This report provides information about vegetation covering the soil surface for a region during a single month with comparison to previous years. The total vegetation cover indicates where soil is likely to be protected from wind (>=50% total vegetation cover) and water/hillslope (>=70% total vegetation cover) erosion. Results are shown for the whole region (polygon) and also separated by land use and forest cover class. This is because different land use / forest cover classes are likely to have different cover patterns and targets.

[Cobar (A)]

The six maps and two graphs provide a report for the month with:

- Land use and forest cover information for the area:
  - o Map: Land use and forest cover
  - o Chart: Land use and forest cover area
- Total vegetation cover for this month:
  - o Map: total vegetation cover classified into 4 classes
  - o Chart: total vegetation cover percentage area classified into 4 classes
- Areas protected from erosion for the month:
  - o Map: water erosion protection (>70% cover) percentage area and hectares
  - o Map: wind erosion protection (>50% cover) percentage area and hectares
- 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 from January 2001 to current:
  - o Wind erosion protection time series: percentage of the area of the region with greater than 50% cover for each month since January 2001 (orange line): Horizontal lines are 10th (cover target) and 50th percentiles. Vertical line is month of report.
  - o Water erosion protection time series: percentage of the area of the region with greater than 70% cover for each month since January 2001 (blue line): Horizontal lines are 10th (cover target) and 50th percentiles. Vertical line is month of report.
  - o Rainfall: millimetres rainfall each month (black line). Vertical line is month of report.
- Time series for each month stacked by year
  - o Same data as time series from January 2001 to current month, grouped by month. Black line is current year of data.
- 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

The following pages repeat the above sequence for each land use and forest cover class if 1% or more of area makes up a land use and forest cover class. Four land uses are reported: Conservation and natural environments, Agriculture, production native forests and plantation forests, and other. Agriculture is further divided into grazing,

crops and horticulture are then divided into non-irrigated and irrigated. Land use is further divided by forest class if present: non-forest, woodland forest and non-woodland forest.

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 pixel data on monthly time steps. Report uses baseline from January 2001 to September 2019 for each month to generate anomalies and deciles. Post September 2019 all similar months are used to calculate anomalies and deciles.

# **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 Sep 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

is, red pixels are about 20% lower than the

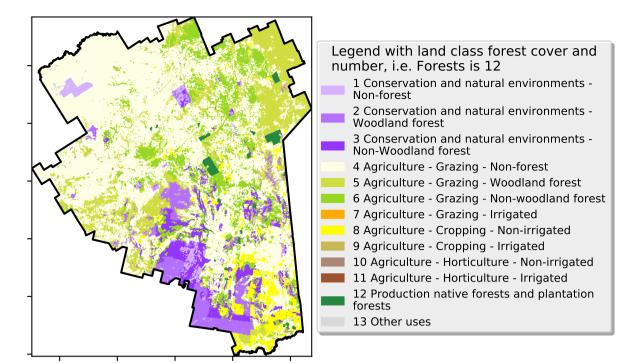
mean of that pixel. The mean is only for the

month of the map

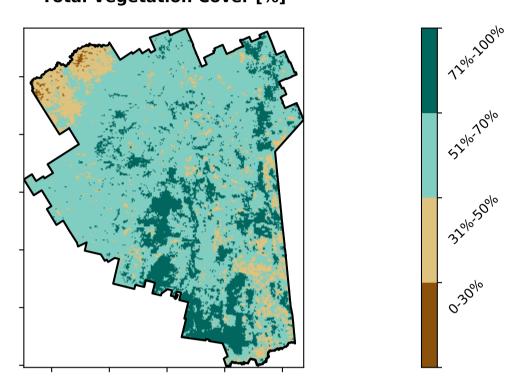
using baseline from 2001 to

2019.

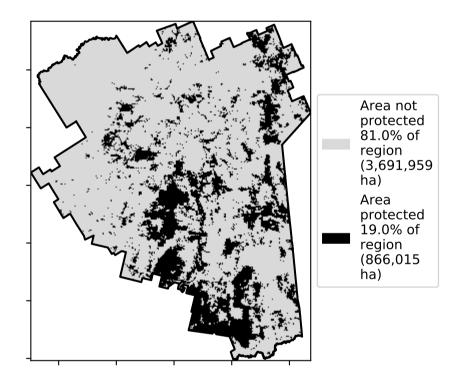
the mean. That

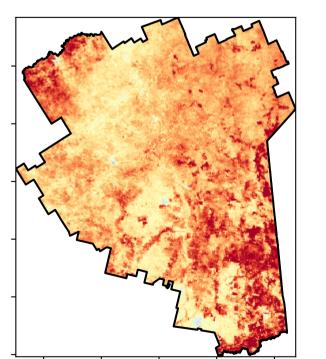


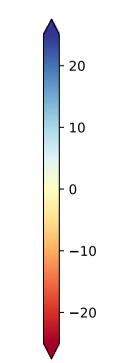
# **Total Vegetation Cover [%]**



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

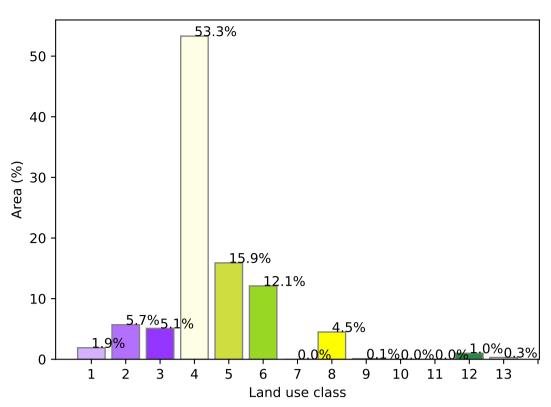




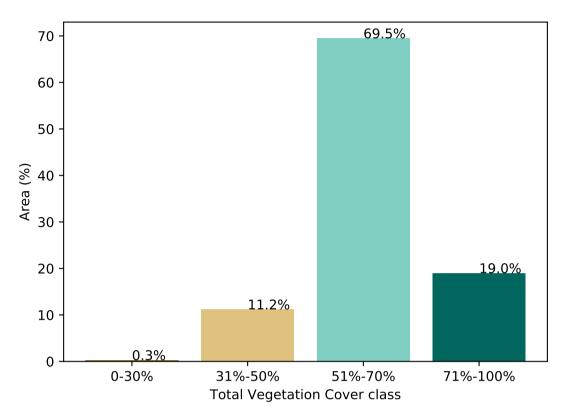


Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline

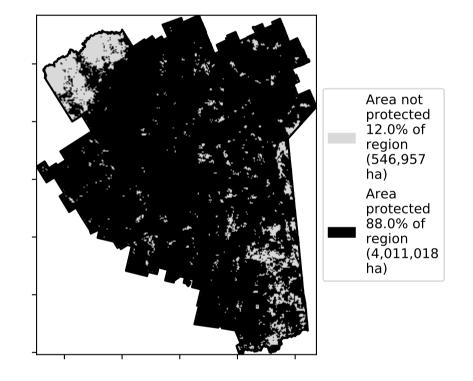
### **Proportion of each land class in area**



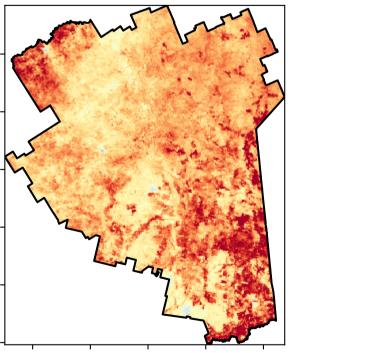
### **Proportion of vegetation cover class in area**



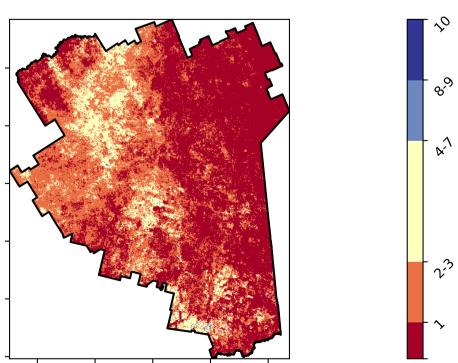
### % Area protected from wind erosion (>50%)



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



from 2001 to 2019.





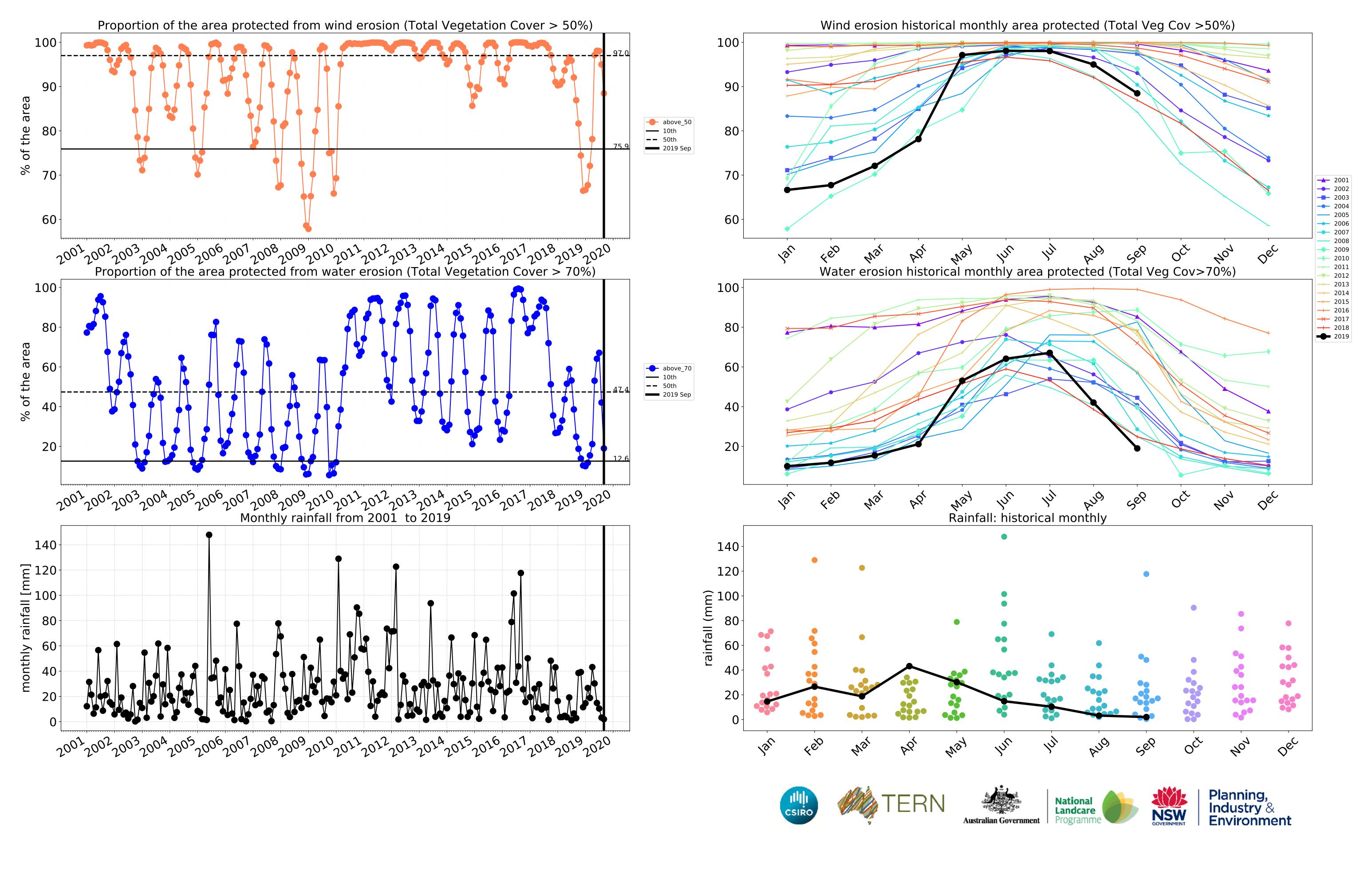












# **Conservation and natural environments**

### 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

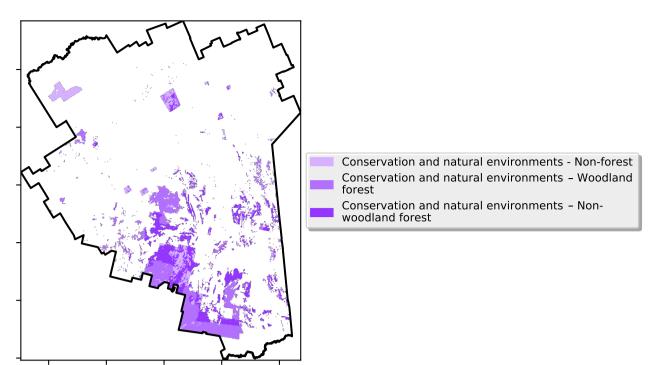
is, red pixels are about 20% lower than the mean of that

the mean. That

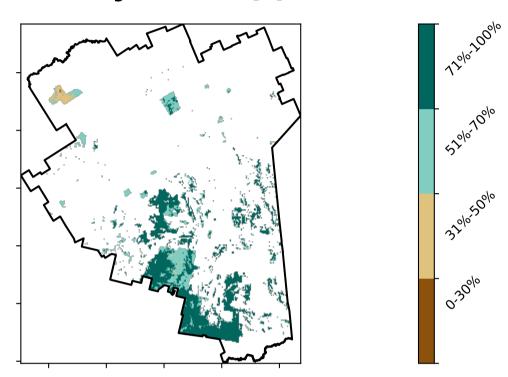
pixel. The mean

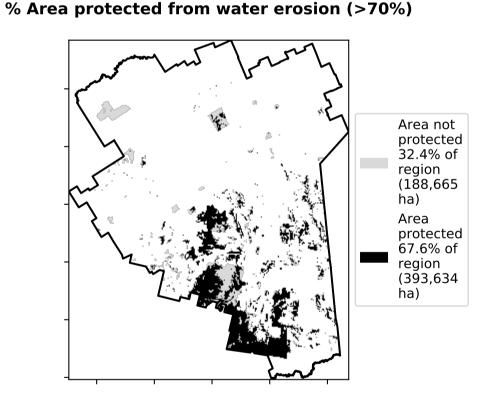
using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

is only for the month of the map

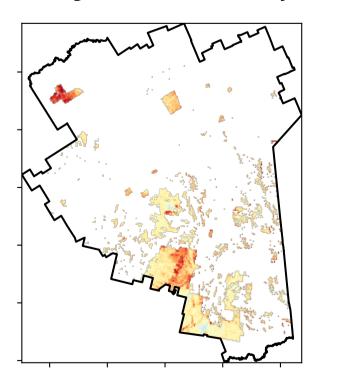


### **Total Vegetation Cover [%]**





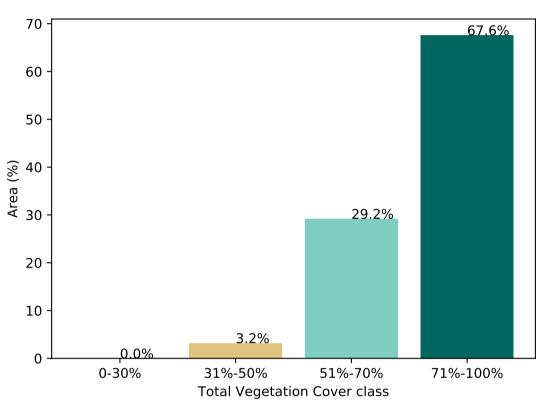
### **Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]**



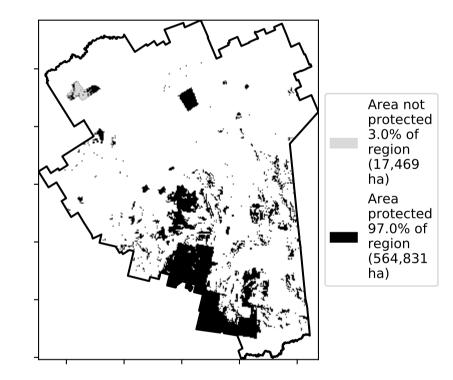
- 20 - 10 - 0 - -10 - -20

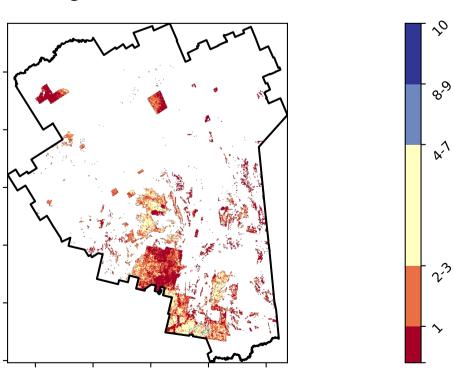
Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

## Proportion of vegetation cover class in area



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









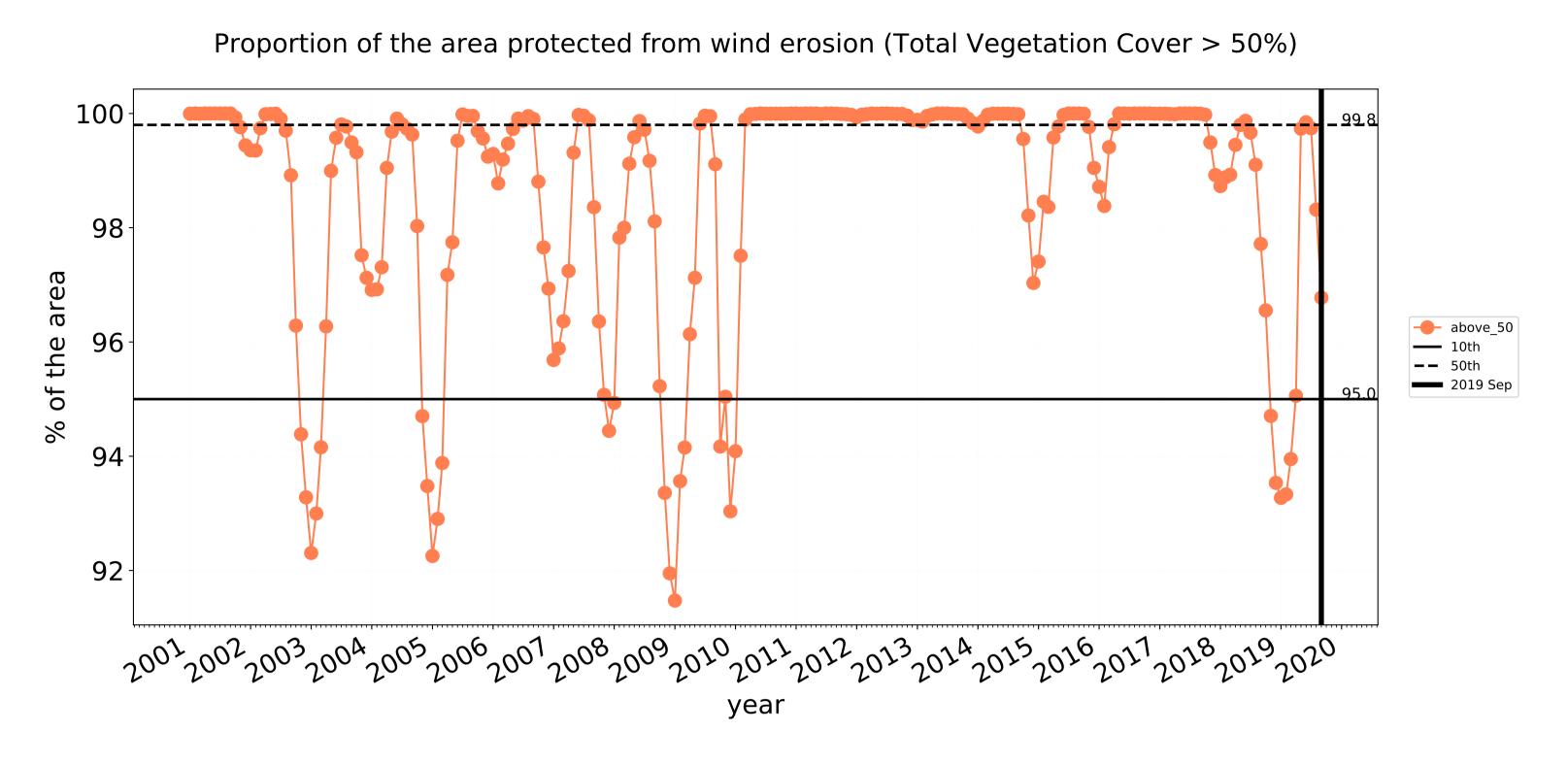


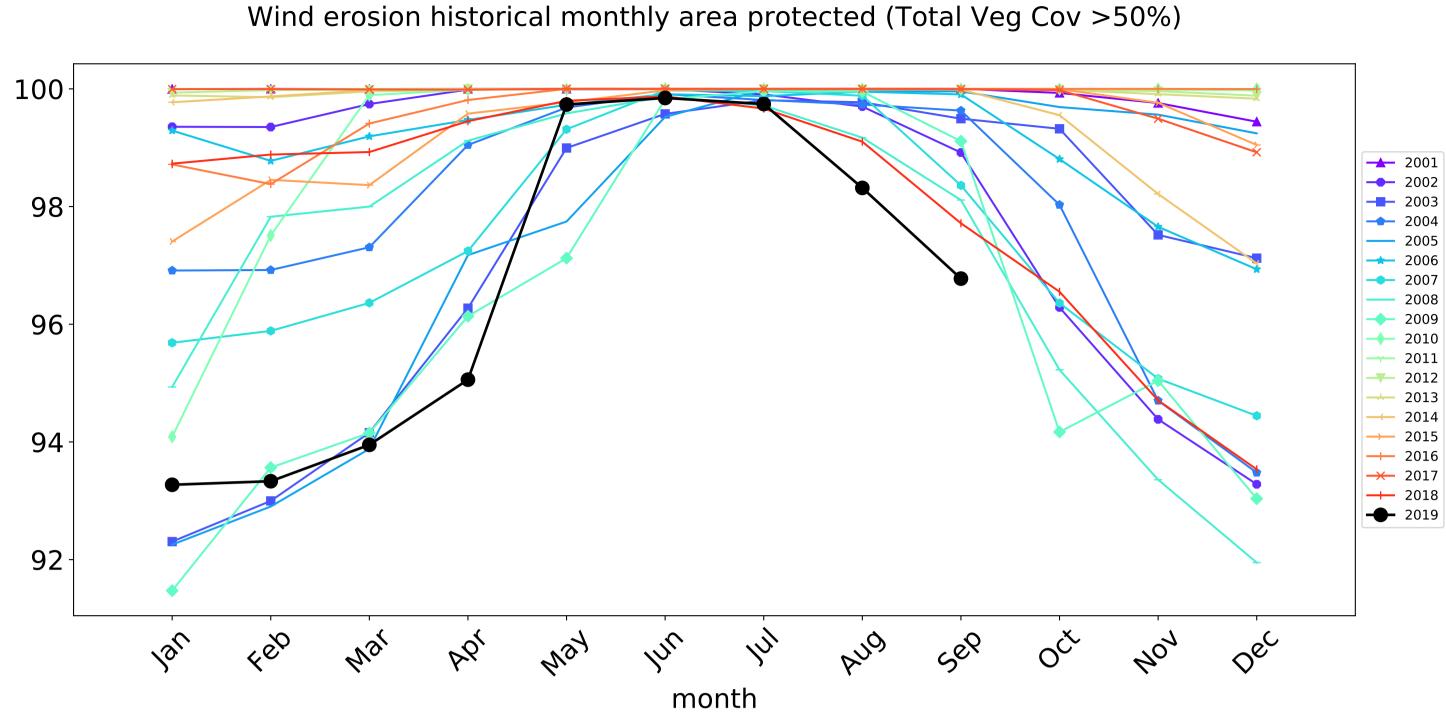


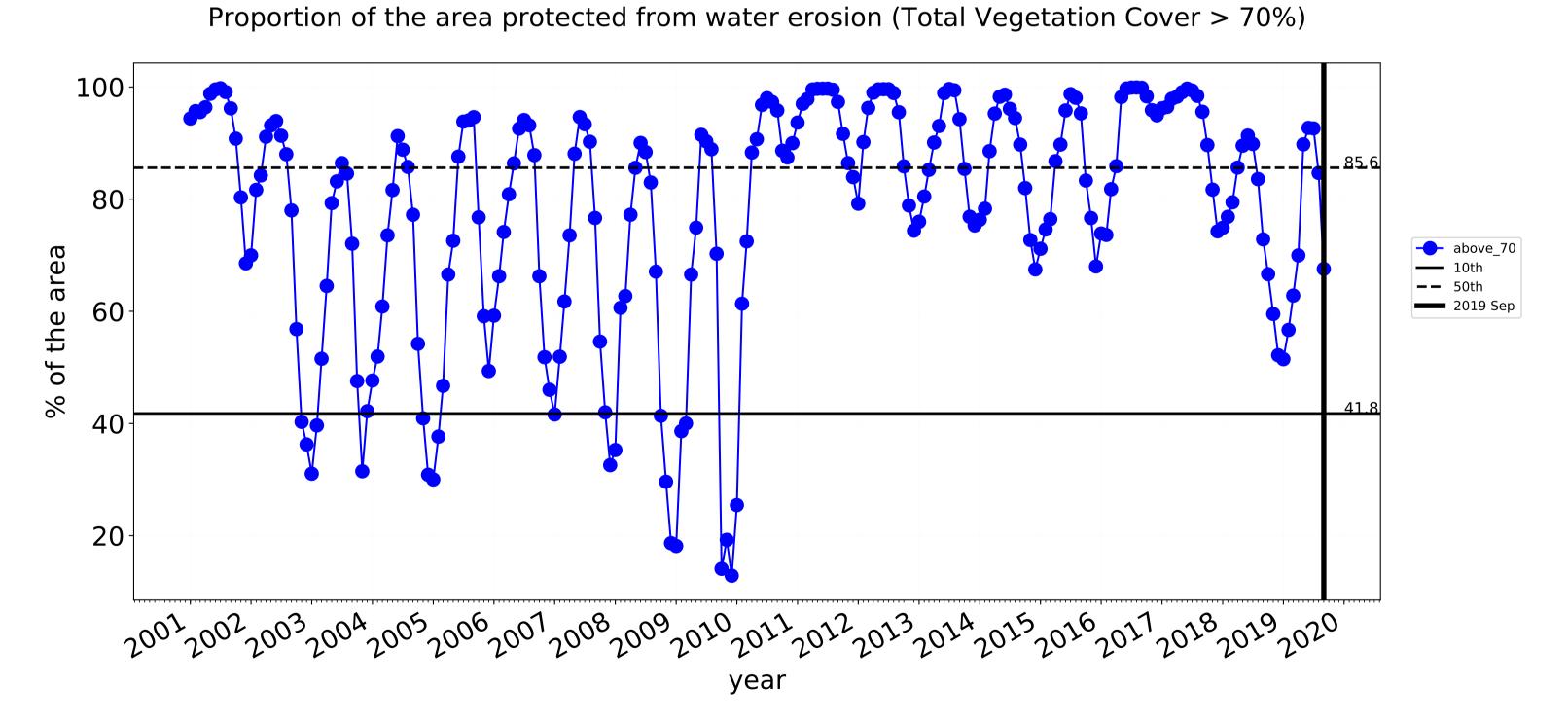


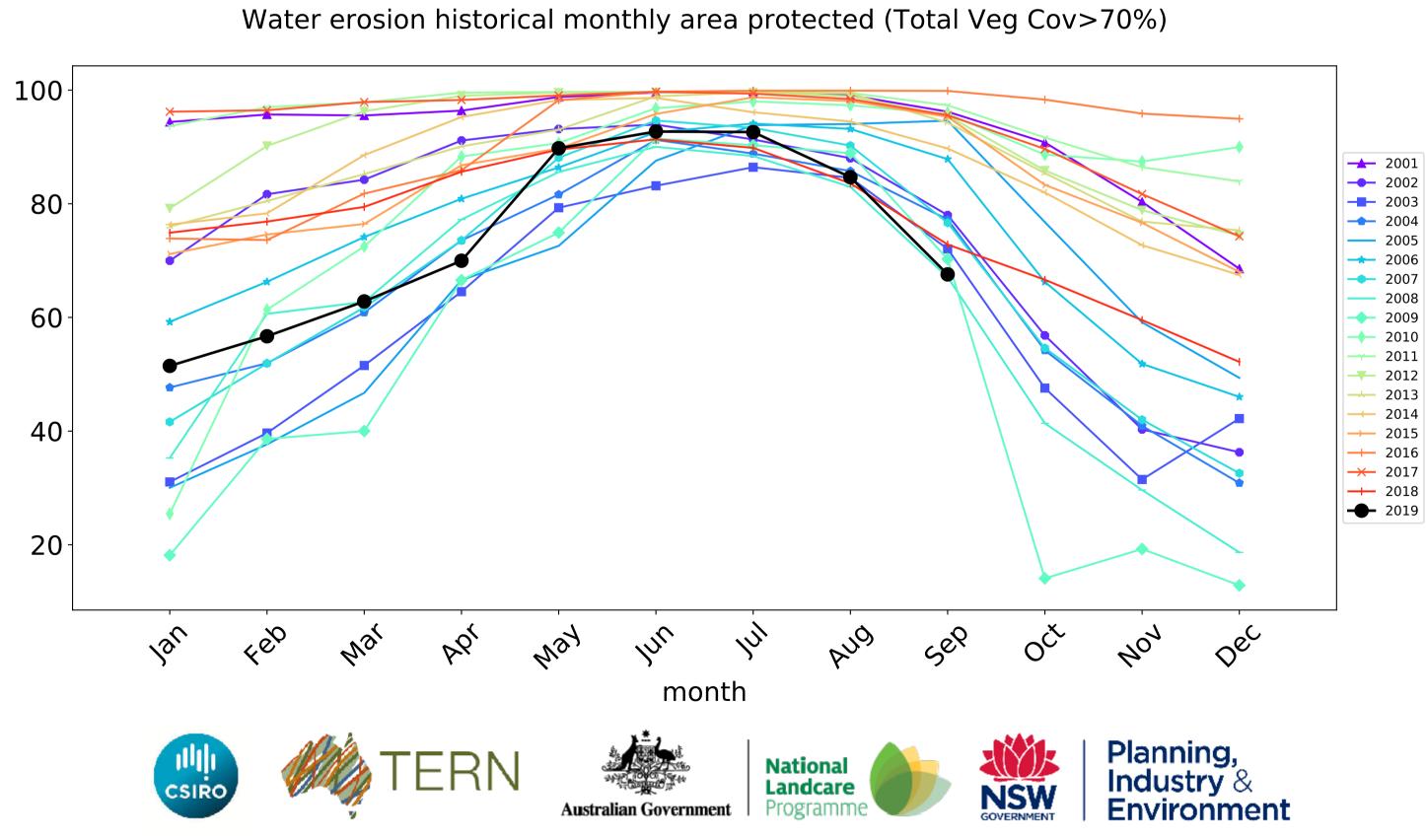


# **Conservation and natural environments timeseries**









## **Conservation and natural environments non 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

the mean. That

pixel. The mean

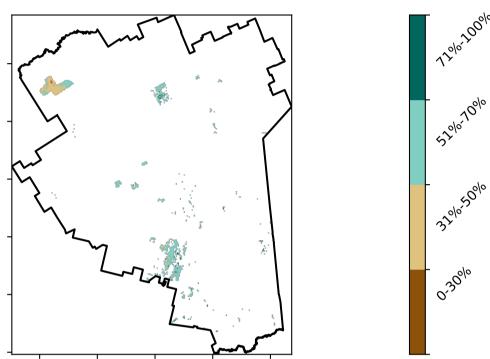
using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

is only for the month of the map

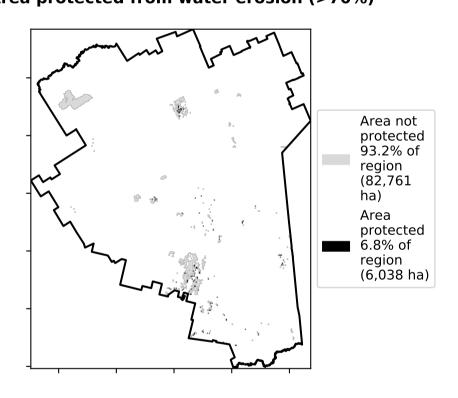
# Conservation and natural environments - Non-forest

# Total Vegetation Cover [%]

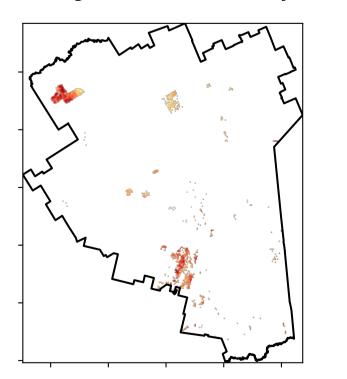
Land use and forest cover



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



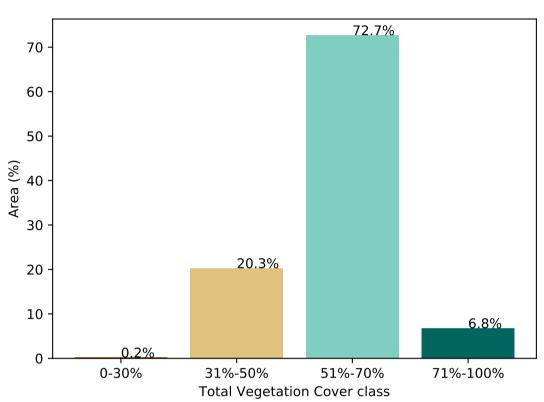
### Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]



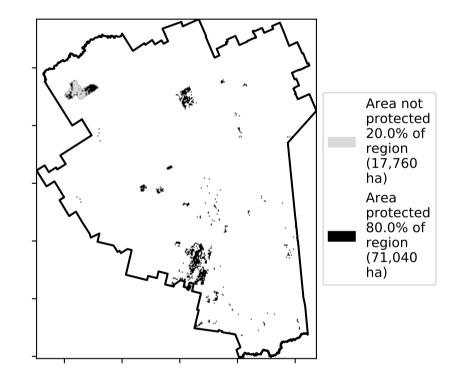
- 20 - 10 - 0 - -10 - -20

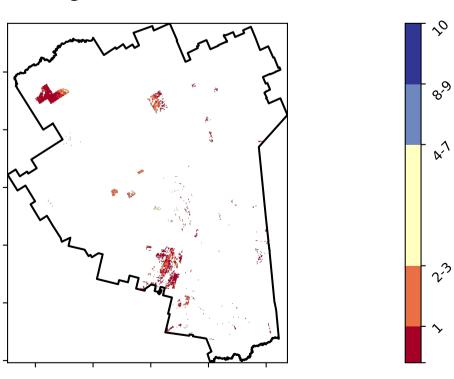
Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

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



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









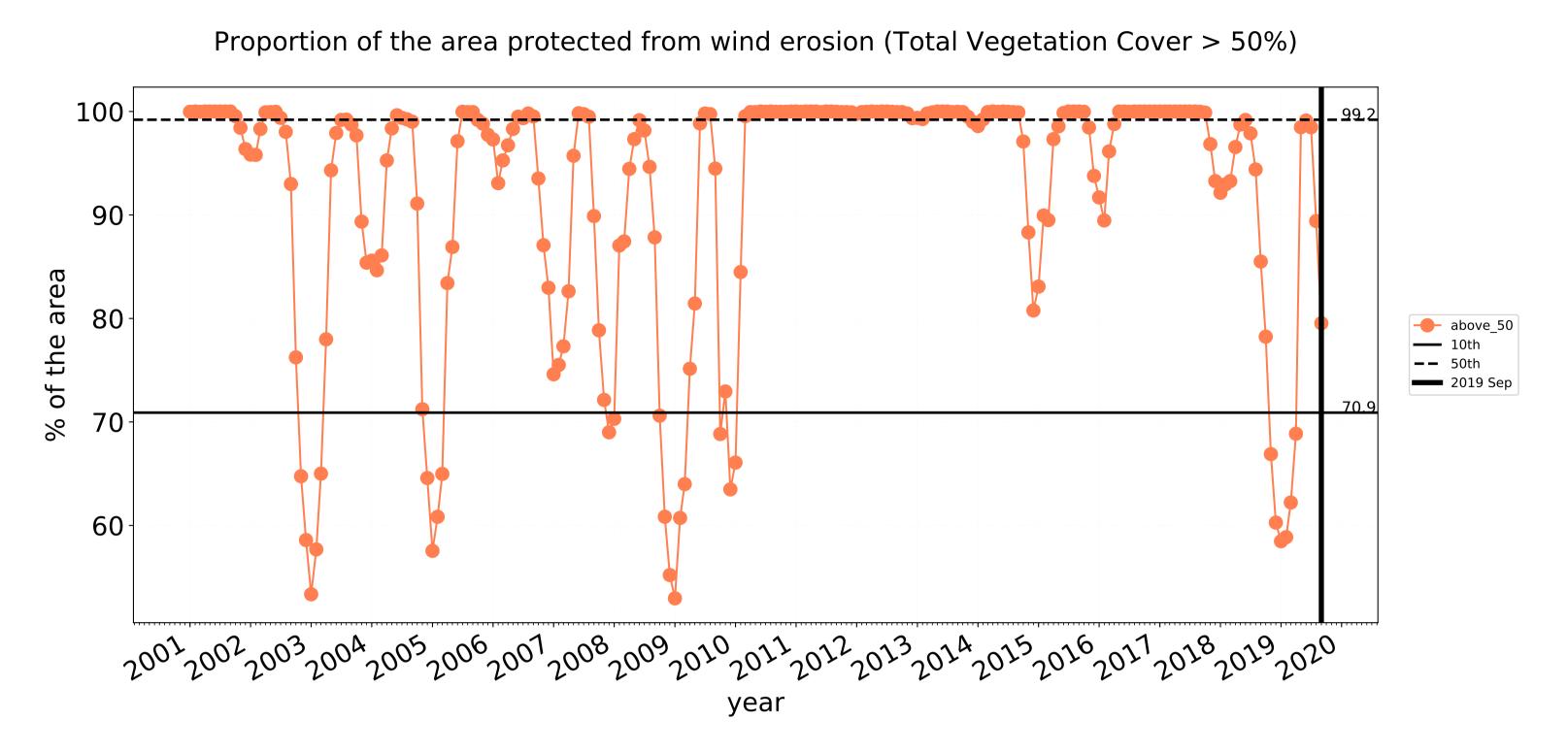


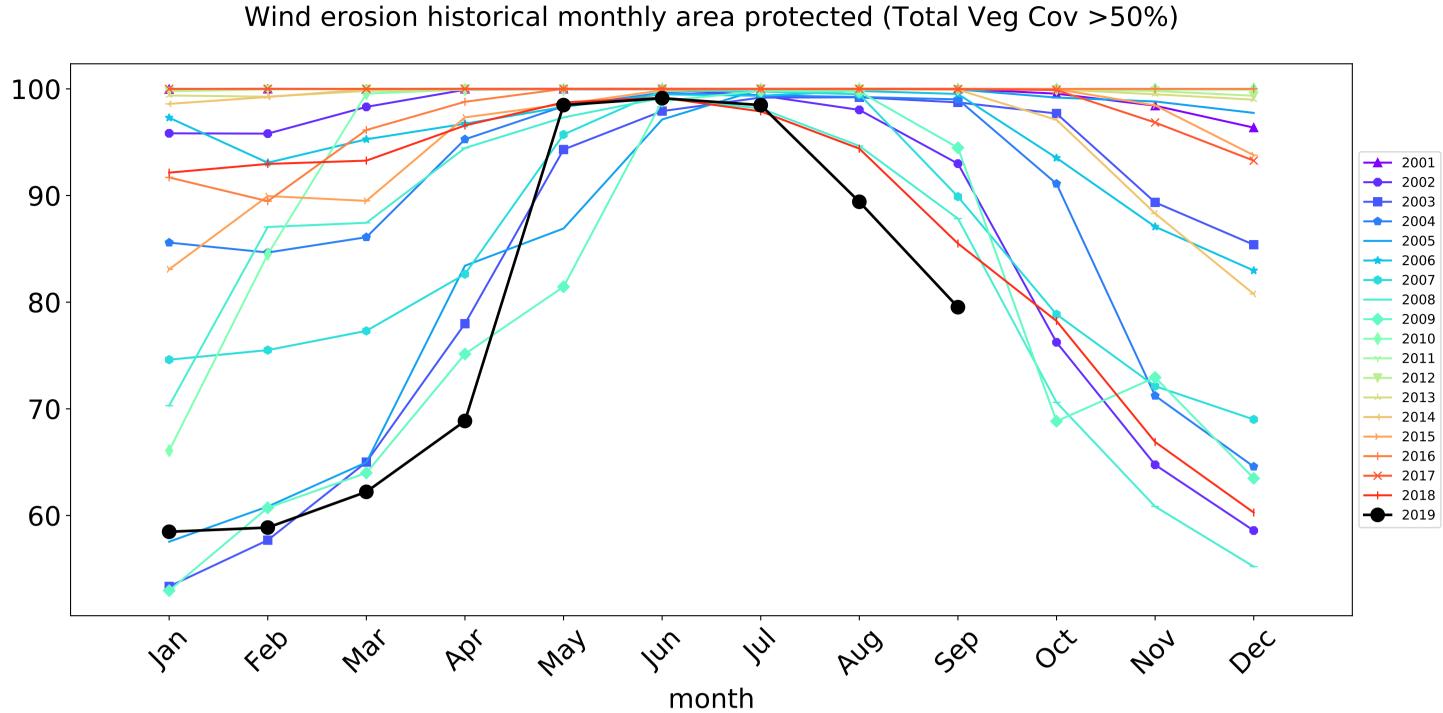


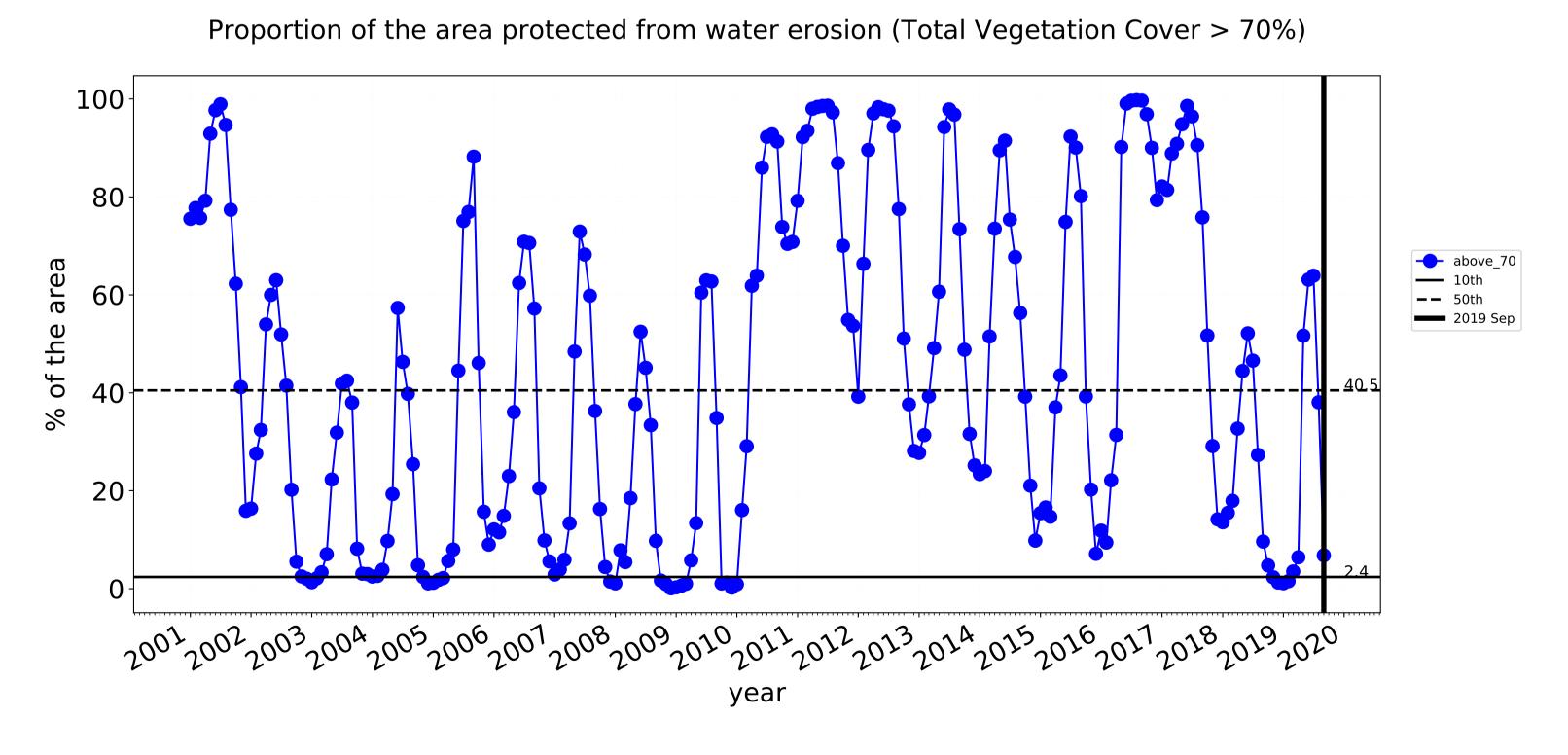


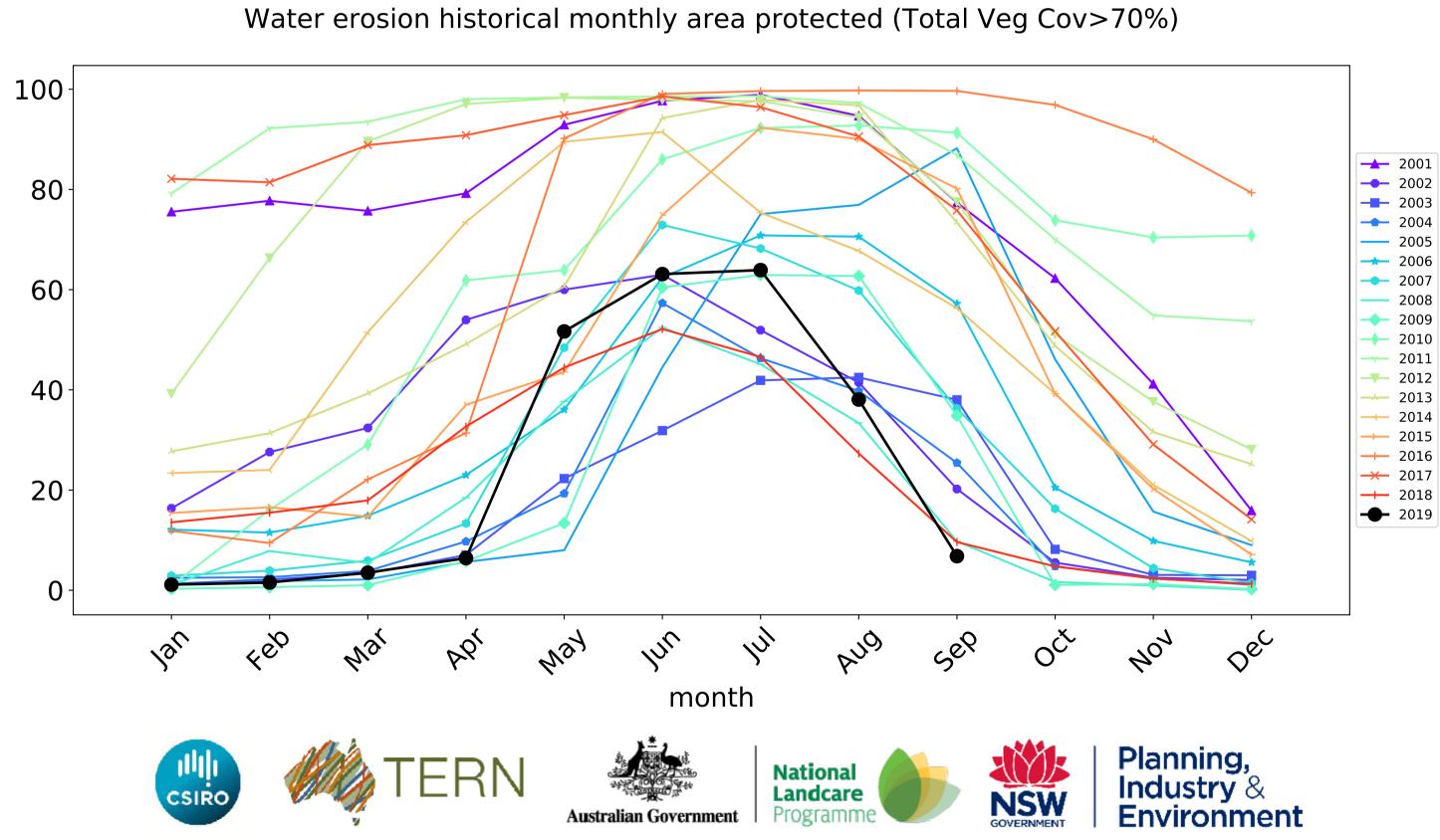


# **Conservation and natural environments non forest timeseries**









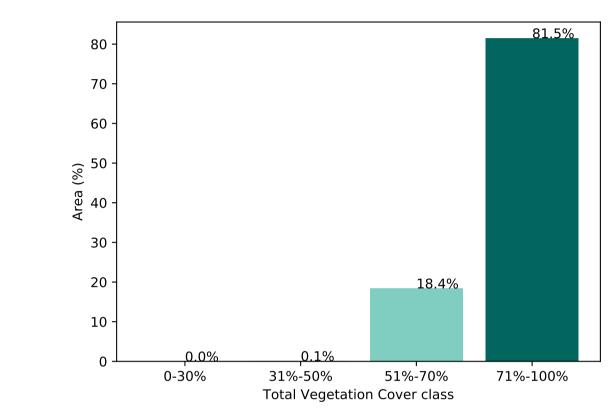
# **Conservation and natural environments Woodland forest**

Land use and forest cover

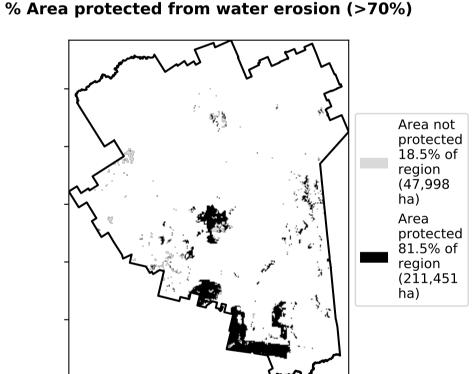
Landuse map of area based on 2015 catchment scale landuse and Australia's National Forest Inventory, where no forest is < 20% tree cover, sparse is 20 to 50% and dense > 50% tree cover.

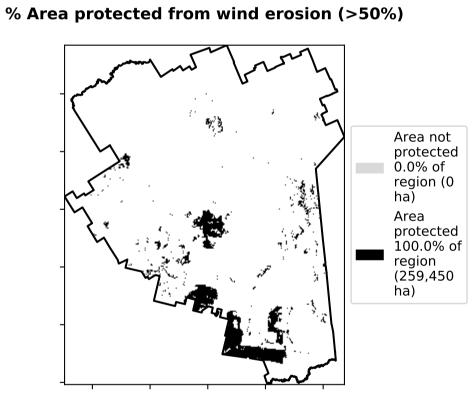
# Conservation and natural environments - Woodland

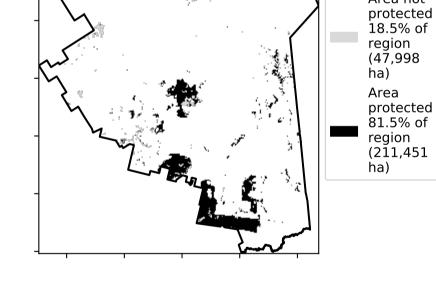
# **Total Vegetation Cover [%]**



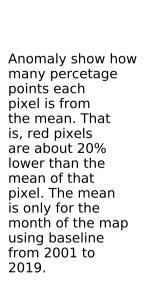
**Proportion of vegetation cover class in area** 

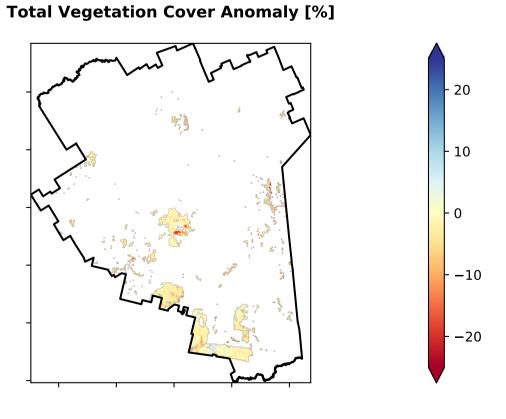




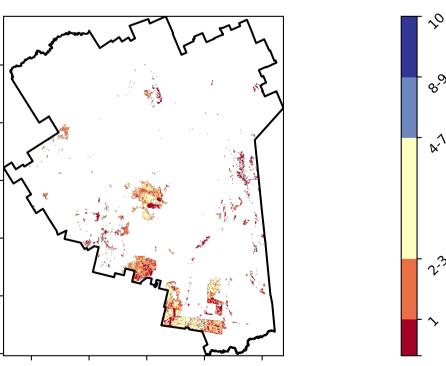


**Total Vegetation Cover Decile [%]** 





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.







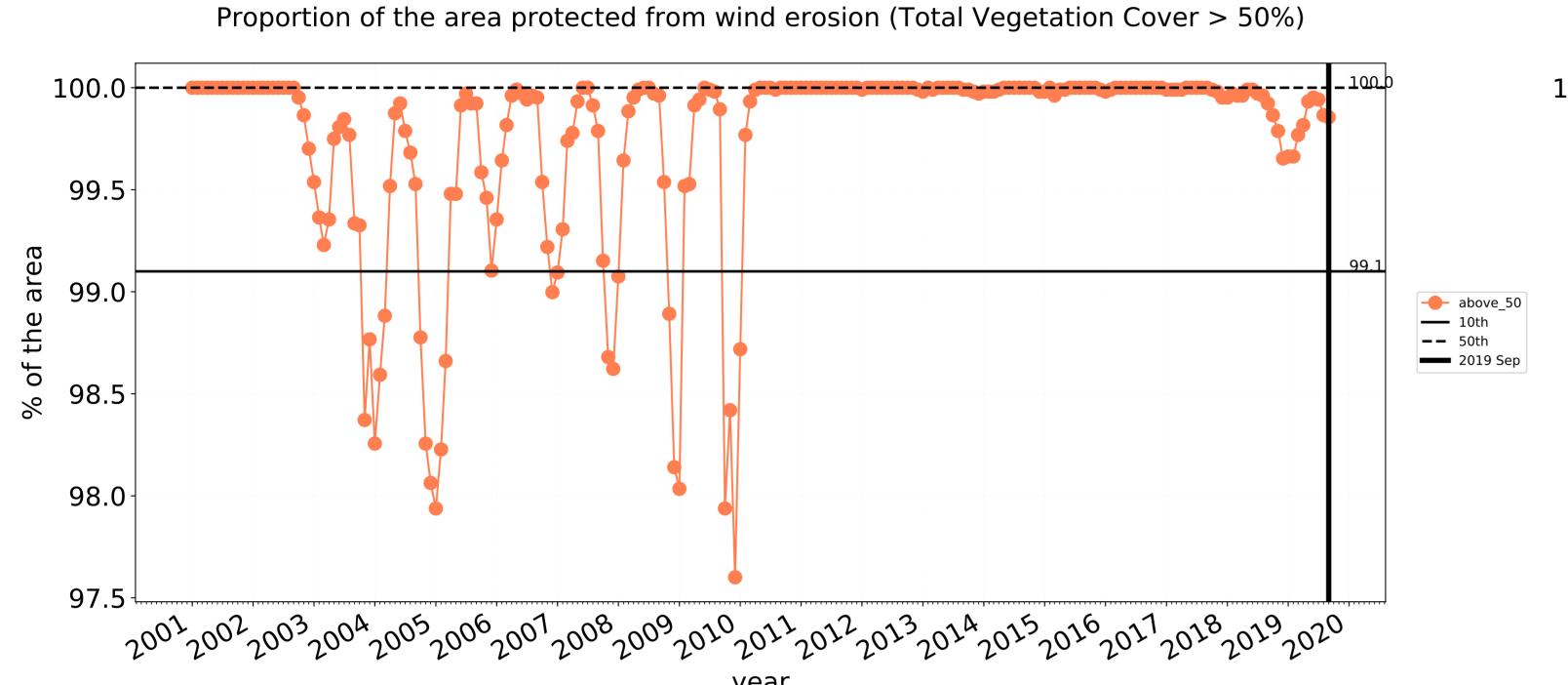


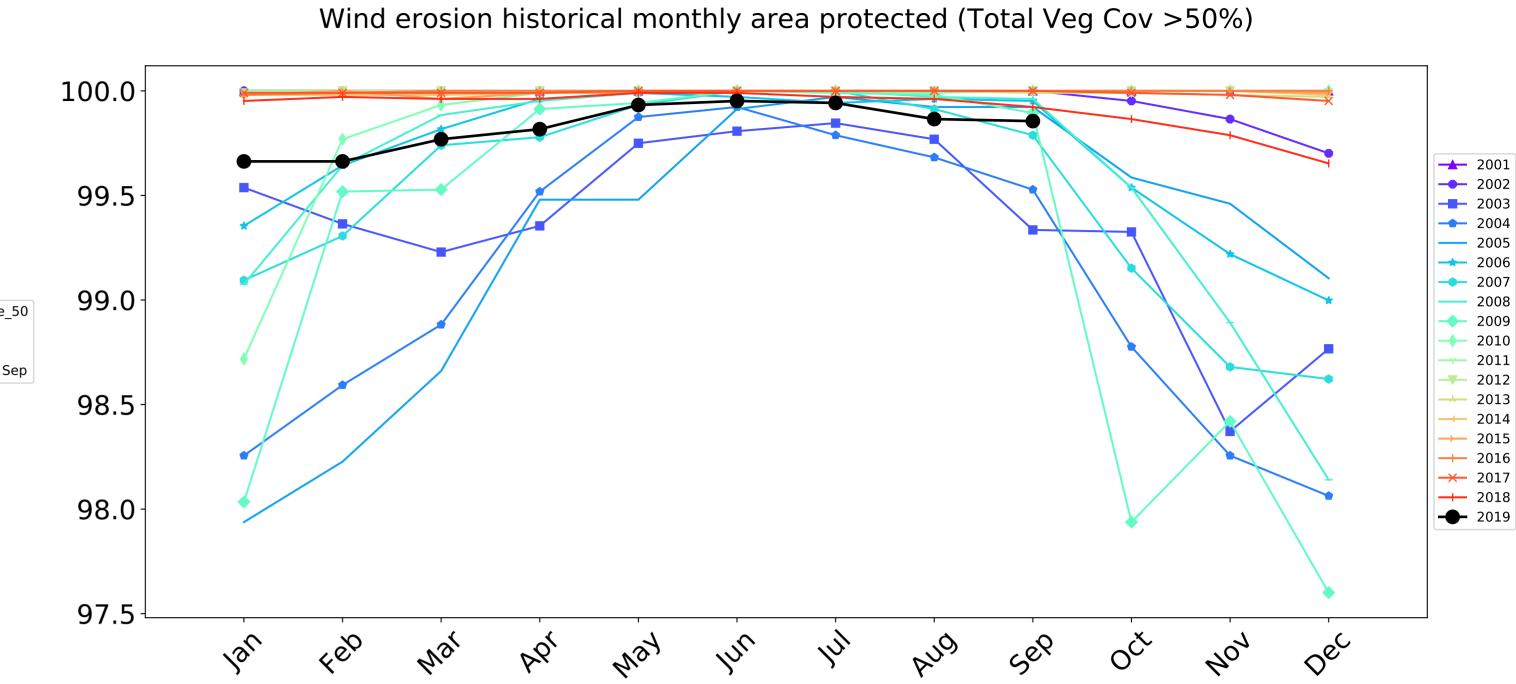




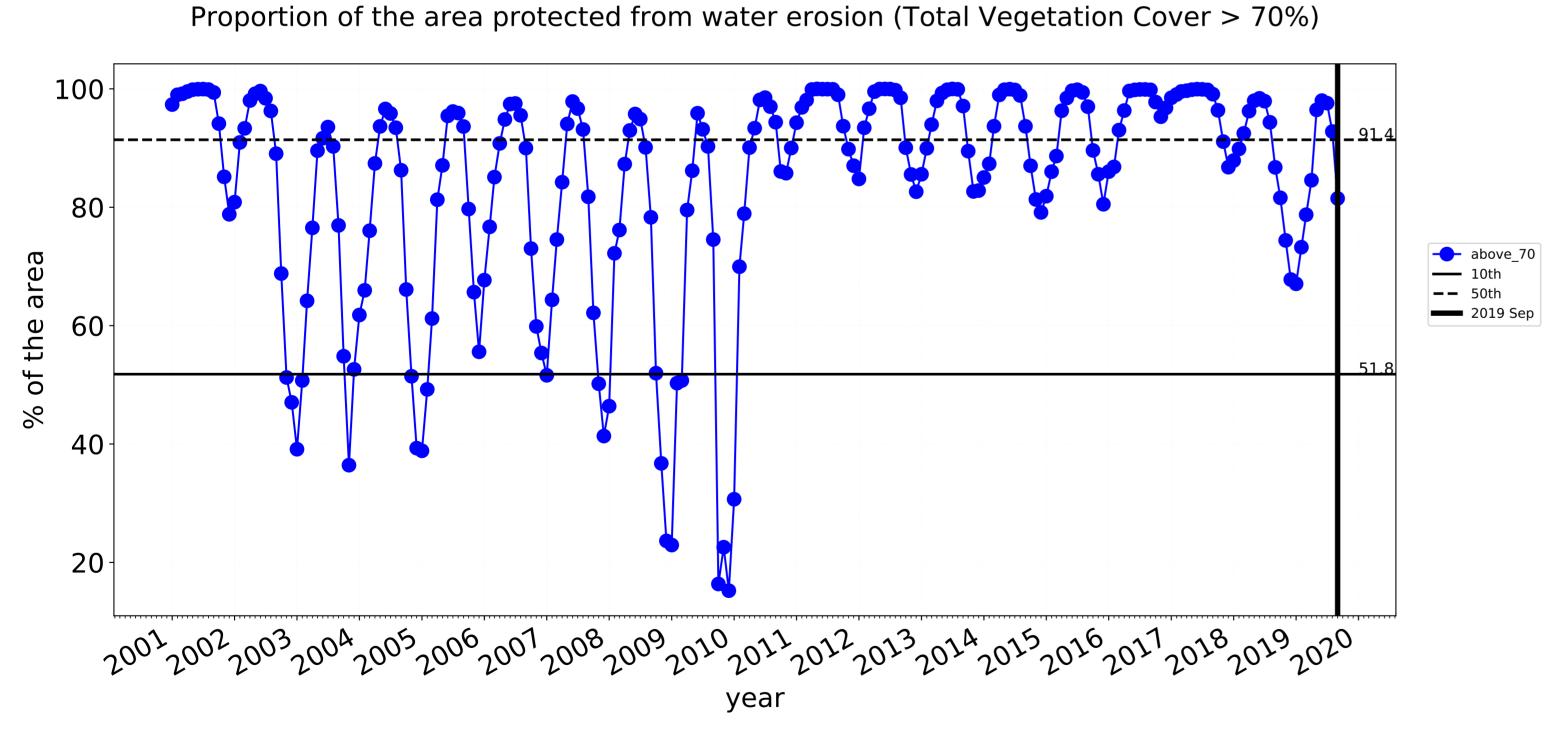


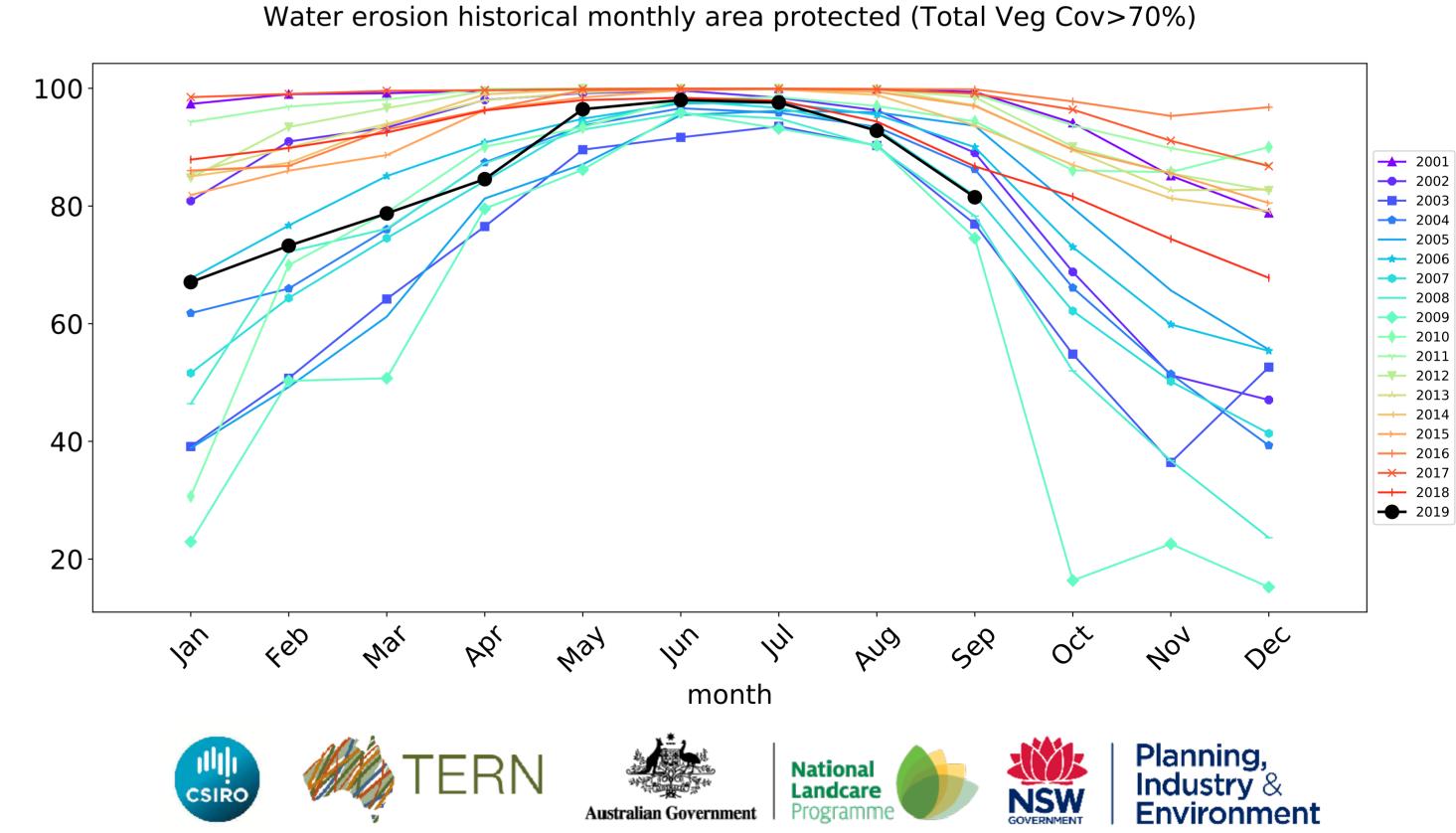
# **Conservation and natural environments Woodland forest timeseries**





month





# **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

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

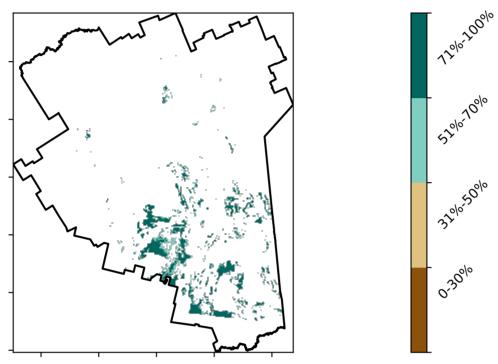
pixel. The mean

using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

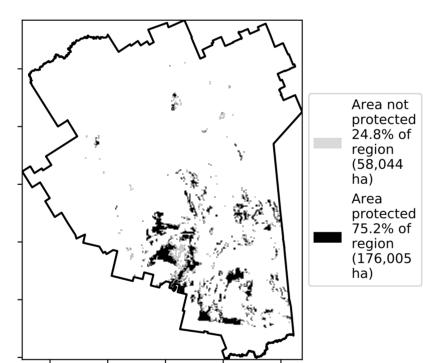
is only for the month of the map

# Conservation and natural environments - Non-

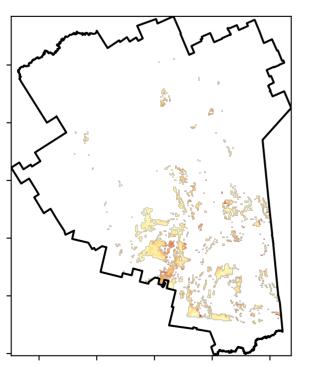
# **Total Vegetation Cover [%]**



% Area protected from water erosion (>70%)

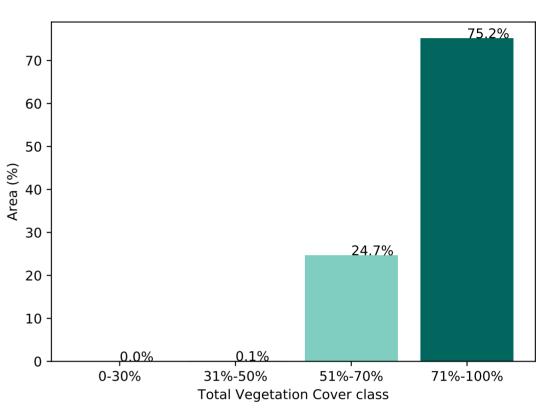


**Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]** 

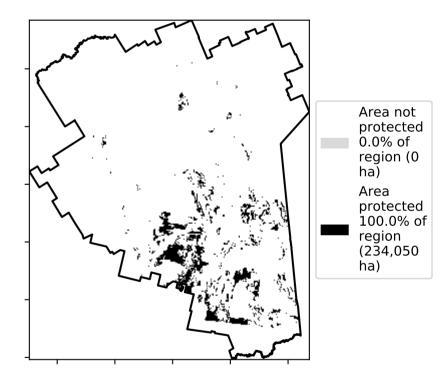


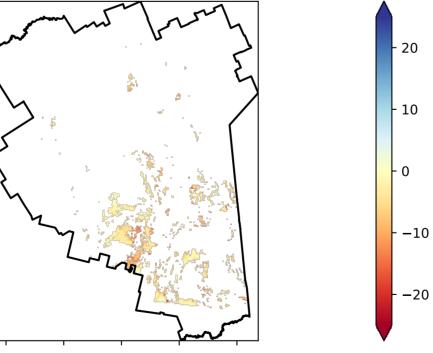
Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

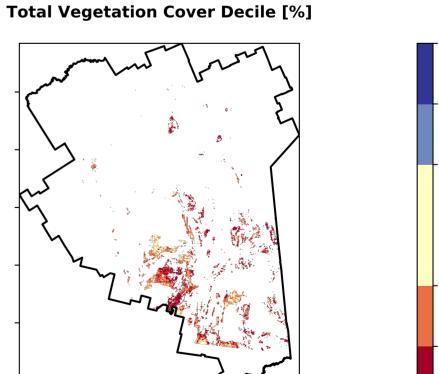
### Proportion of vegetation cover class in area



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









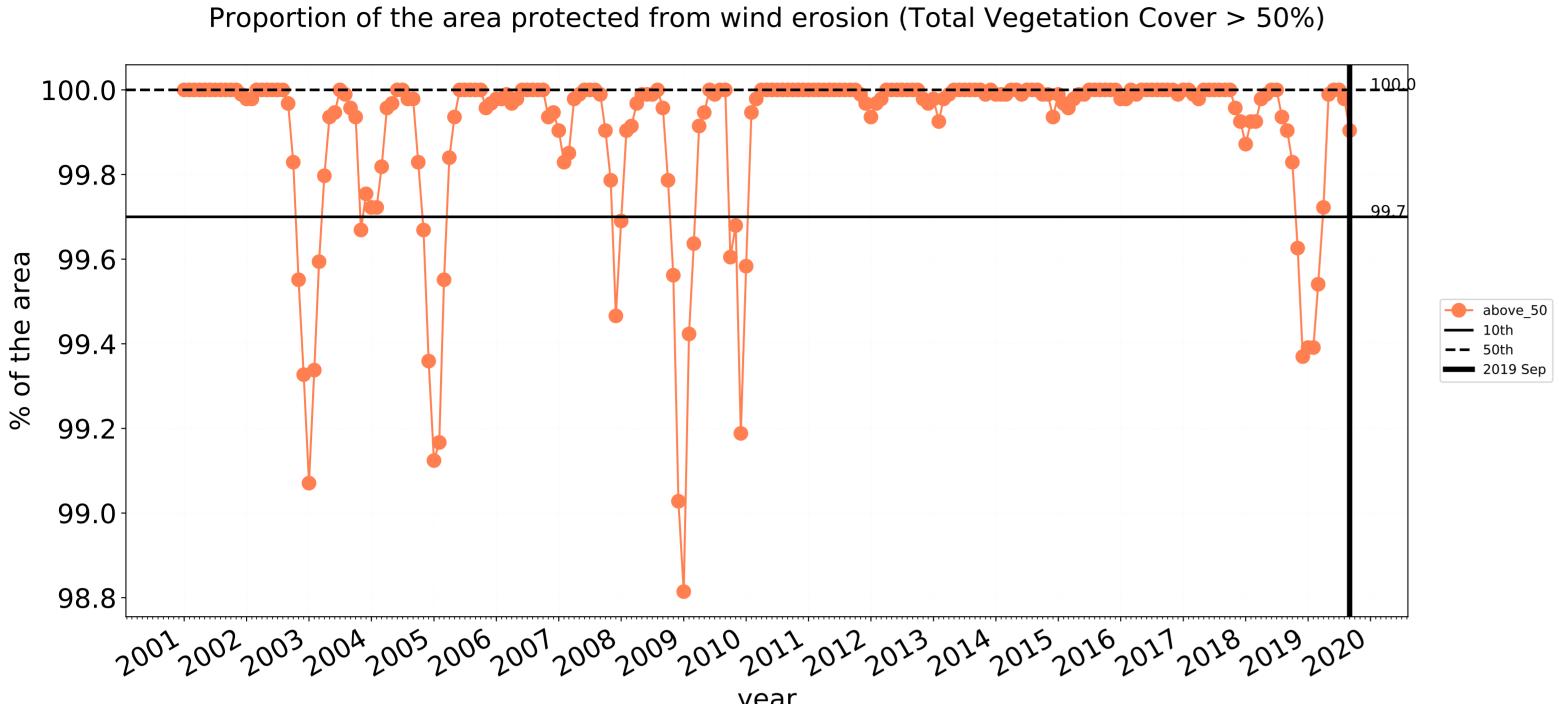


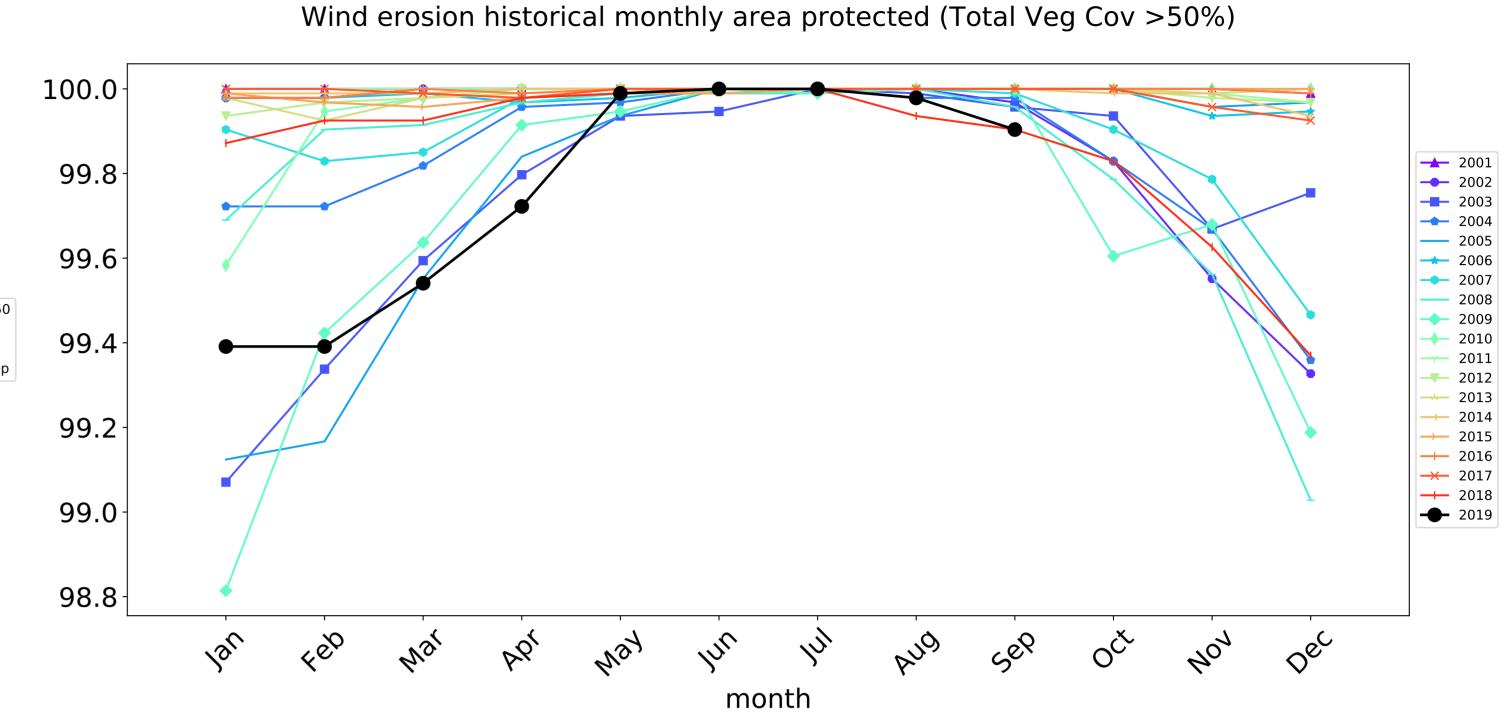


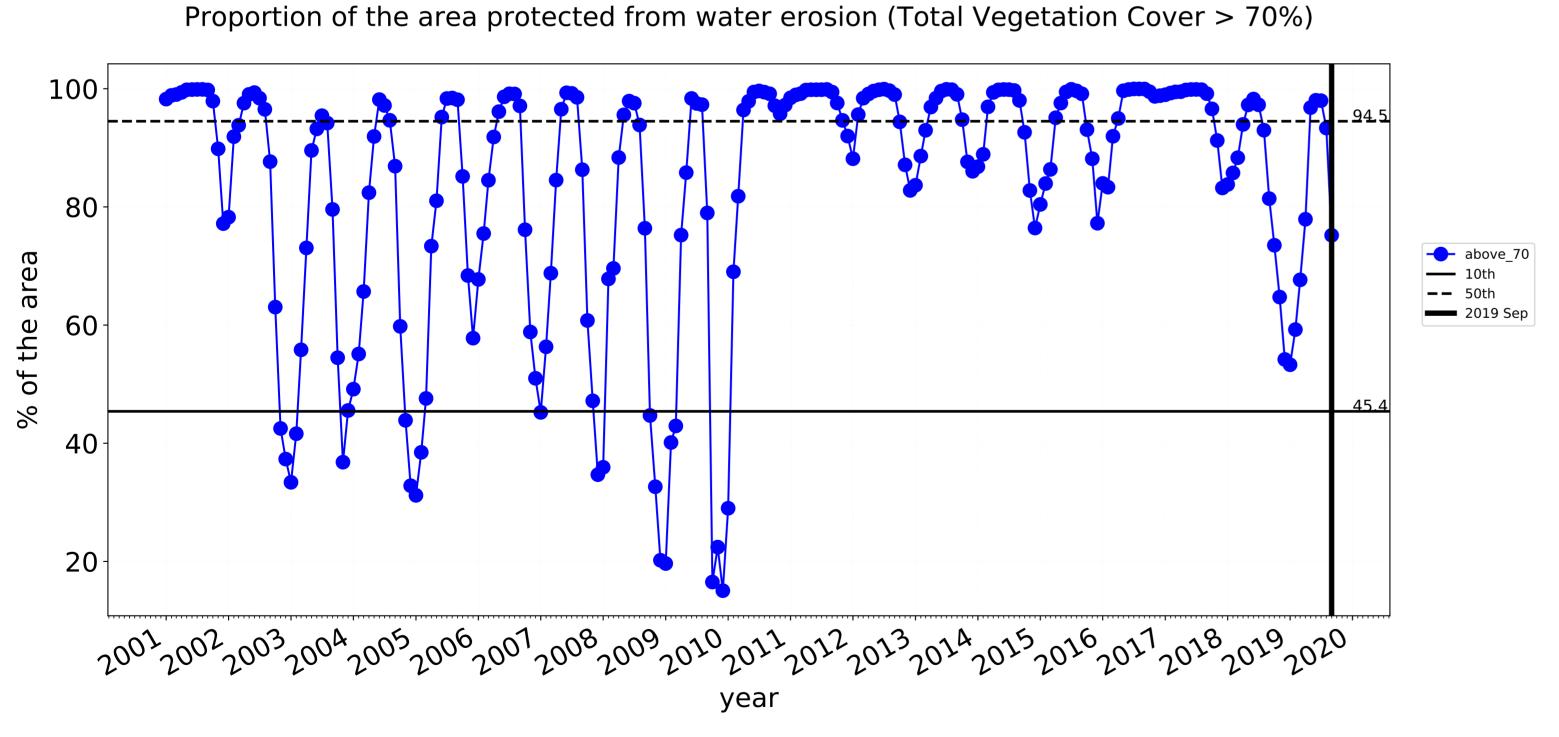


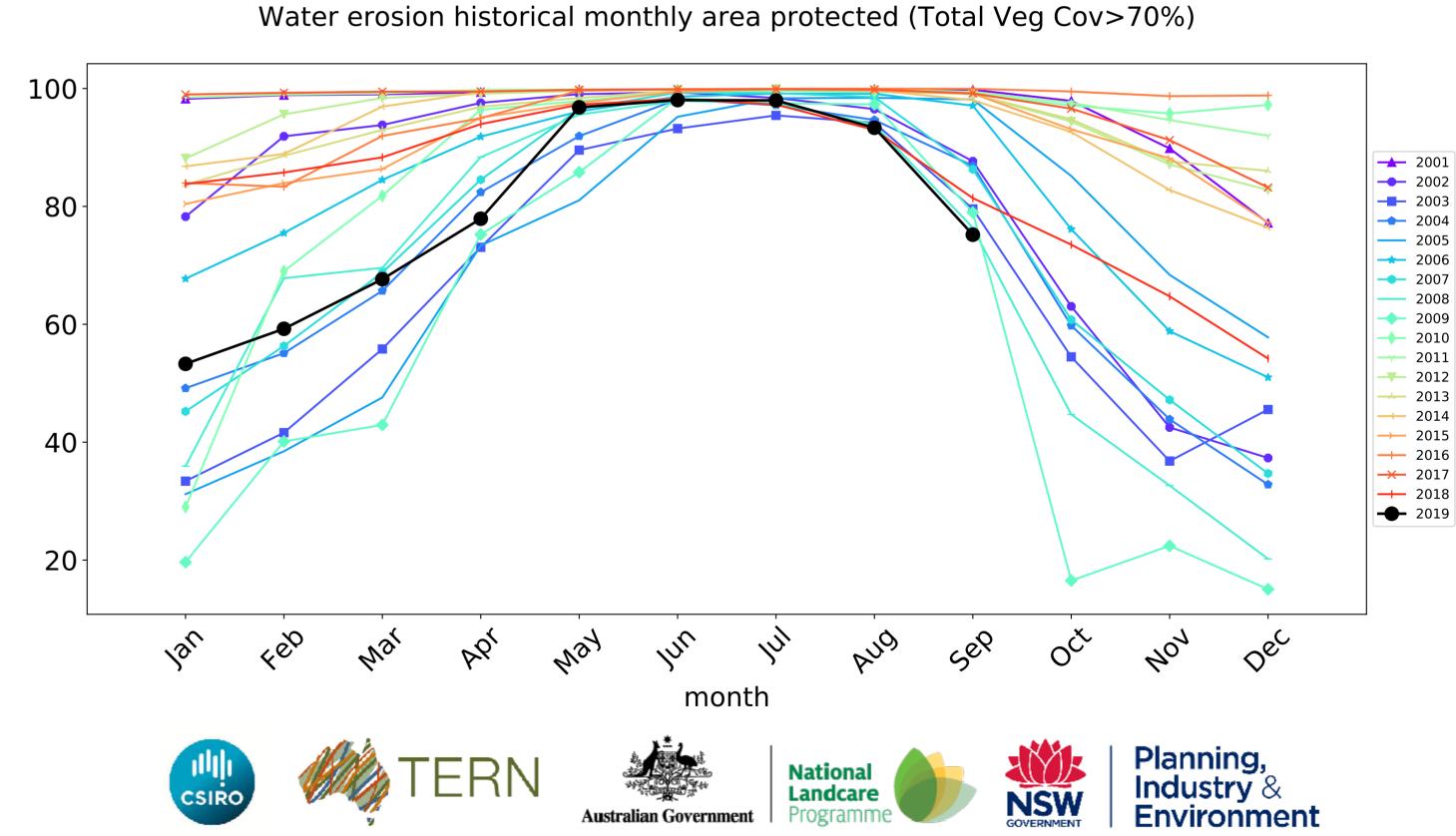












# **Agriculture**

### 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

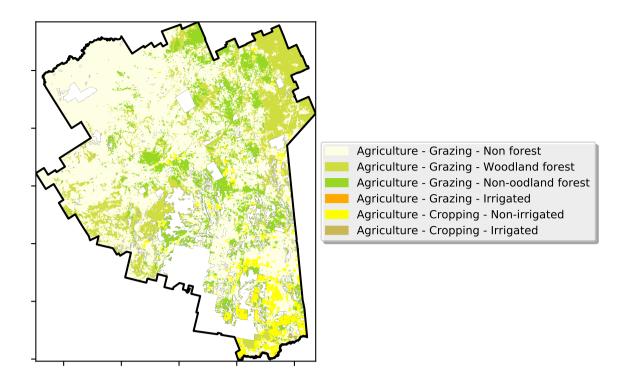
pixel is from

is, red pixels are about 20% lower than the

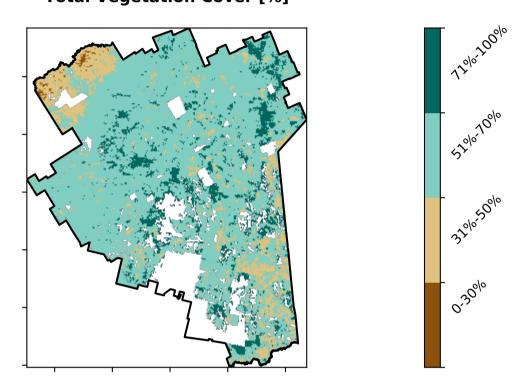
mean of that pixel. The mean is only for the month of the map

using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

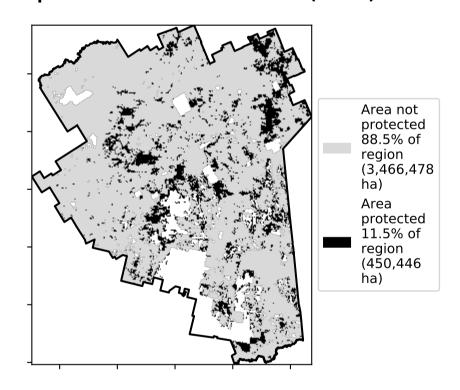
the mean. That



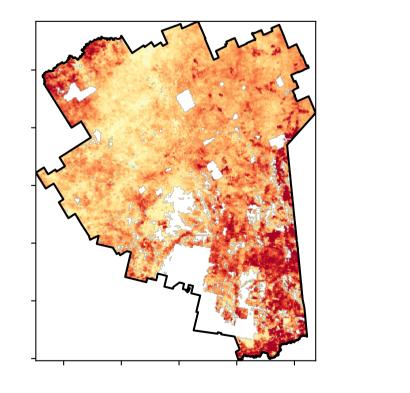
### **Total Vegetation Cover [%]**



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

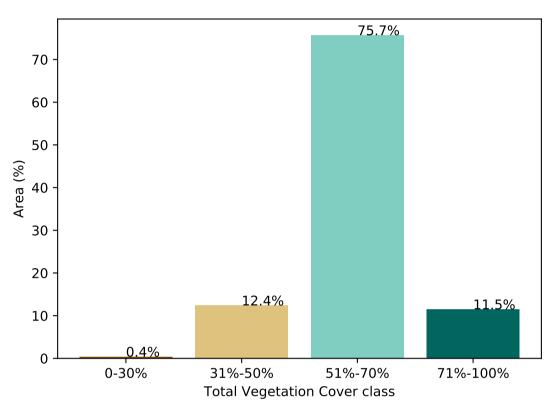


### **Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]**

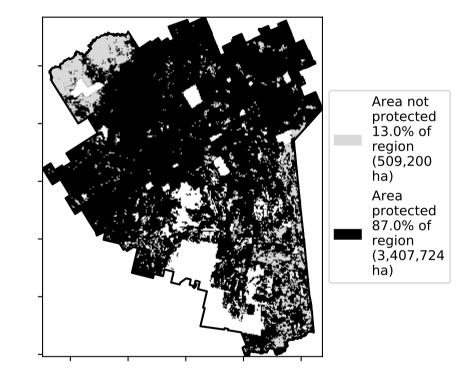


Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

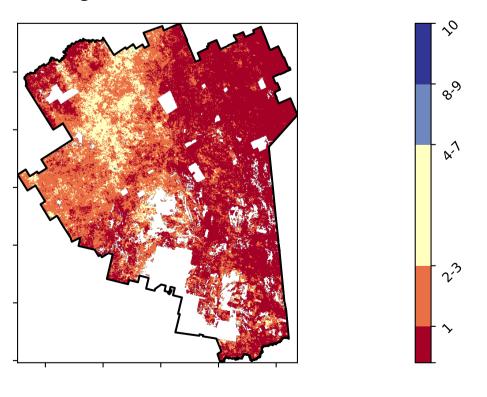
### **Proportion of vegetation cover class in area**



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



### Total Vegetation Cover Decile [%]















- 20

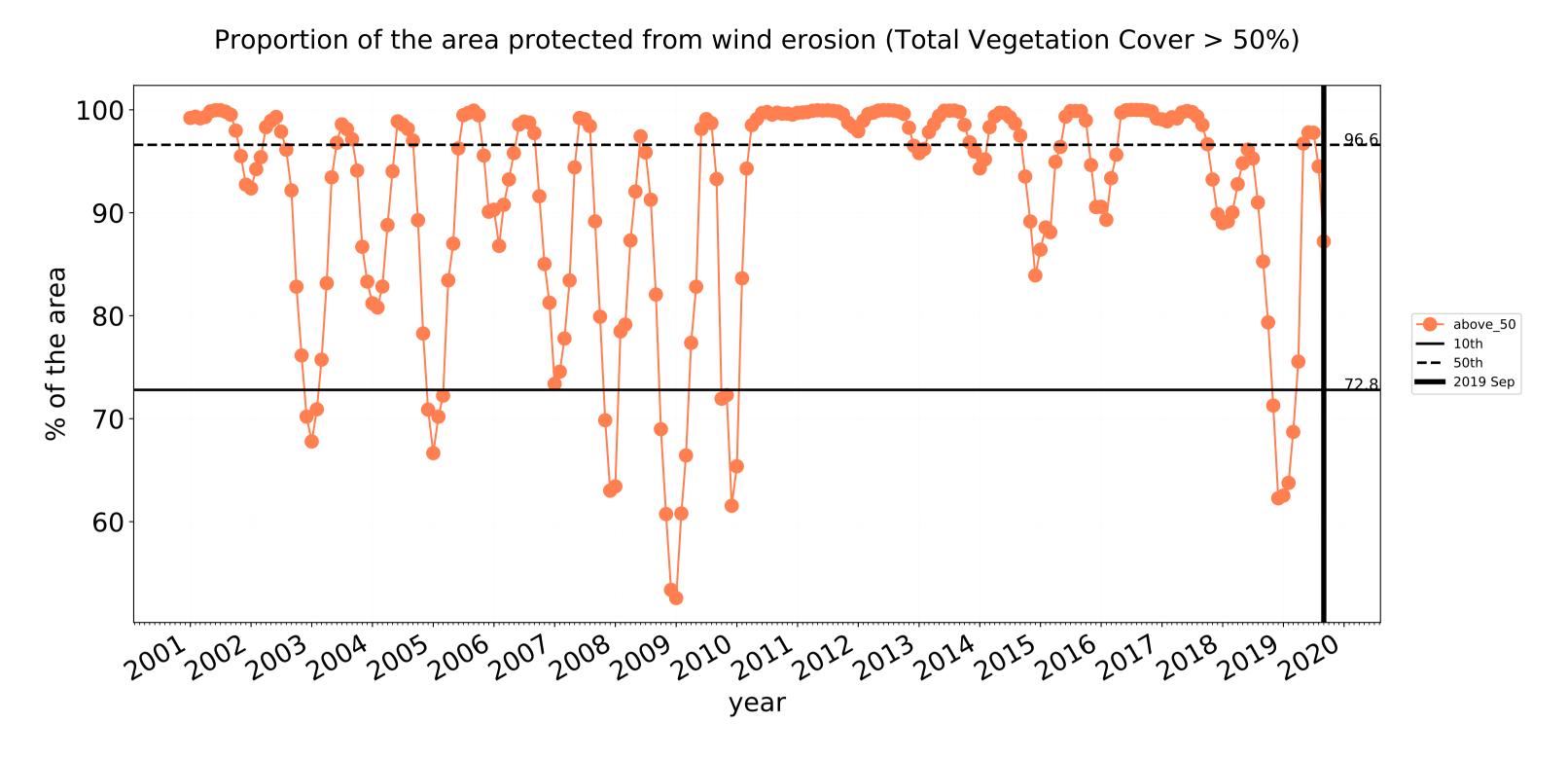
- 10

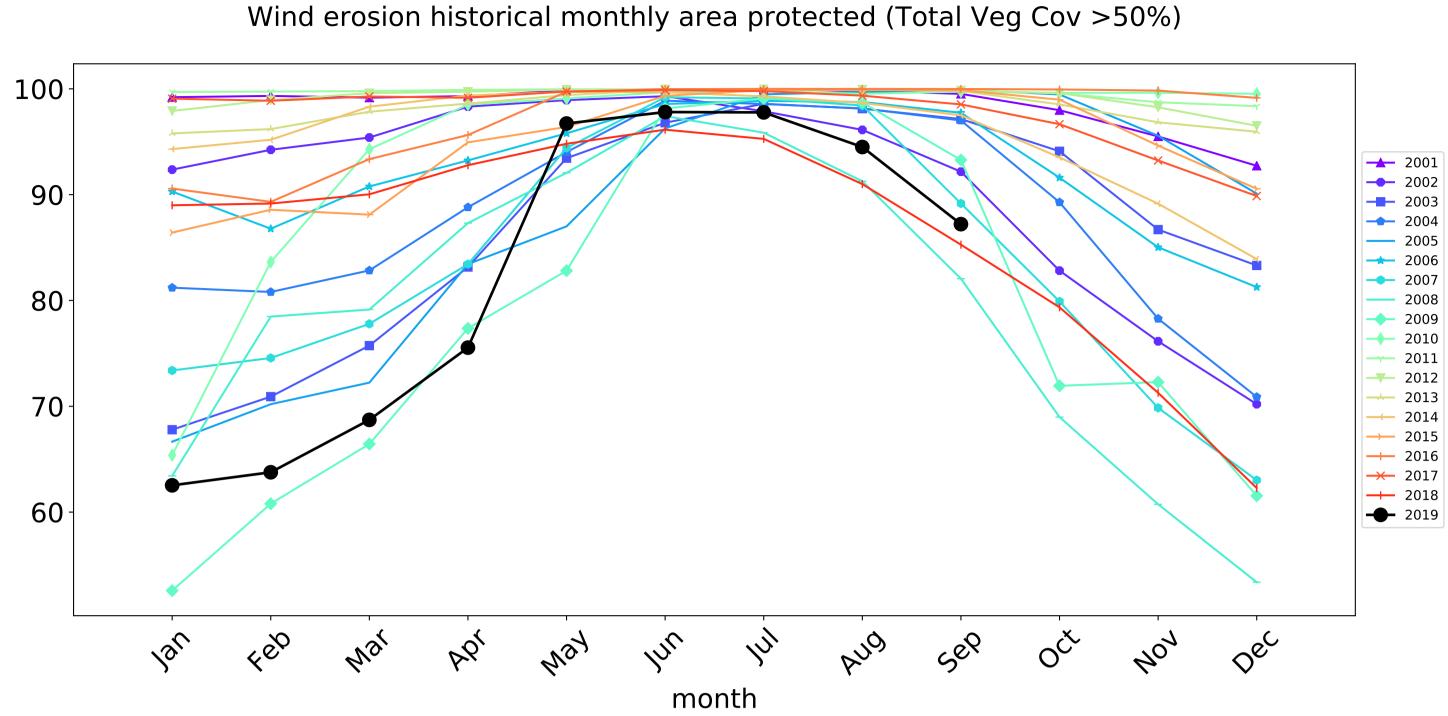
0

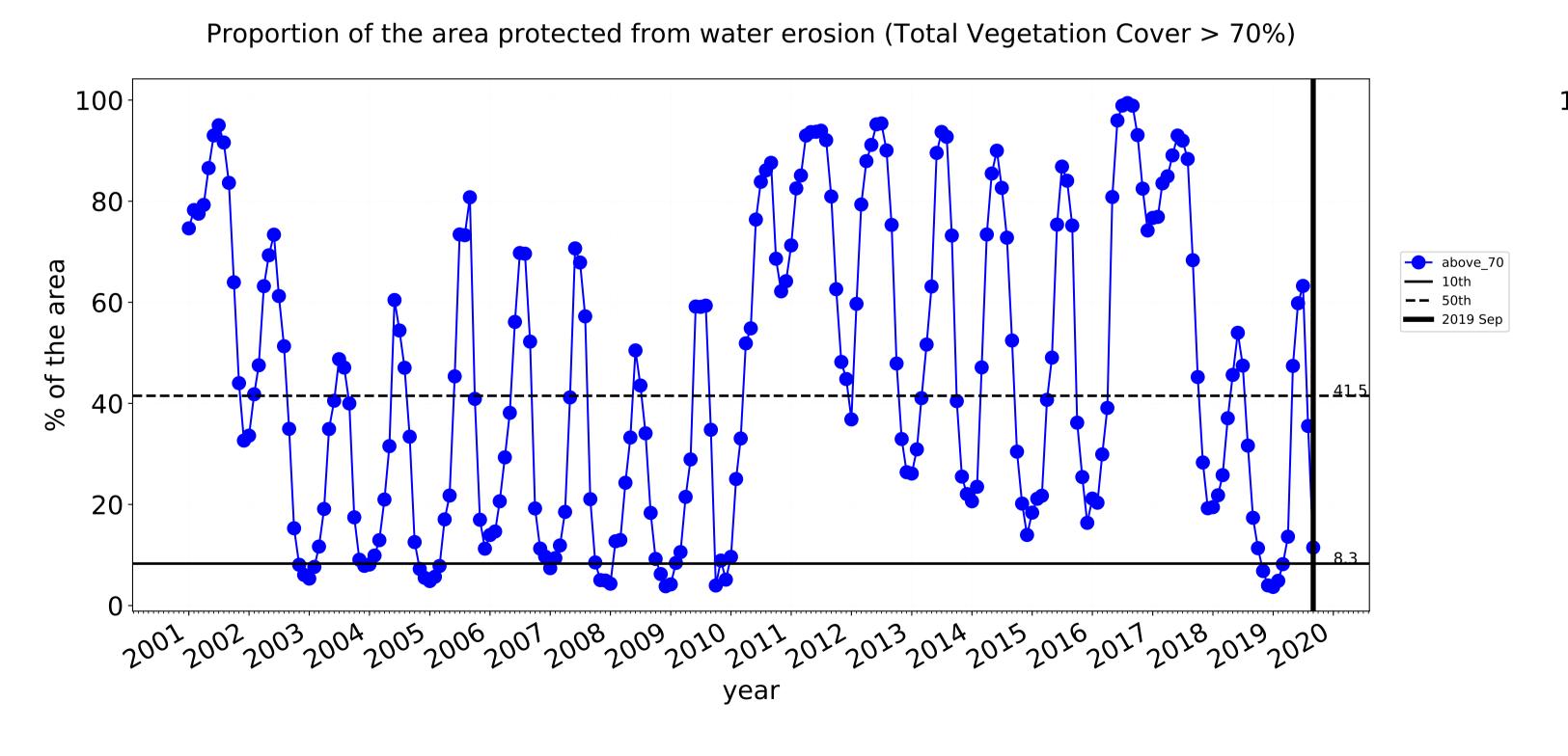
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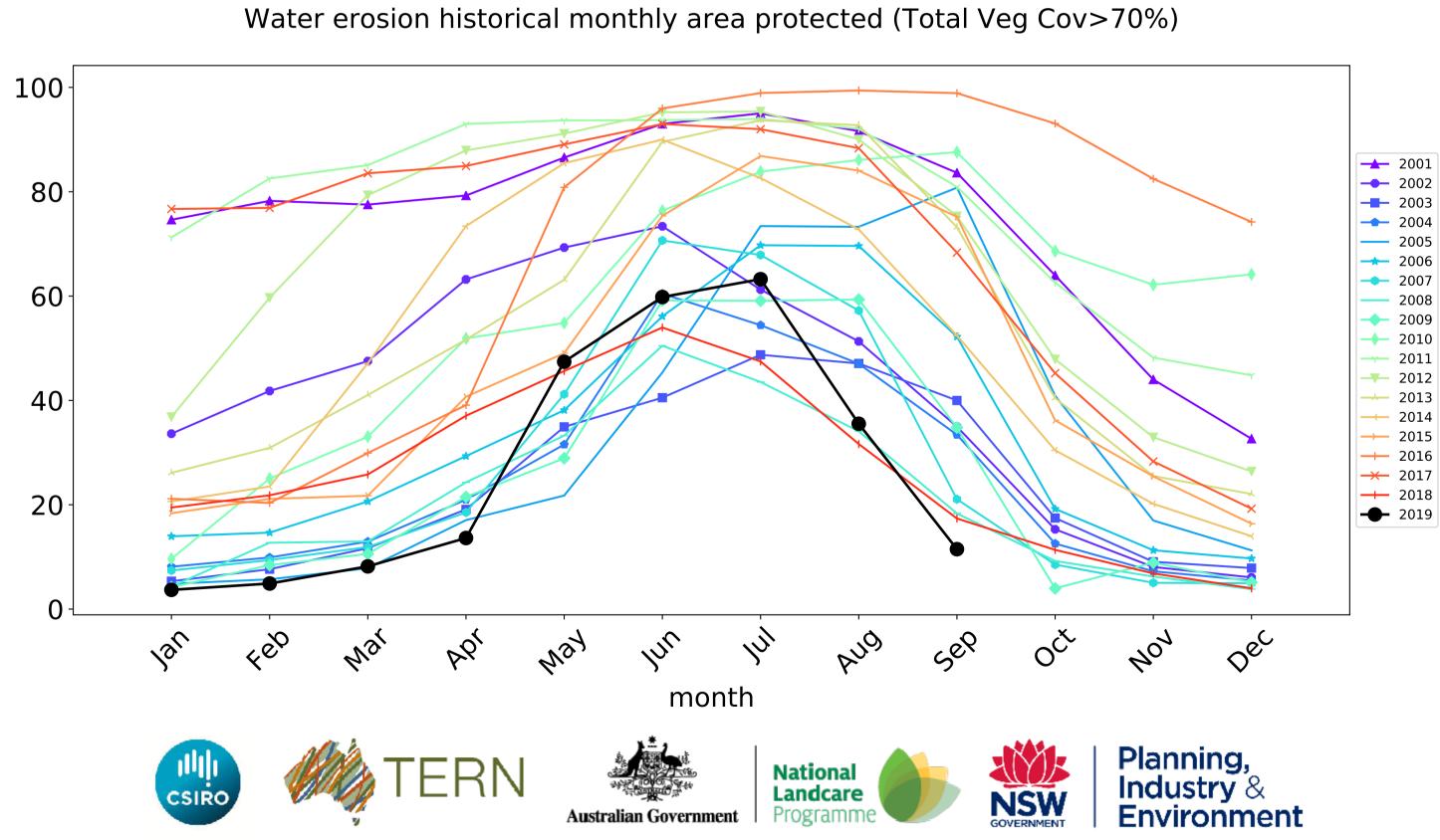
**-**20

# **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.

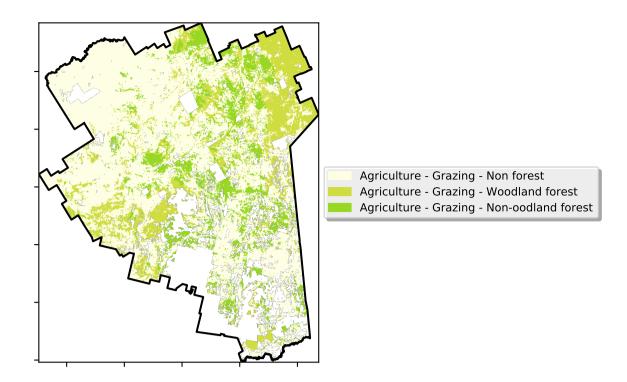
Anomaly show how many percetage points each

pixel is from the mean. That

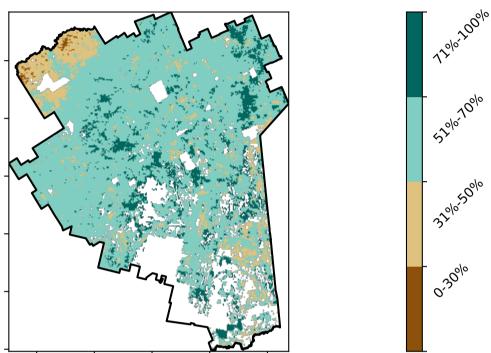
is, red pixels are about 20% lower than the

mean of that

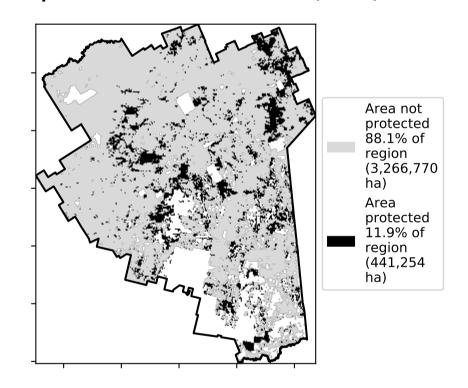
pixel. The mean is only for the month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.



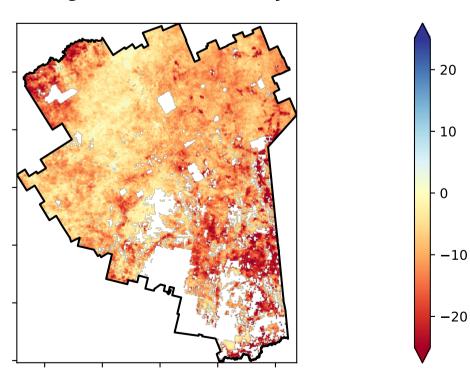
# **Total Vegetation Cover [%]**



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

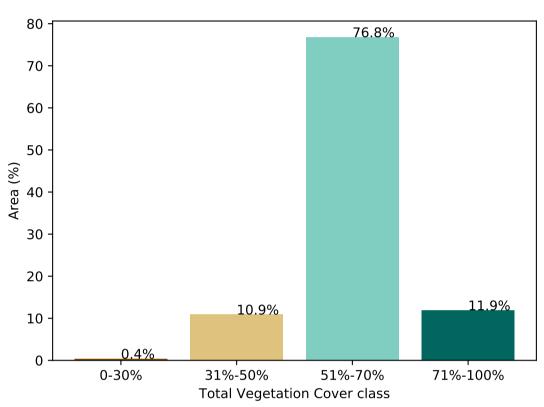


### **Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]**

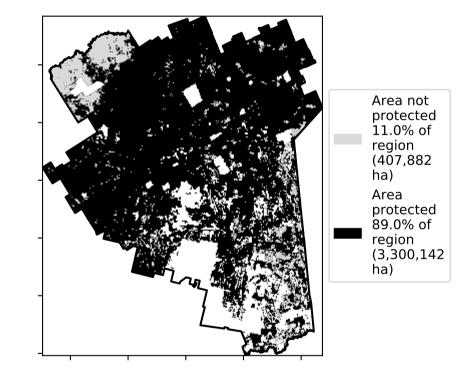


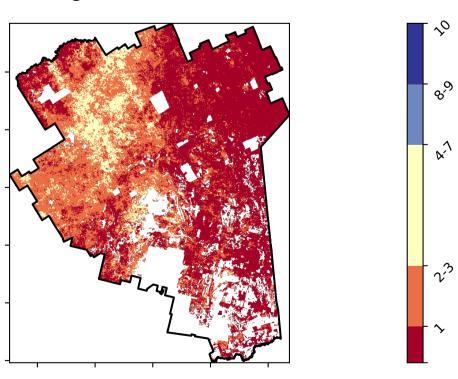
Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

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



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









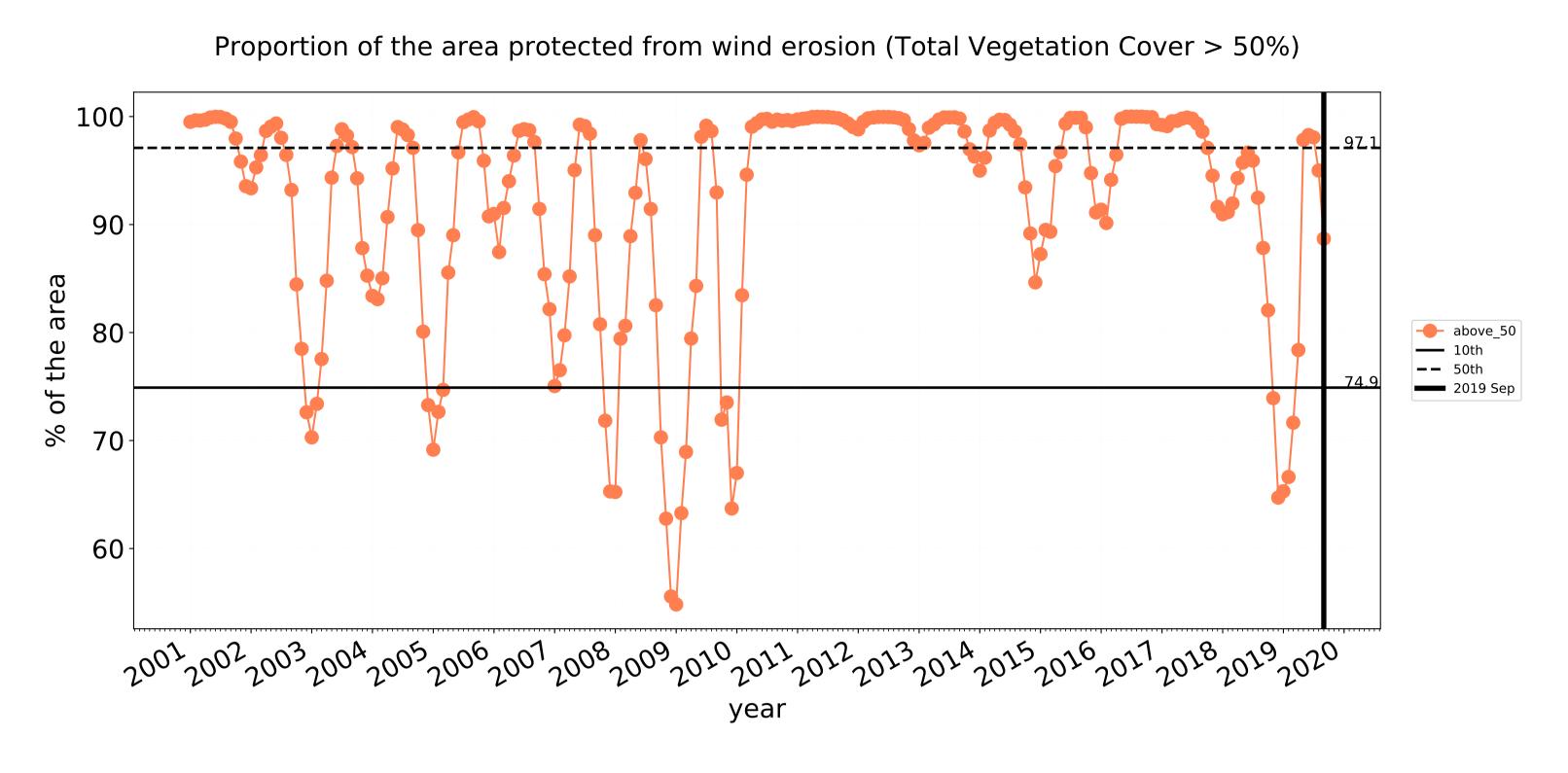


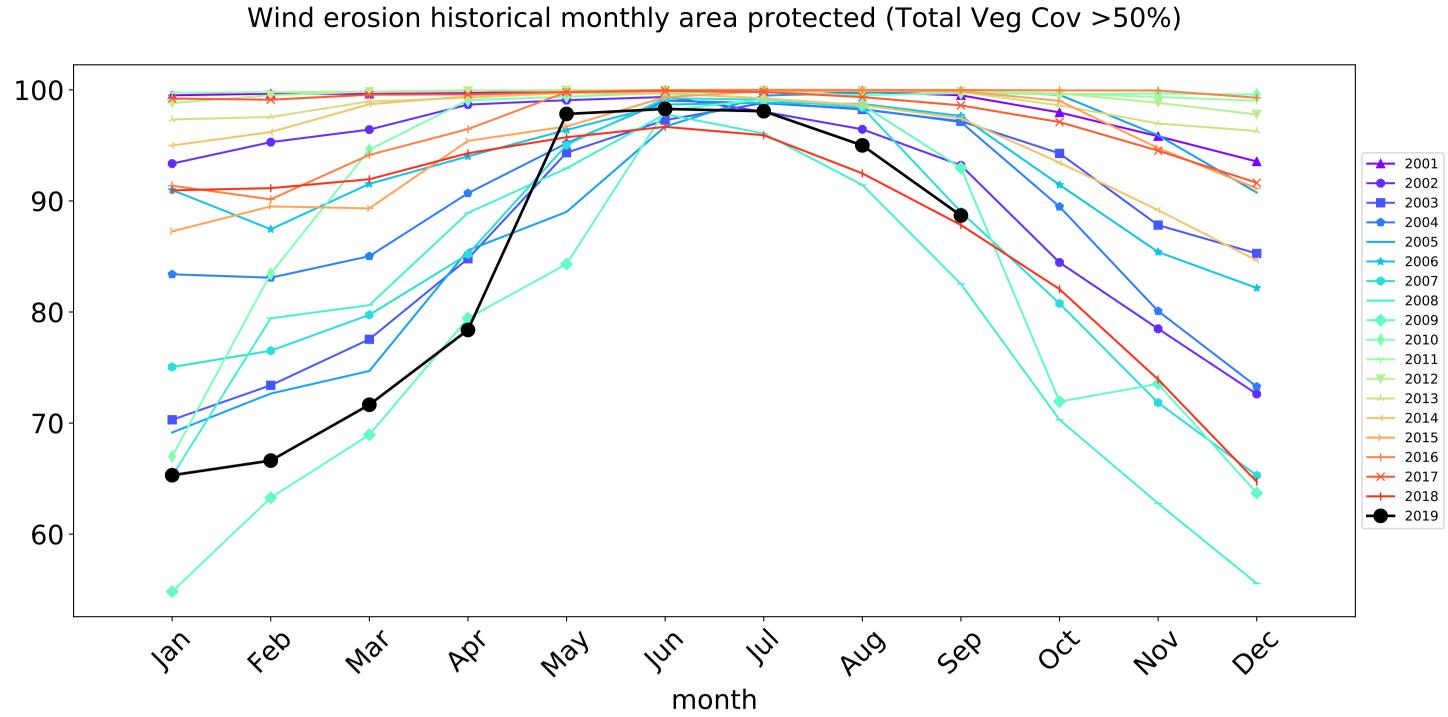


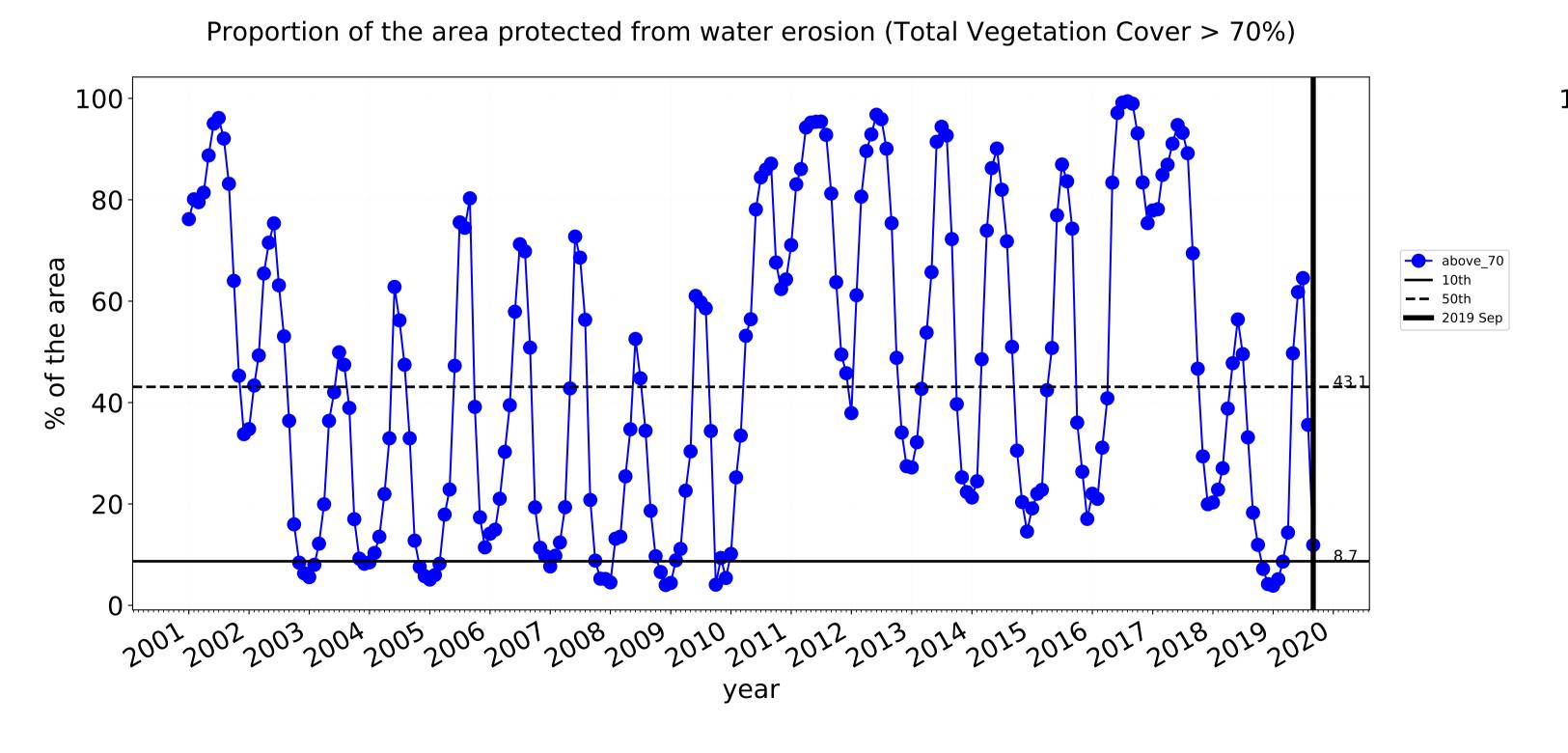


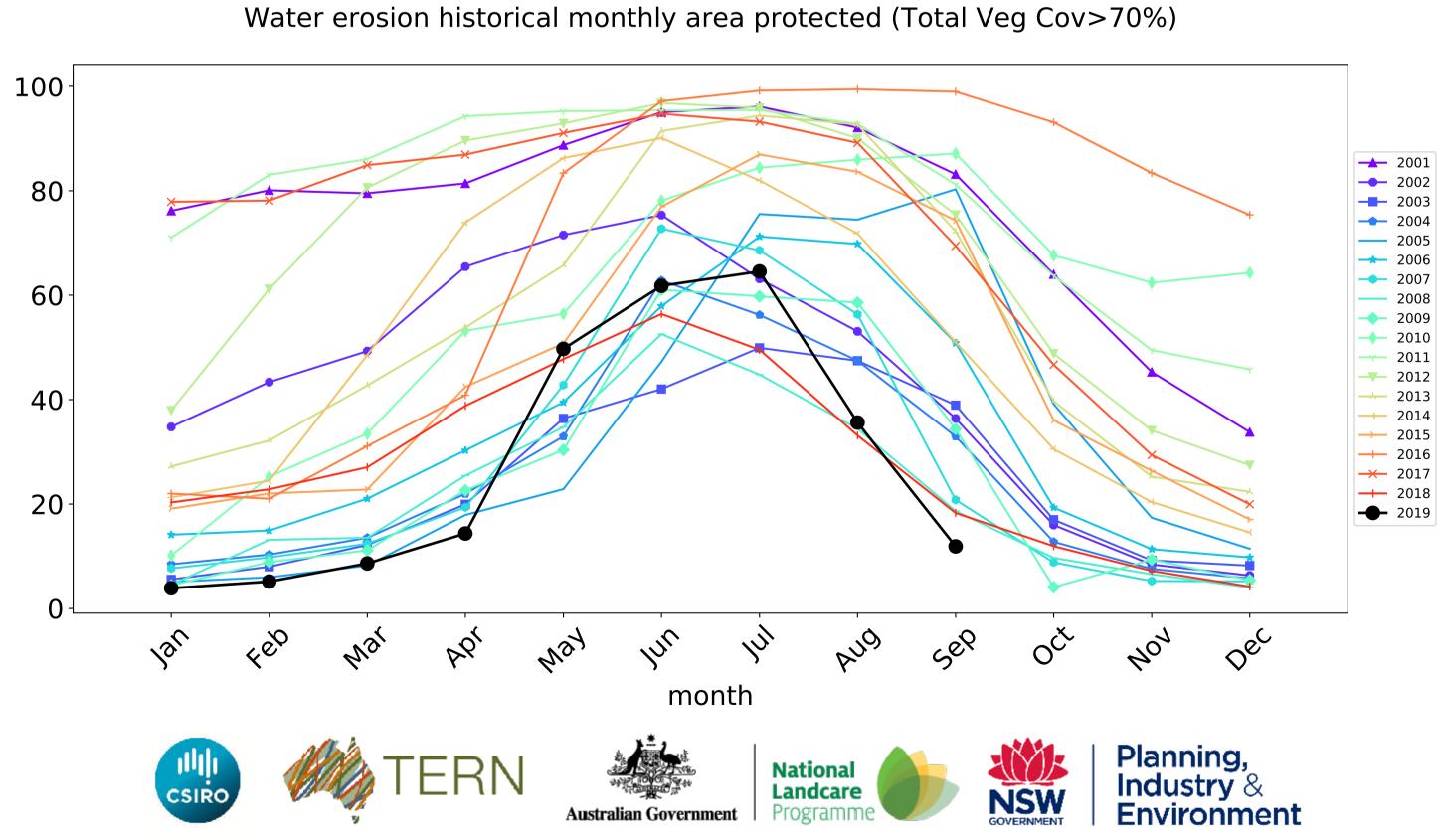


# **Grazing timeseries**









# **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.

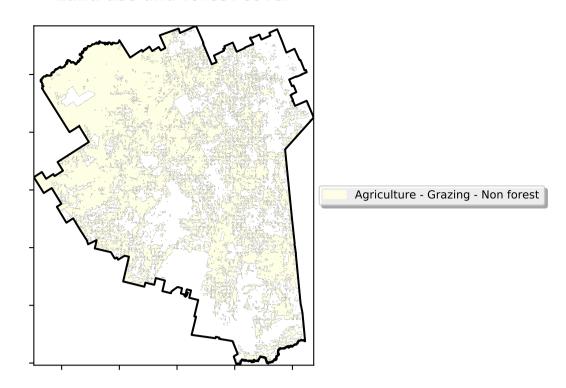
Anomaly show how many percetage points each

pixel is from the mean. That

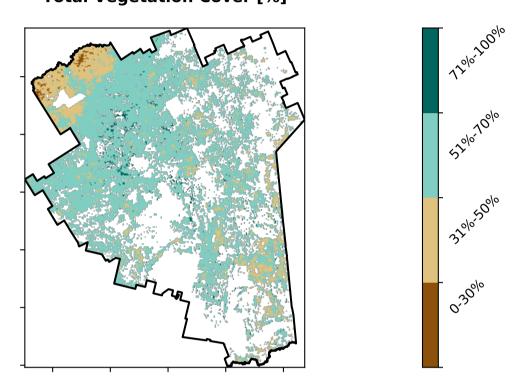
is, red pixels are about 20% lower than the

mean of that

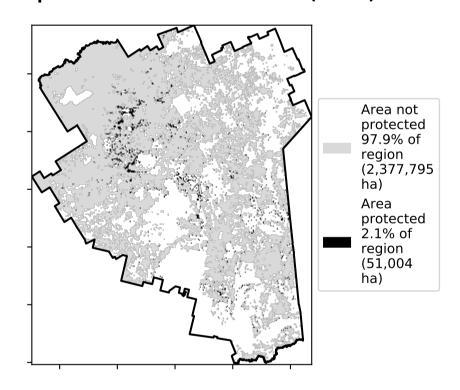
pixel. The mean is only for the month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.



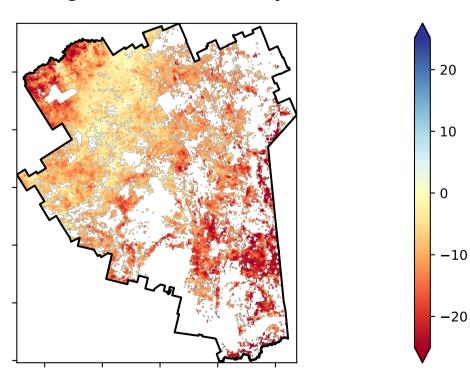
### **Total Vegetation Cover [%]**



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

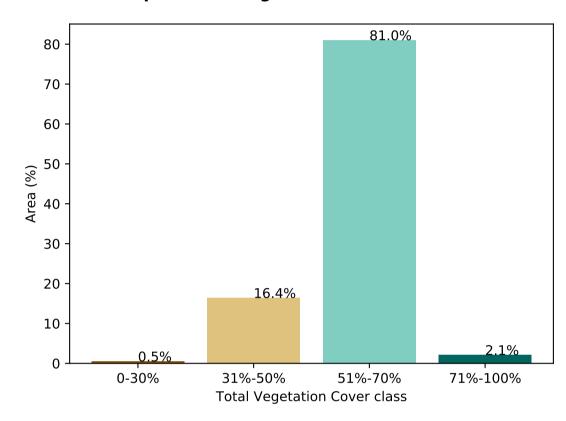


### **Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]**

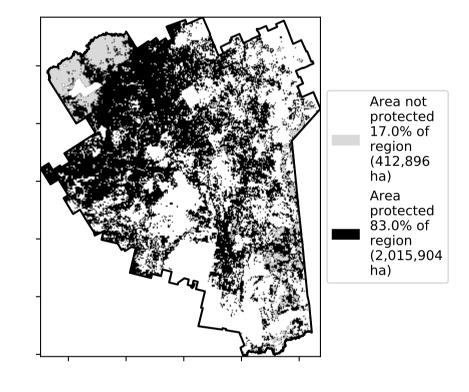


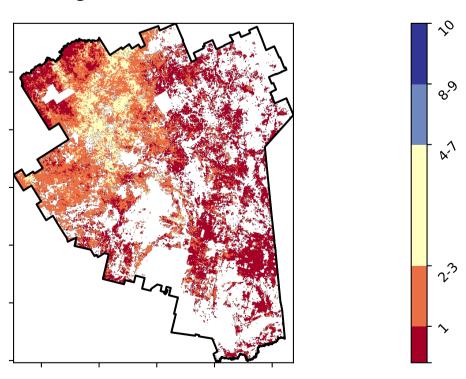
Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

### Proportion of vegetation cover class in area



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









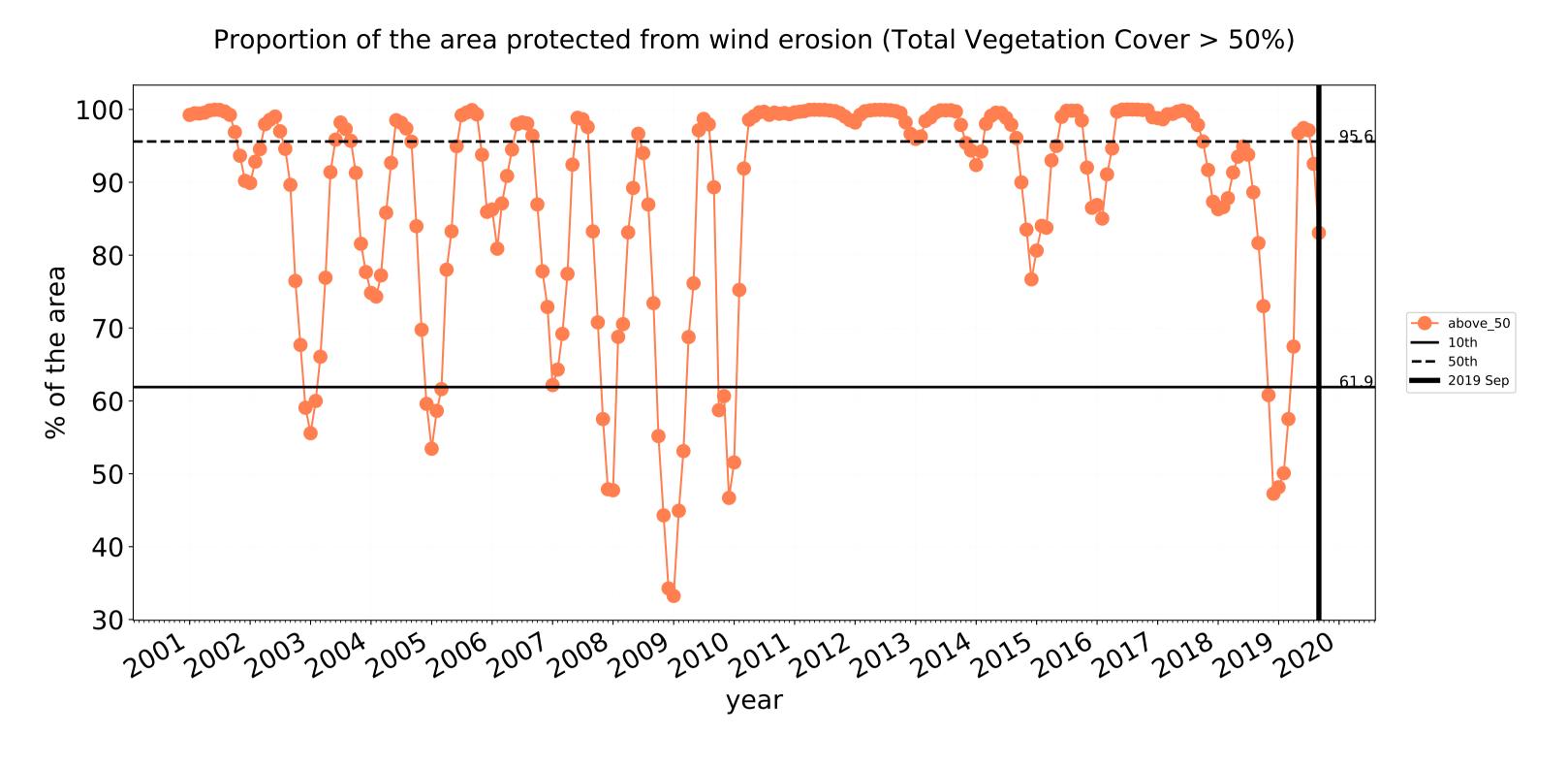


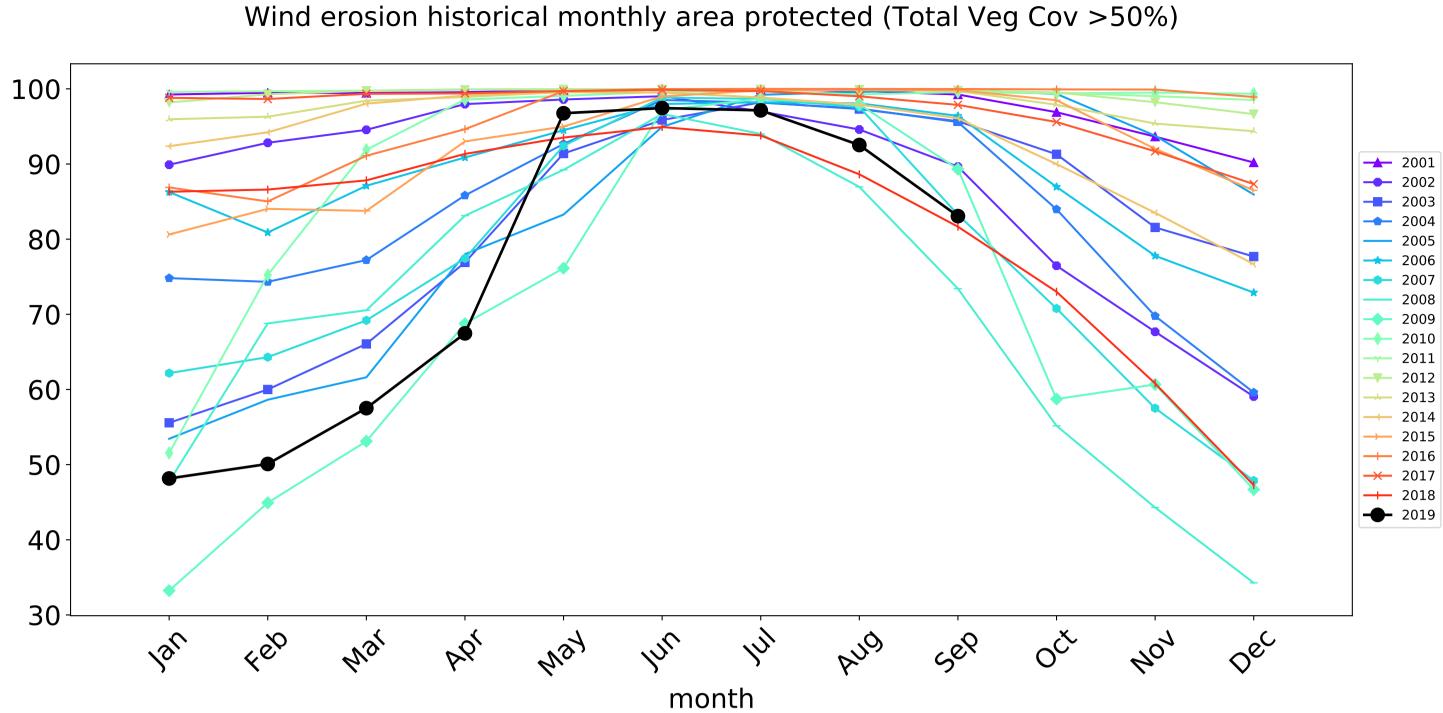


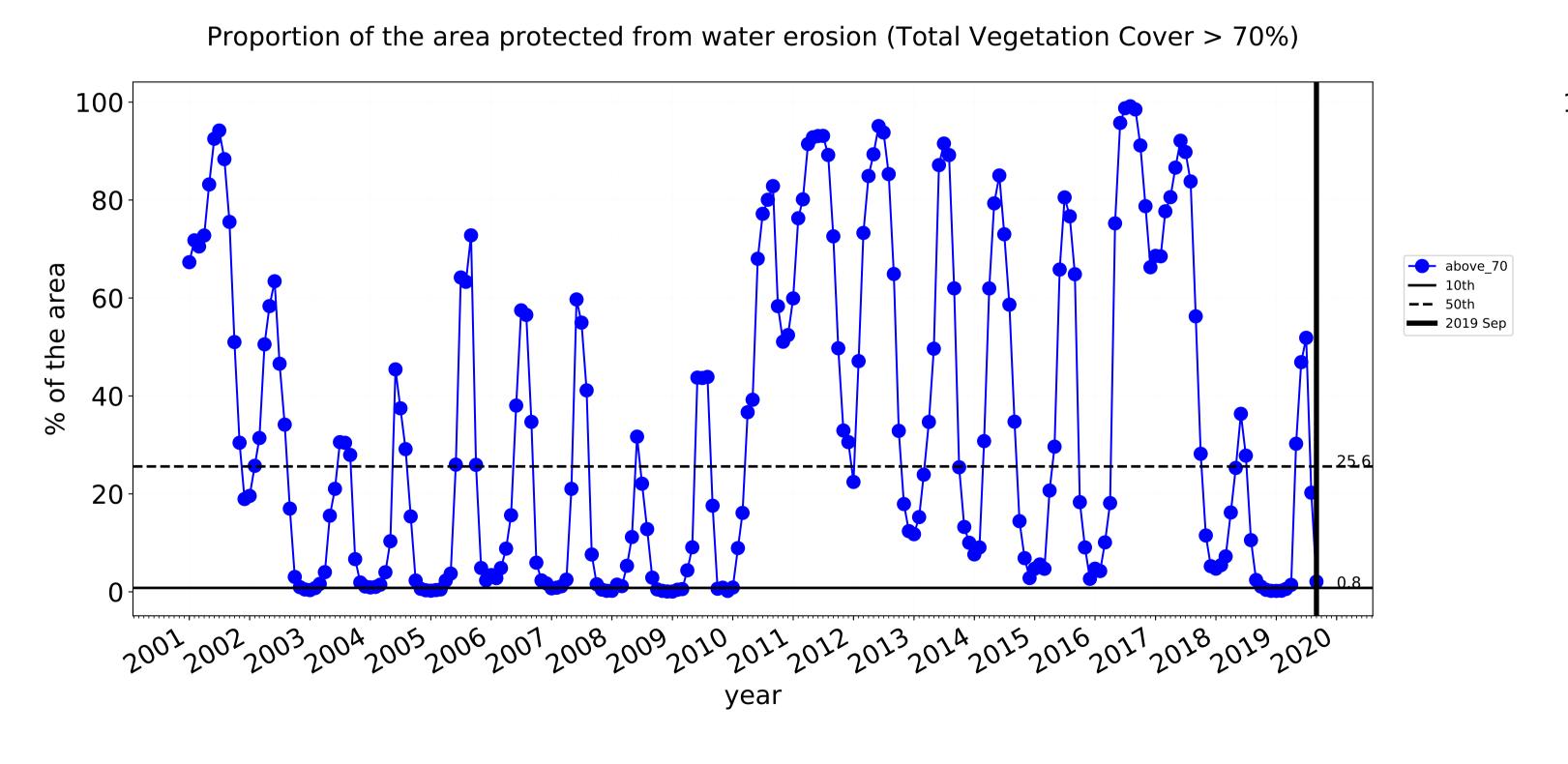


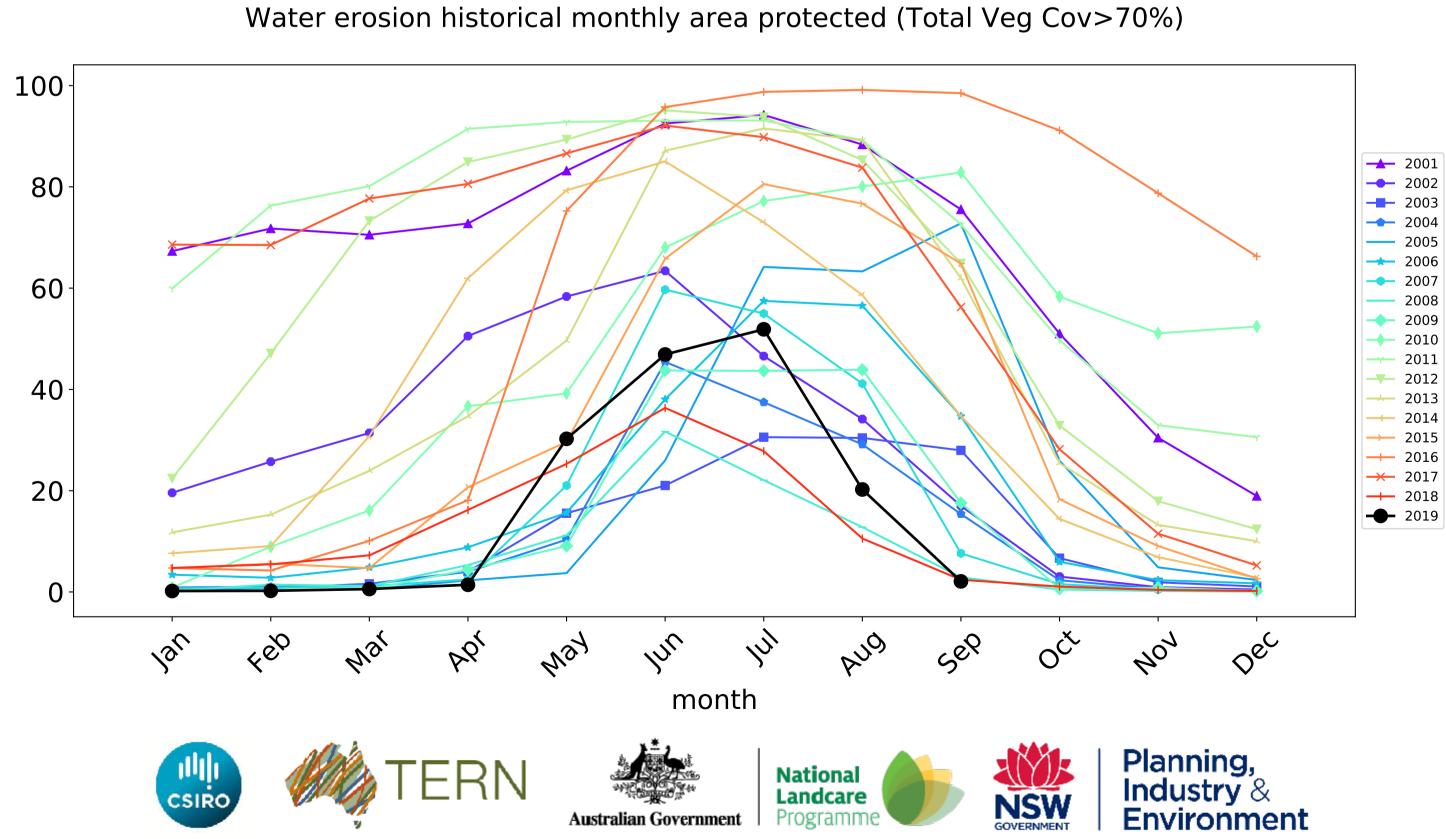


# **Grazing non forest timeseries**









# **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

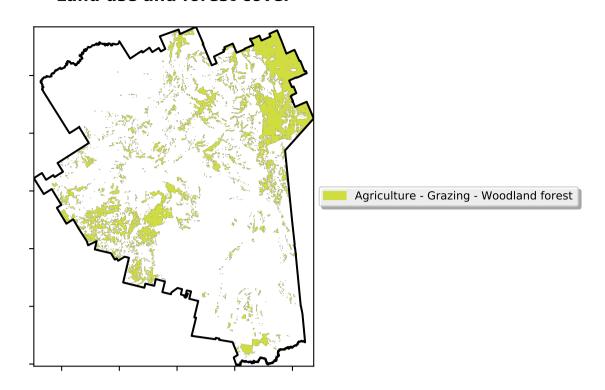
pixel is from

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

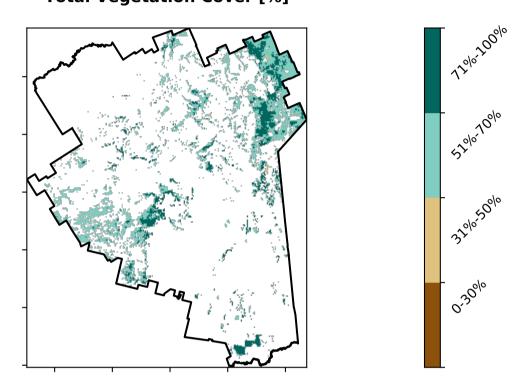
the mean. That

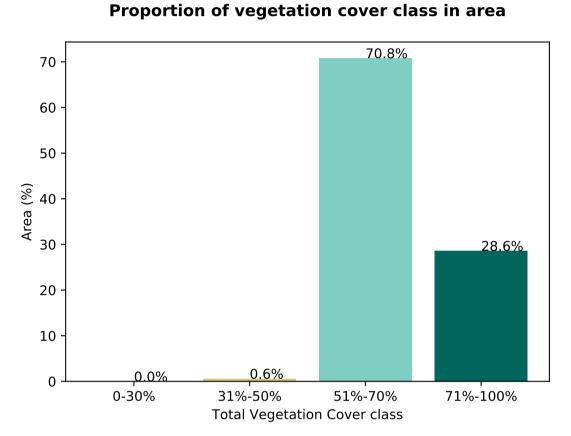
is only for the month of the map

using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

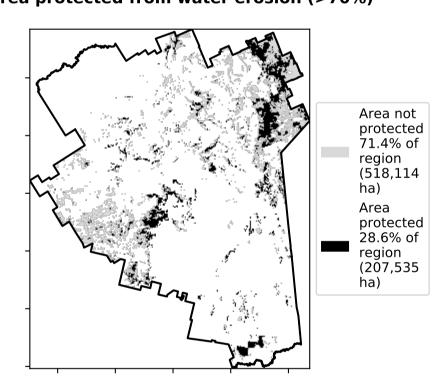


### **Total Vegetation Cover [%]**

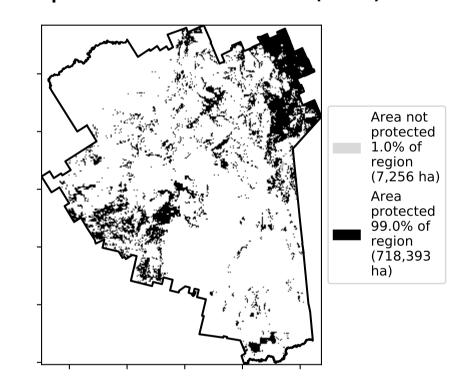




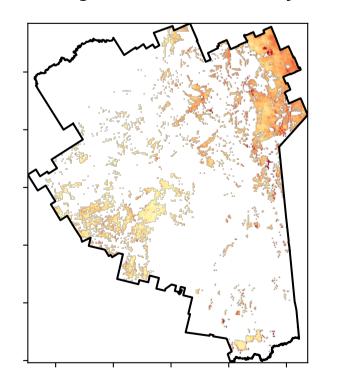
# % Area protected from water erosion (>70%)

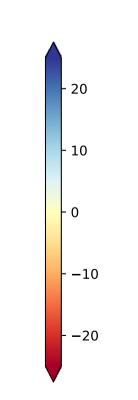


% Area protected from wind erosion (>50%)

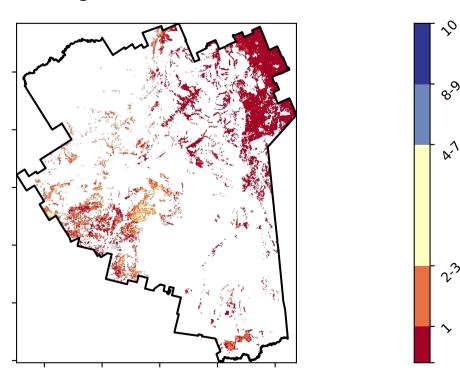


### **Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]**





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.







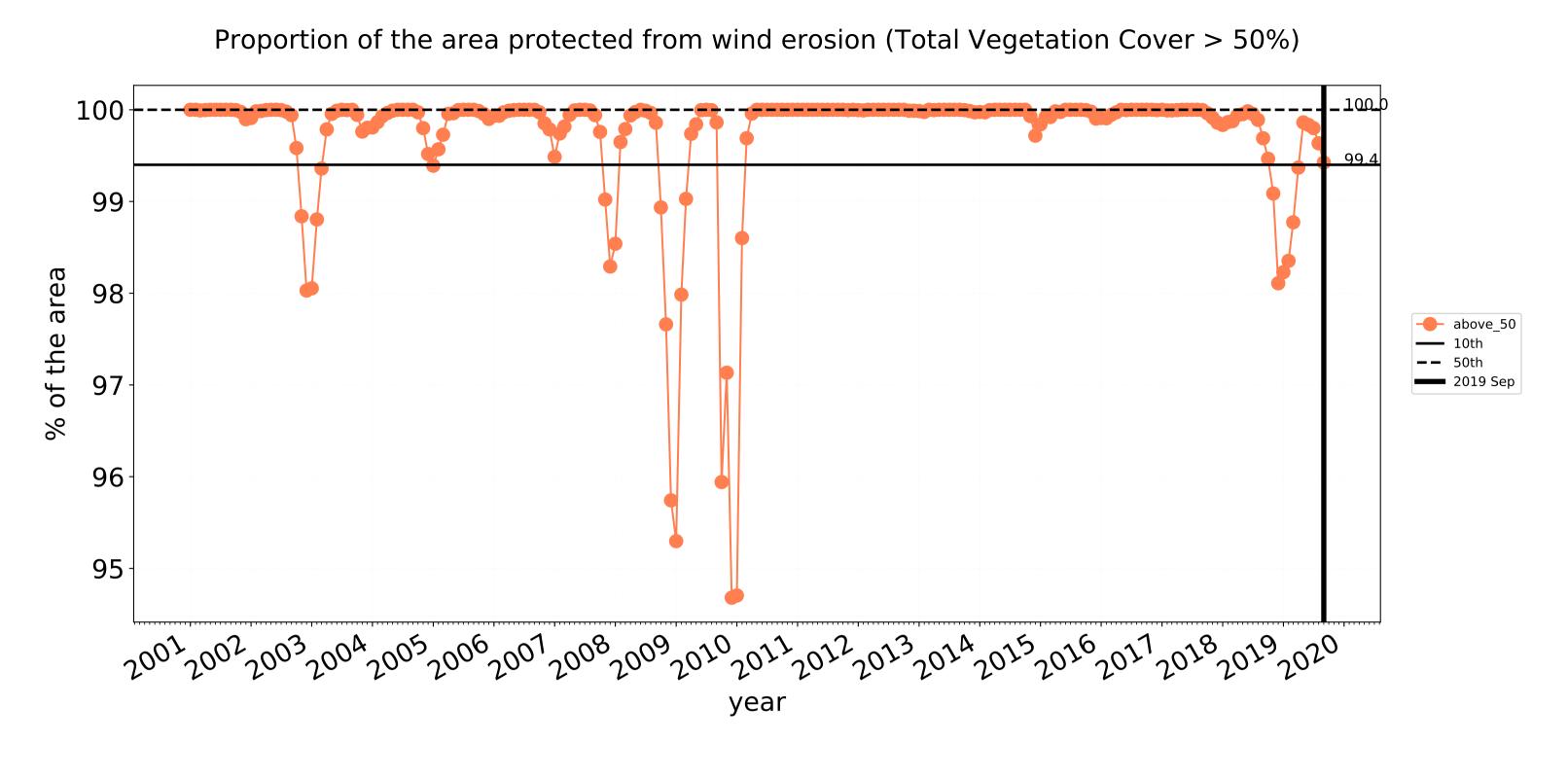


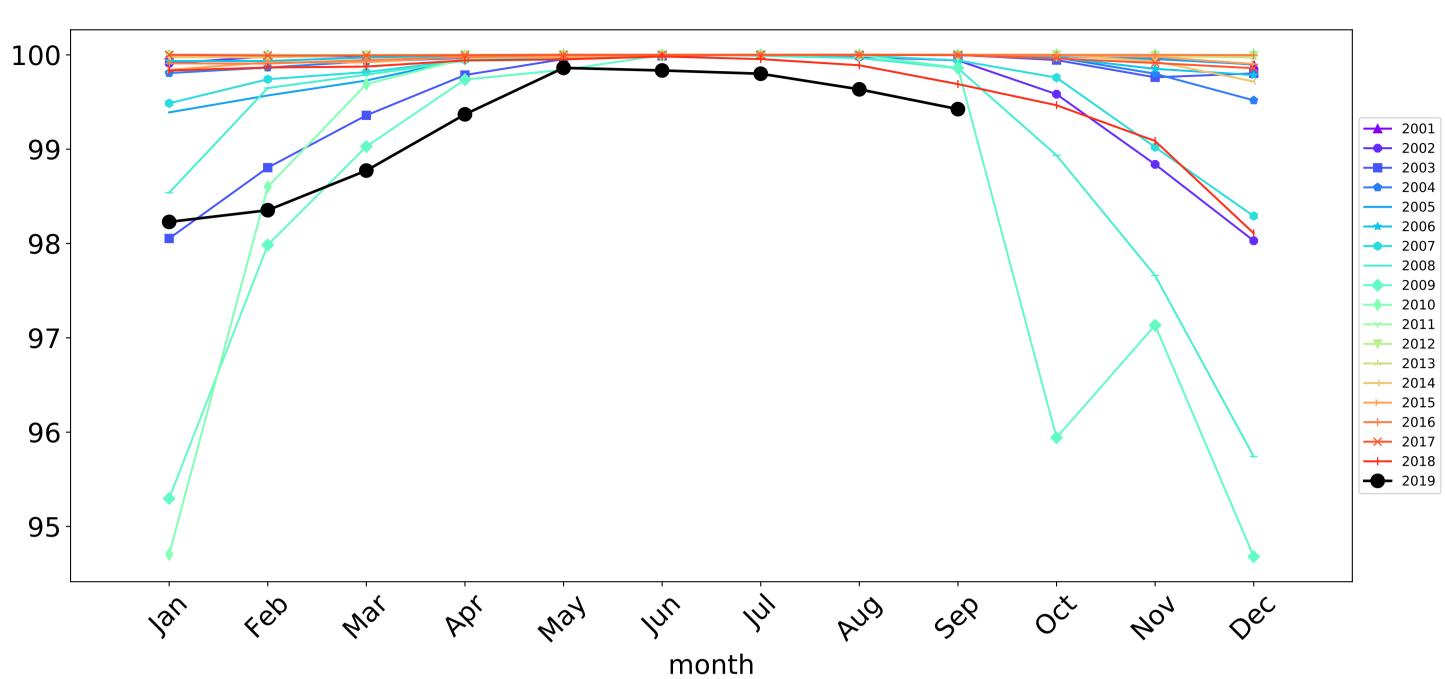




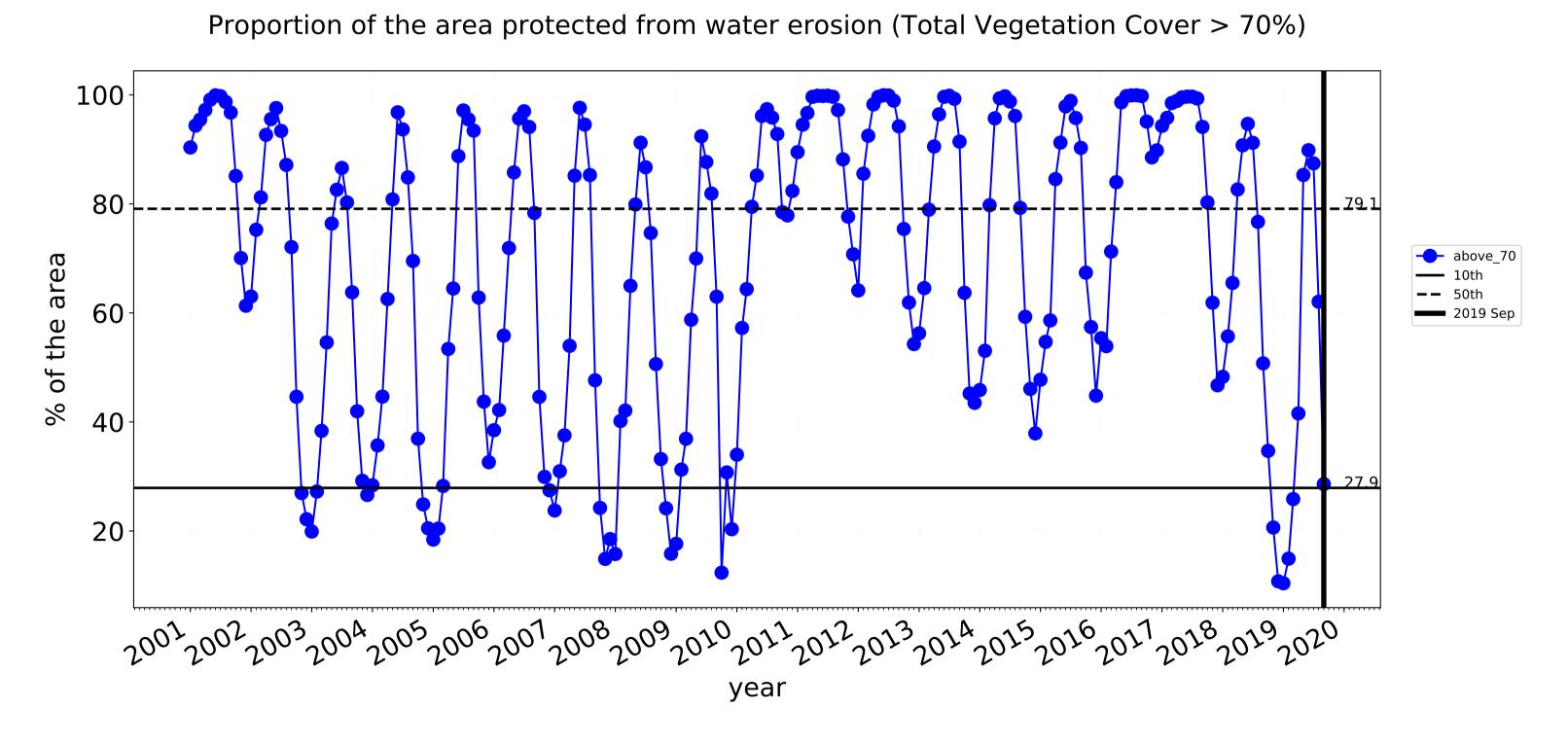


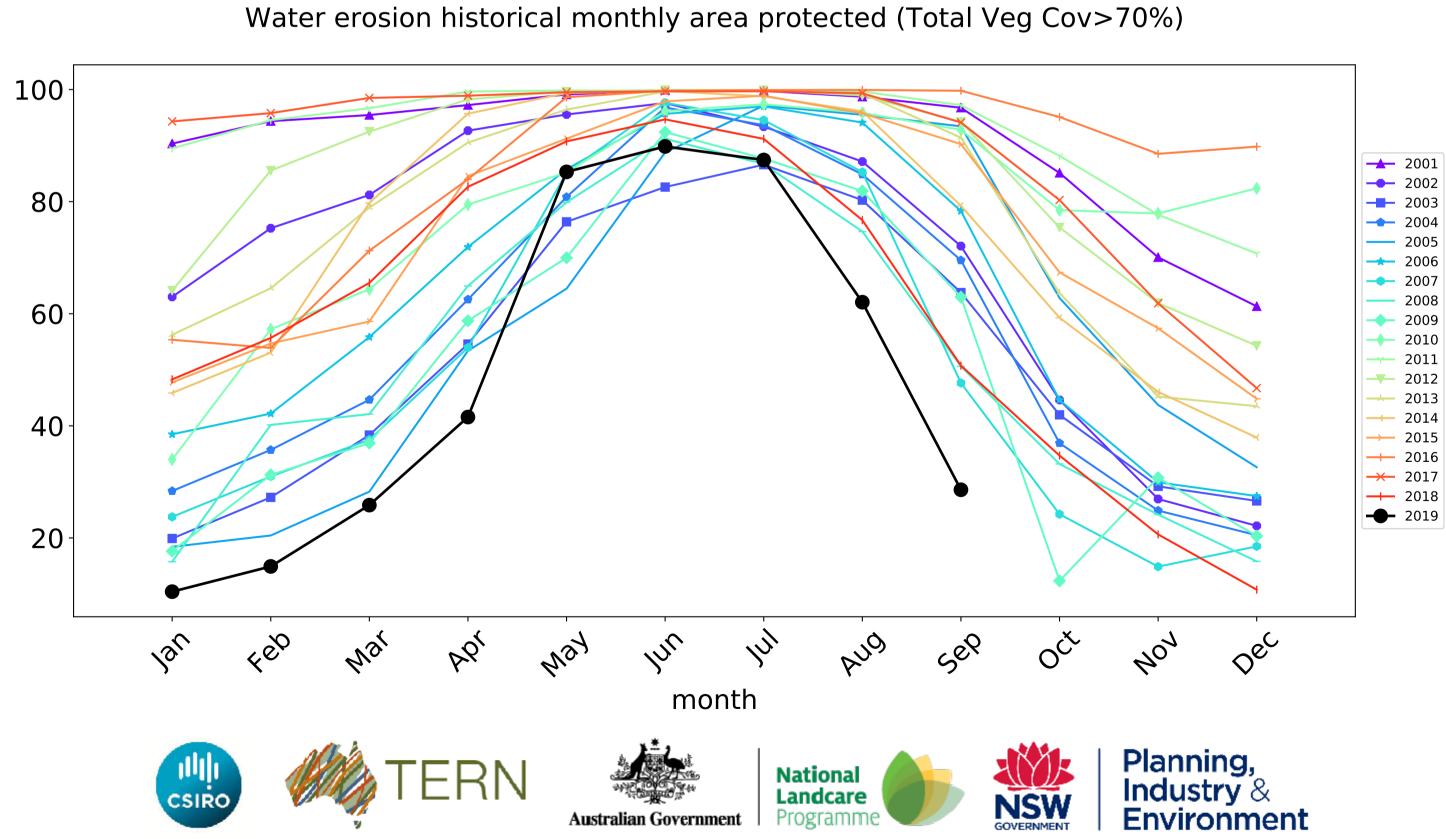
# **Grazing Woodland forest timeseries**





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

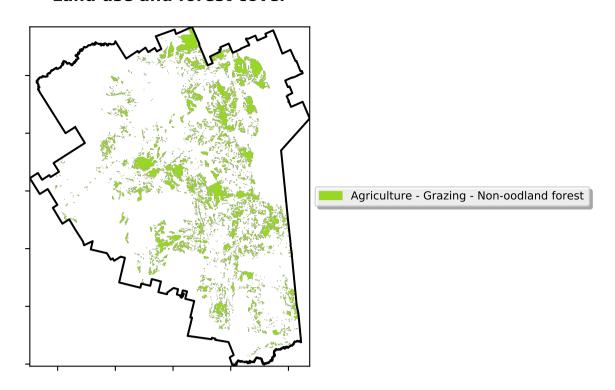
pixel is from

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

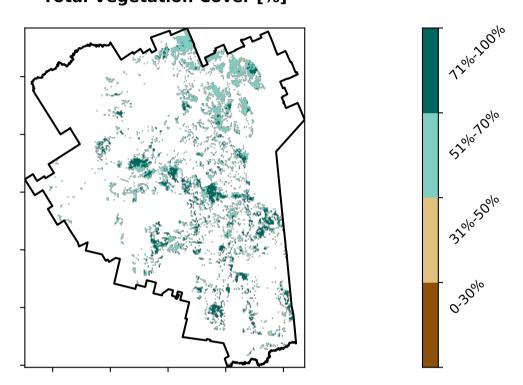
the mean. That

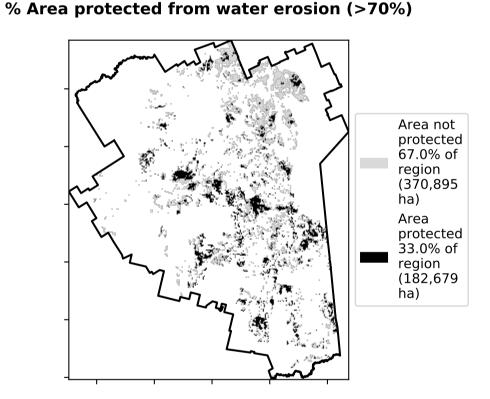
is only for the month of the map

using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

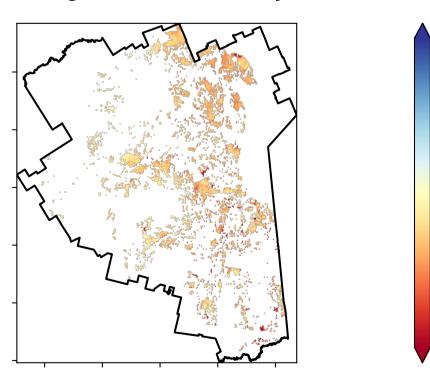


### **Total Vegetation Cover [%]**



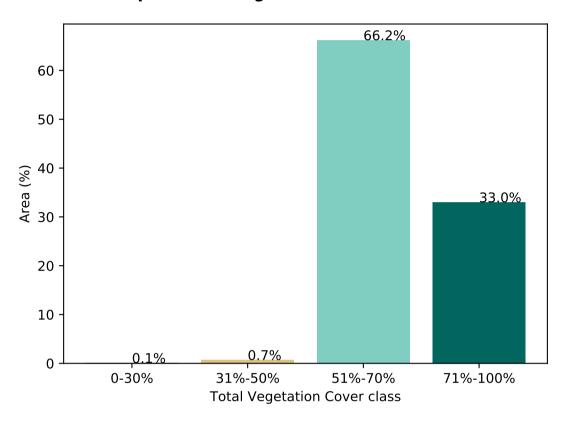


### **Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]**

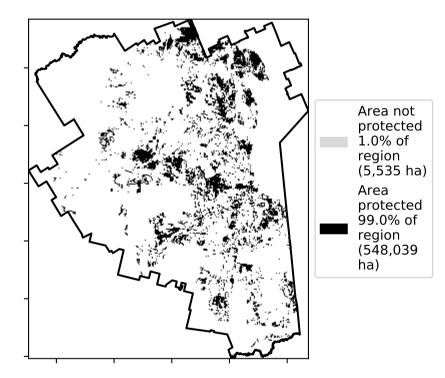


Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

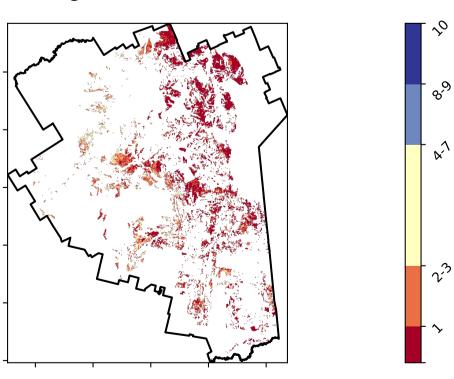
### Proportion of vegetation cover class in area



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



### Total Vegetation Cover Decile [%]













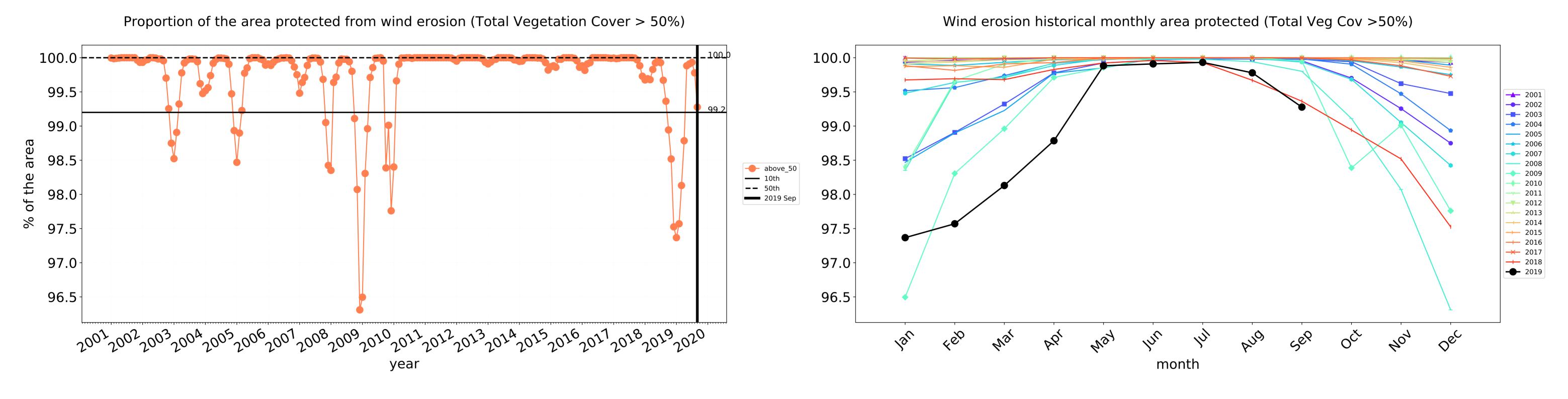


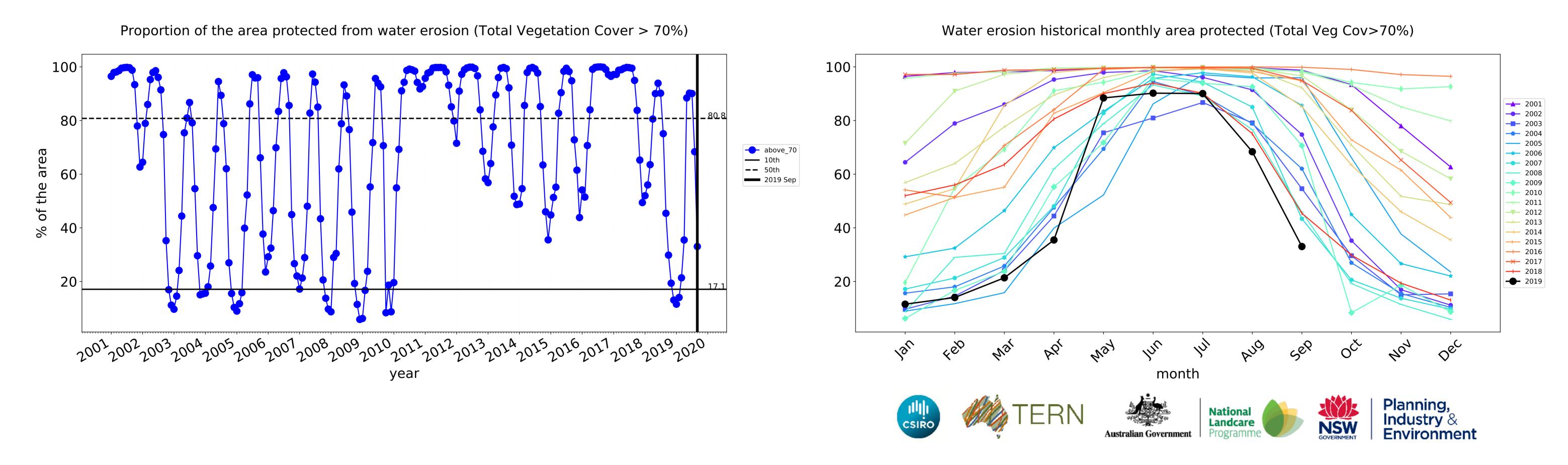
- 20

- 10

-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

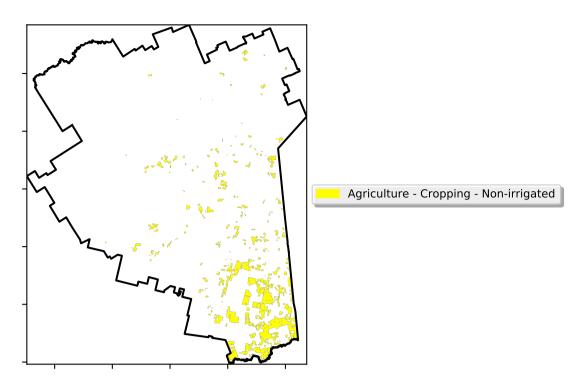
is, red pixels are about 20% lower than the

mean of that

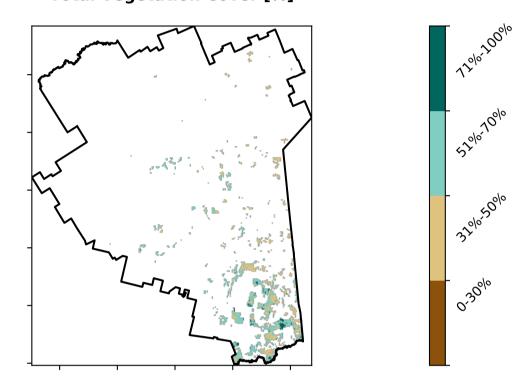
using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

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

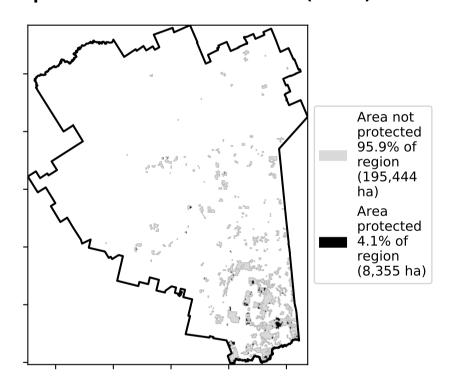
the mean. That



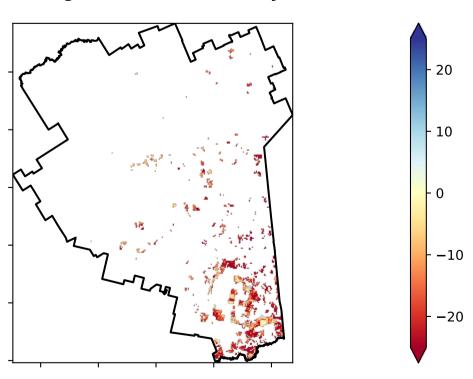
### **Total Vegetation Cover [%]**



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

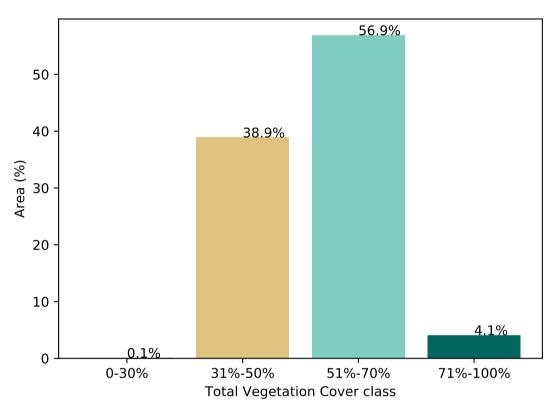


### **Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]**

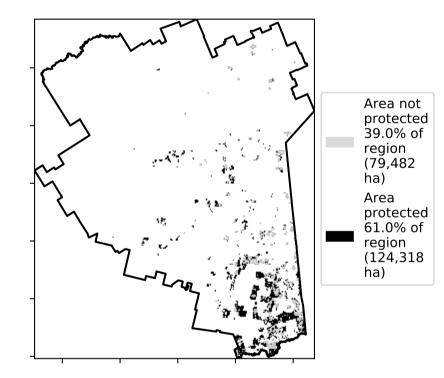


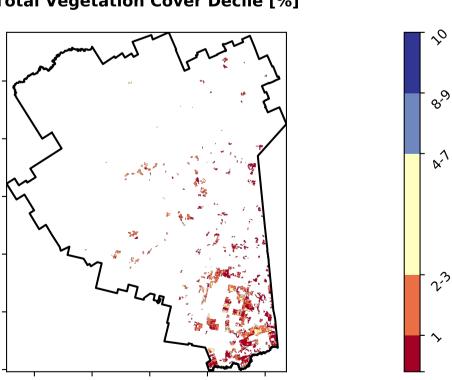
Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

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



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









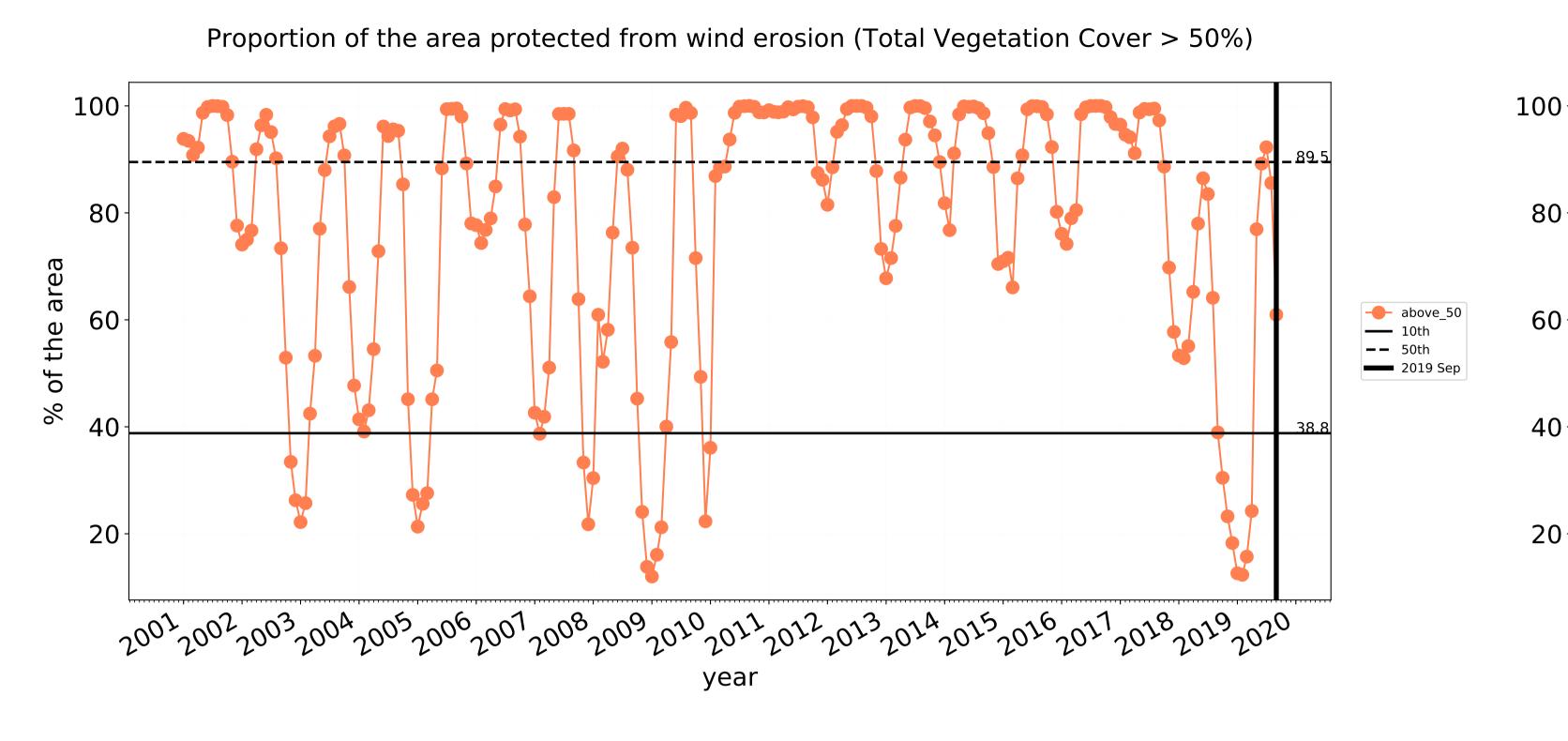


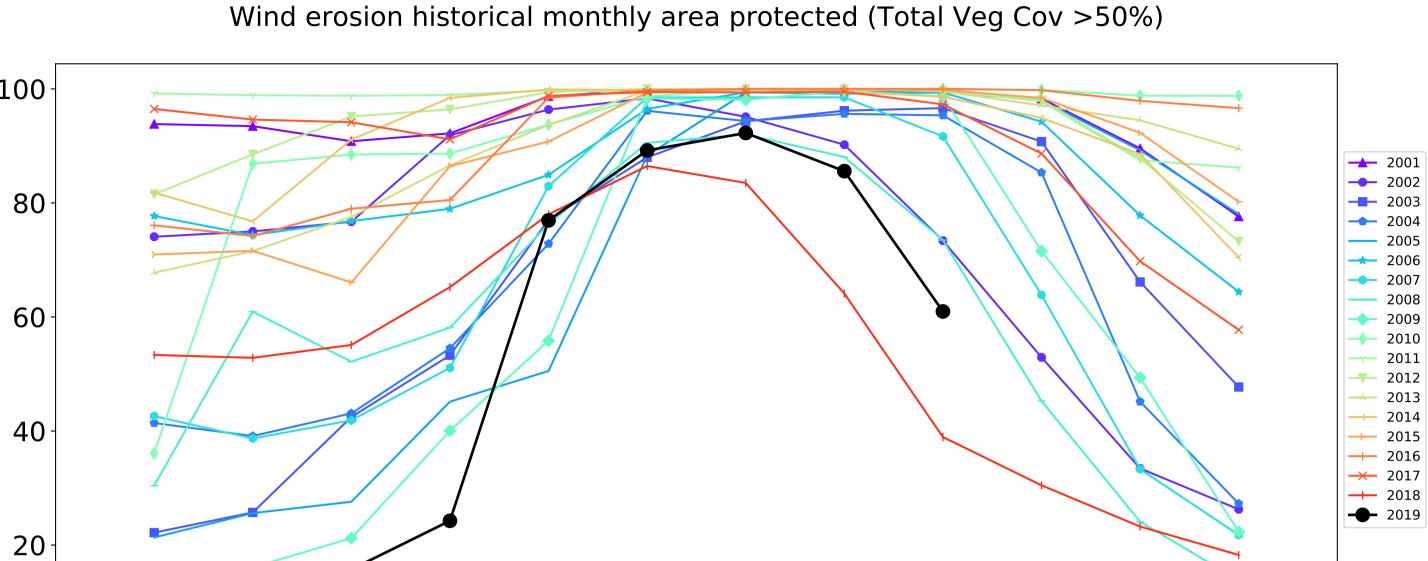




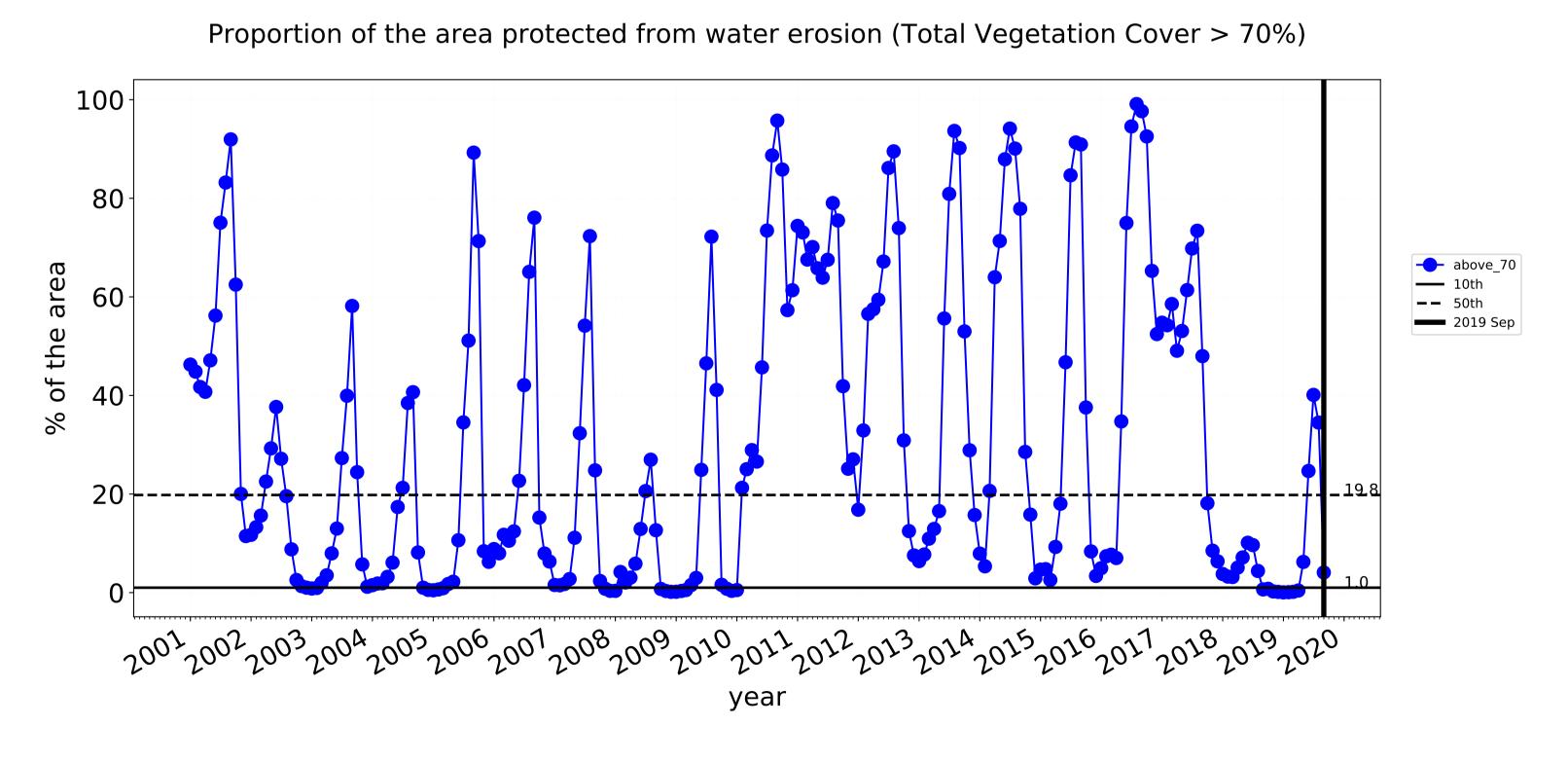


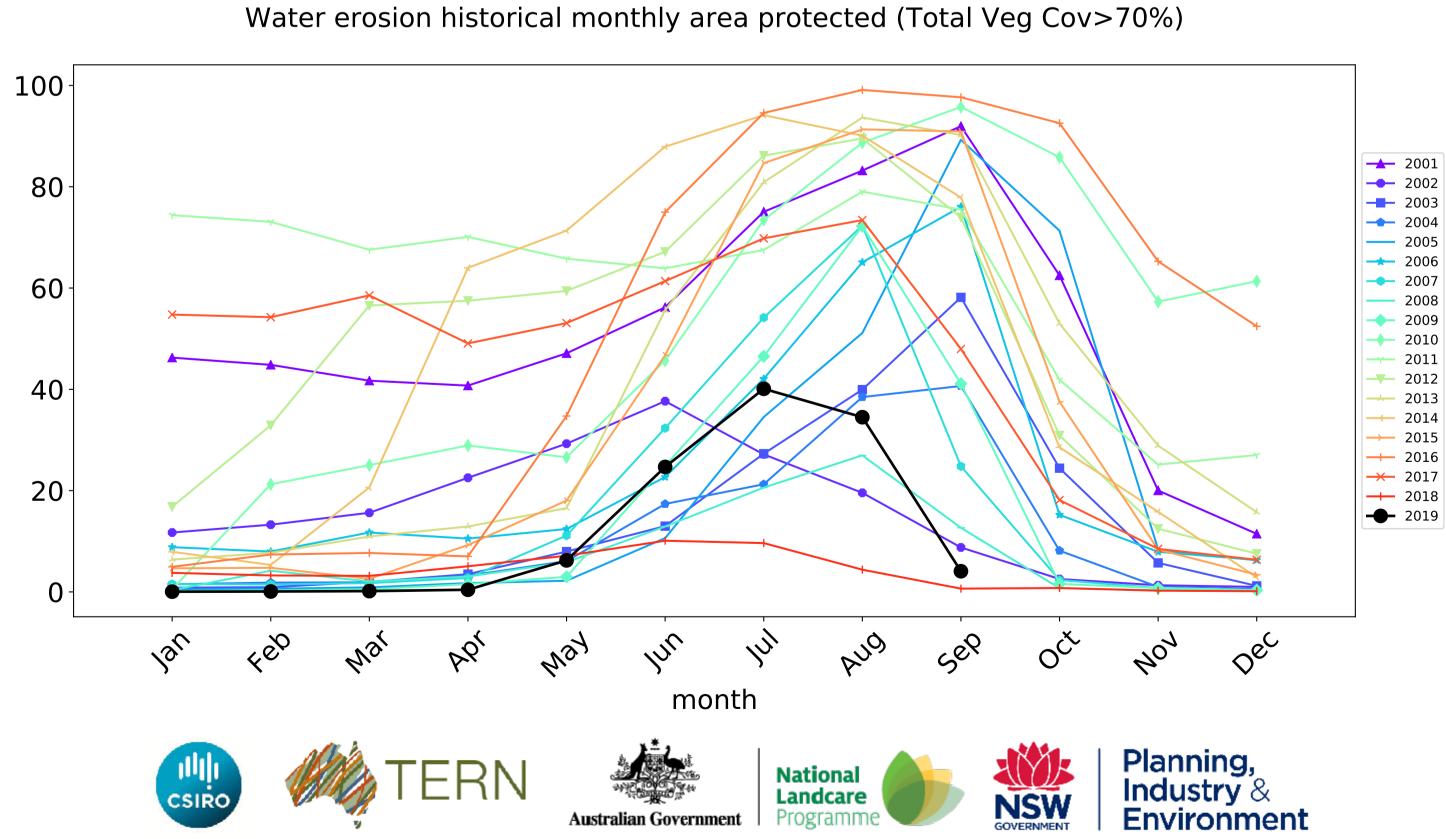
# **Cropping timeseries**





month





# **Production native forests and plantation forests**

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

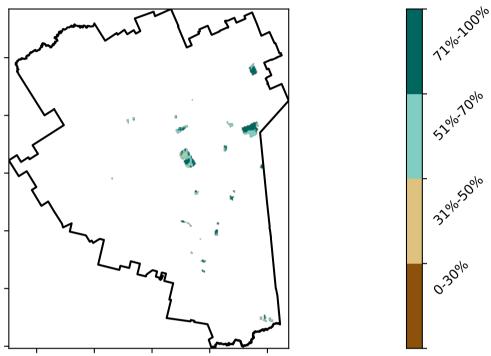
using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

is only for the month of the map

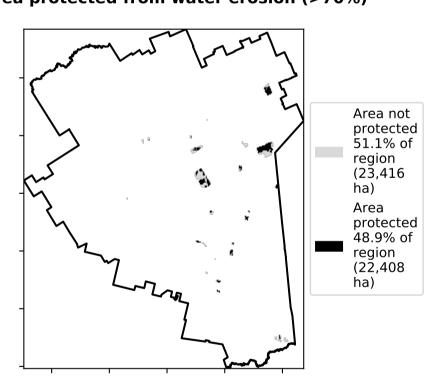
# Production native forests and plantation forests

# Total Vegetation Cover [%]

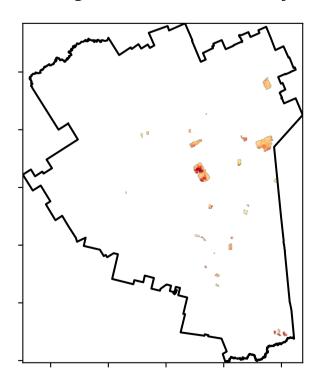
Land use and forest cover

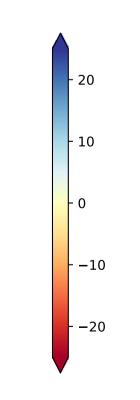


# % Area protected from water erosion (>70%)



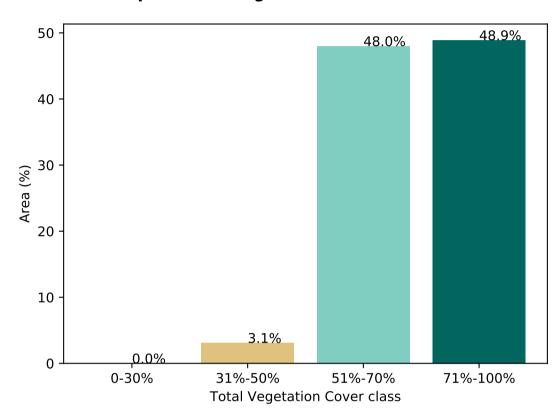
### Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]



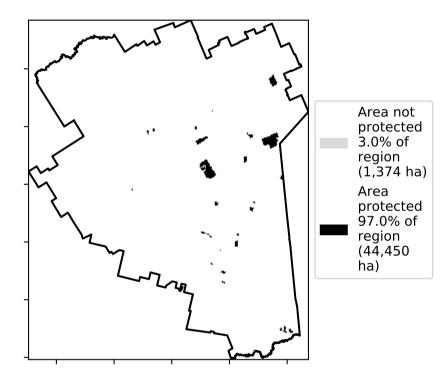


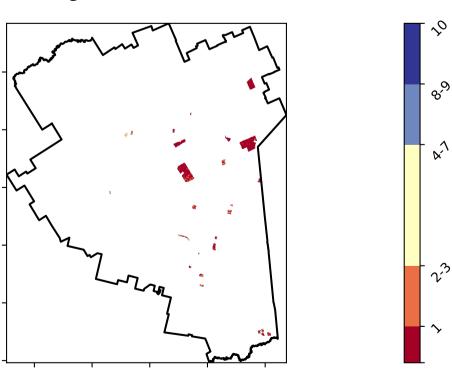
Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

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



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









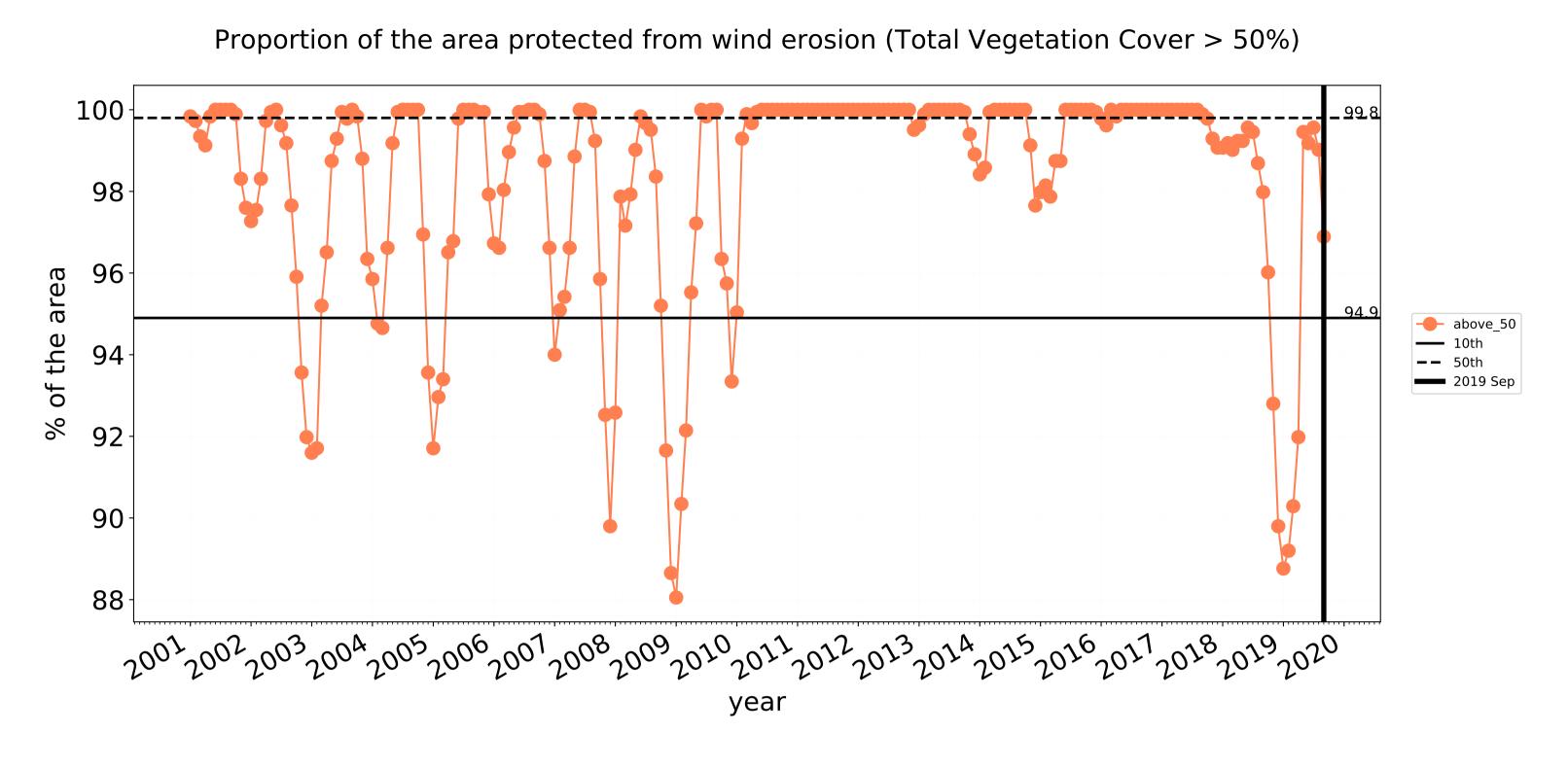


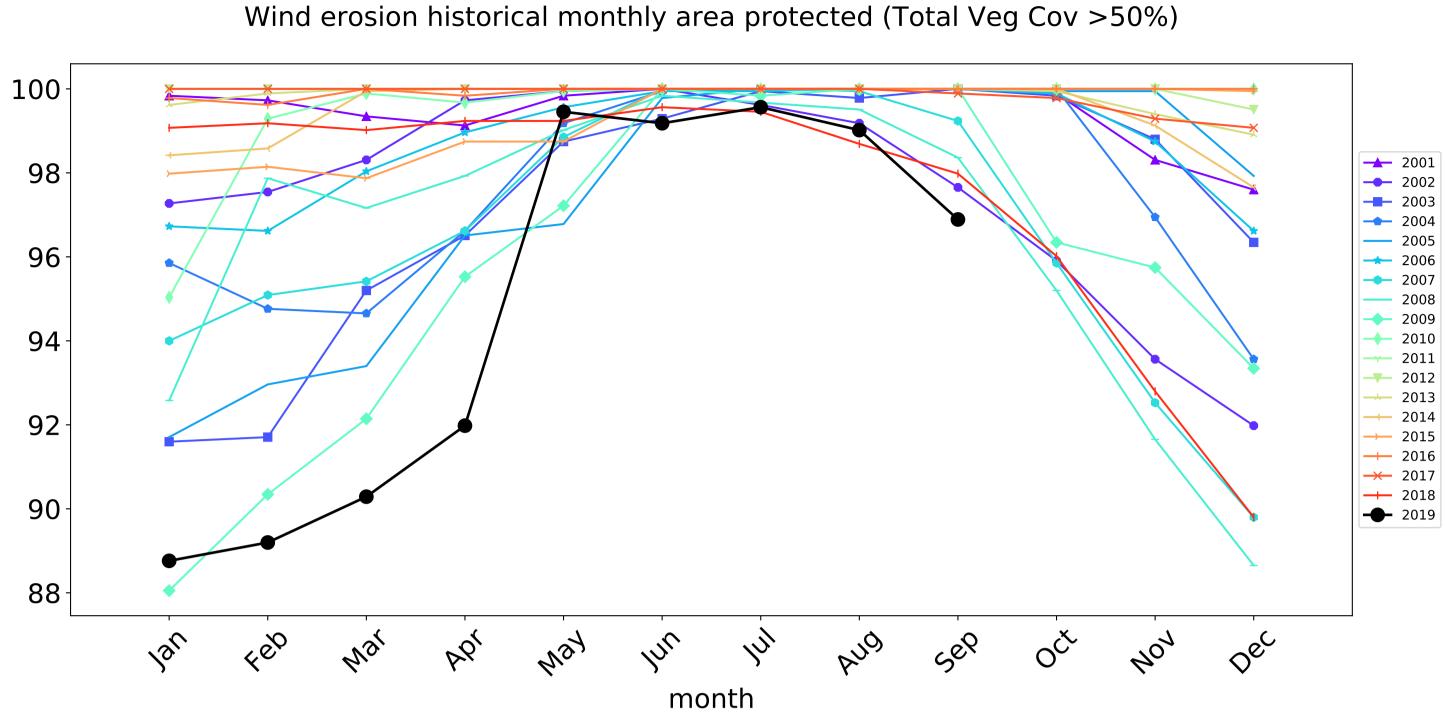


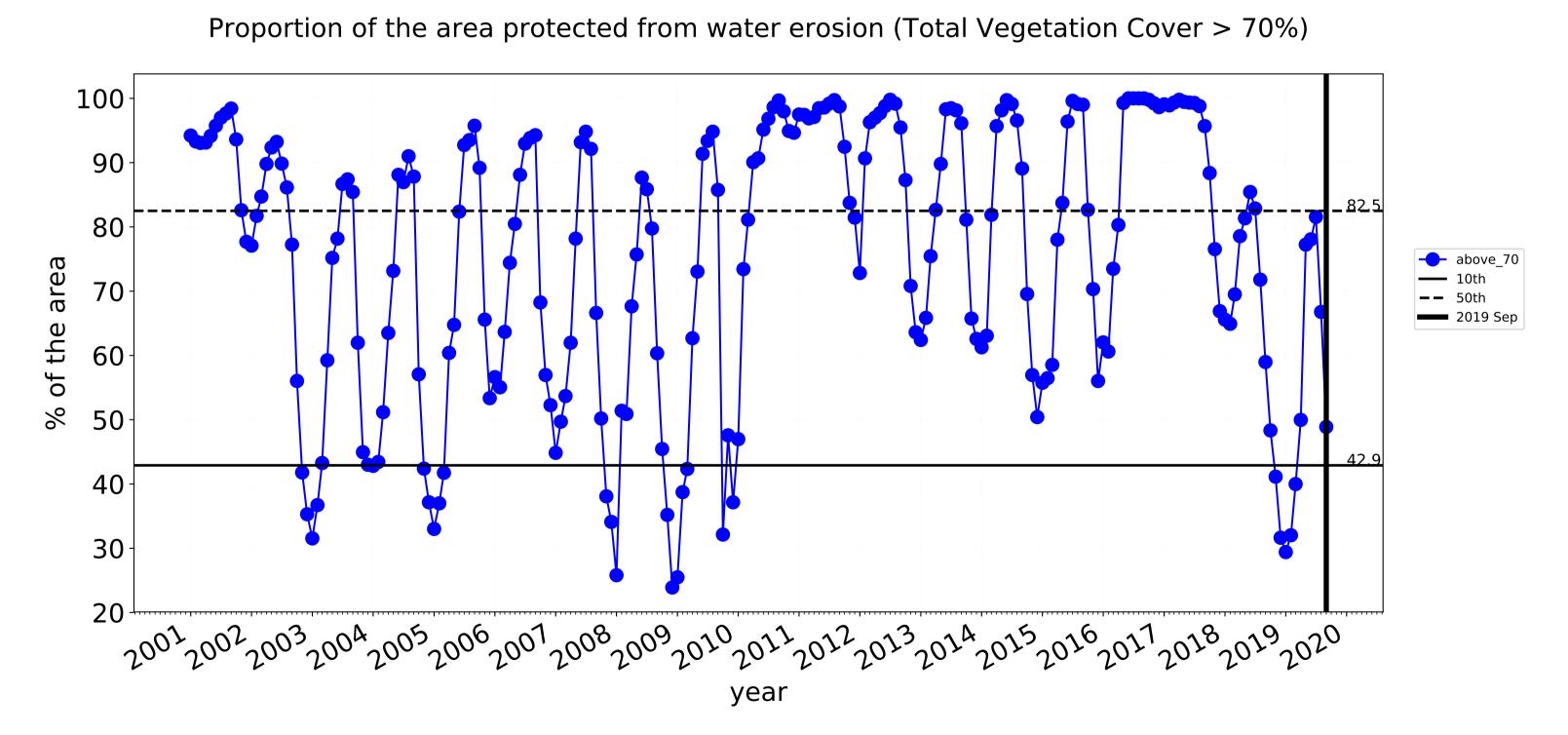


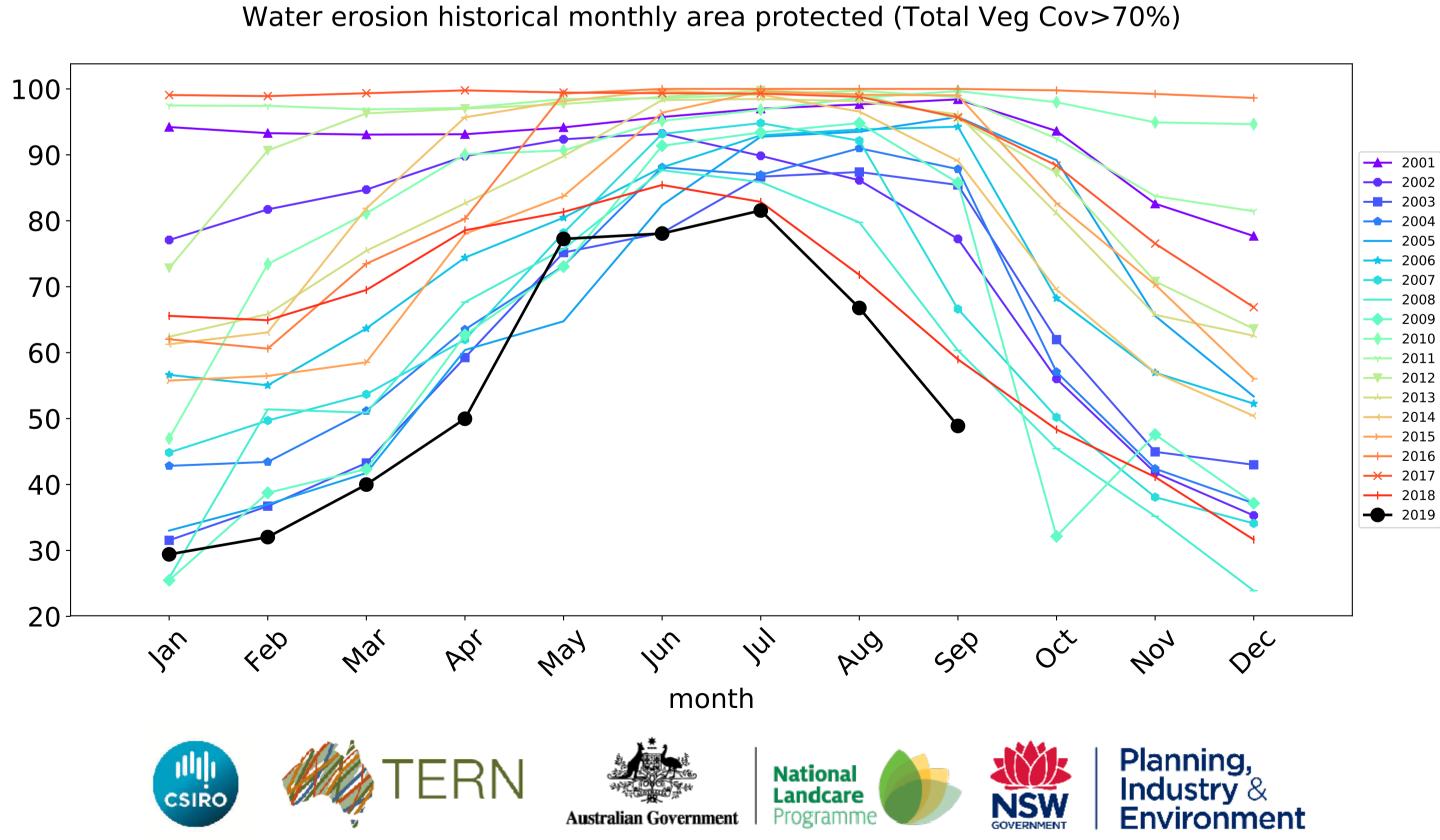


# **Production native forests and plantation forests timeseries**









# 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	99.7% 4,543,700	88.5% 4,032,300	19.0% 866,475	1.4% 61,700	0.0% 225	0.0%
Conservation and natural environments	578,862	100.0% 578,688	96.8% 560,198	67.6% 391,152	7.9% 45,529	0.0% 198	0.0%
Conservation and natural environments non forest	86,601	99.8% 86,430	79.5% 68,876	6.8% 5,900	0.0% 24	0.0%	0.0%
Conservation and natural environments Woodland forest	259,804	100.0% 259,804	99.9% 259,429	81.5% 211,713	10.6% 27,587	0.0% 50	0.0%
Conservation and natural environments Forest (non woodland)	232,456	100.0% 232,456	99.9% 232,233	75.2% 174,801	7.8% 18,100	0.1% 148	0.0%
Agriculture	3,915,300	99.6% 3,901,356	87.2% 3,414,683	11.5% 449,588	0.4% 14,643	0.0% 24	0.0%
Grazing	3,705,633	99.6% 3,691,867	88.7% 3,286,429	11.9% 440,890	0.4% 14,190	0.0% 24	0.0%
Grazing non forest	2,429,400	99.4% 2,415,622	83.1% 2,017,998	2.1% 50,762	0.0% 825	0.0% 0	0.0%
Grazing Woodland forest	724,718	100.0% 724,718	99.4% 720,548	28.6% 207,258	0.7% 5,368	0.0% 0	0.0%
Grazing - Forest (non woodland)	551,514	100.0% 551,514	99.3% 547,529	33.0% 182,219	1.4% 7,970	0.0% 24	0.0%
Cropping	205,108	99.9% 204,932	61.0% 125,047	4.1% 8,378	0.2% 452	0.0% 0	0.0%
Production native forests and plantation forests	45,579	100.0% 45,579	96.9% 44,162	48.9% 22,280	2.5% 1,143	0.0% 0	0.0%











