# Total vegetation cover soil protection Region:LGA Kyogle (A) NSW

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

Land use forest cover:

**Date: December 2022** 

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

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

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

Erosion protection: Wind erosion 50% total vegetation cover

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

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

Comparison with previous years:

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

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

## **Erosion protection**

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

## Rainfall

• Millimetres rainfall each month (black line).

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

Water erosion protection for higher rainfall and steeper slopes:

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

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

## **Acknowledgment of data:**

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

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









## **Vegetation Cover Dec 2022**

#### Land use and forest cover

Catchment Scale

Derived from

Use of Australia

(2018) and Forests

of Australia (2018)

Anomaly show how many percetage points each

pixel is from

the mean. That

is, red pixels are about 20%

lower than the

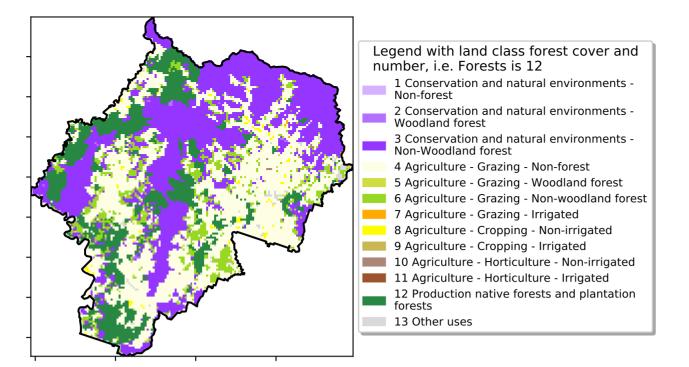
month of the map

mean of that pixel. The mean is only for the

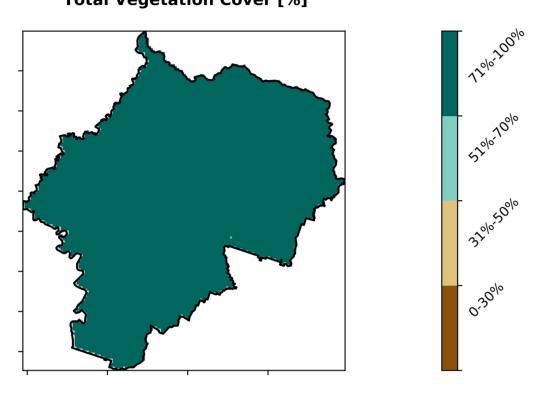
using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

Land Use and Forests of Australia (2018)

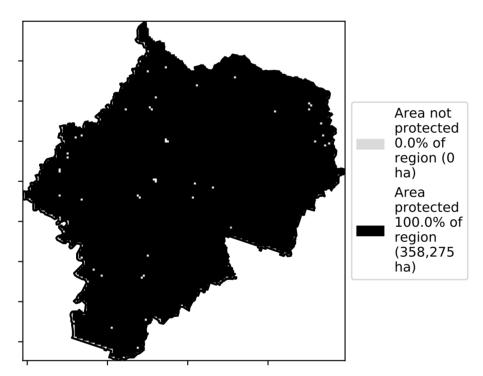
Catchment Scale Land



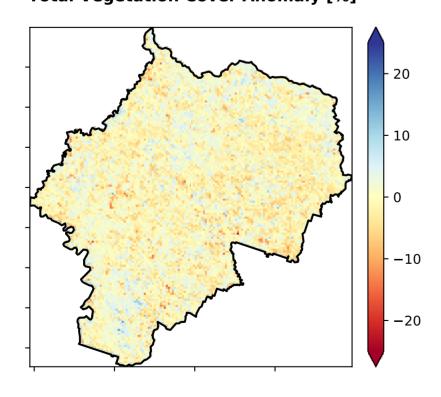
## Total Vegetation Cover [%]



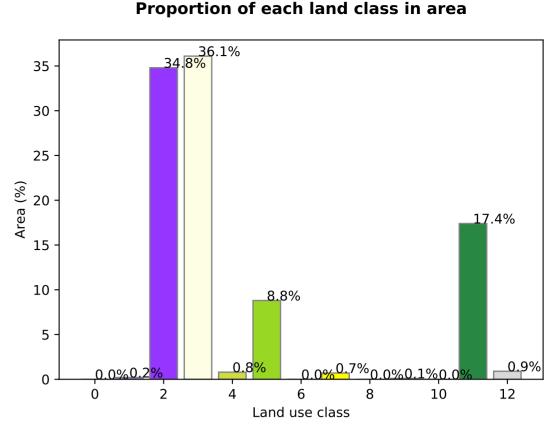
#### % Area protected from water erosion (>70%)



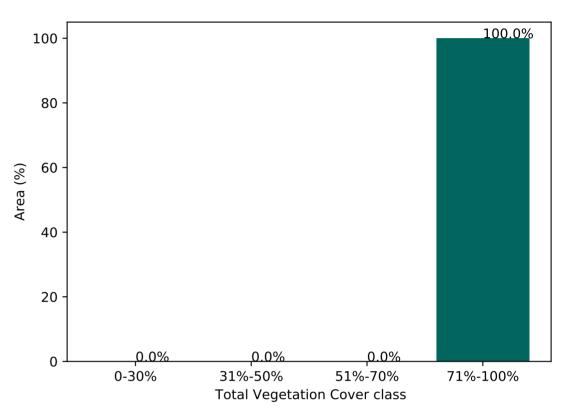
## Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]



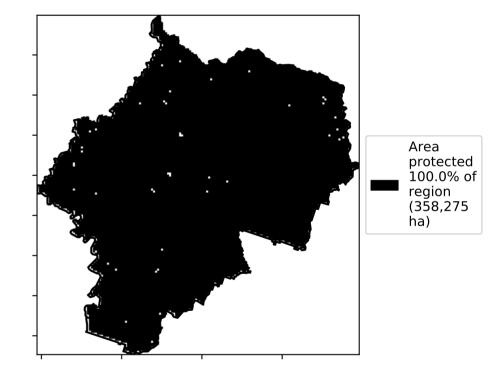
Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

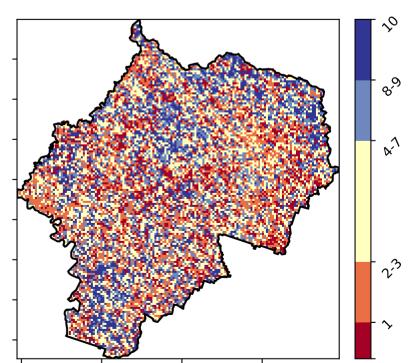


#### Proportion of vegetation cover class in area



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



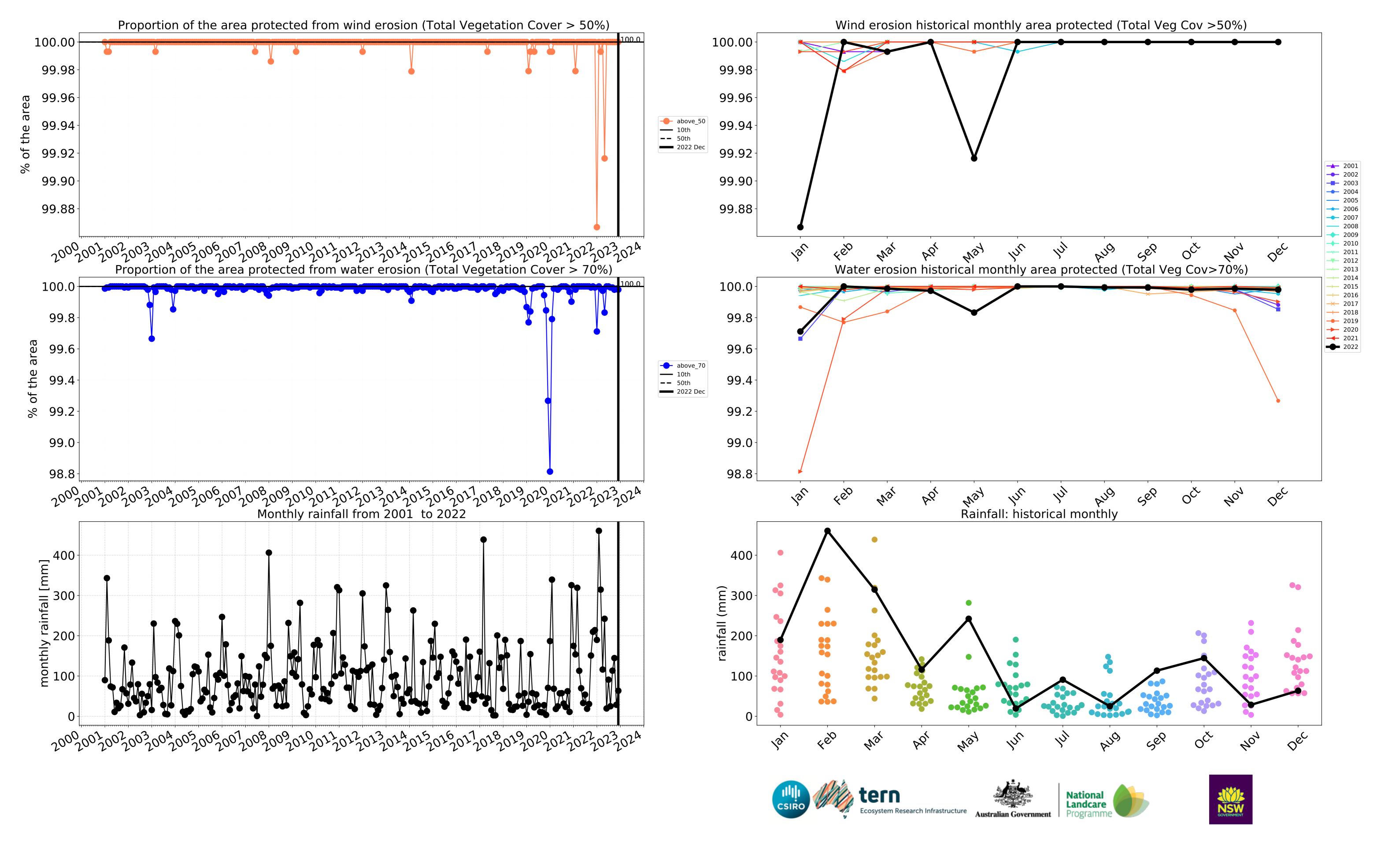


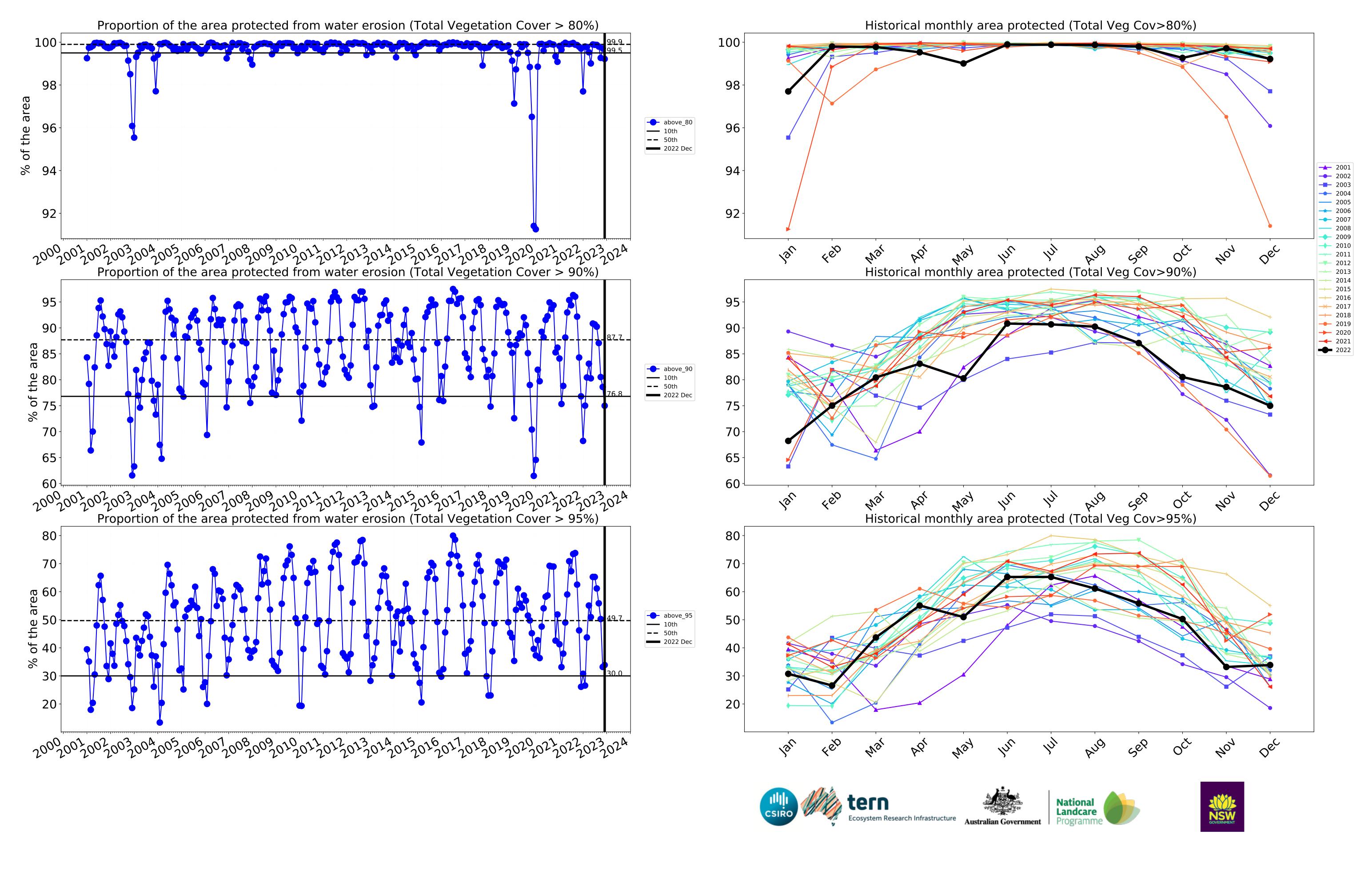












## **Conservation and natural environments**

#### Land use and forest cover

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

Anomaly show how many percetage points each

pixel is from

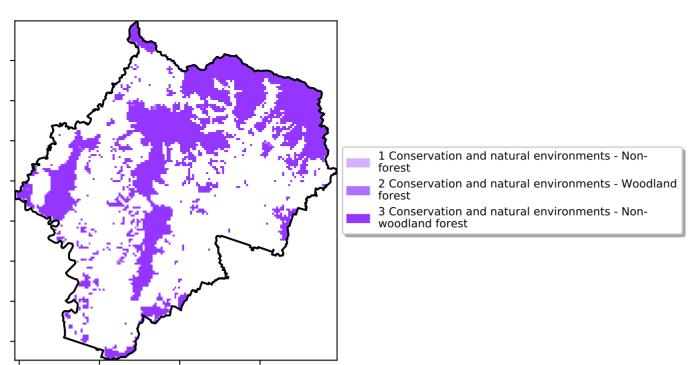
is, red pixels are about 20% lower than the mean of that

the mean. That

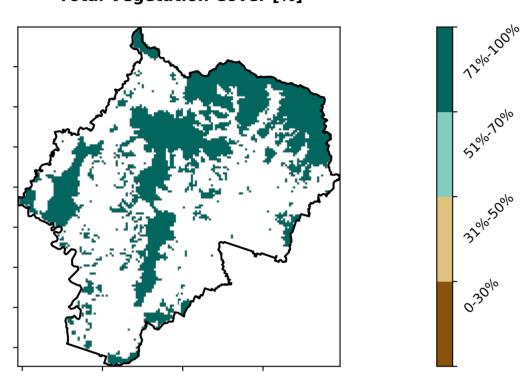
pixel. The mean

using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

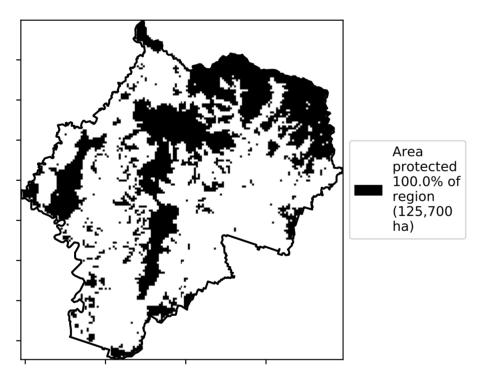
is only for the month of the map



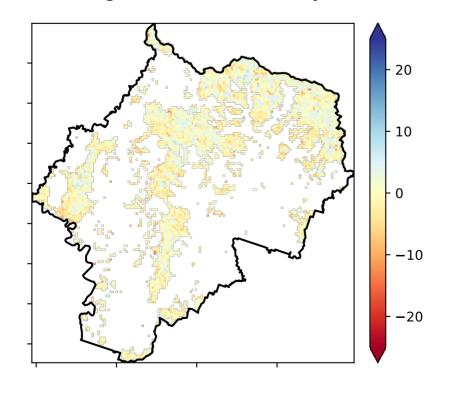
### **Total Vegetation Cover [%]**



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

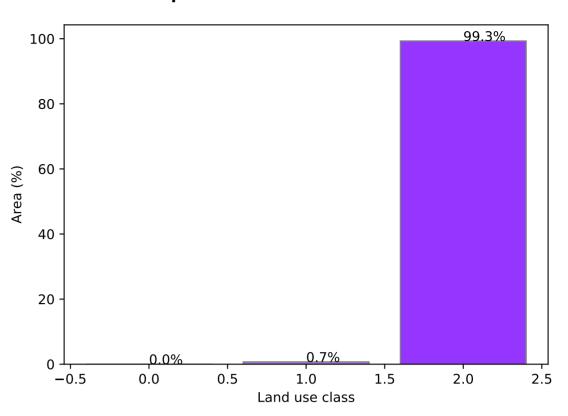


## **Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]**

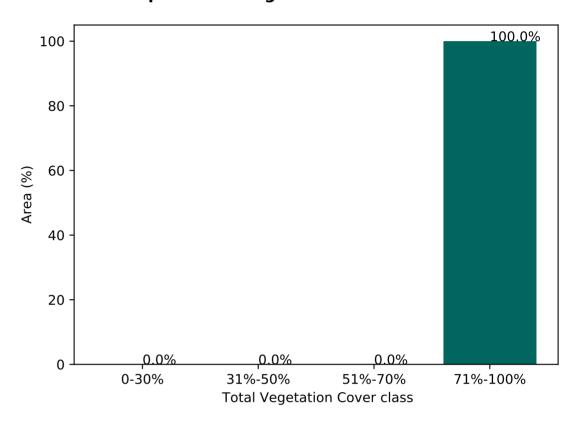


Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

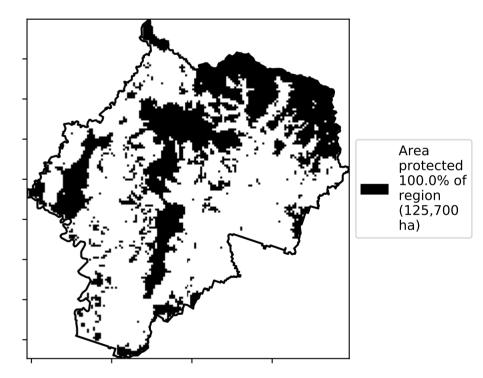
#### Proportion of each land class in area



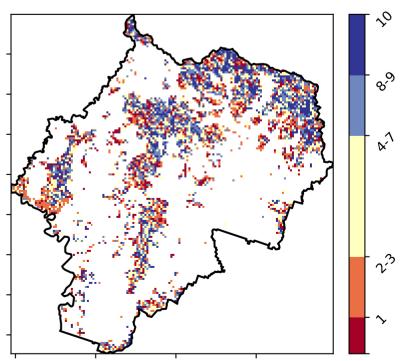
#### **Proportion of vegetation cover class in area**



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



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







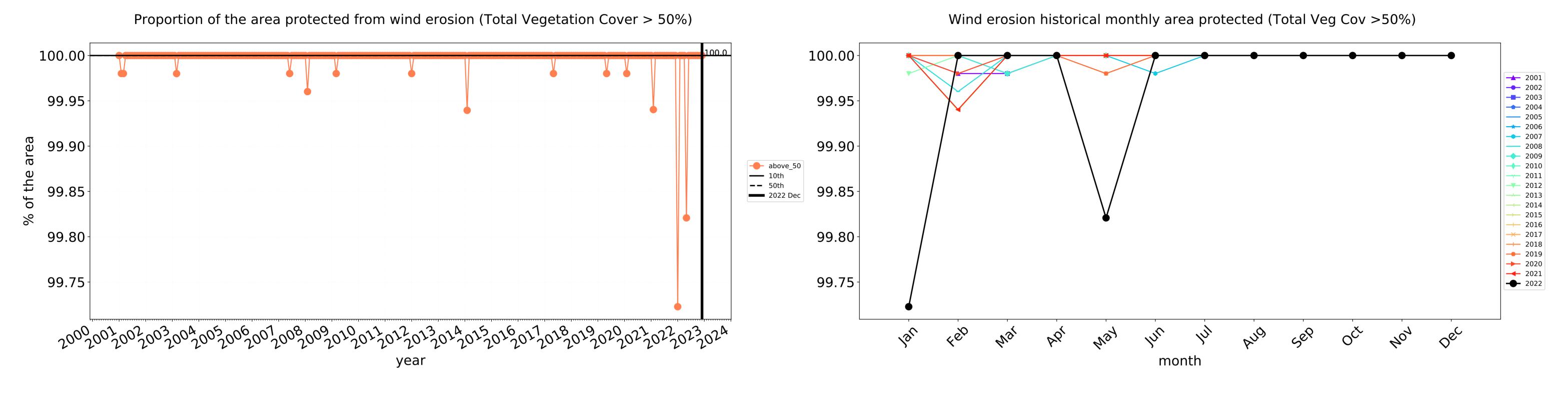
**TEFN**Ecosystem Research Infrastructure

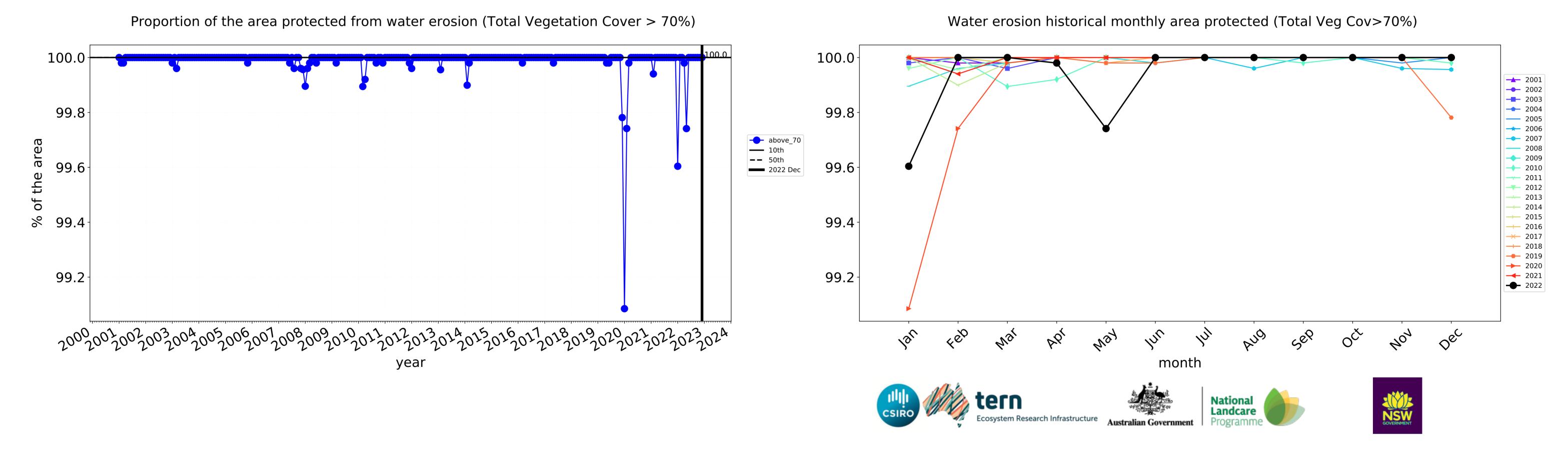


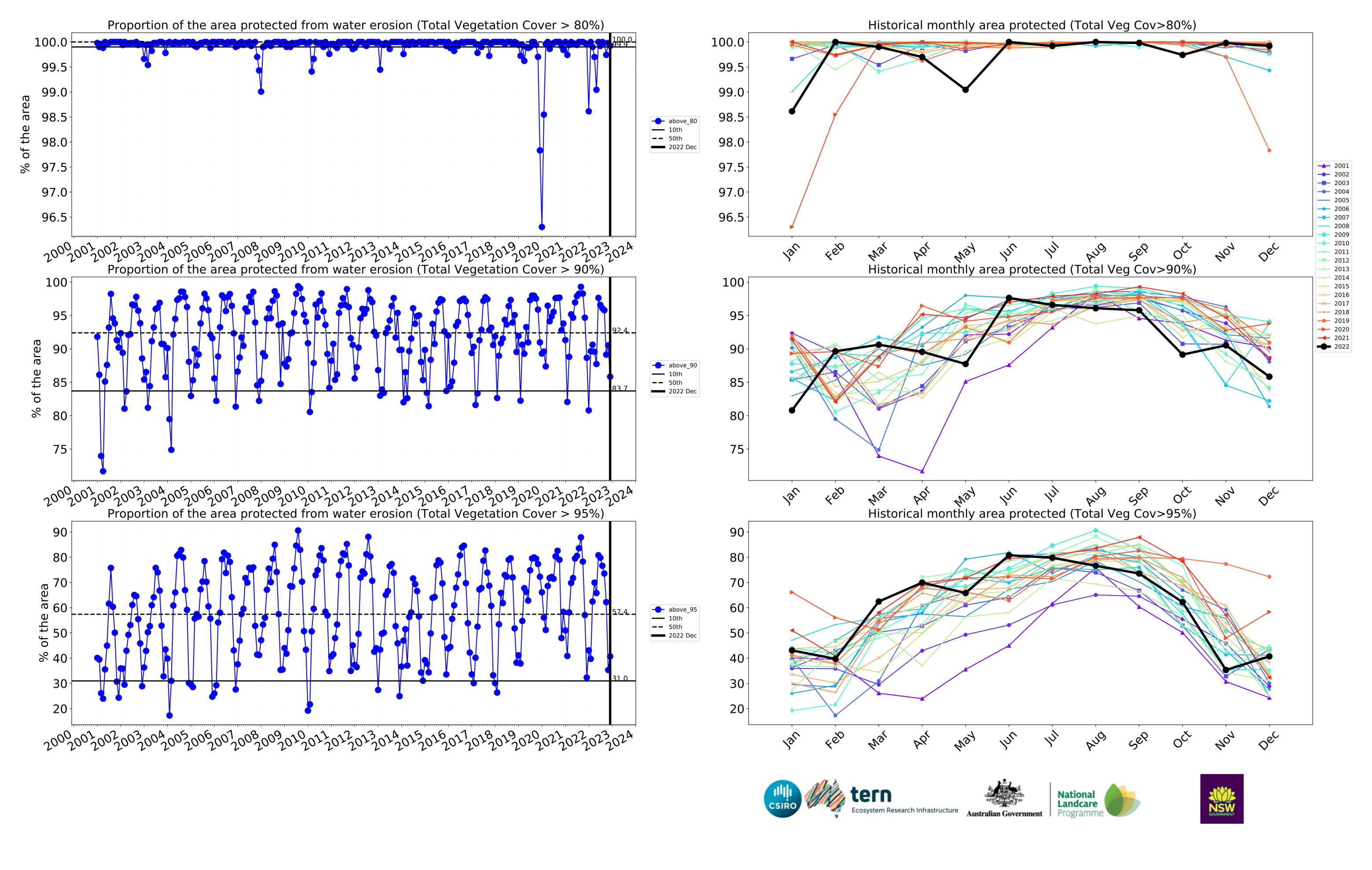




## **Conservation and natural environments timeseries**







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

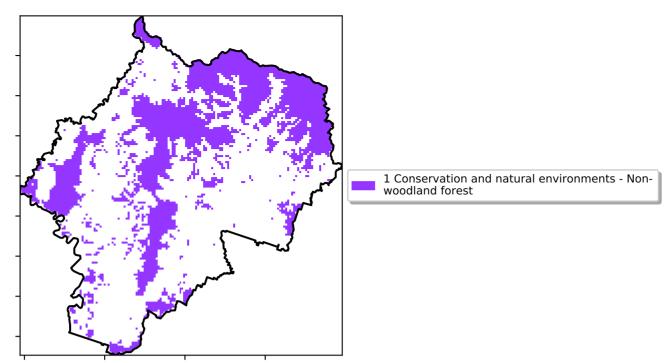
#### Land use and forest cover

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

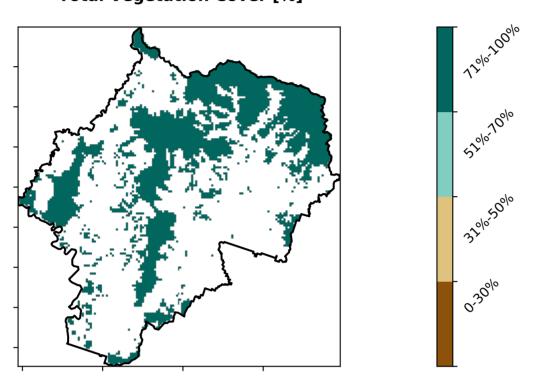
Anomaly show how many percetage points each pixel is from the mean. That

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

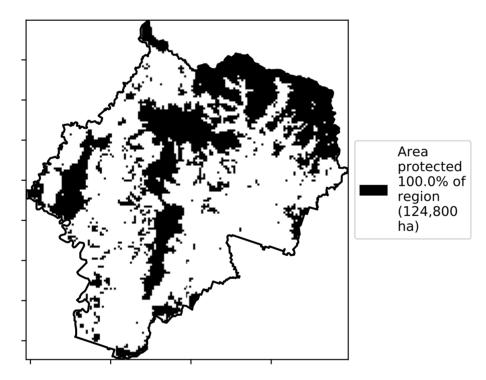
is, red pixels are about 20% lower than the mean of that pixel. The mean



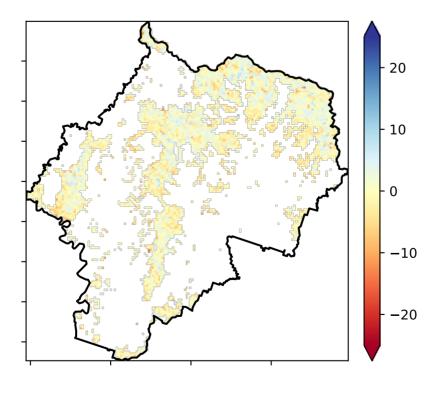
## Total Vegetation Cover [%]



% Area protected from water erosion (>70%)

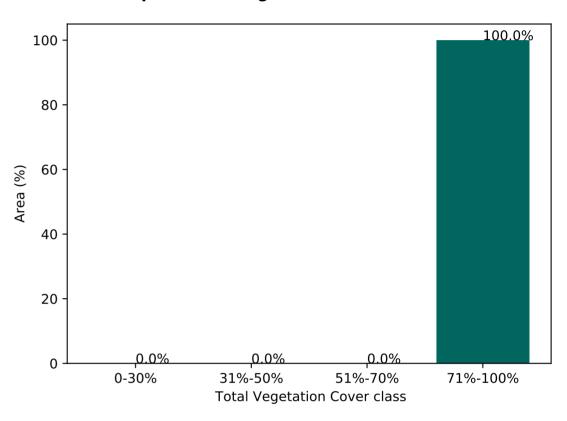


**Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]** 

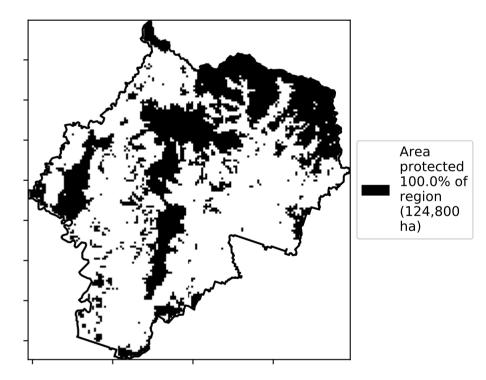


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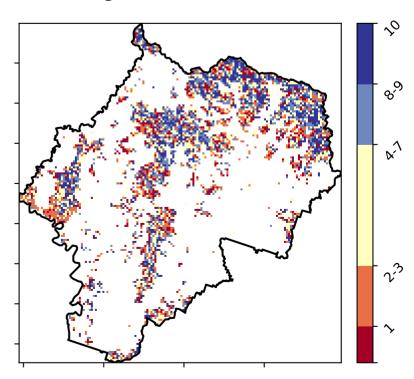
#### **Proportion of vegetation cover class in area**



% Area protected from wind erosion (>50%)



Total Vegetation Cover Decile [%]





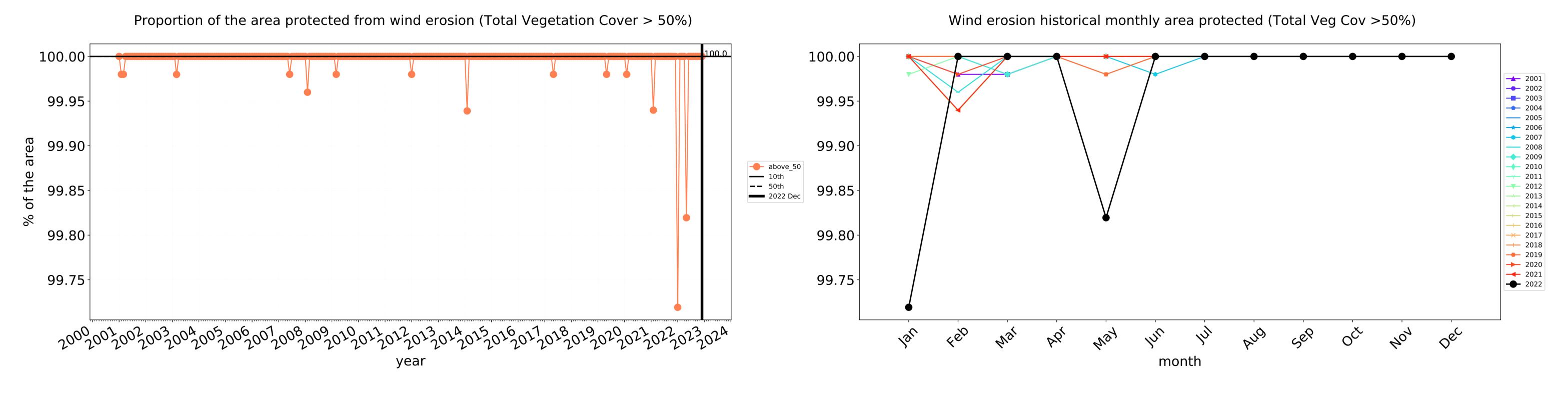


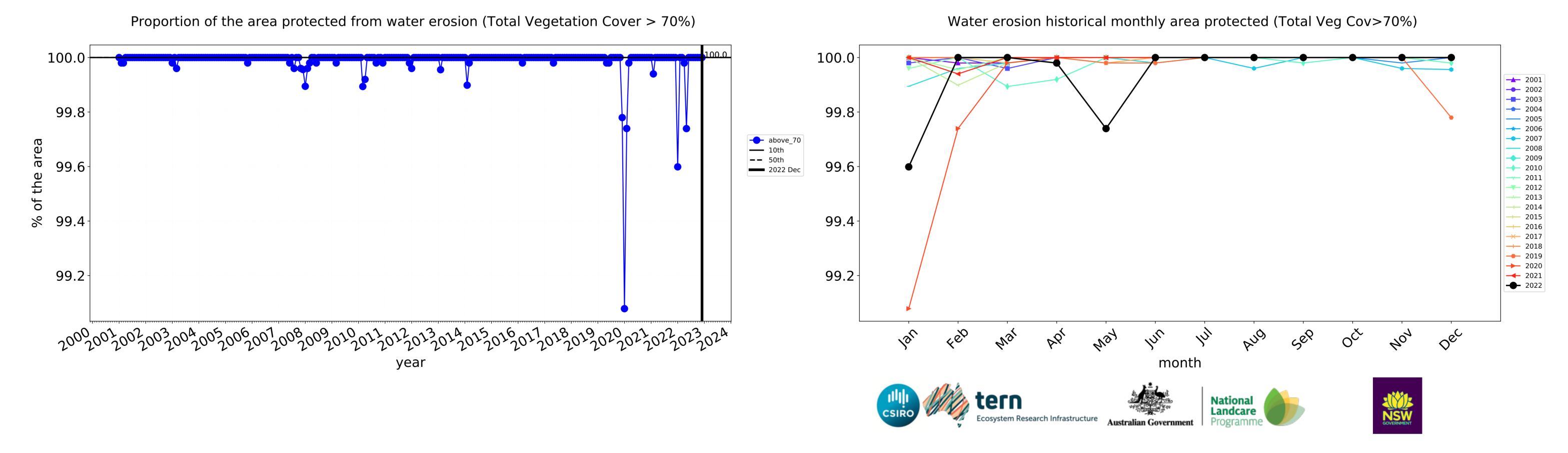


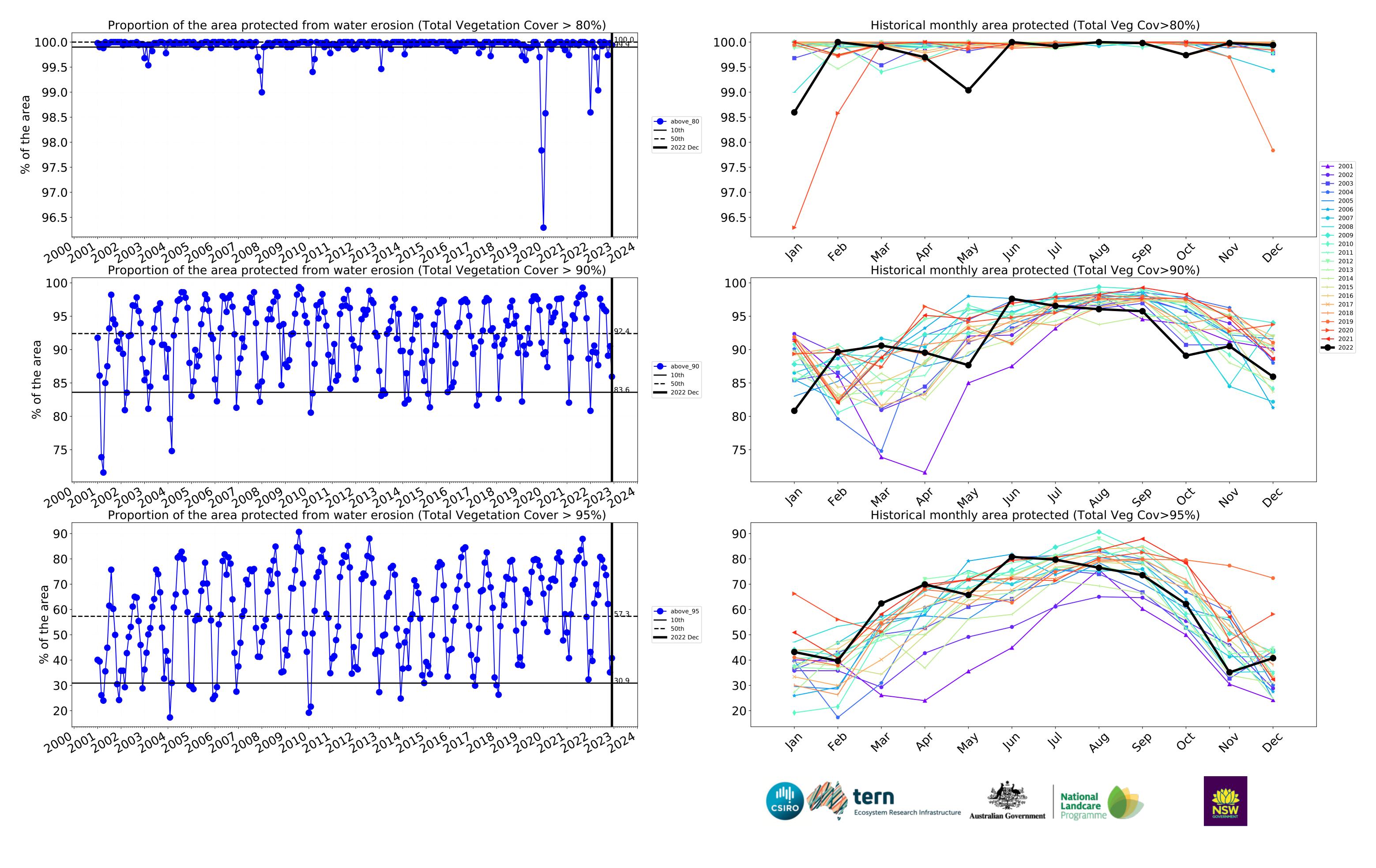












## **Agriculture**

#### Land use and forest cover

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

Anomaly show how many percetage points each

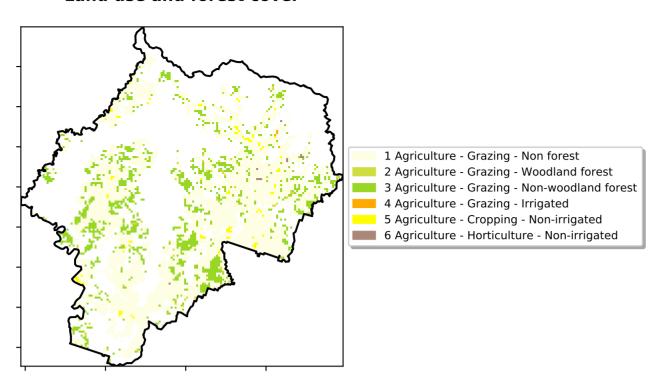
pixel is from the mean. That is, red pixels

are about 20% lower than the mean of that

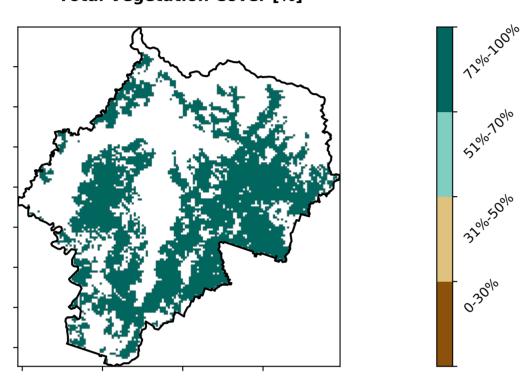
pixel. The mean

using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

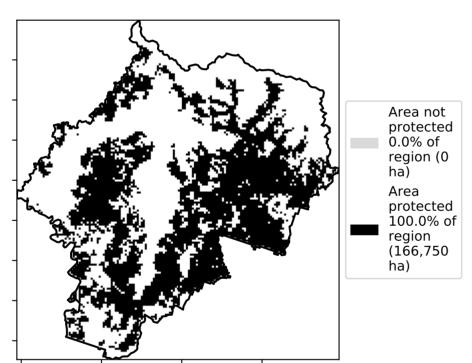
is only for the month of the map



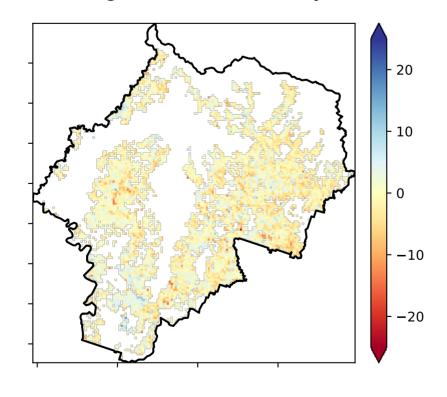
### **Total Vegetation Cover [%]**



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

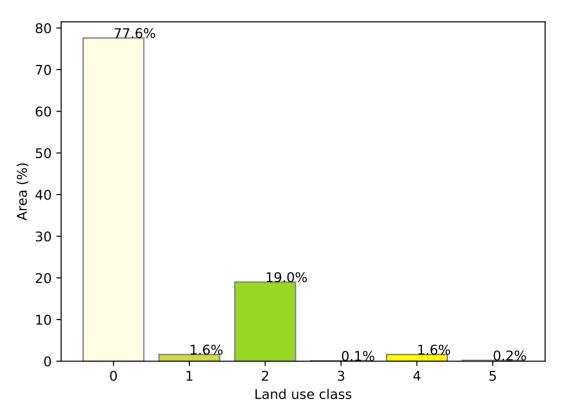


## **Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]**

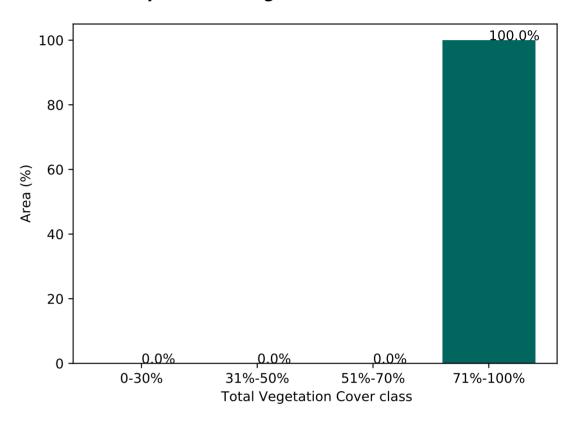


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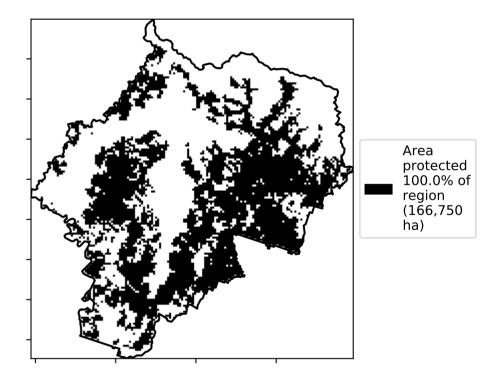
#### Proportion of each land class in area

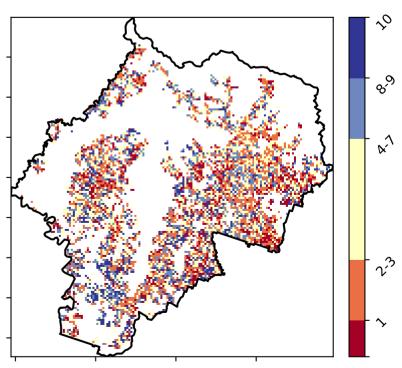


#### Proportion of vegetation cover class in area



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







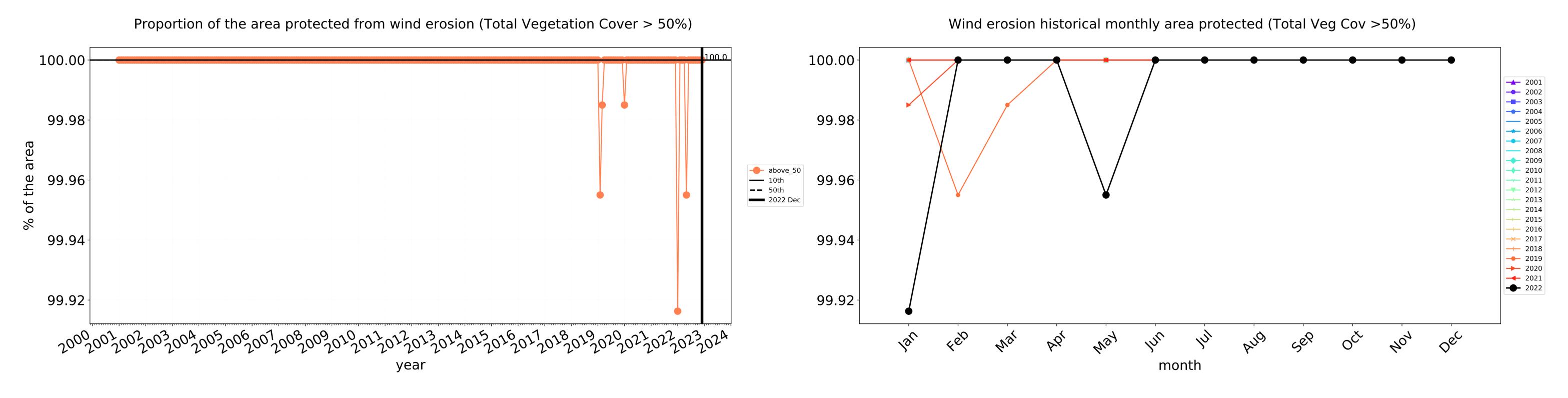


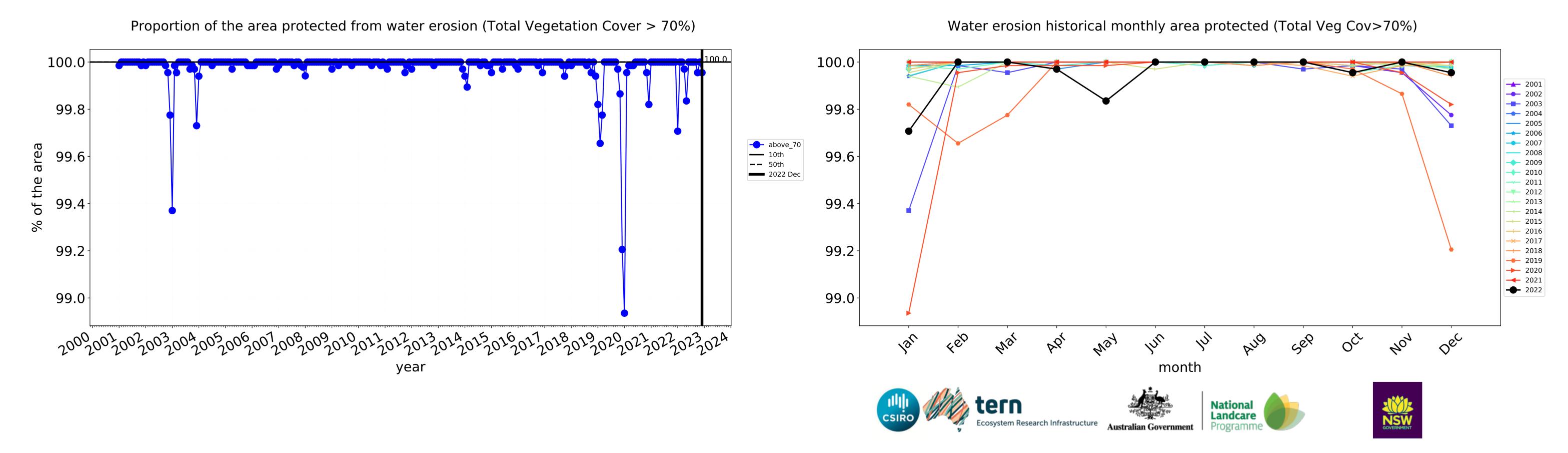


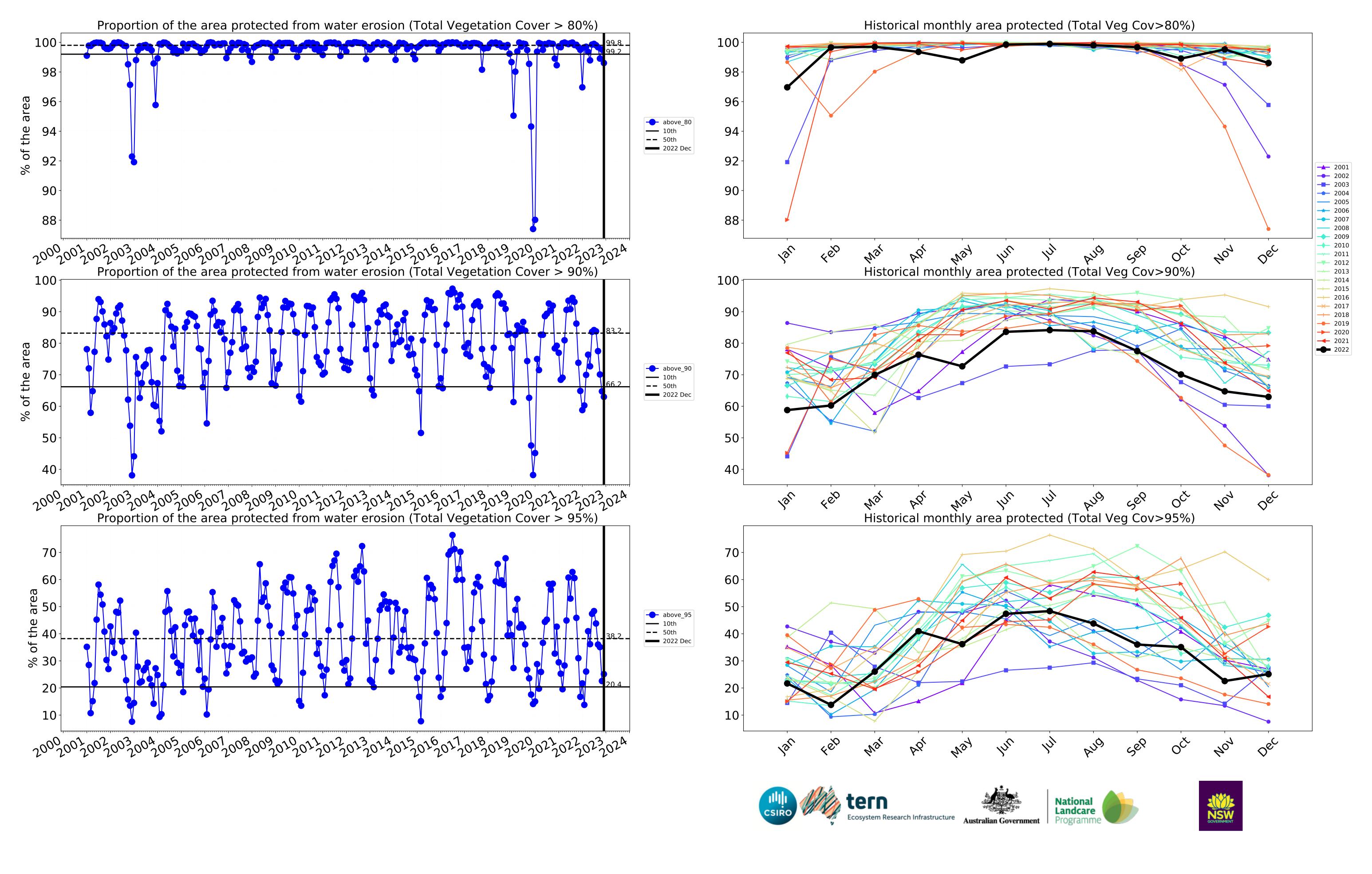




## **Agriculture timeseries**







## **Grazing**

## Land use and forest cover

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

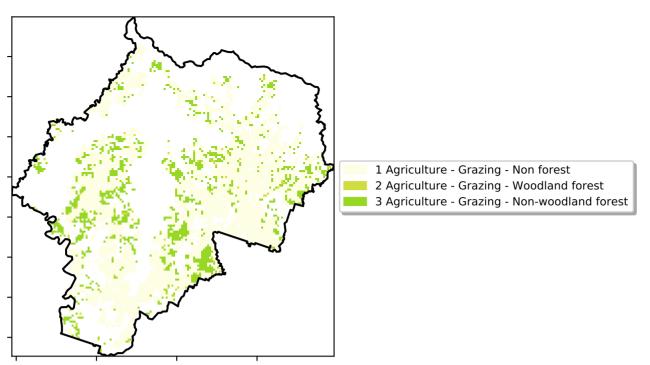
Anomaly show how many percetage points each

pixel is from the mean. That is, red pixels

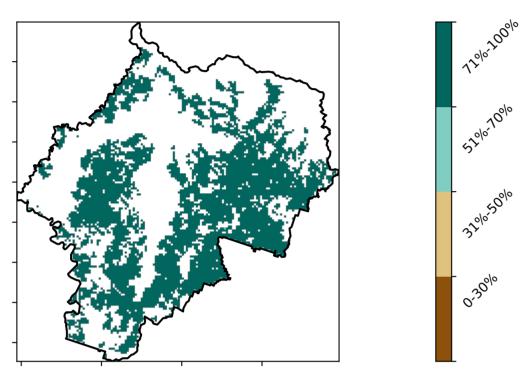
are about 20% lower than the

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

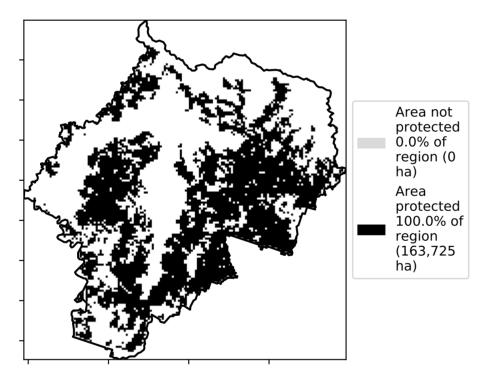
using baseline from 2001 to 2019.



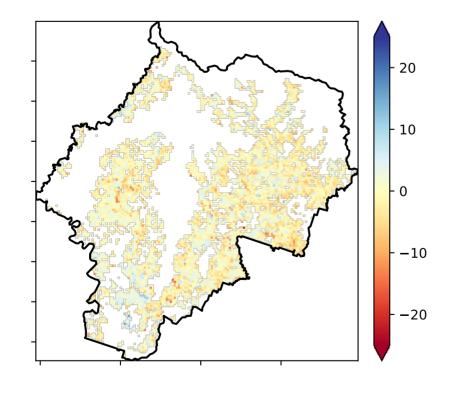
#### **Total Vegetation Cover [%]**



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

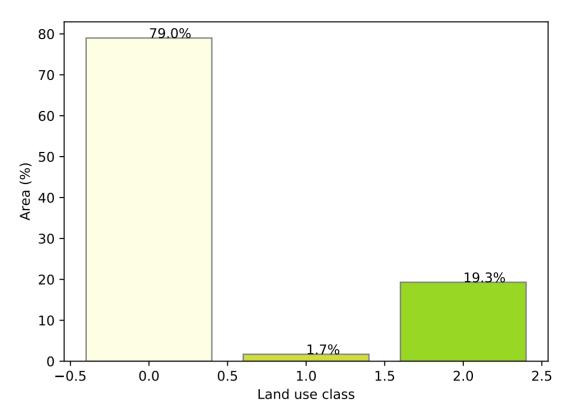


## **Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]**

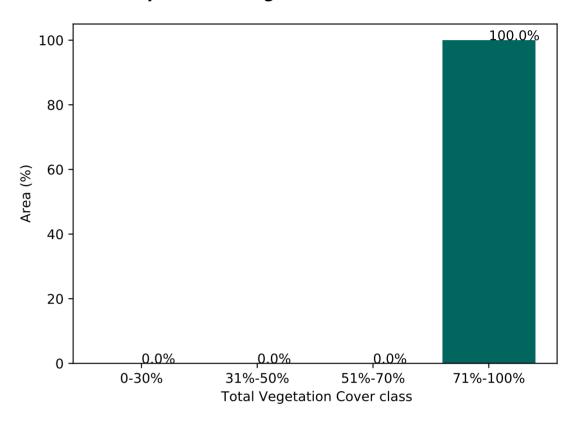


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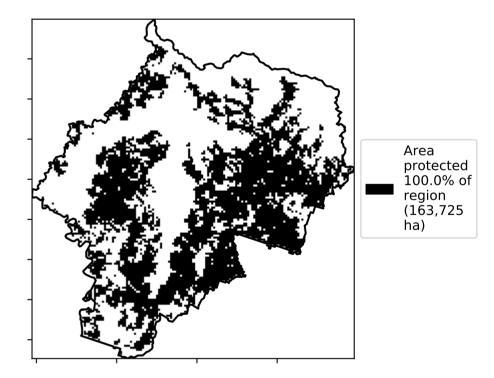
#### Proportion of each land class in area

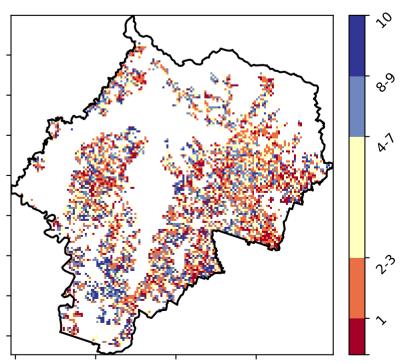


#### Proportion of vegetation cover class in area



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







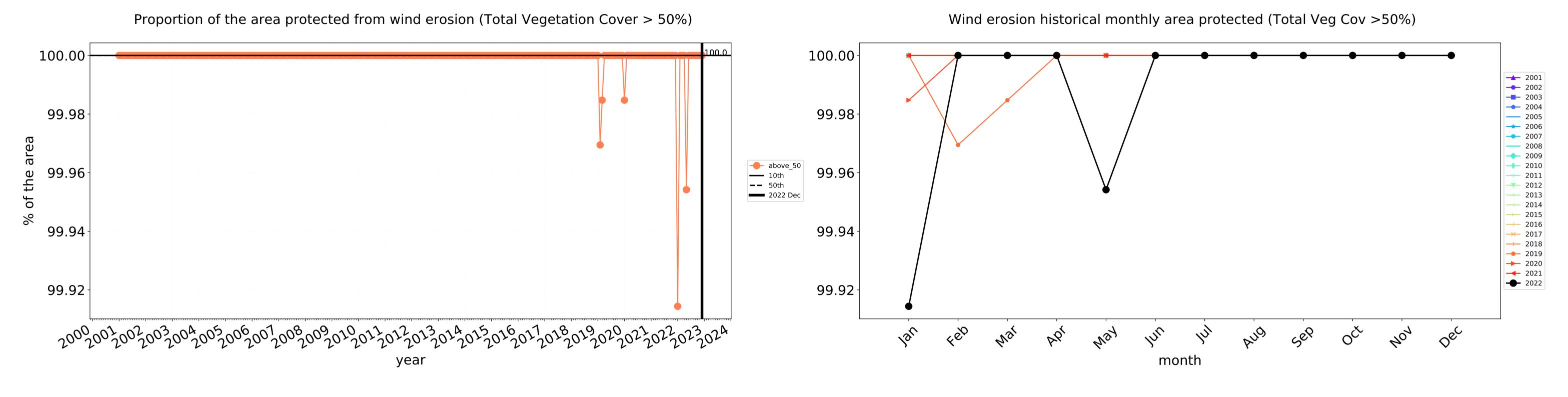


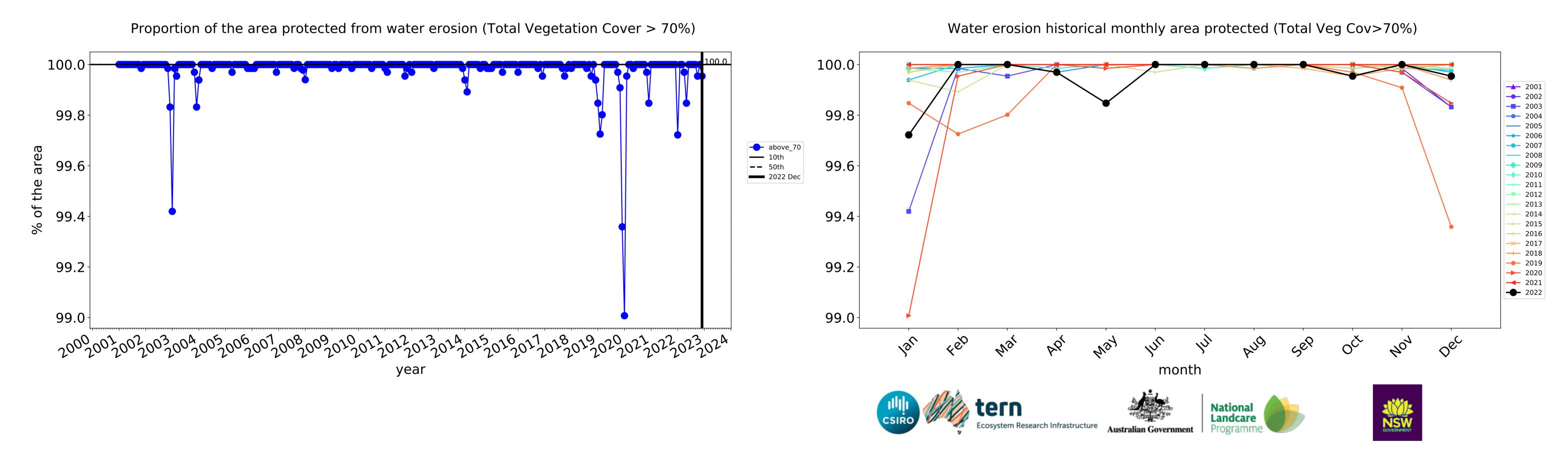


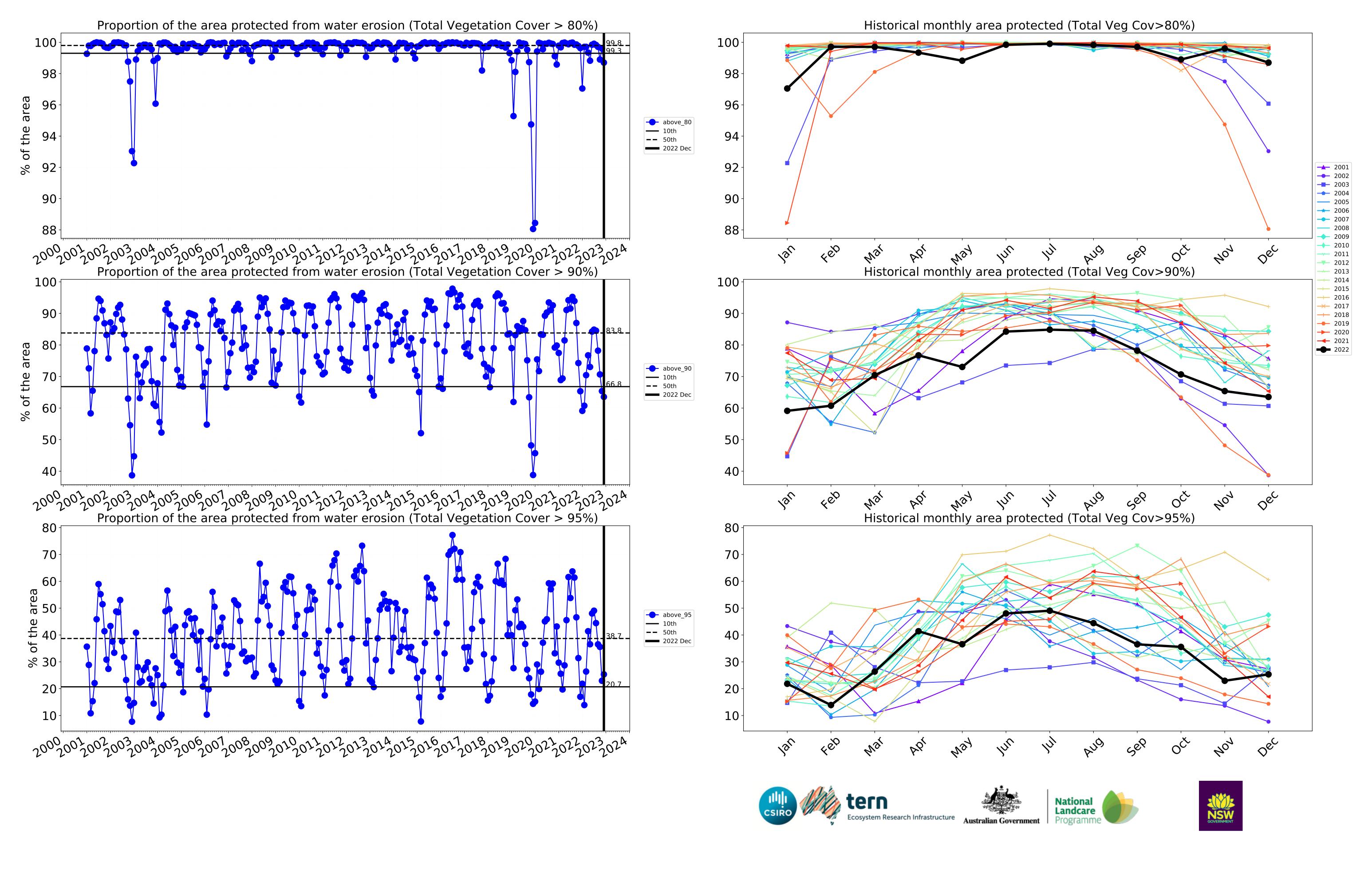




## **Grazing timeseries**







## **Grazing non forest**

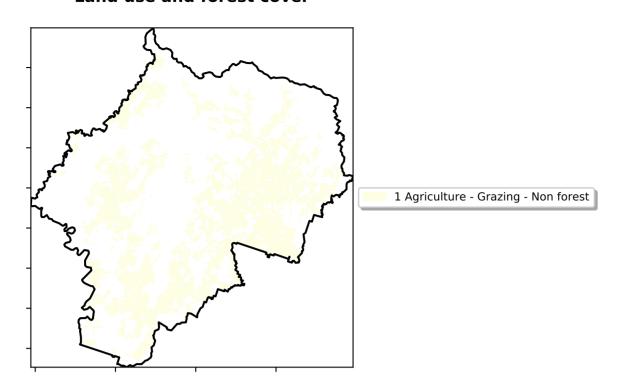
#### Land use and forest cover

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

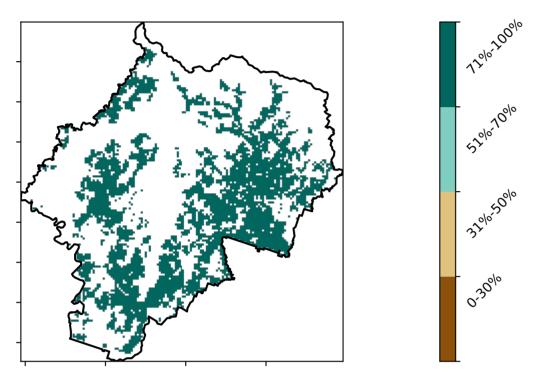
Anomaly show how many percetage points each pixel is from the mean. That is, red pixels are about 20%

lower than the mean of that

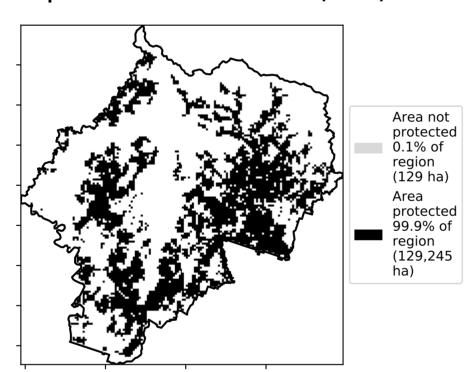
pixel. The mean is only for the month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.



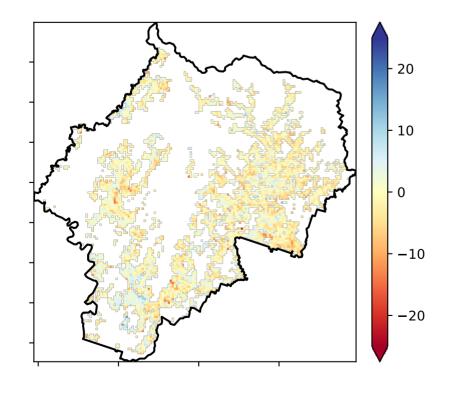
#### **Total Vegetation Cover [%]**



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

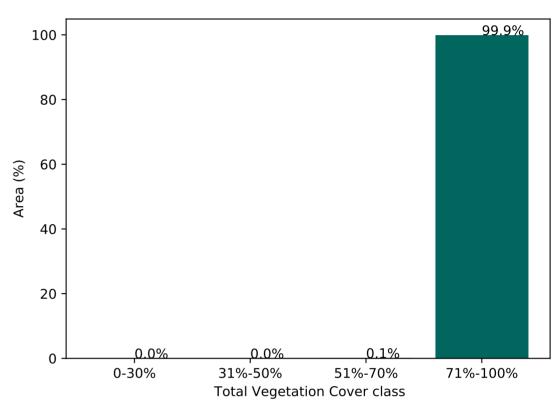


## **Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]**

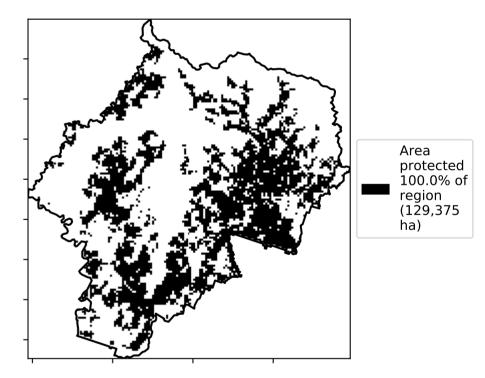


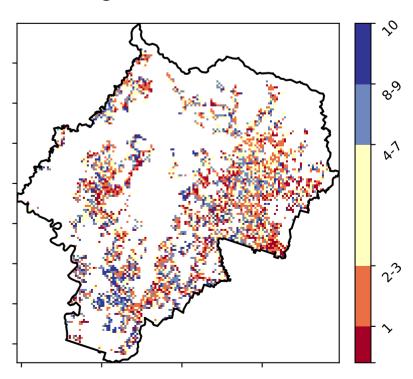
Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

### Proportion of vegetation cover class in area



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





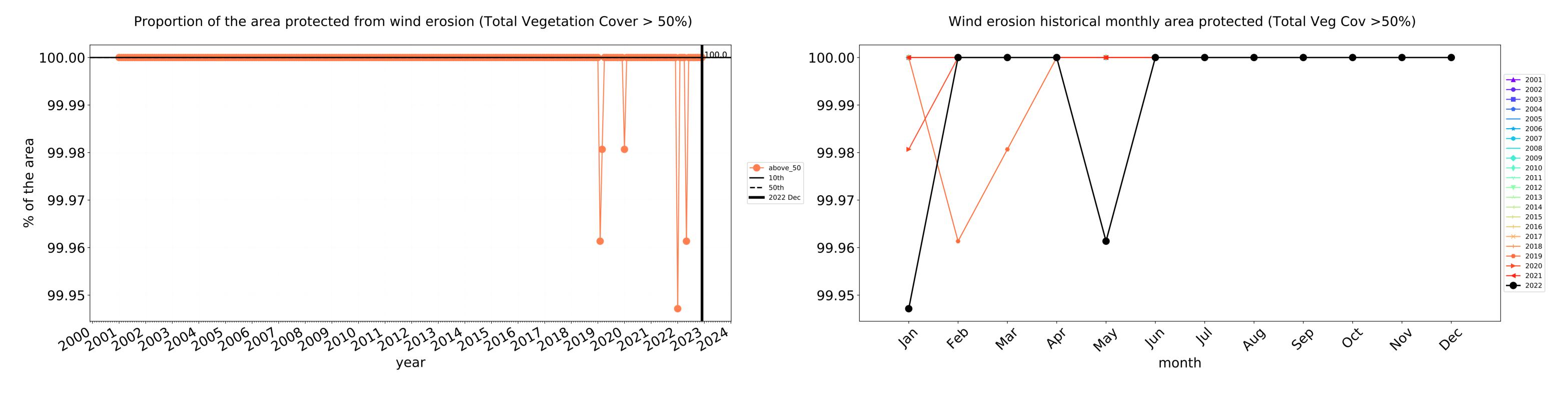


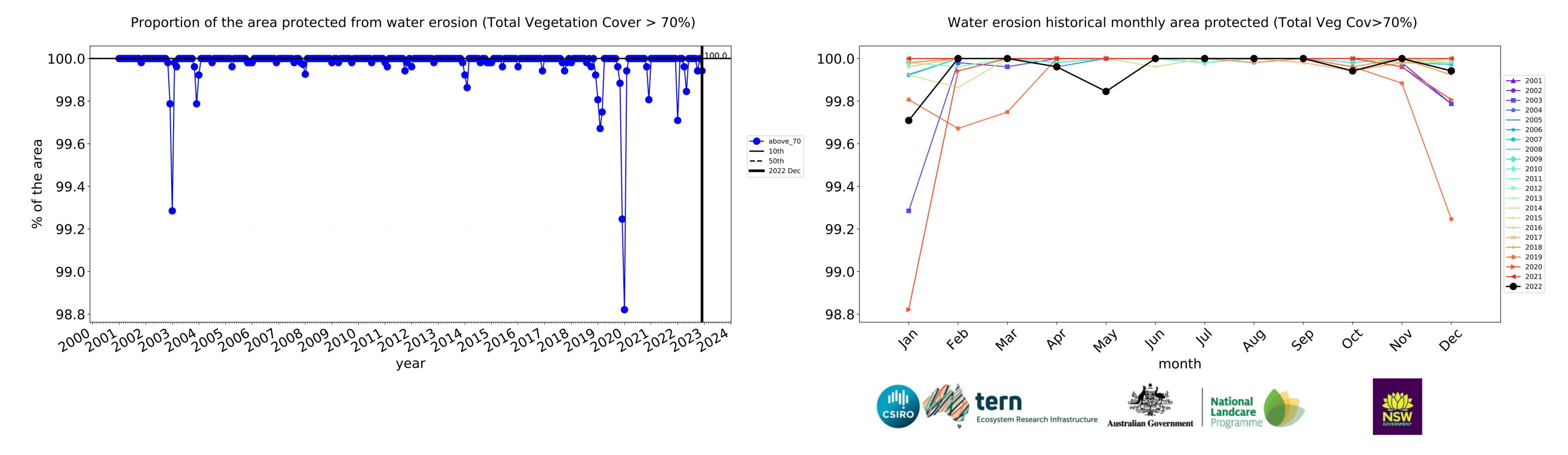


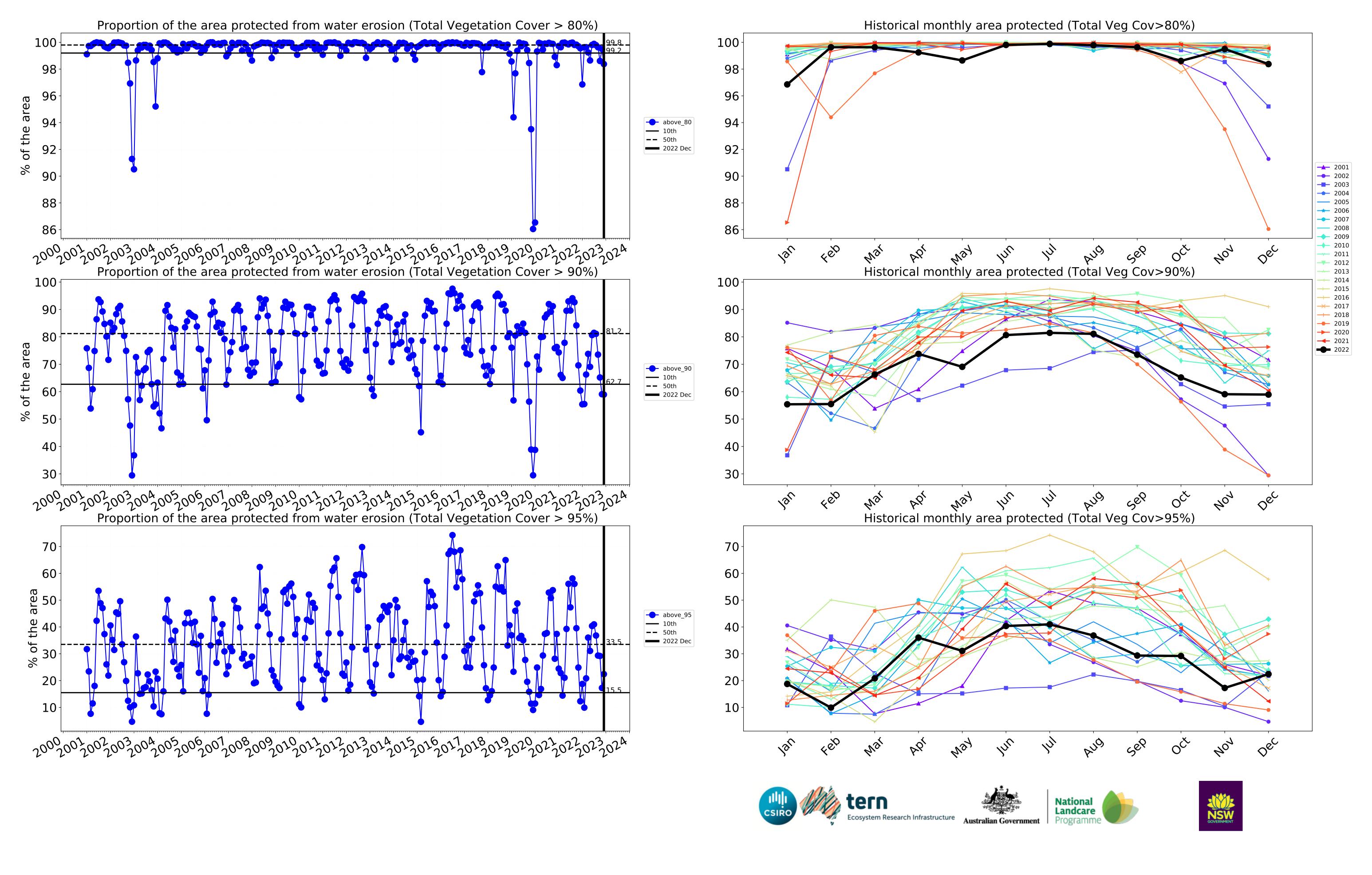




## **Grazing non forest timeseries**







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

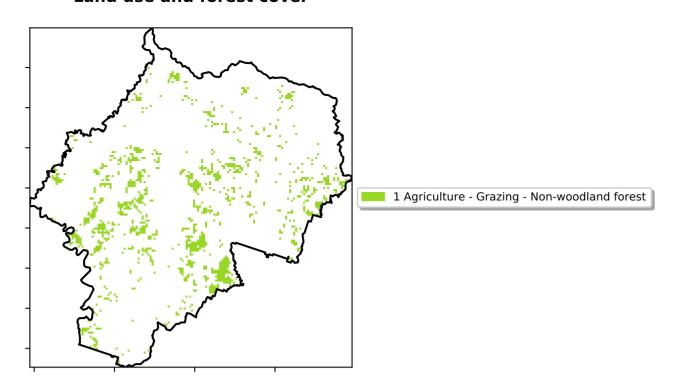
#### Land use and forest cover

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

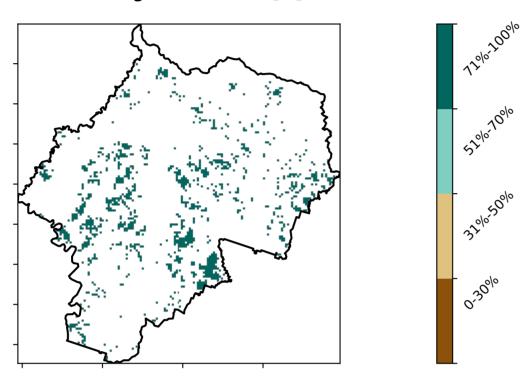
Anomaly show how many percetage points each pixel is from the mean. That is, red pixels

are about 20% lower than the mean of that

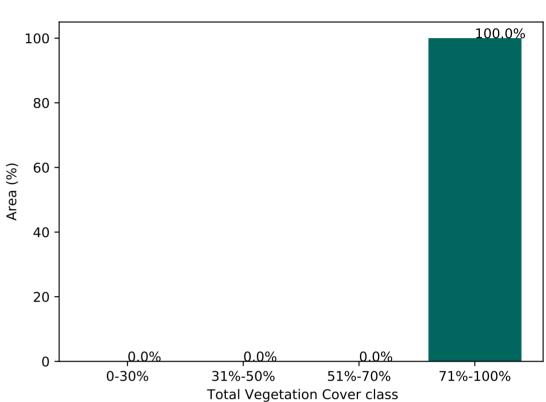
pixel. The mean is only for the month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.



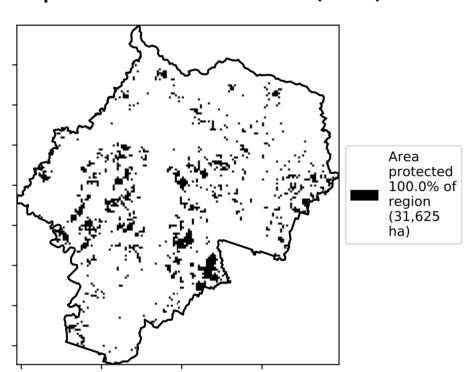
#### **Total Vegetation Cover [%]**



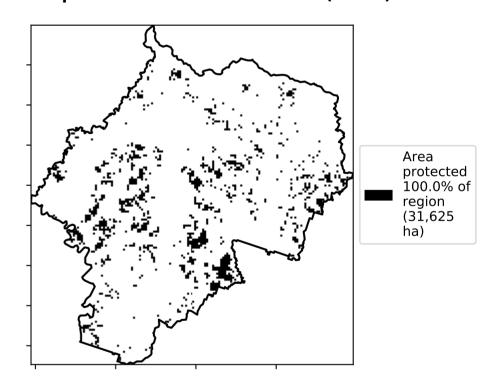
## Proportion of vegetation cover class in area



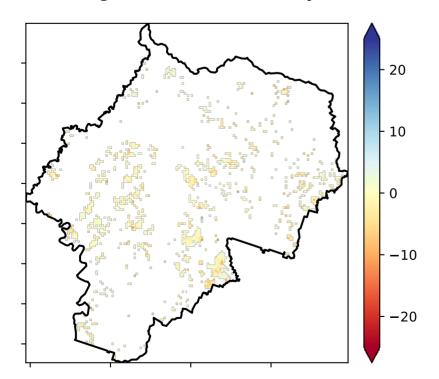
## % Area protected from water erosion (>70%)



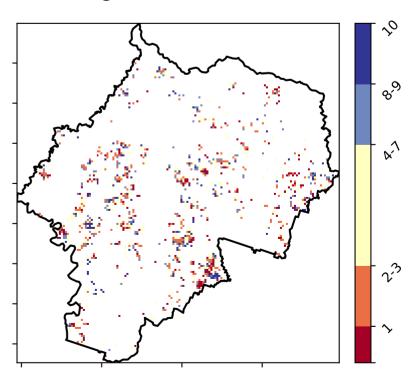
% Area protected from wind erosion (>50%)



## **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.



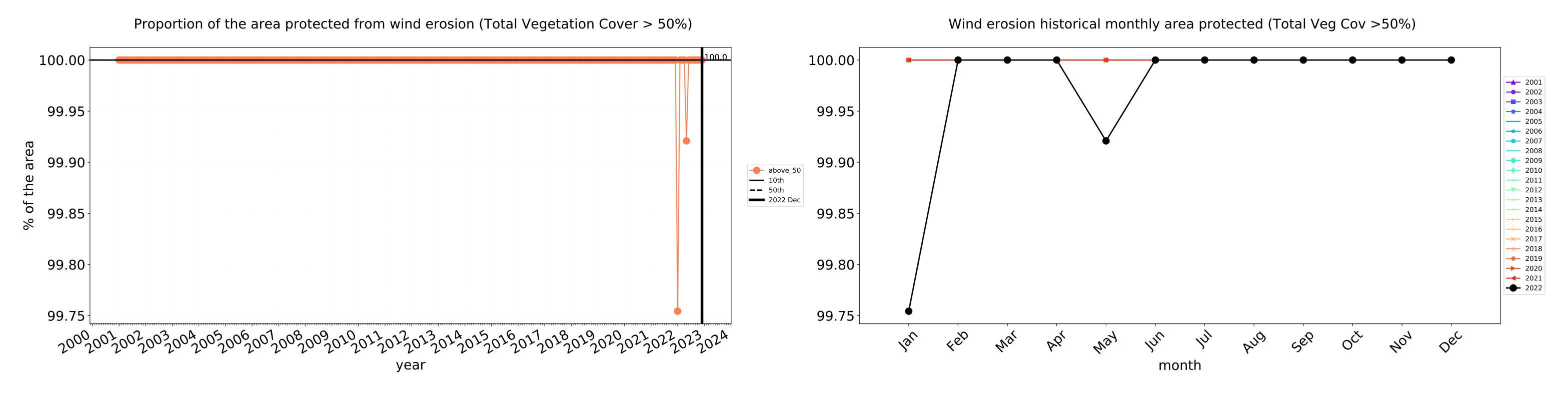


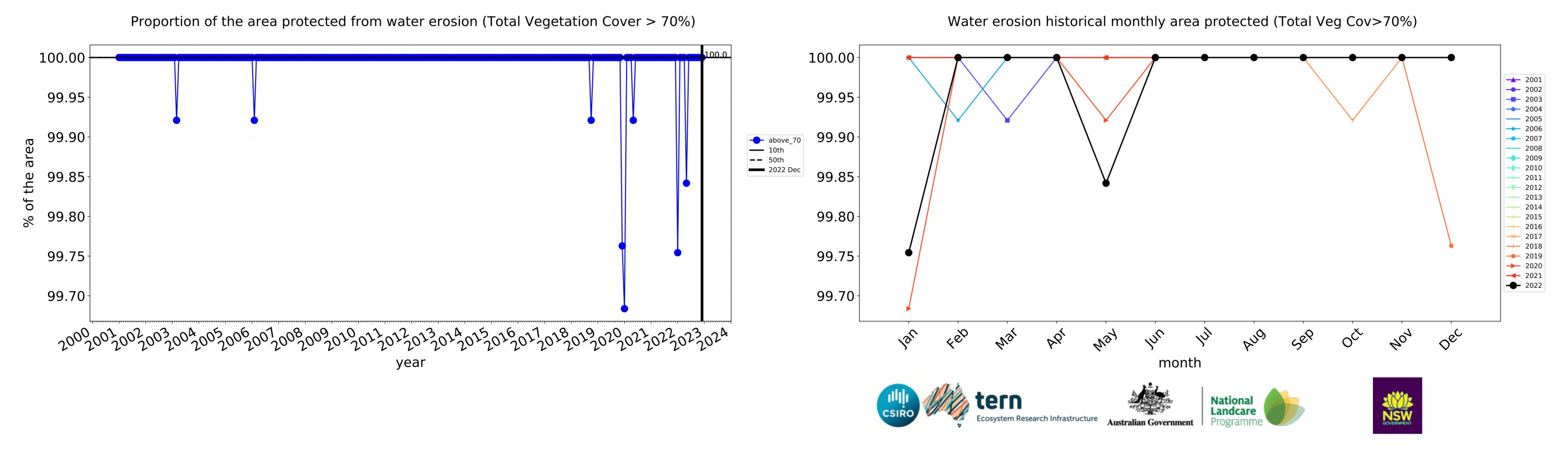


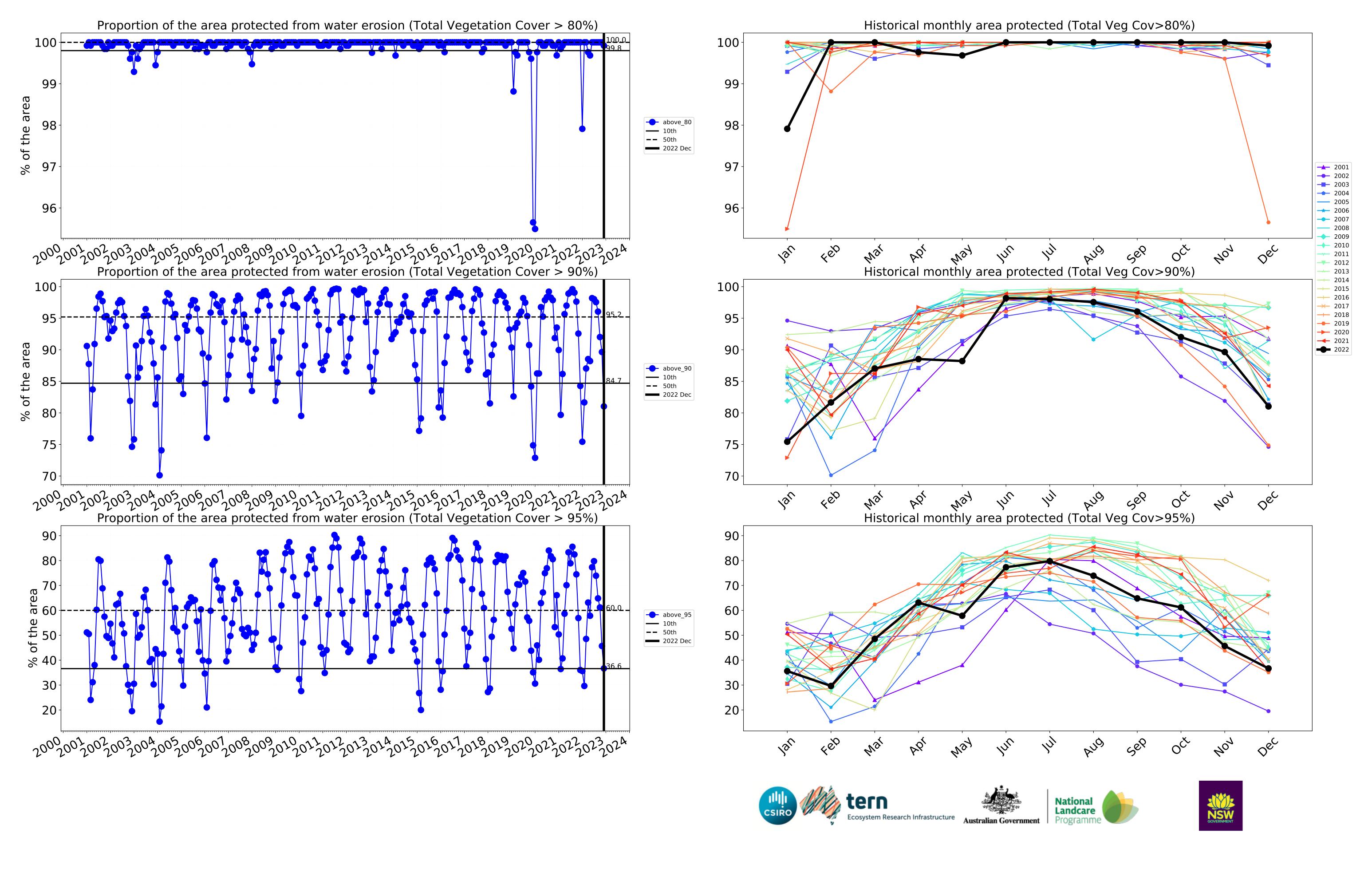












## **Production native forests and plantation forests**

#### Land use and forest cover

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

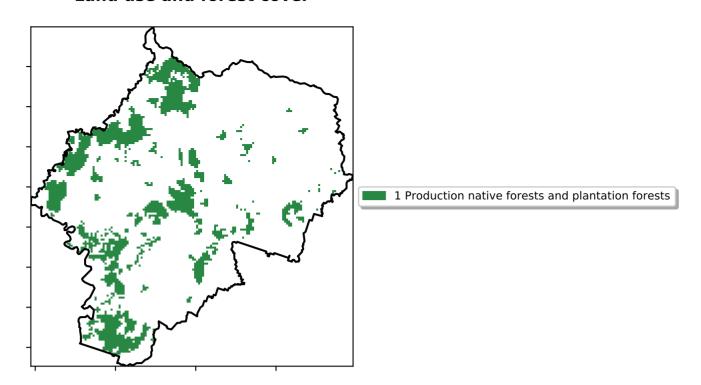
Anomaly show how many percetage points each pixel is from the mean. That is, red pixels

are about 20% lower than the mean of that

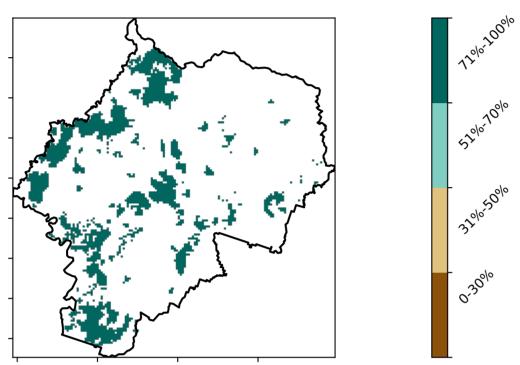
pixel. The mean

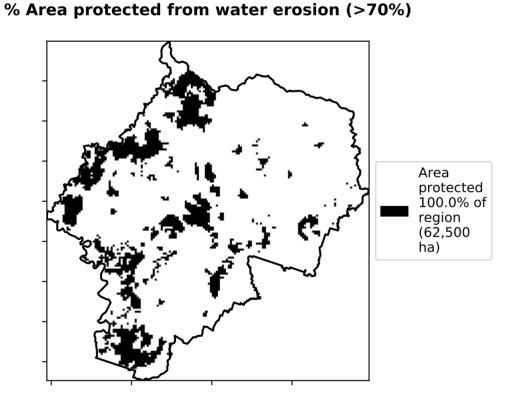
using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

is only for the month of the map

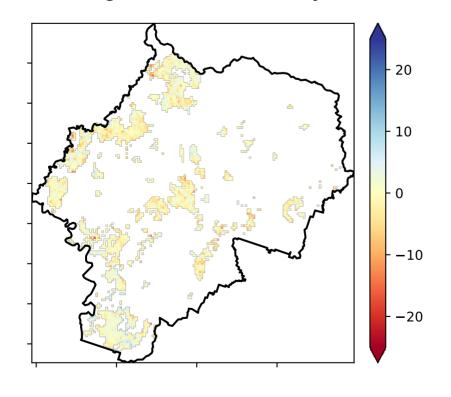


### Total Vegetation Cover [%]



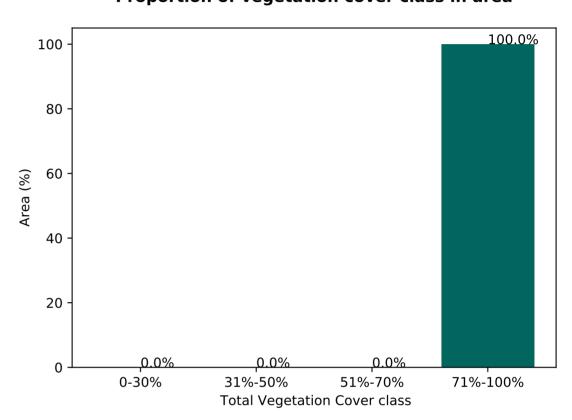


## Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]

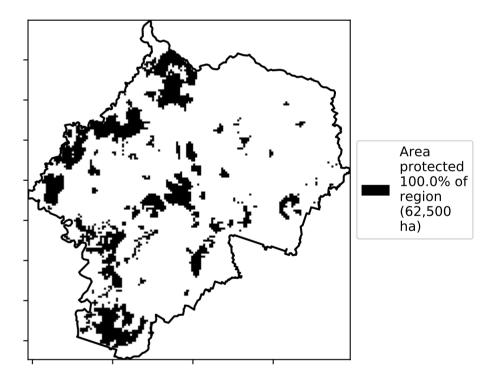


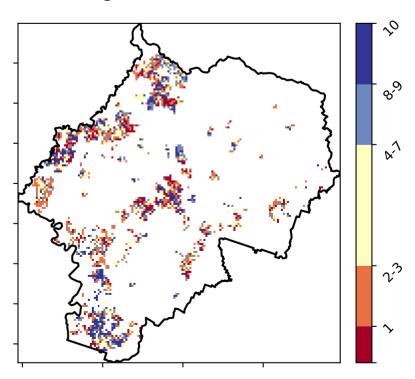
Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

### Proportion of vegetation cover class in area



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







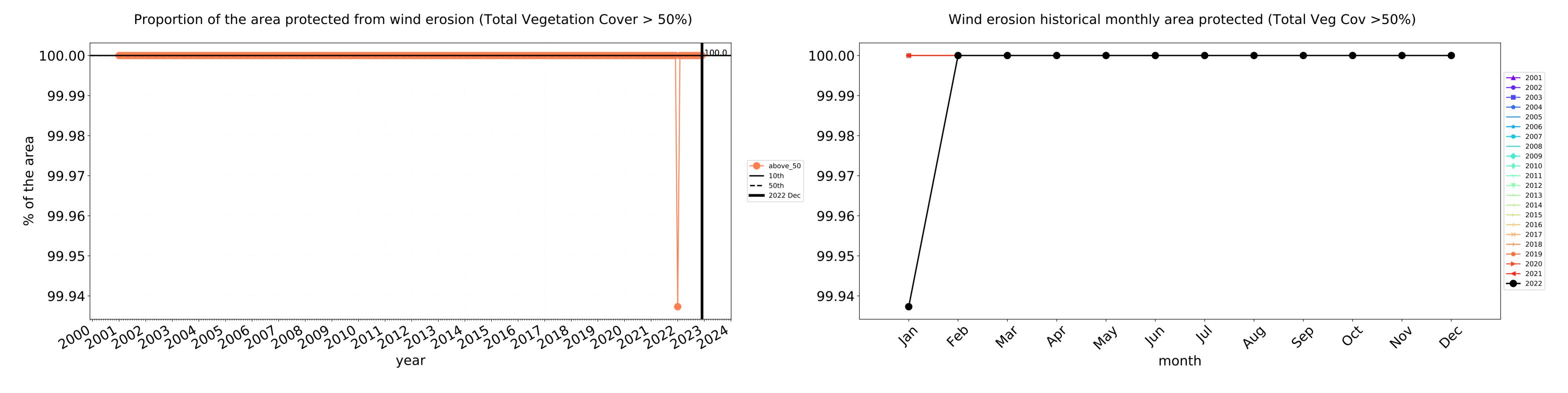


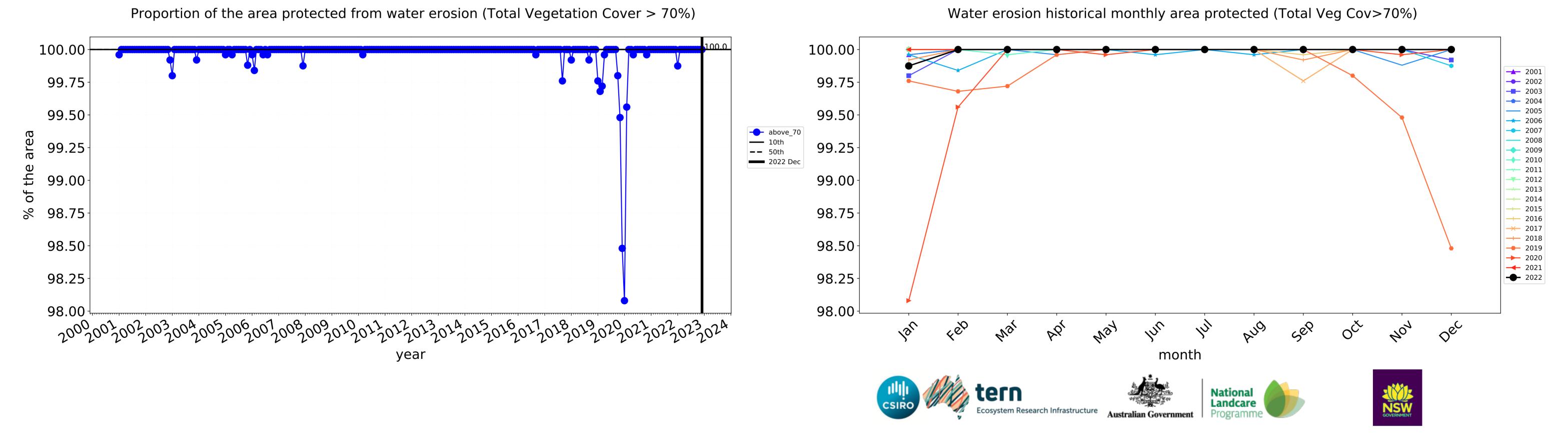


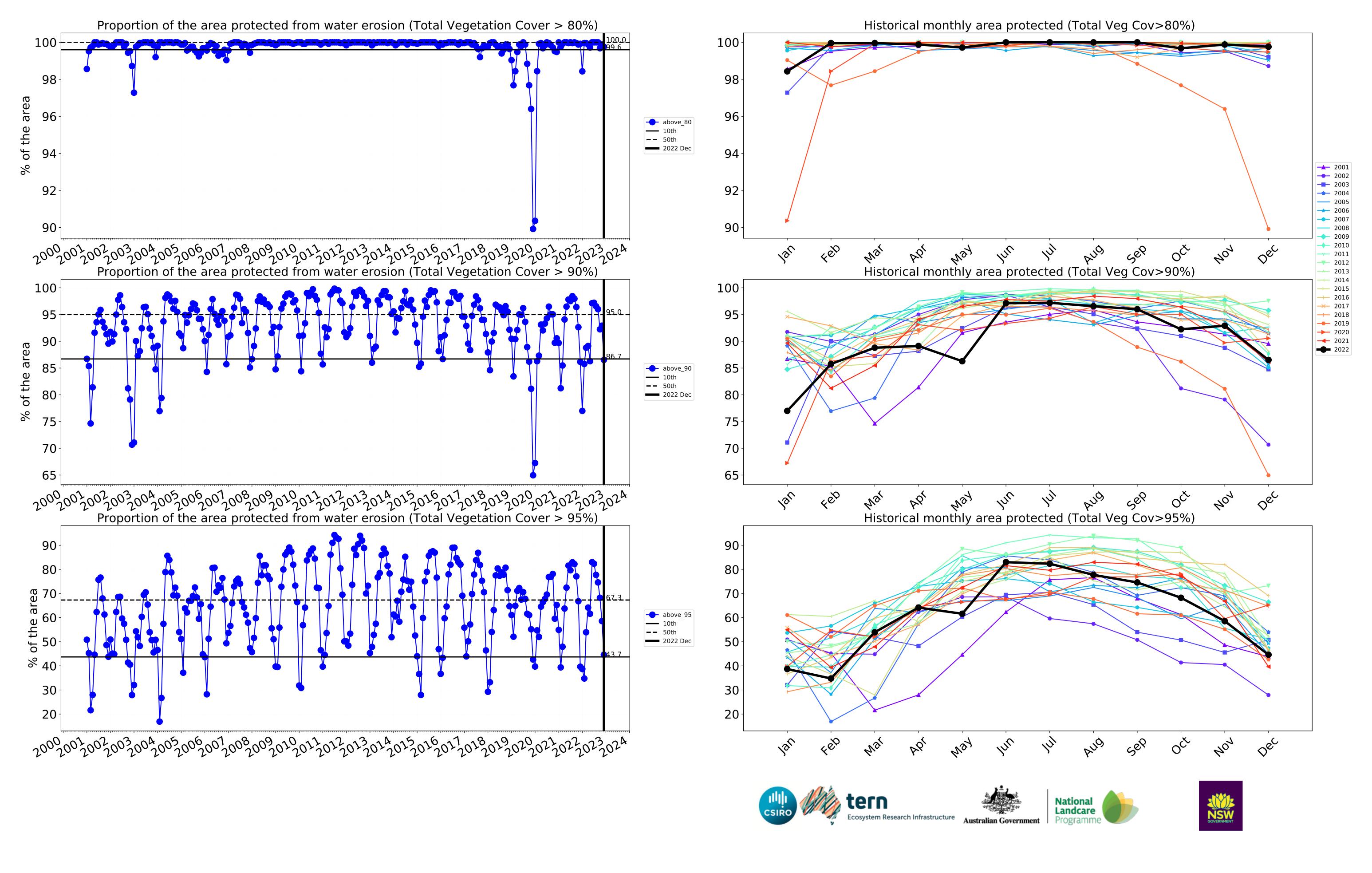




## **Production native forests and plantation forests timeseries**







# Kyogle\_(A) (358,275 ha and no data 135 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	358,275	100.0% 358,275	100.0% 358,275	100.0% 358,200	99.2% 355,475	75.0% 268,675	33.9% 121,375
Conservation and natural environments	125,700	100.0% 125,700	100.0% 125,700	100.0% 125,700	99.9% 125,600	85.8% 107,900	40.7% 51,175
Conservation and natural environments Forest (non woodland)	124,800	100.0% 124,800	100.0% 124,800	100.0% 124,800	99.9% 124,725	85.9% 107,250	40.8% 50,900
Agriculture	166,750	100.0% 166,750	100.0% 166,750	100.0% 166,675	98.6% 164,425	63.0% 105,025	25.1% 41,900
Grazing	163,725	100.0% 163,725	100.0% 163,725	100.0% 163,650	98.7% 161,600	63.5% 104,025	25.3% 41,500
Grazing non forest	129,375	100.0% 129,375	100.0% 129,375	99.9% 129,300	98.4% 127,275	58.9% 76,250	22.4% 29,000
Grazing - Forest (non woodland)	31,625	100.0% 31,625	100.0% 31,625	100.0% 31,625	99.9% 31,600	81.0% 25,625	36.7% 11,600
Production native forests and plantation forests	62,500	100.0% 62,500	100.0% 62,500	100.0% 62,500	99.8% 62,350	86.5% 54,075	44.6% 27,875







