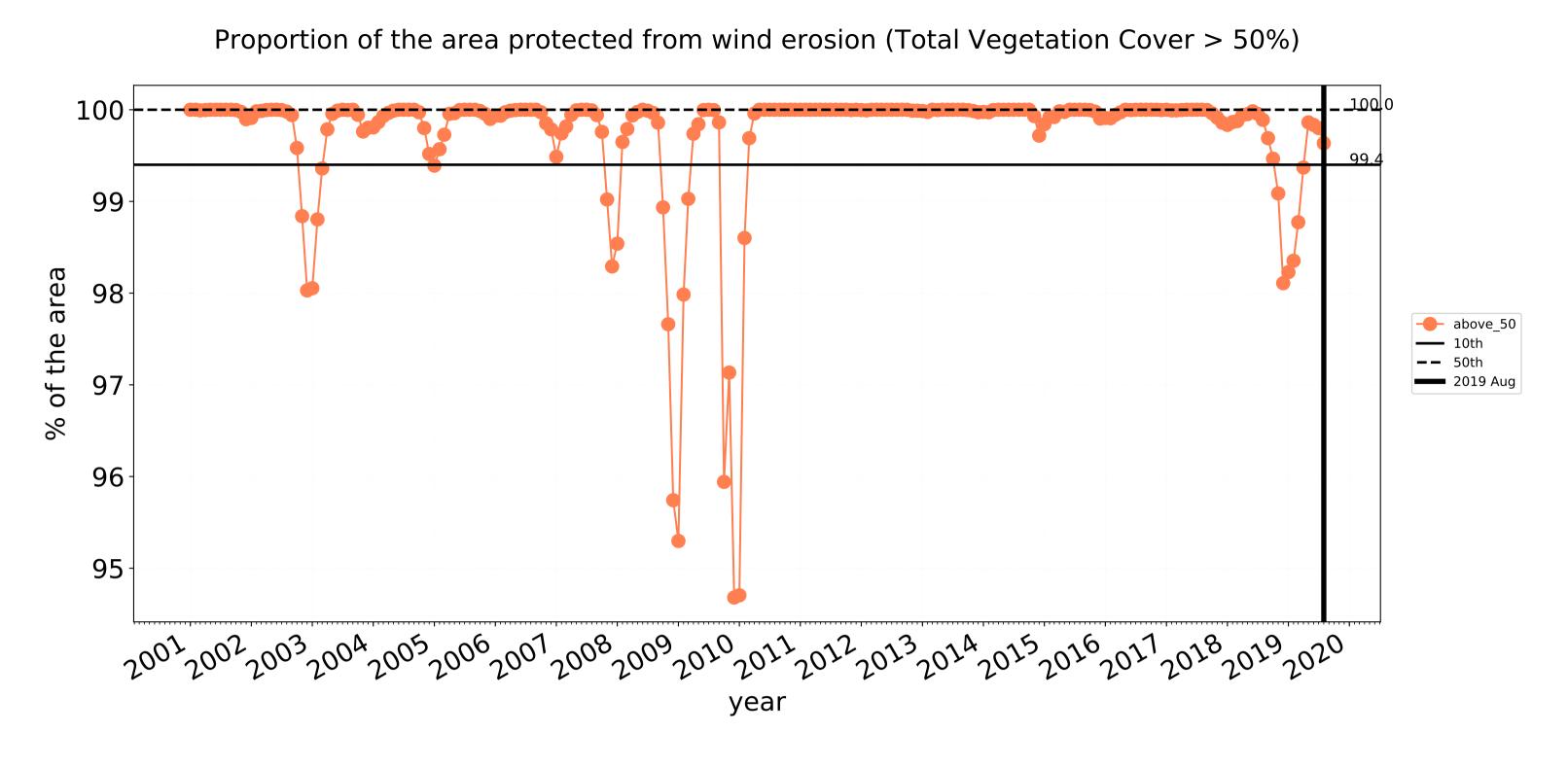


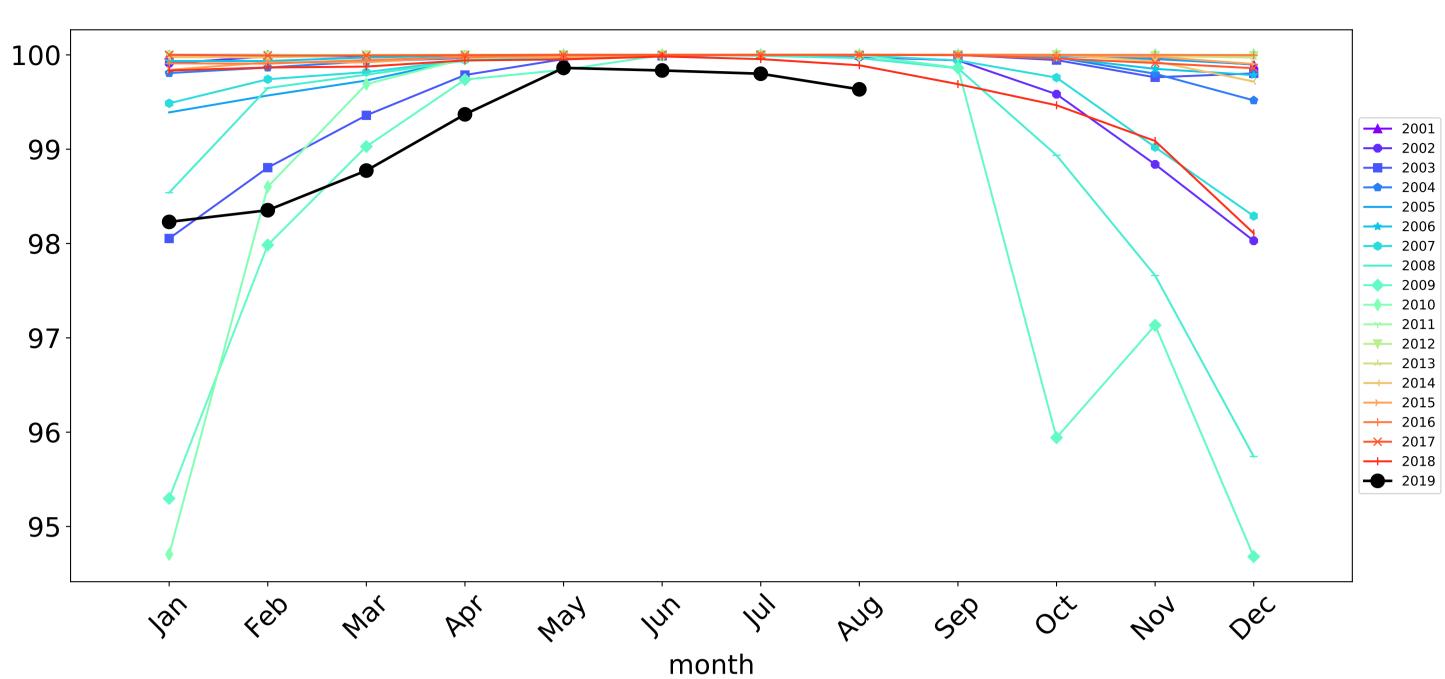




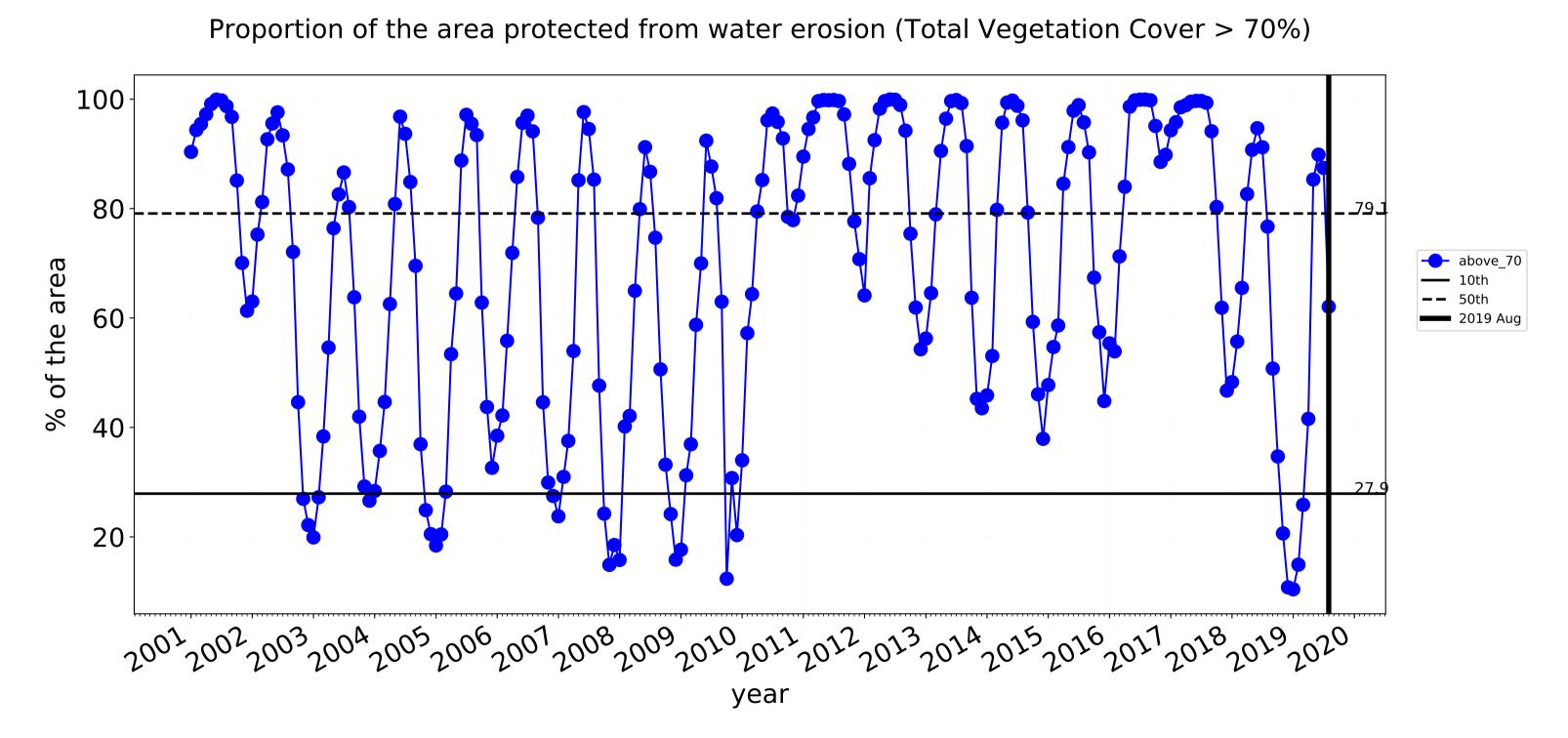


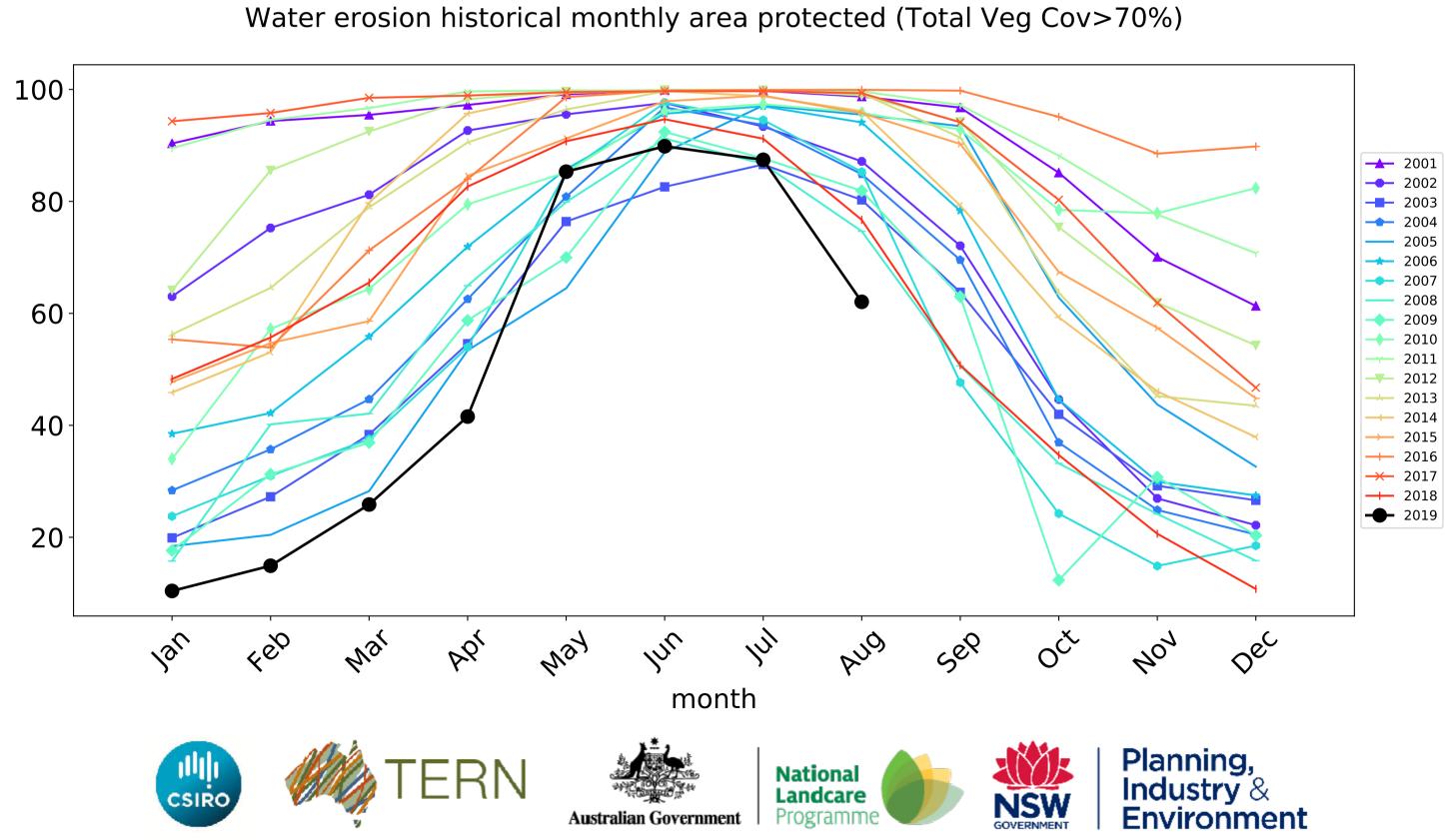
# **Grazing Woodland forest timeseries**





Wind erosion historical monthly area protected (Total Veg Cov >50%)





# **Grazing - Forest (non woodland)**

#### Land use and forest cover

Landuse map of area based on 2015 catchment scale landuse and Australia's National Forest Inventory, where no forest is < 20% tree cover, sparse is 20 to 50% and dense > 50% tree cover.

Anomaly show how many percetage points each

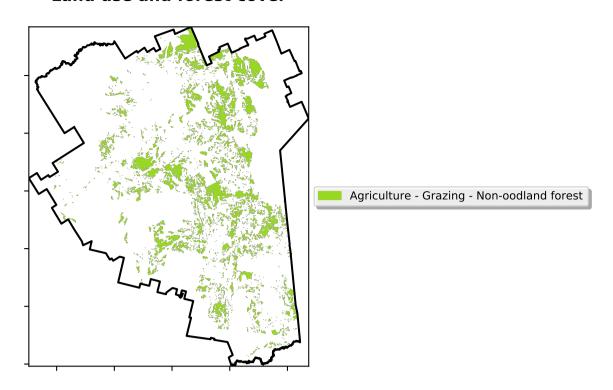
pixel is from

is, red pixels are about 20% lower than the mean of that pixel. The mean

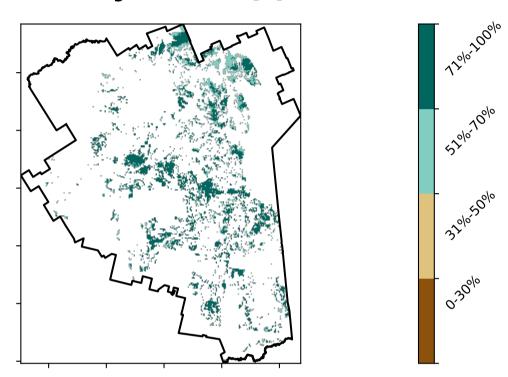
the mean. That

is only for the month of the map

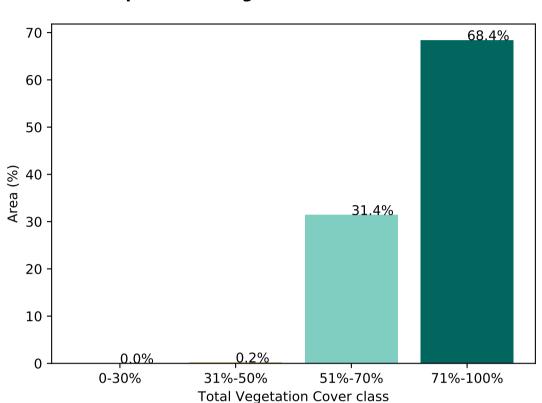
using baseline from 2001 to 2019.



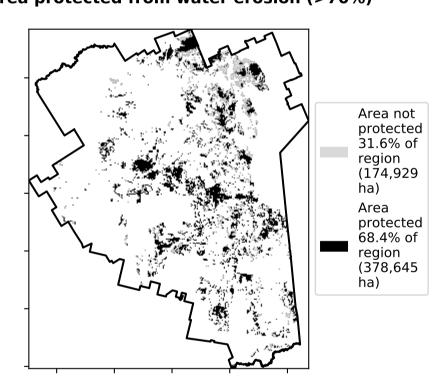
#### **Total Vegetation Cover [%]**



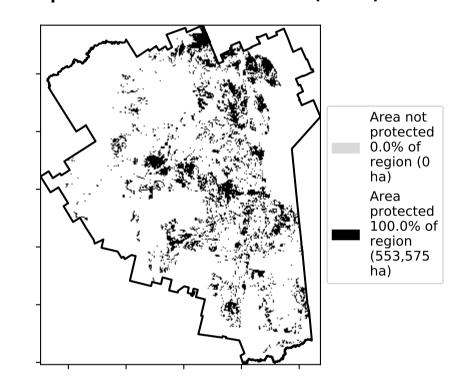
#### **Proportion of vegetation cover class in area**



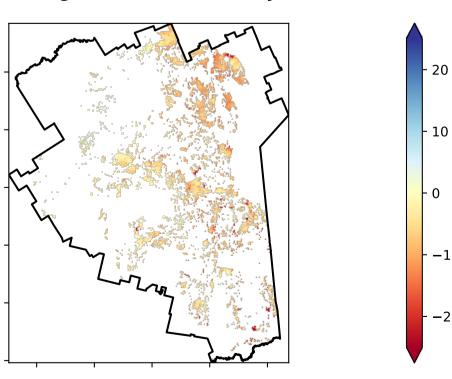
## % Area protected from water erosion (>70%)



% Area protected from wind erosion (>50%)

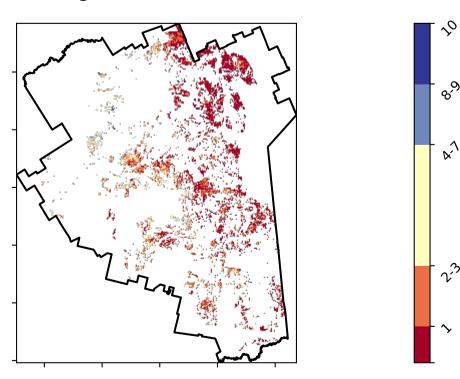


#### **Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]**



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.

**Total Vegetation Cover Decile [%]** 









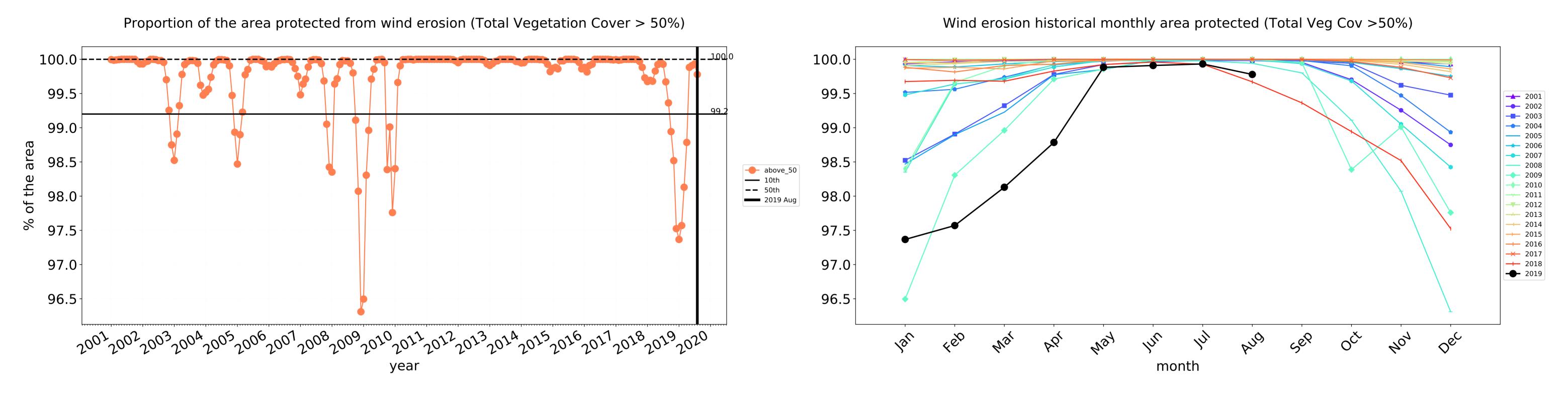


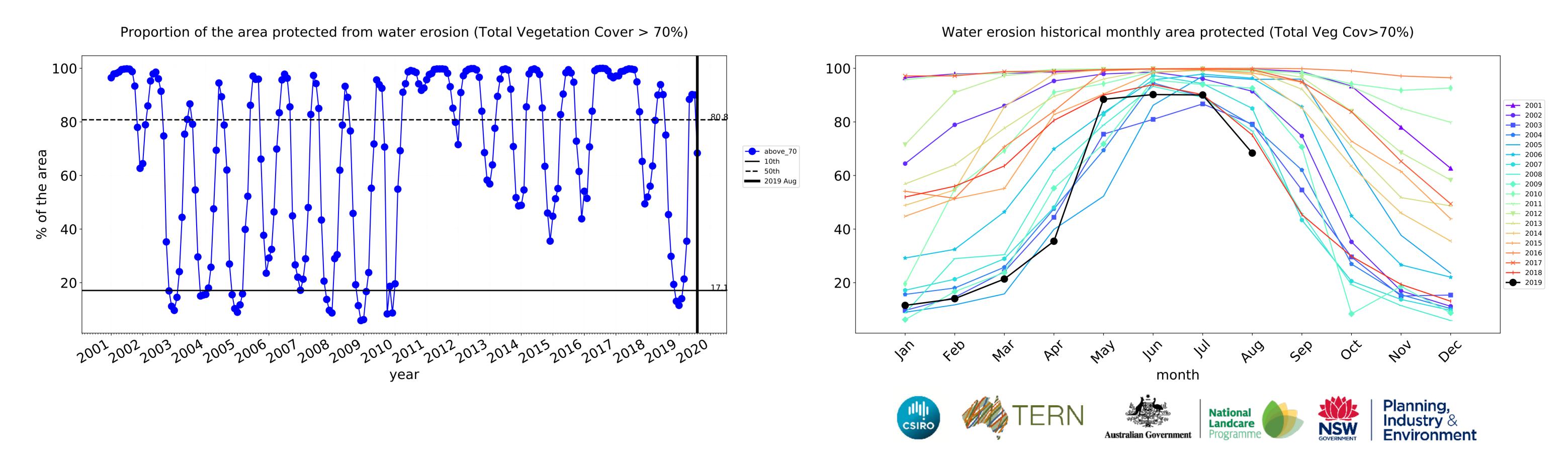




-10

**-**20





# **Cropping**

#### Land use and forest cover

Landuse map of area based on 2015 catchment scale landuse and Australia's National Forest Inventory, where no forest is < 20% tree cover, sparse is 20 to 50% and dense > 50% tree cover.

Anomaly show how many percetage points each

pixel is from

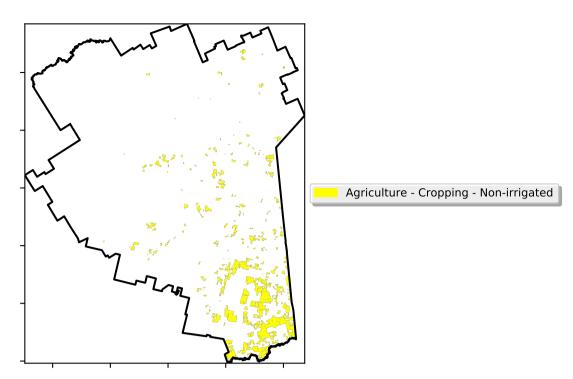
is, red pixels are about 20% lower than the

mean of that pixel. The mean

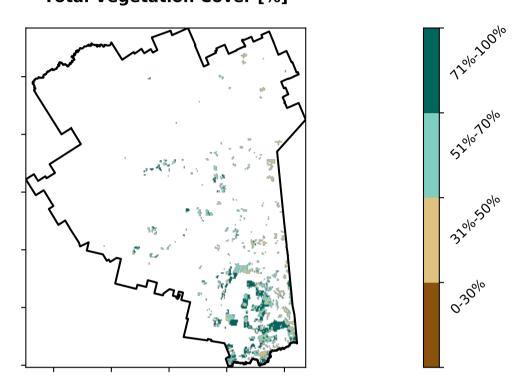
is only for the month of the map

using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

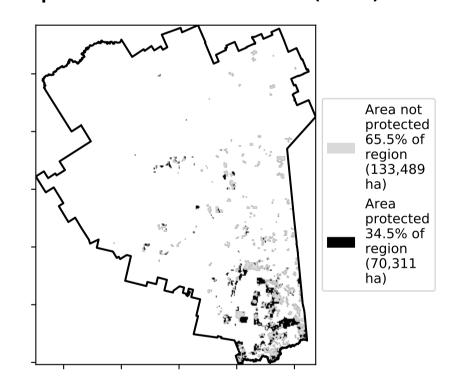
the mean. That



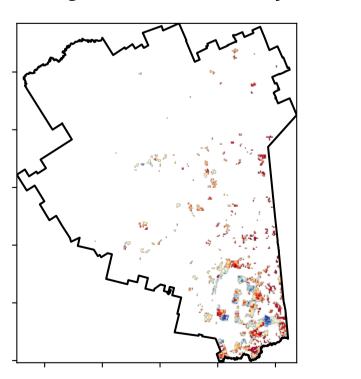
#### **Total Vegetation Cover [%]**



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



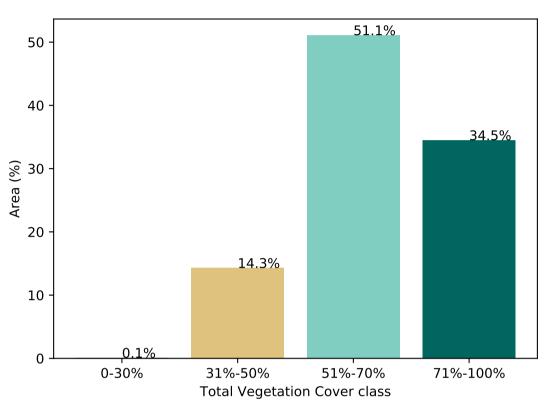
#### Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]



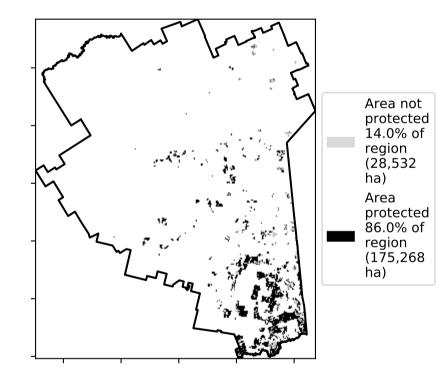
- 20 - 10 - 0 - -10 - -20

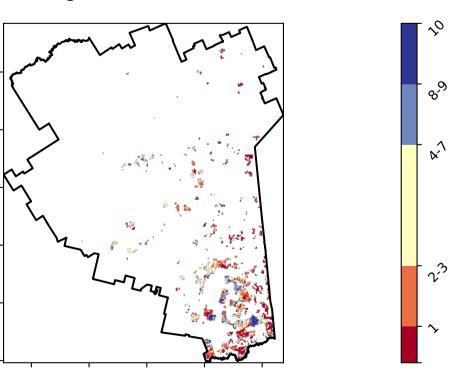
Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

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



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









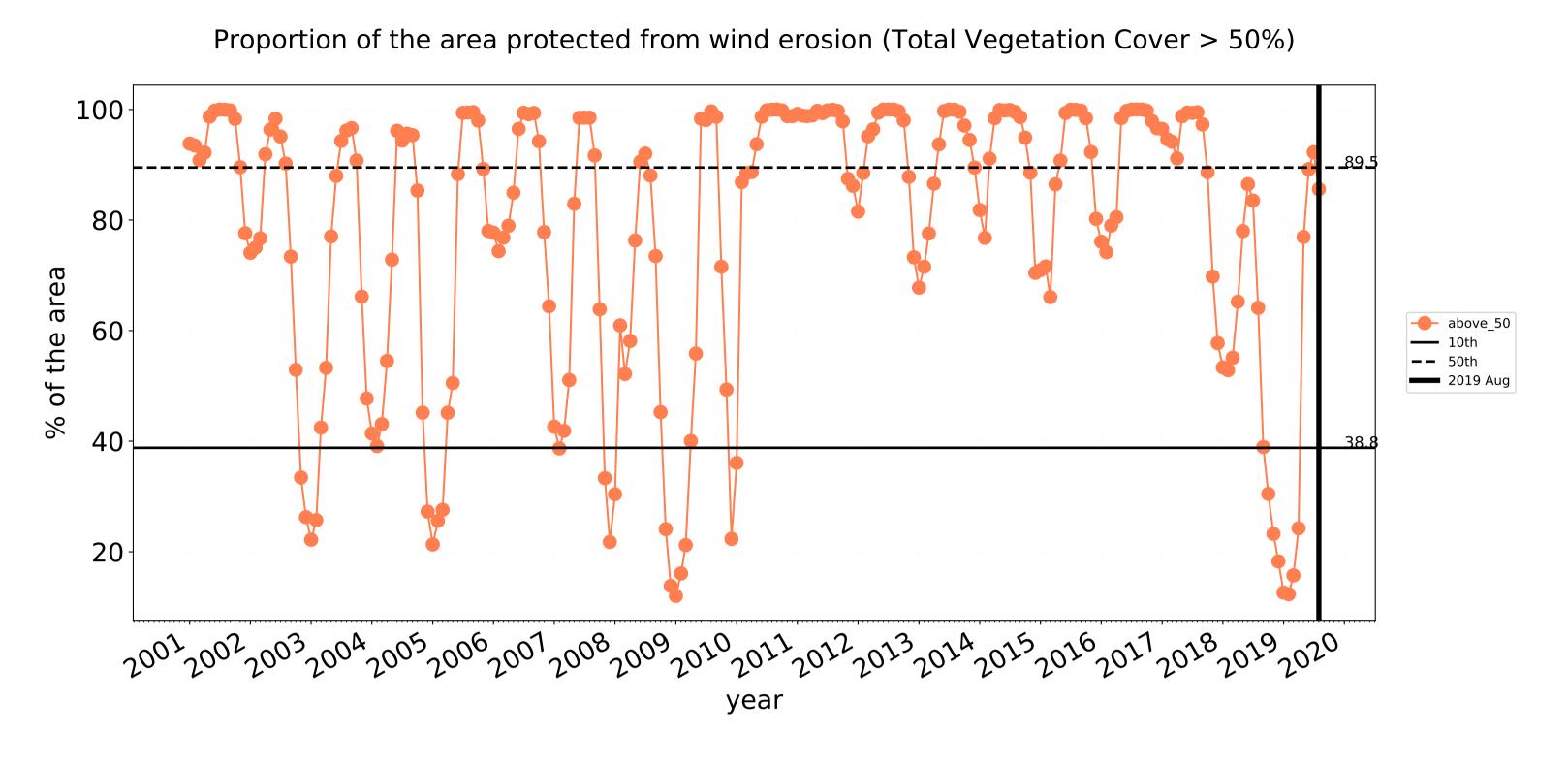


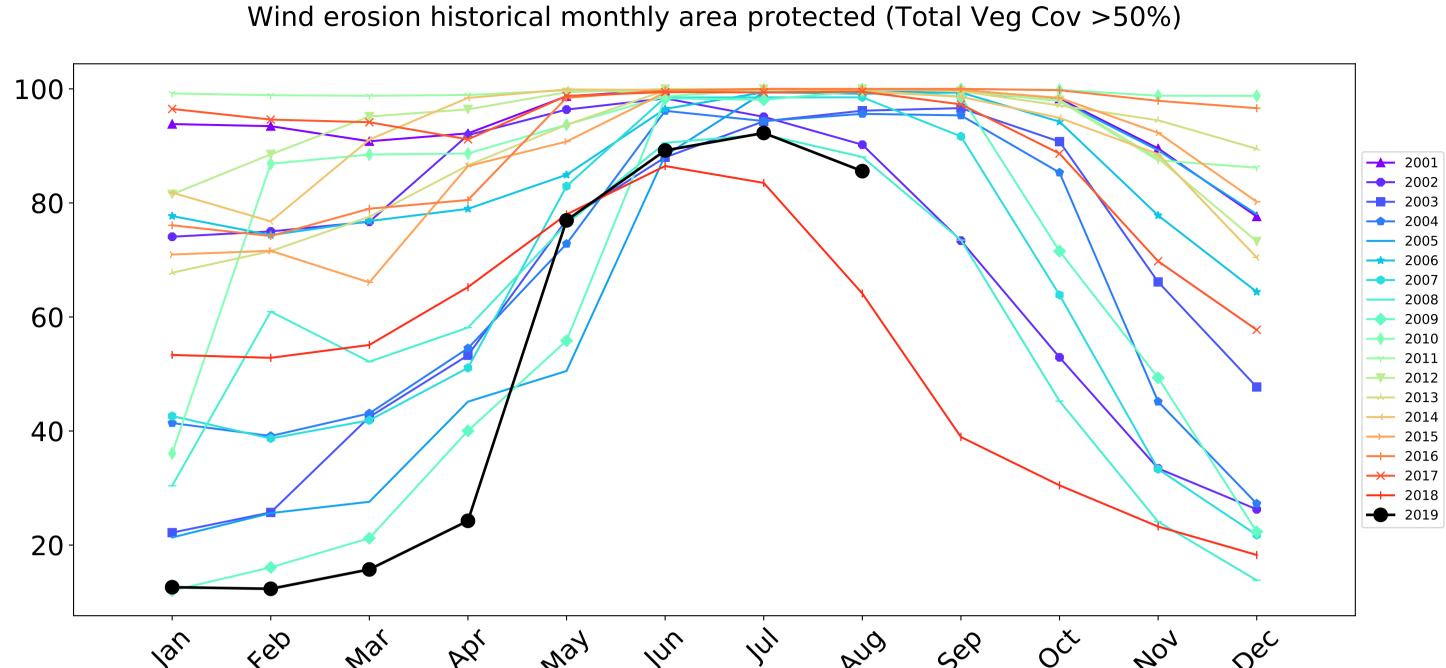




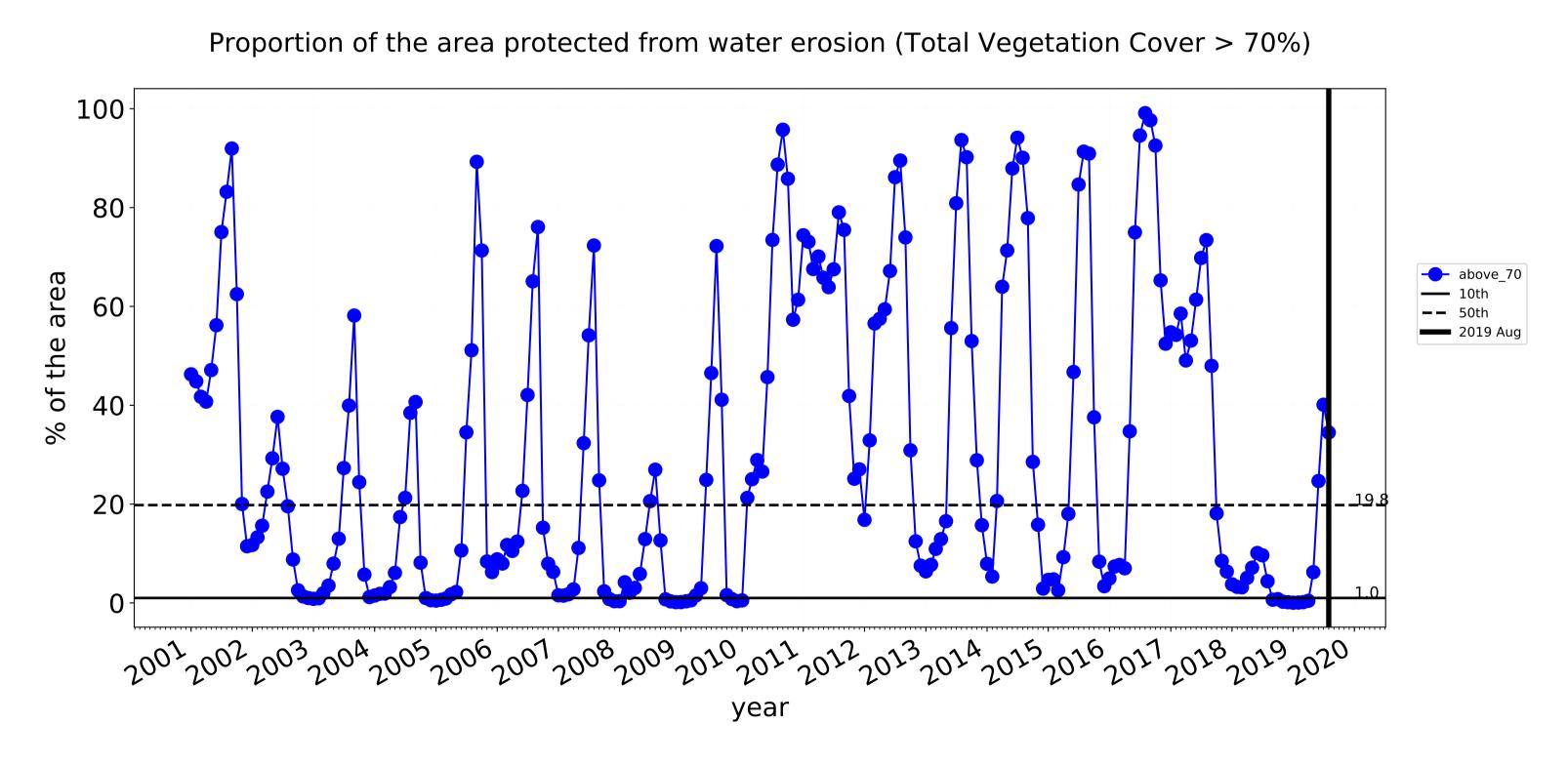


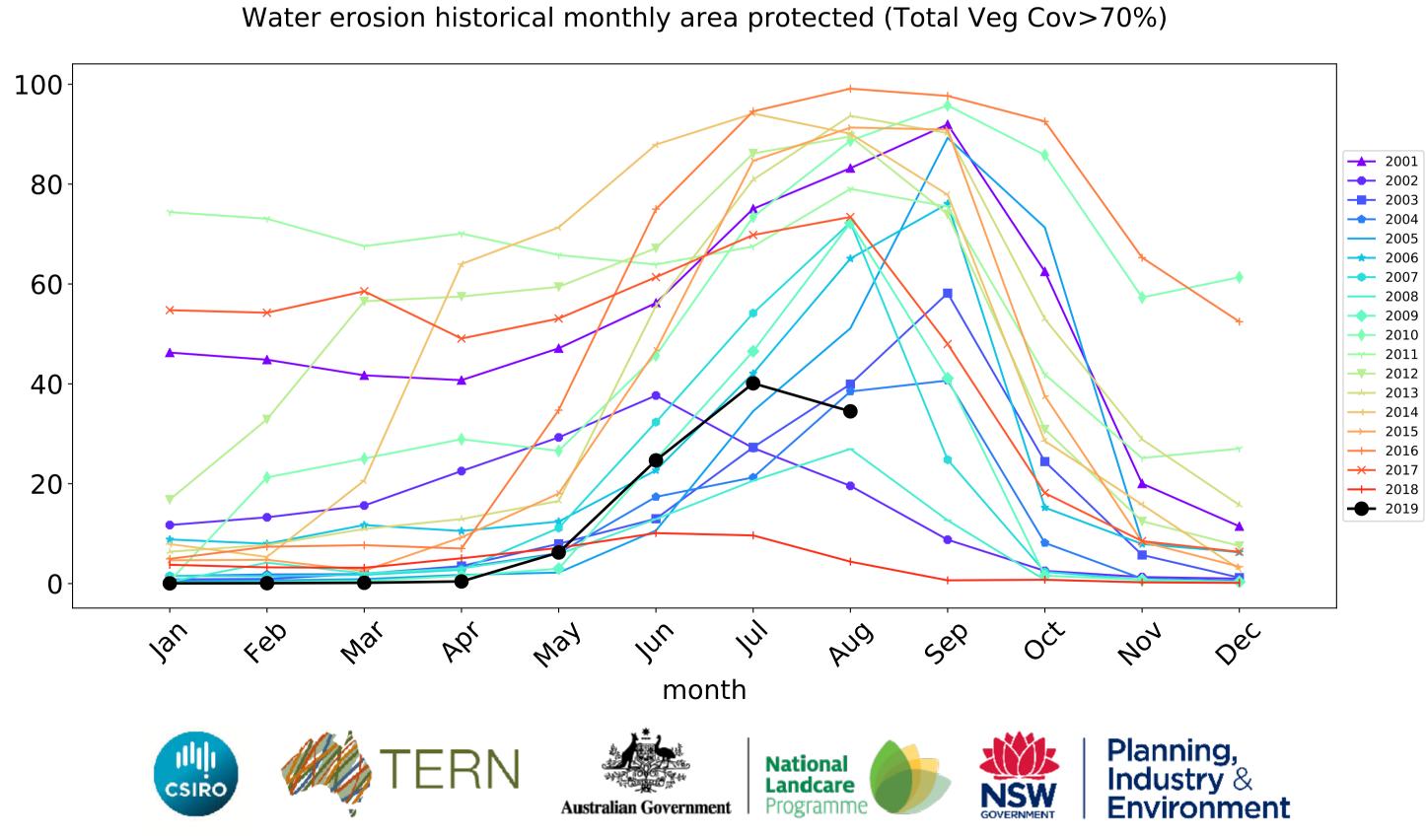
# **Cropping timeseries**





month





# **Production native forests and plantation forests**

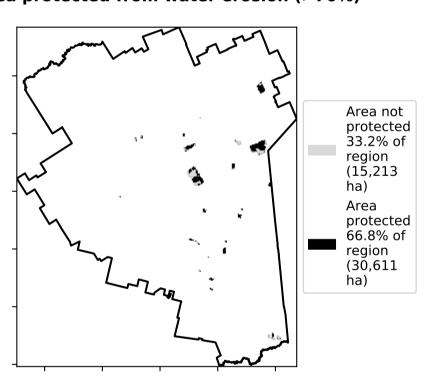
Land use and forest cover

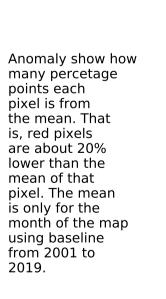
Landuse map of area based on 2015 catchment scale landuse and Australia's National Forest Inventory, where no forest is < 20% tree cover, sparse is 20 to 50% and dense > 50% tree cover.

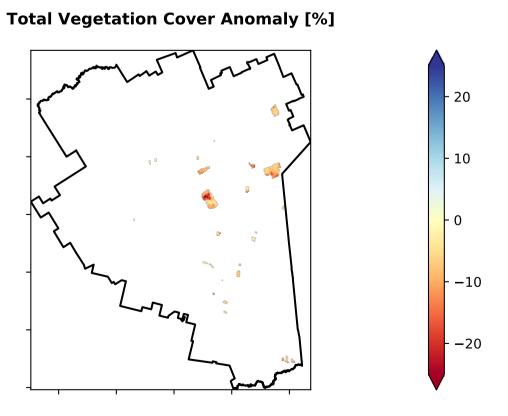
# Production native forests and plantation forests

# **Total Vegetation Cover [%]**

# % Area protected from water erosion (>70%) Area not protected 33.2% of region (15,213 ha) Area protected 66.8% of region (30,611 ha)



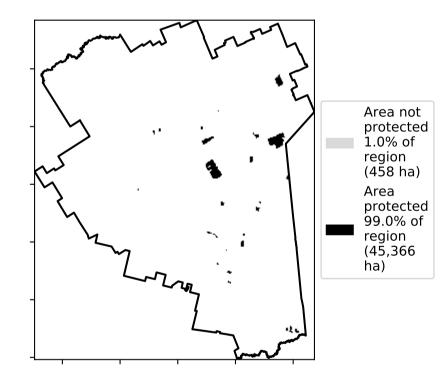


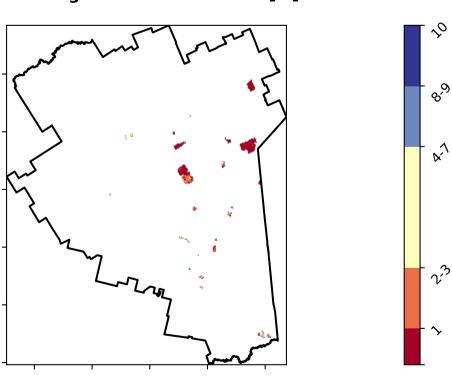


Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

# **Proportion of vegetation cover class in area** 70 66.8% 60 50 Area (%) 00 00 32.2% 20 10 0.0% 0-30% 31%-50% 51%-70% 71%-100% **Total Vegetation Cover class**

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









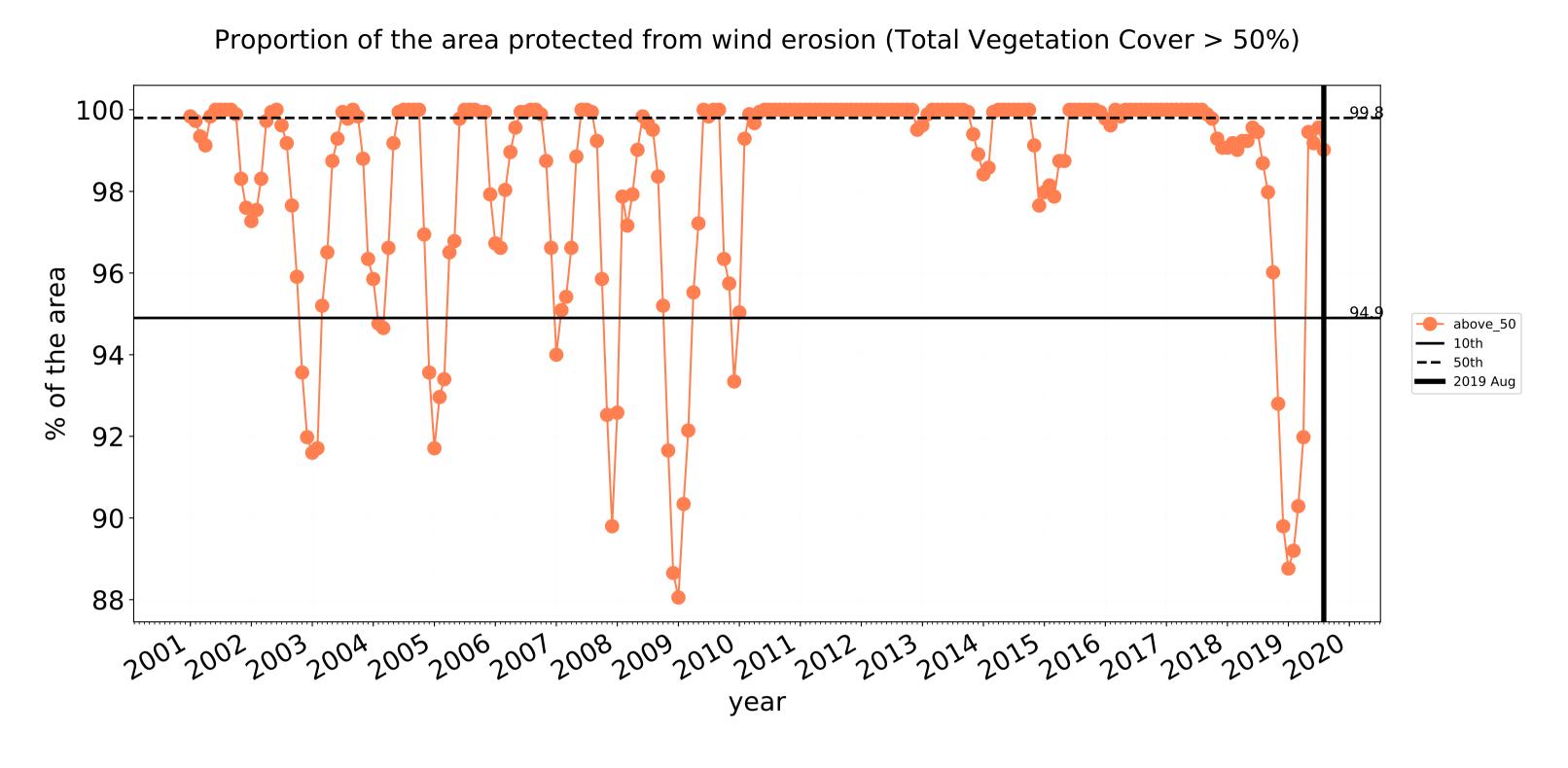


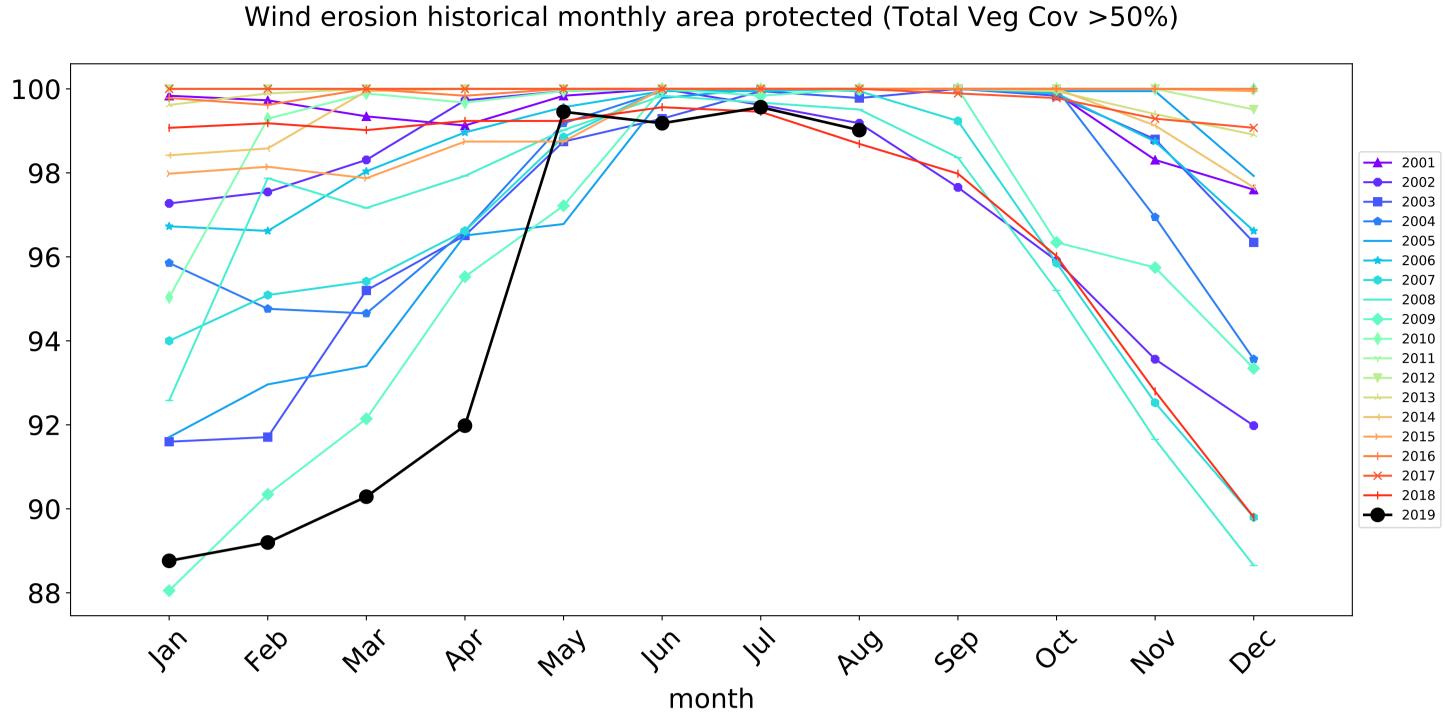


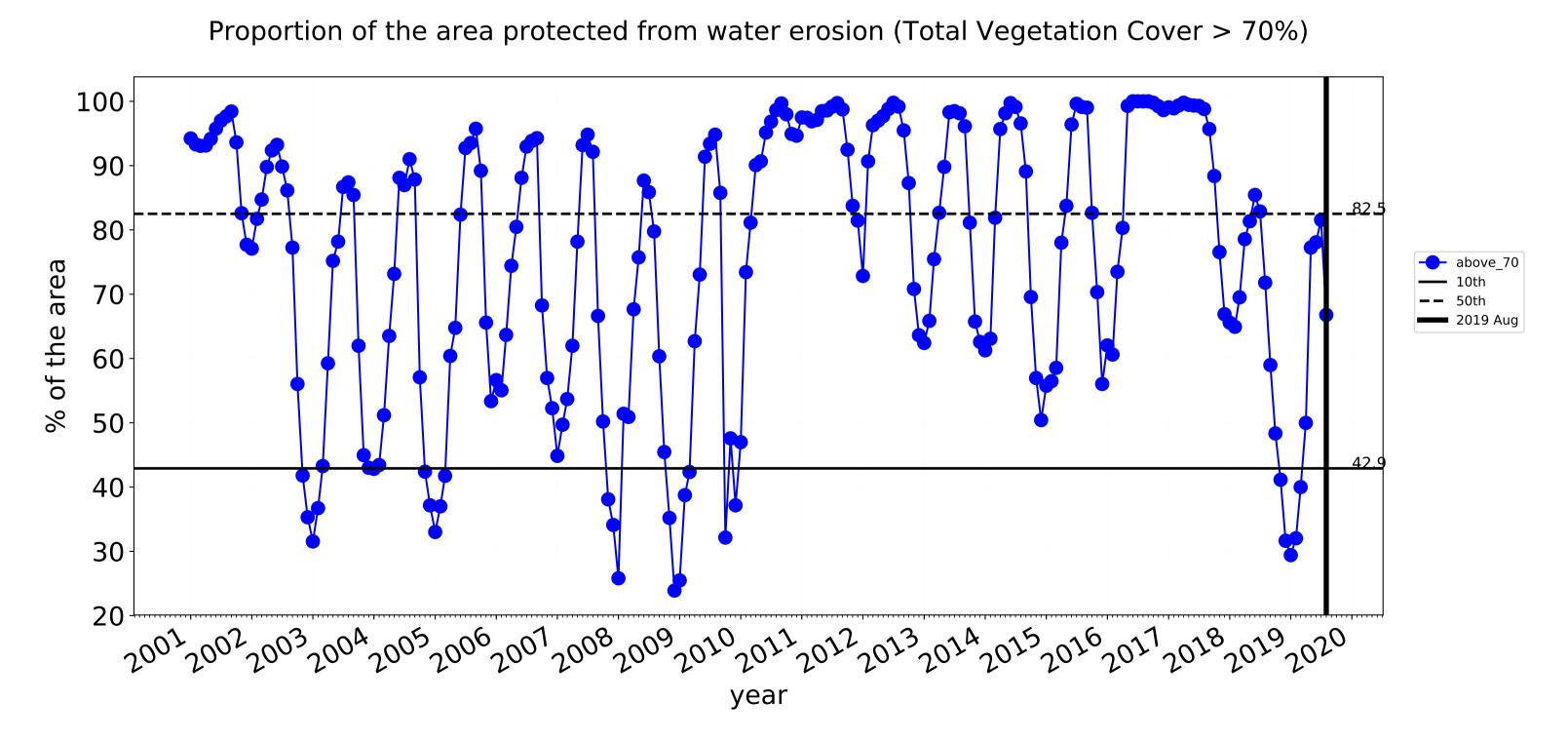


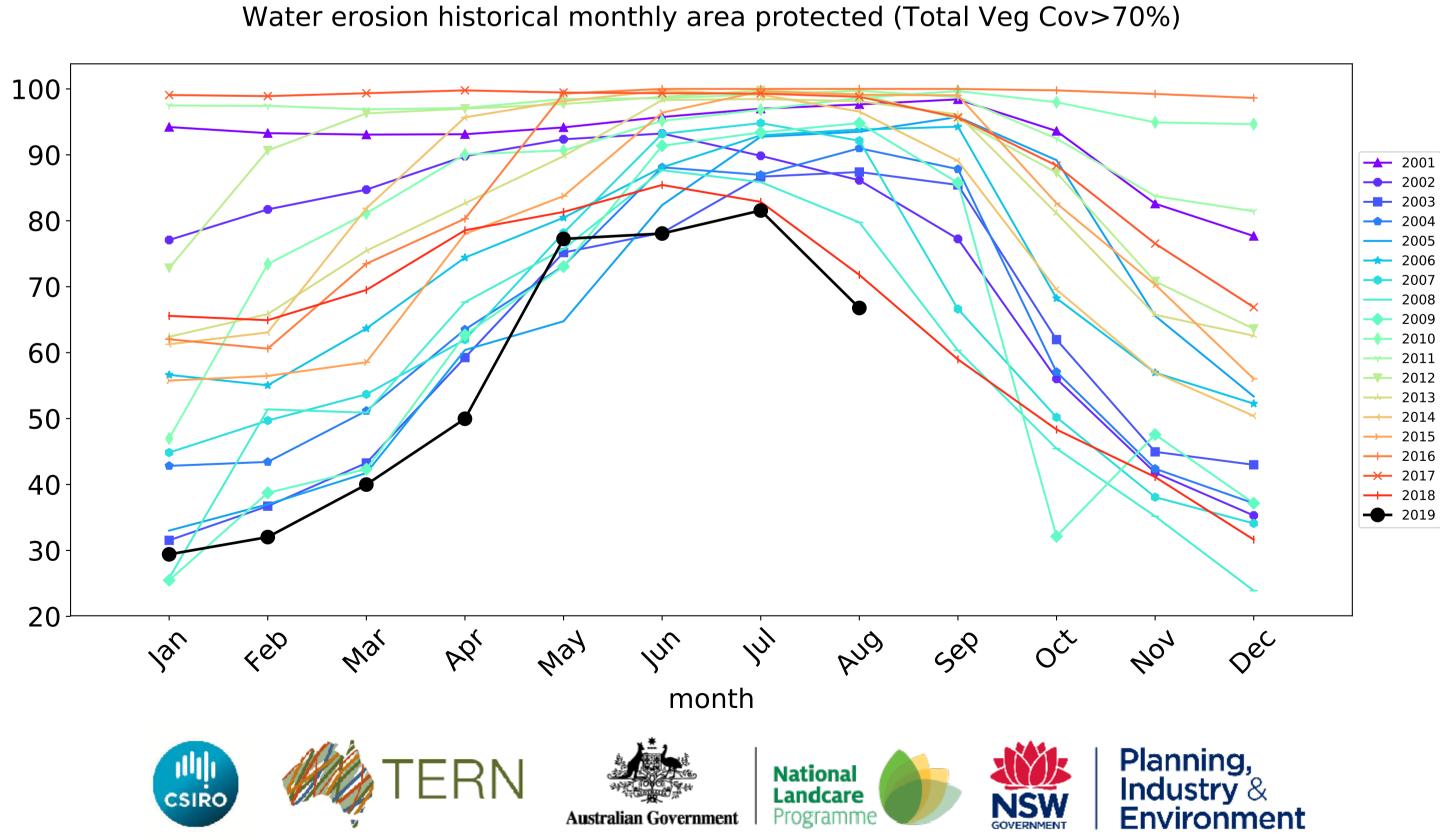


# **Production native forests and plantation forests timeseries**









# Cobar\_(A) (total 4,557,975 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	4,557,975	99.9% 4,552,425	95.0% 4,329,650	42.1% 1,917,600	7.7% 351,750	0.3% 14,475	0.1% 5,700
Conservation and natural environments	578,862	100.0% 578,862	98.3% 569,120	84.7% 490,114	32.7% 189,325	0.2% 944	0.0% 99
Conservation and natural environments non forest	86,601	100.0% 86,601	89.4% 77,434	38.1% 32,963	1.8% 1,584	0.0% 24	0.0%
Conservation and natural environments Woodland forest	259,804	100.0% 259,804	99.9% 259,454	92.8% 241,079	43.5% 112,929	0.1% 250	0.0% 25
natural environments Forest (non woodland)	232,456	100.0% 232,456	100.0% 232,407	93.3% 216,987	32.5% 75,532	0.3% 670	0.0% 74
Agriculture	3,915,300	99.9% 3,909,877	94.5% 3,700,064	35.5% 1,390,847	3.9% 153,661	0.3% 13,494	0.1% 5,597
Grazing	3,705,633	99.9% 3,700,412	95.0% 3,520,353	35.6% 1,319,548	3.3% 122,695	0.0% 1,698	0.0% 174
Grazing non forest	2,429,400	99.8% 2,424,174	92.5% 2,247,830	20.2% 491,671	1.1% 26,506	0.0% 675	0.0% 75
Grazing Woodland forest	724,718	100.0% 724,718	99.6% 722,071	62.1% 449,771	5.1% 36,752	0.1% 499	0.0% 49
Grazing - Forest (non woodland)	551,514	100.0% 551,514	99.8% 550,294	68.4% 377,091	10.7% 59,253	0.1% 523	0.0% 49
Cropping	205,108	99.9% 204,907	85.6% 175,520	34.5% 70,751	15.1% 31,073	5.8% 11,875	2.7% 5,459
Production native forests and plantation forests	45,579	100.0% 45,579	99.0% 45,132	66.8% 30,436	15.9% 7,236	0.1% 24	0.0%











