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.

[Narrabri (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

the mean. That

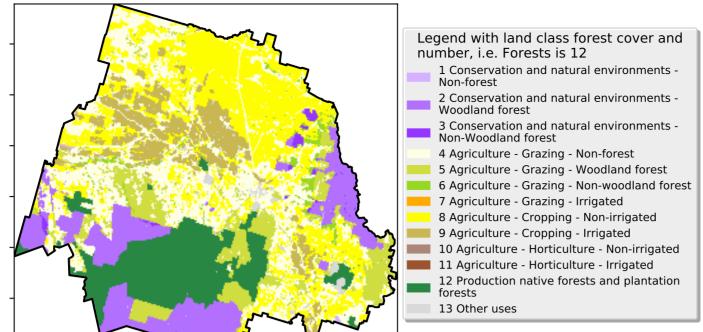
are about 20%

lower than the

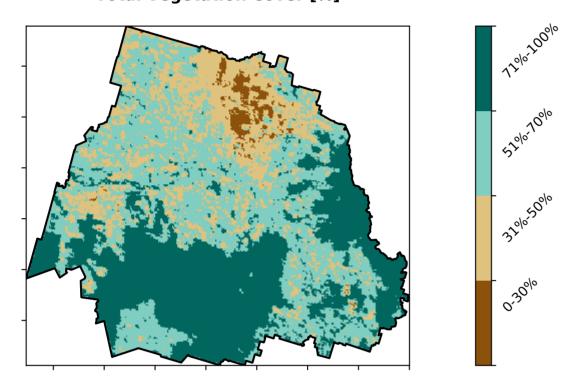
month of the map

using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

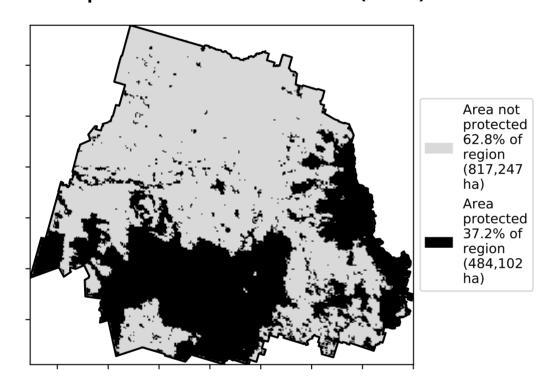
mean of that pixel. The mean is only for the



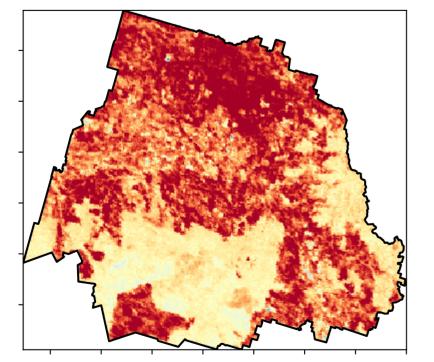
# **Total Vegetation Cover [%]**

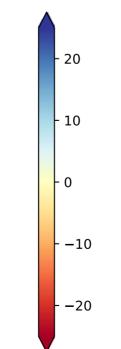


# % Area protected from water erosion (>70%)



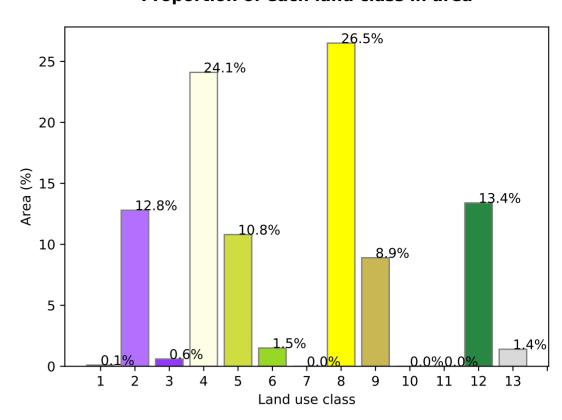
Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]



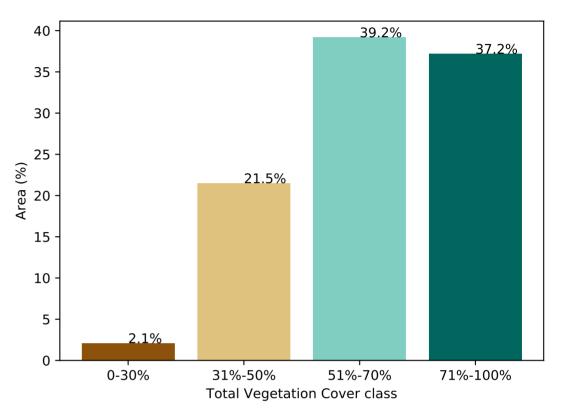


Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

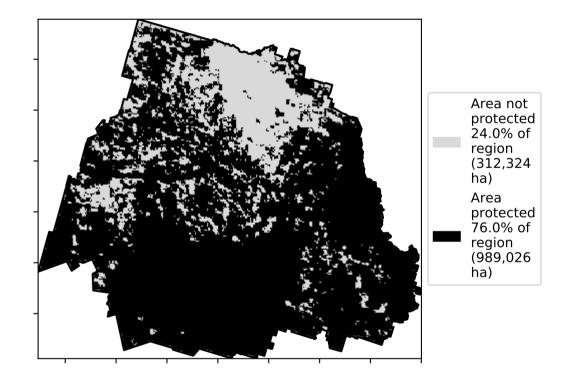
# Proportion of each land class in area

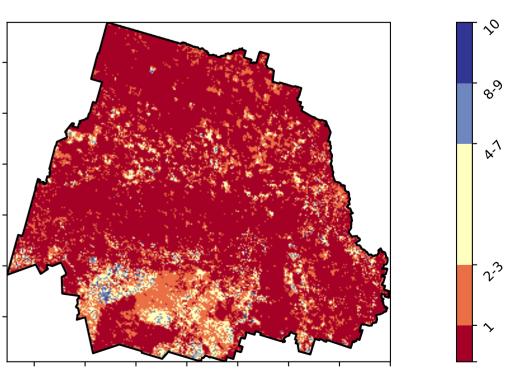


### Proportion of vegetation cover class in area



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







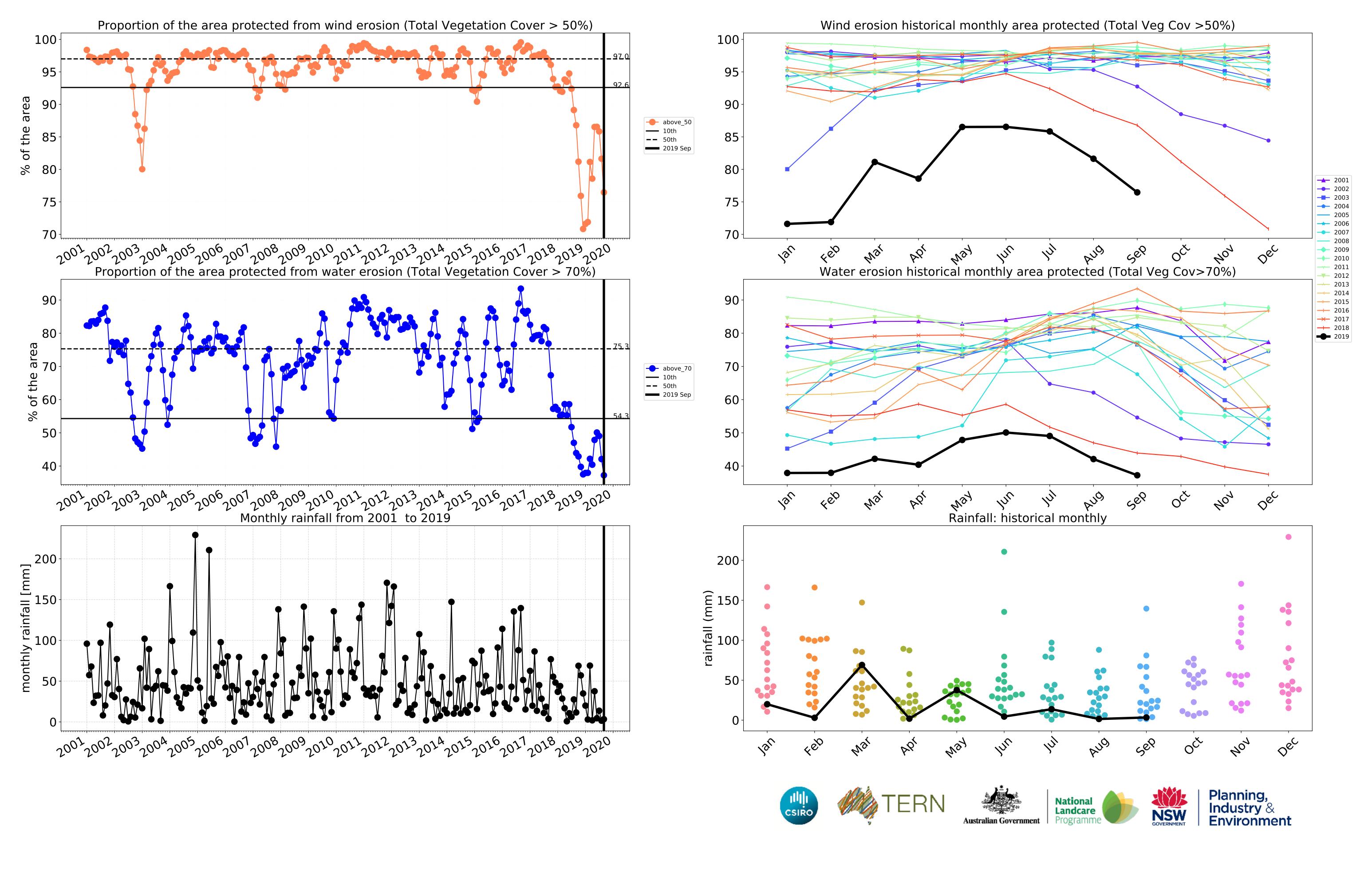












# **Conservation and natural environments**

### 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

the mean. That is, red pixels

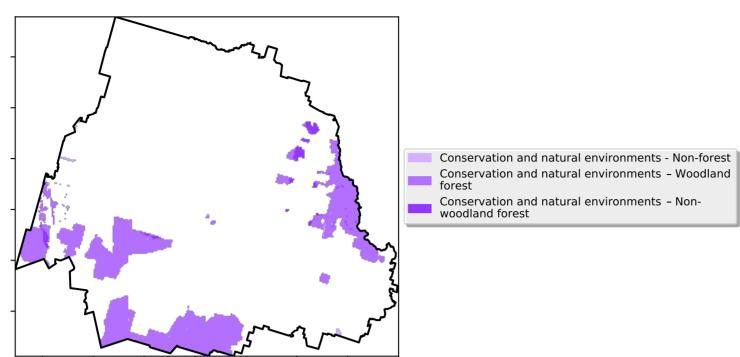
are about 20% lower than the

mean of that

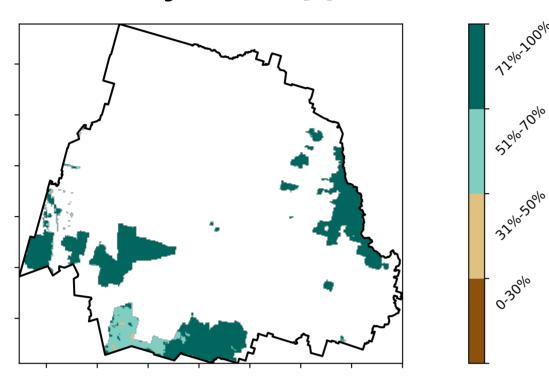
pixel. The mean

using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

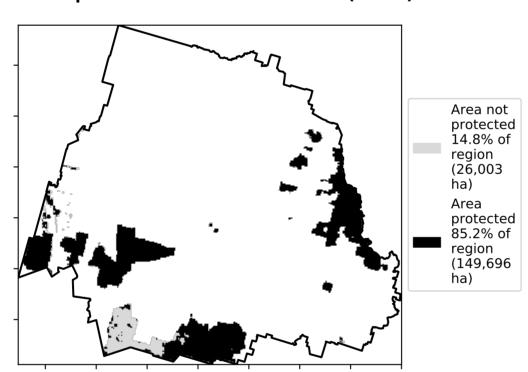
is only for the month of the map



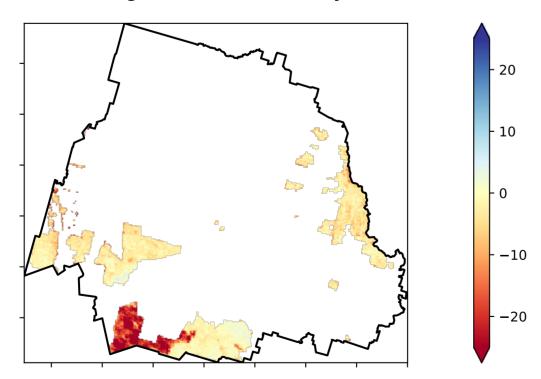
### **Total Vegetation Cover [%]**



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

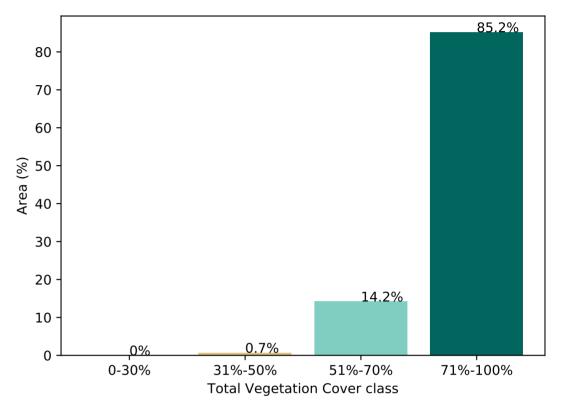


# Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]

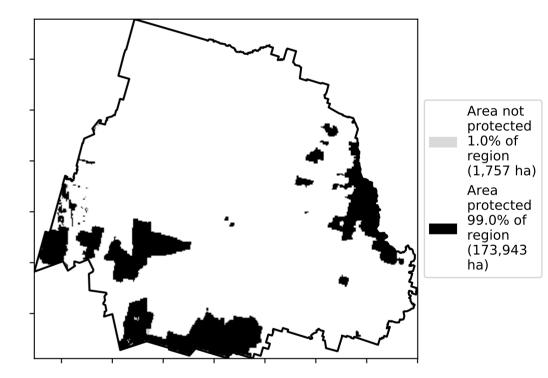


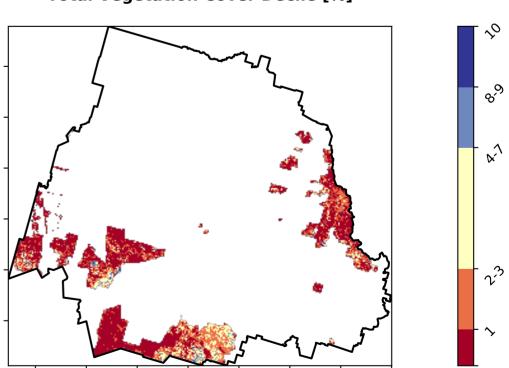
Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

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



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









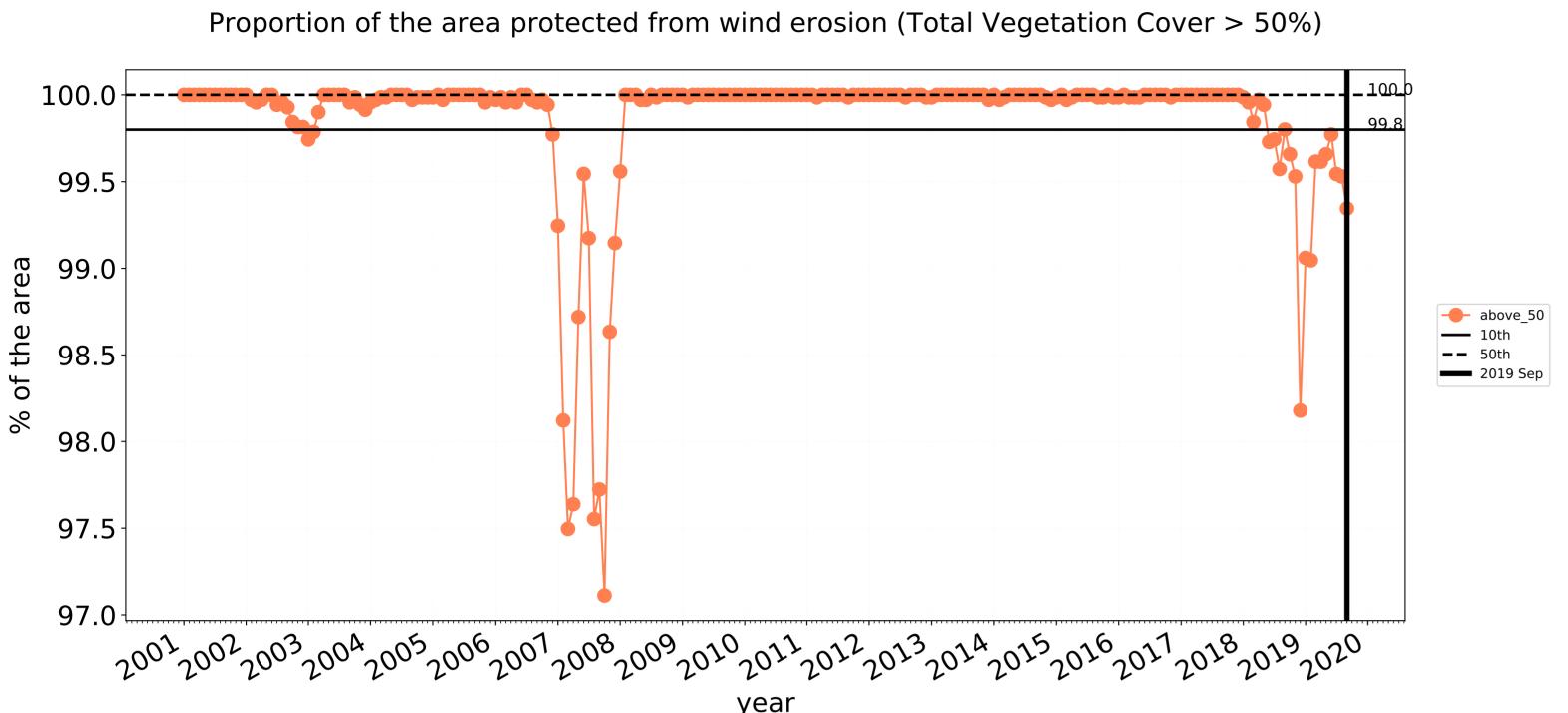


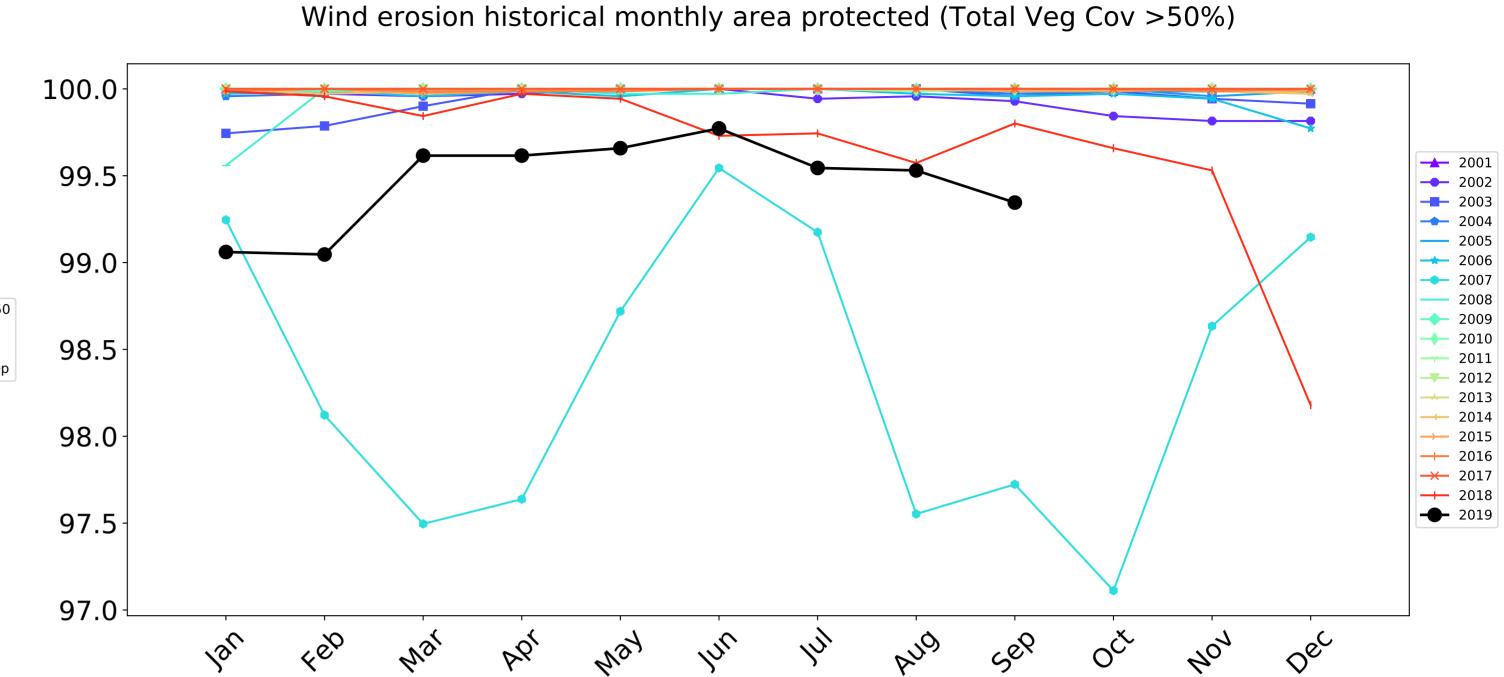


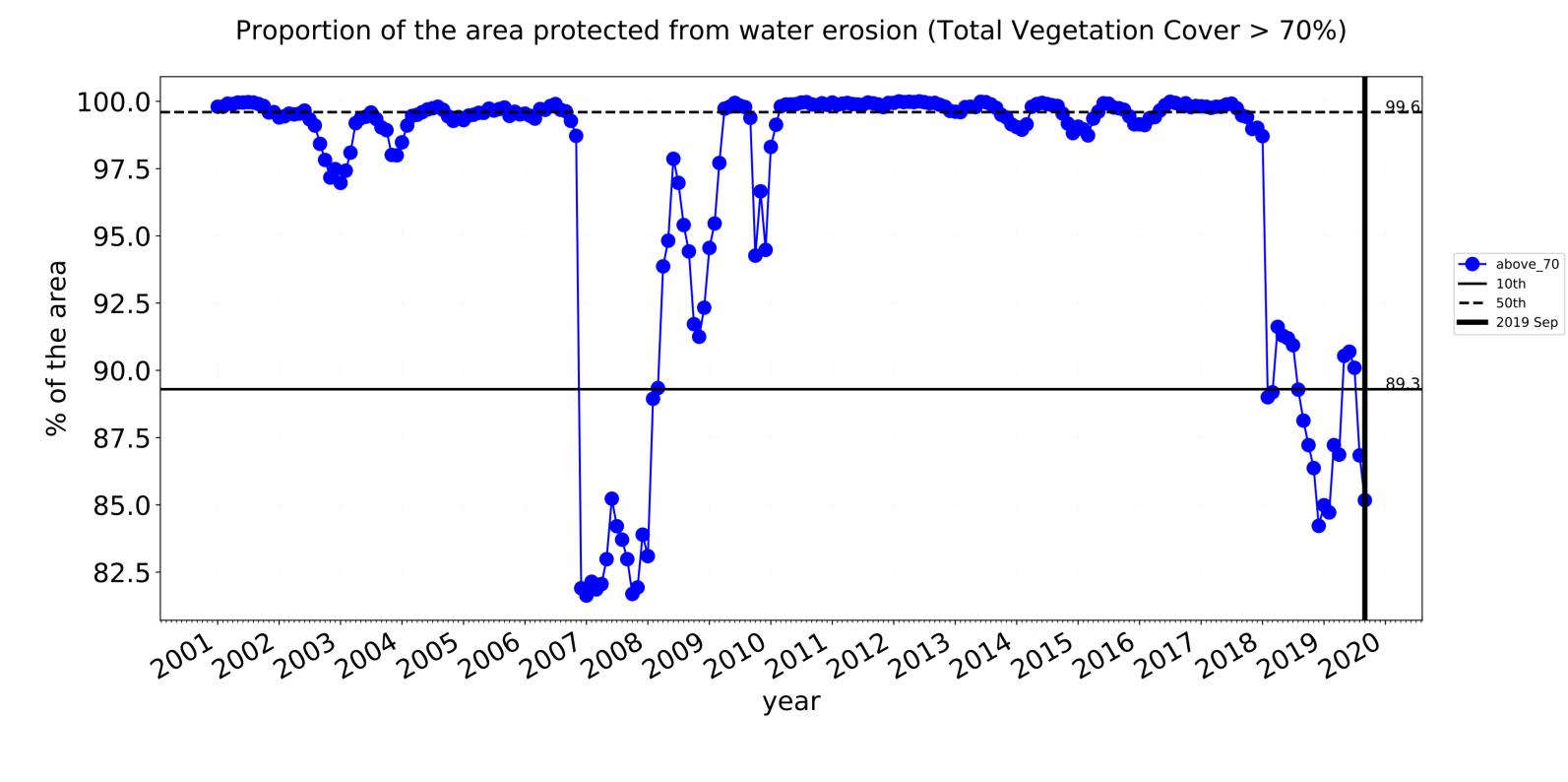


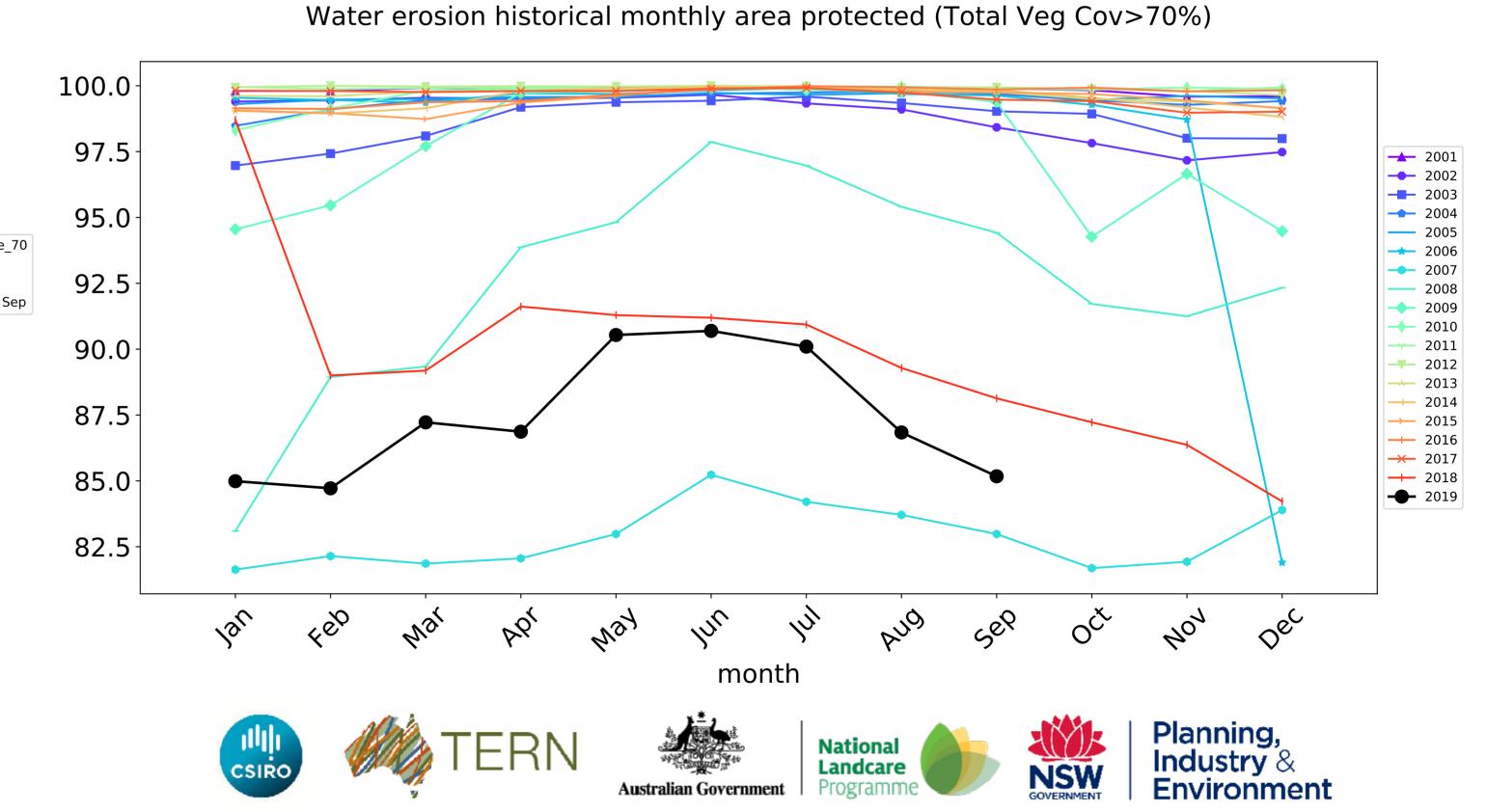


# **Conservation and natural environments timeseries**









# **Conservation and natural environments 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

the mean. That is, red pixels

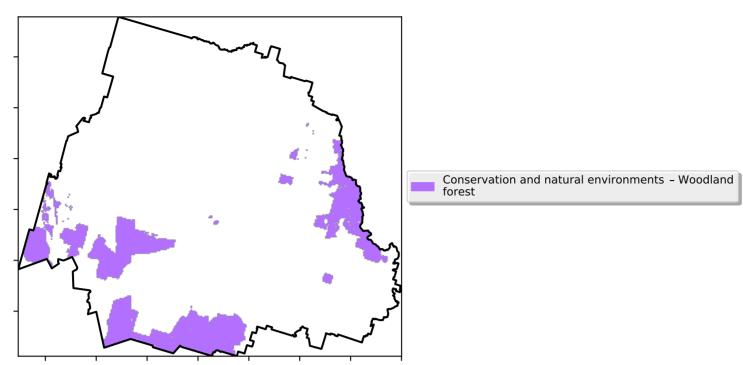
are about 20% lower than the

mean of that

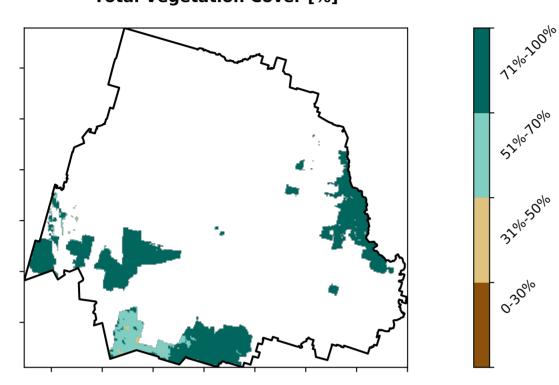
pixel. The mean

is only for the month of the map

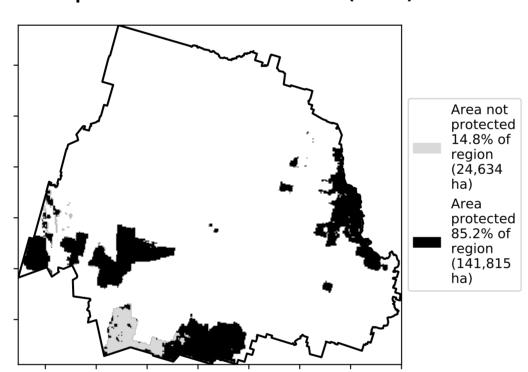
using baseline from 2001 to 2019.



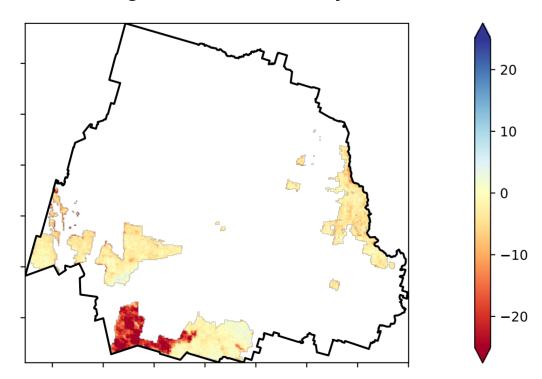
# **Total Vegetation Cover [%]**



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

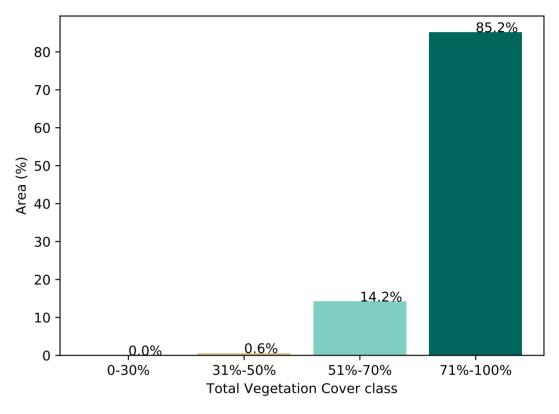


# Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]

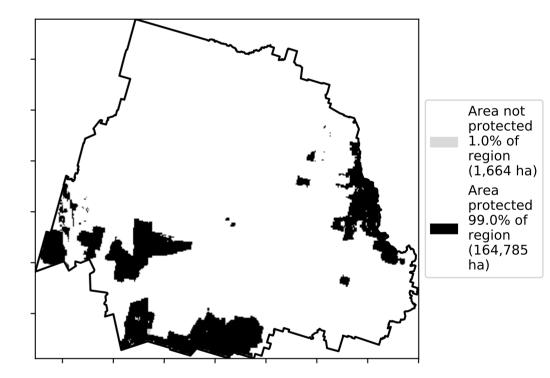


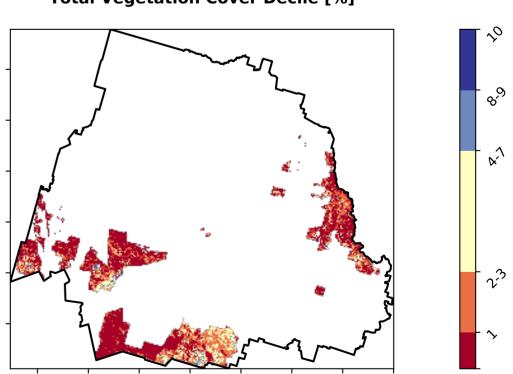
Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

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



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







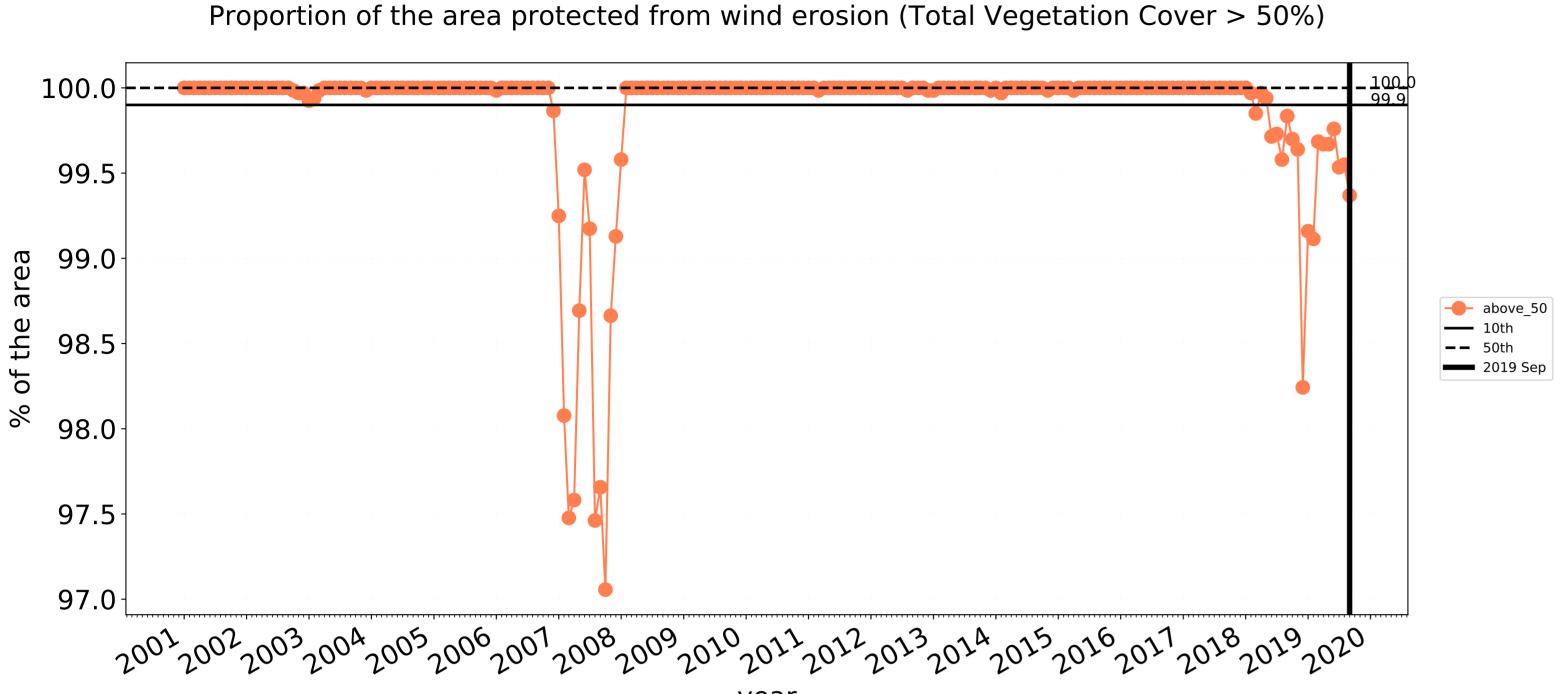


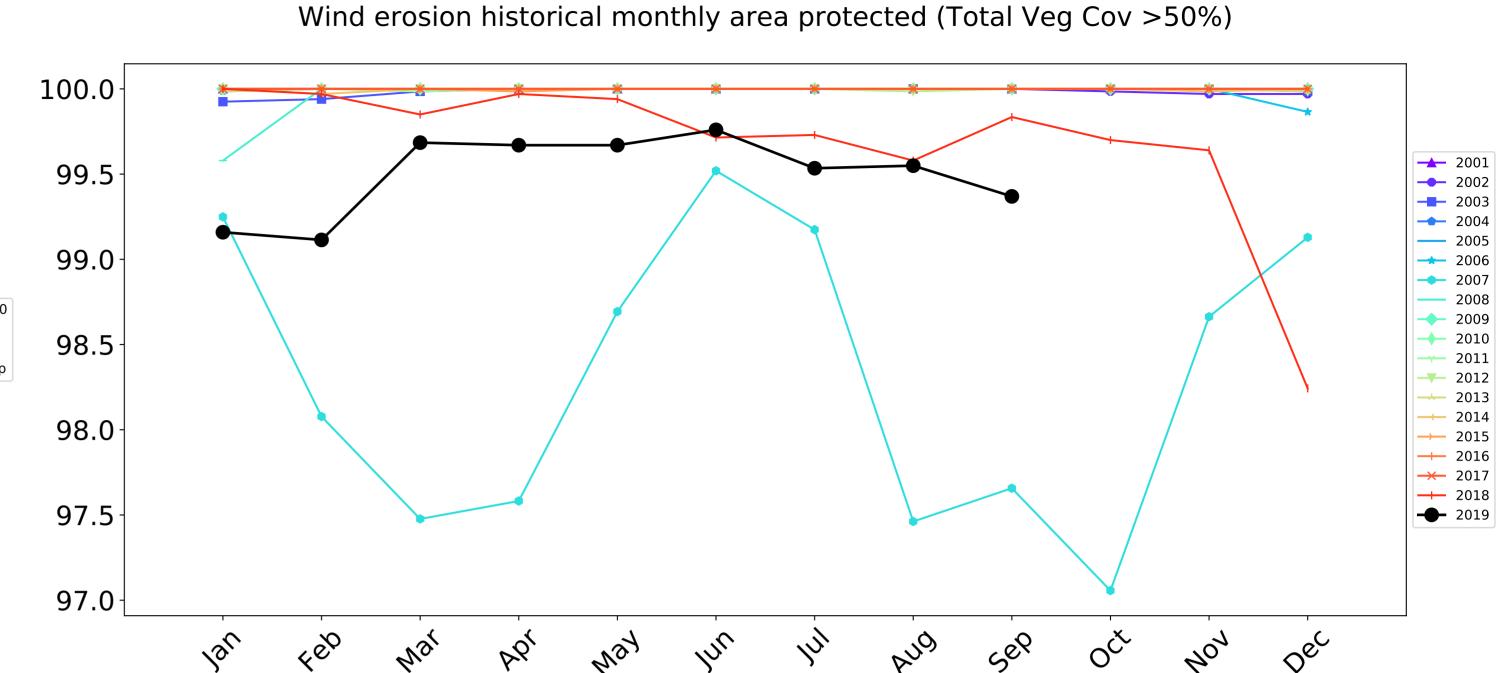


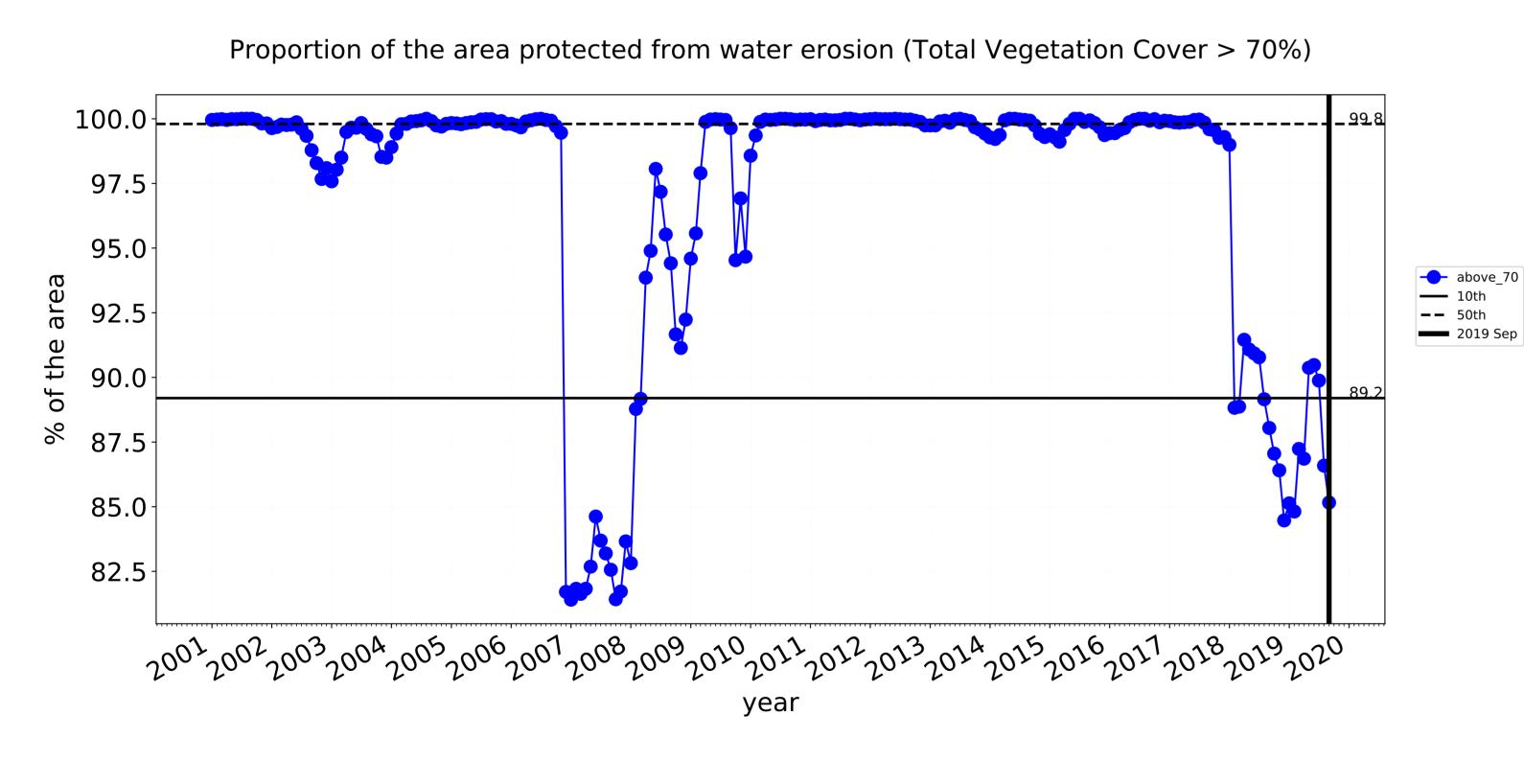


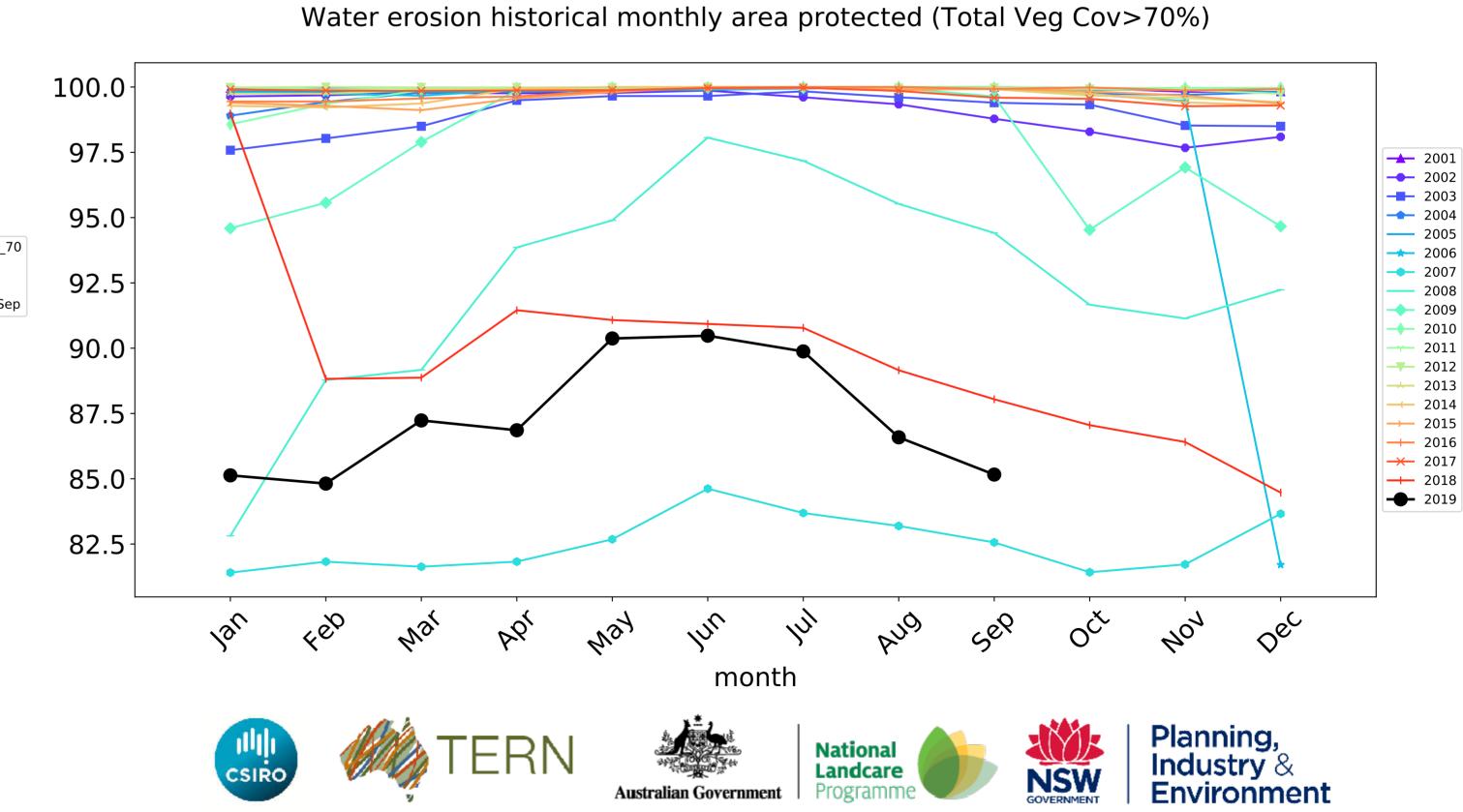












# **Agriculture**

### 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

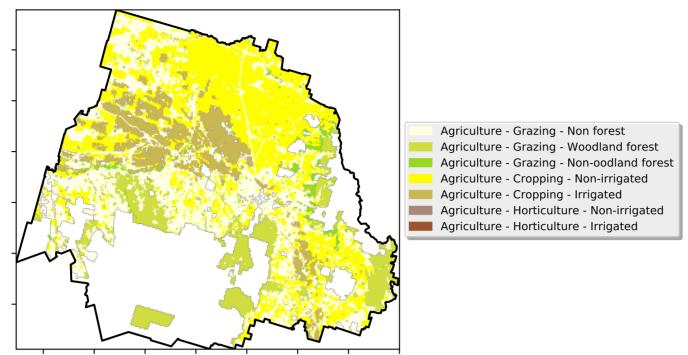
the mean. That is, red pixels

are about 20% lower than the

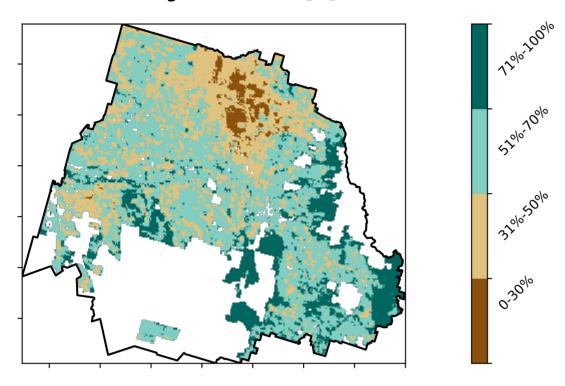
mean of that pixel. The mean

is only for the month of the map

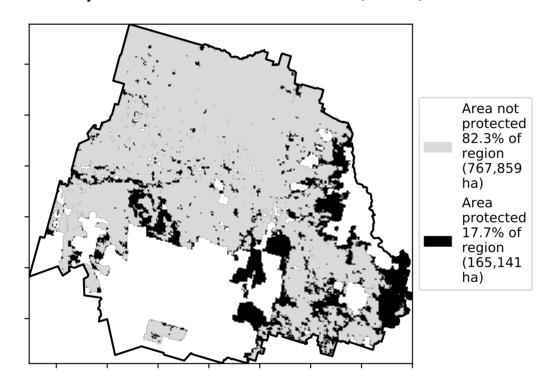
using baseline from 2001 to 2019.



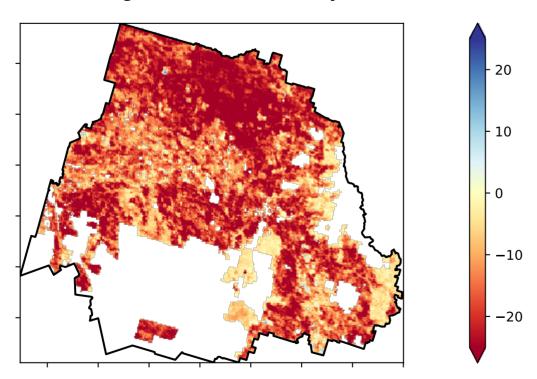
### **Total Vegetation Cover [%]**



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

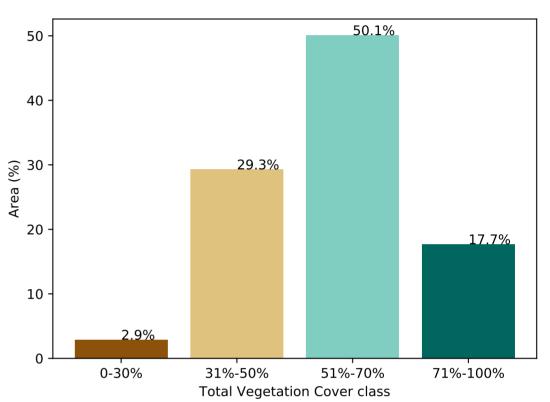


# **Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]**

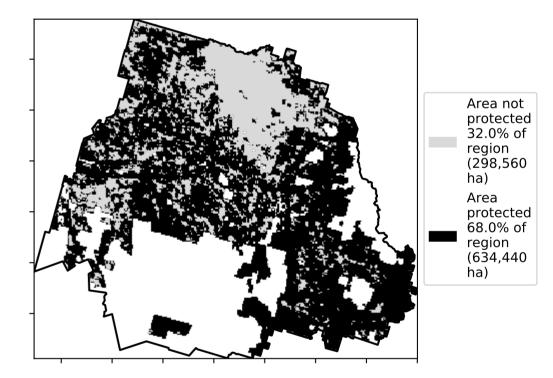


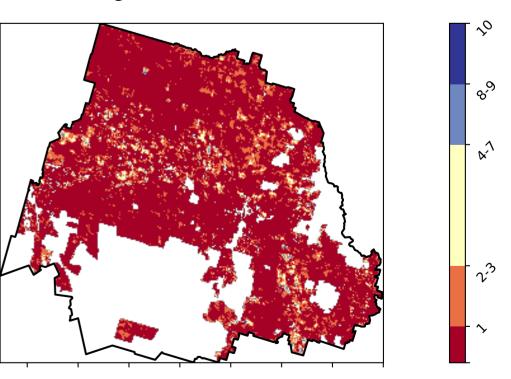
Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

# Proportion of vegetation cover class in area



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









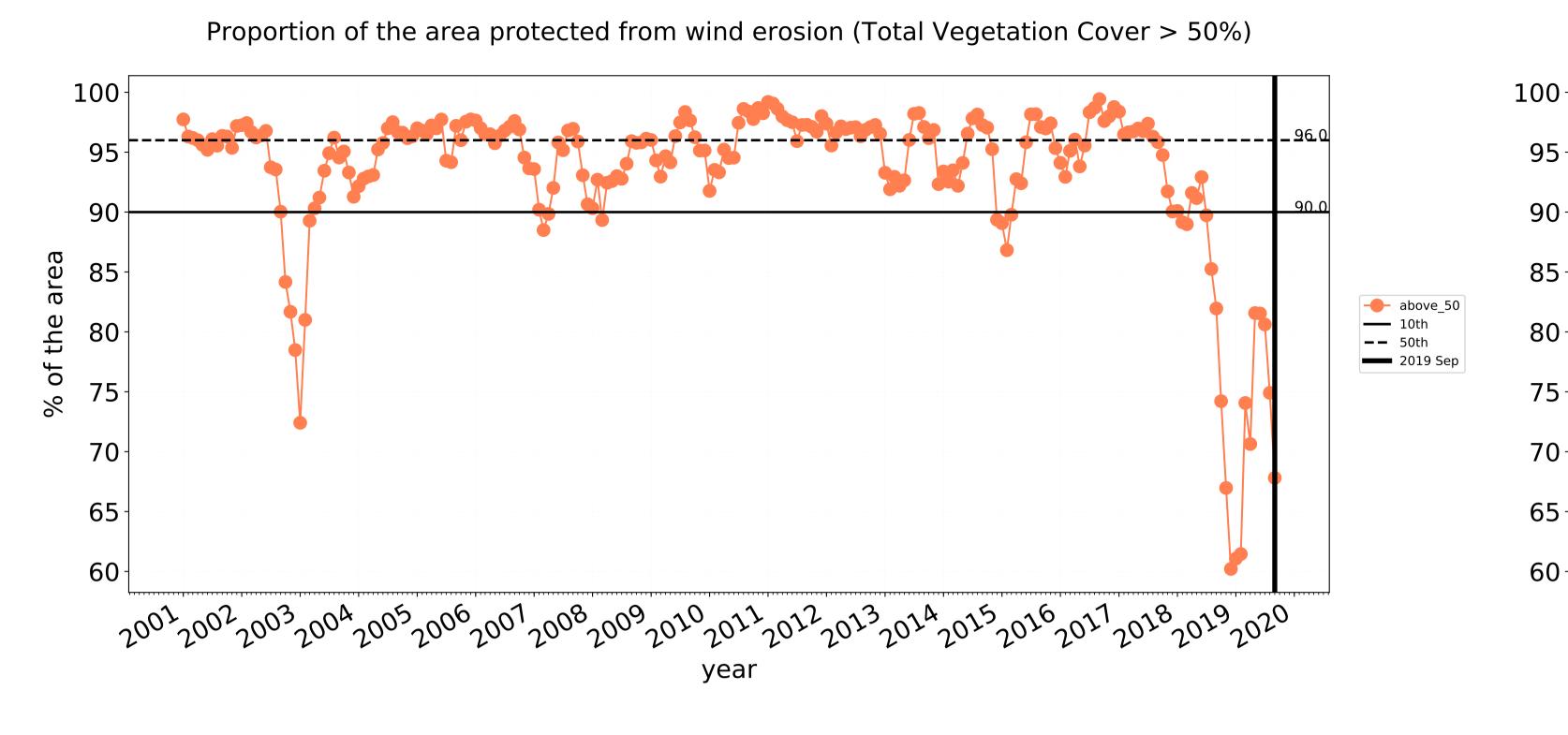


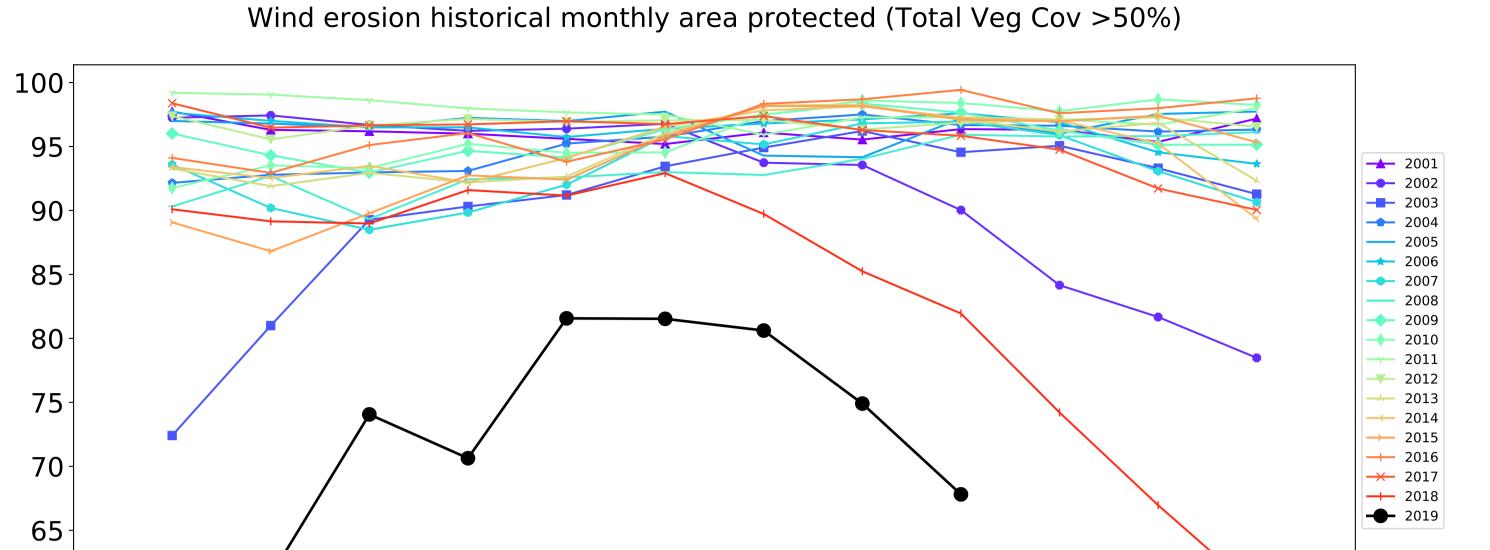


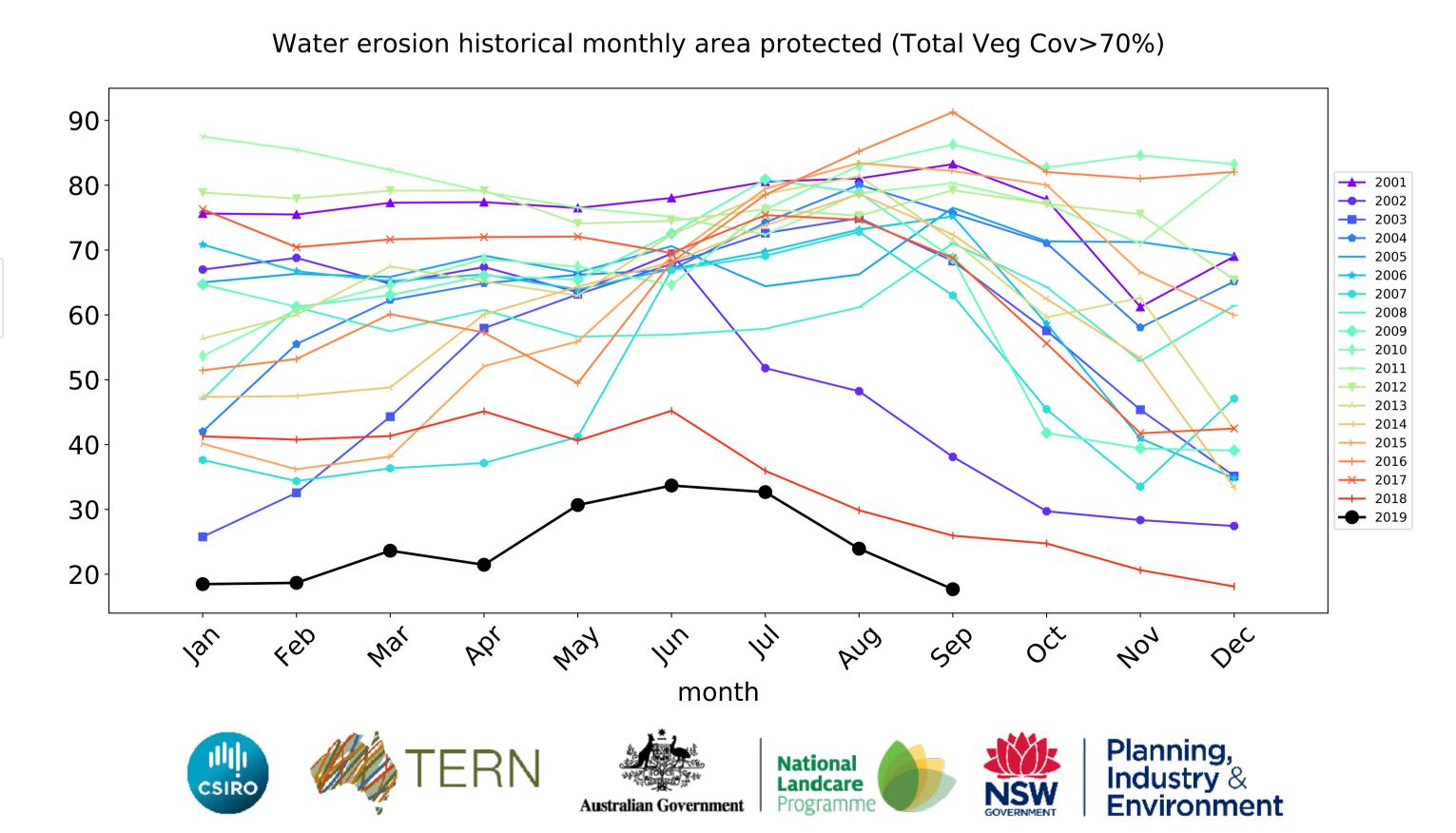




# **Agriculture timeseries**







# 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

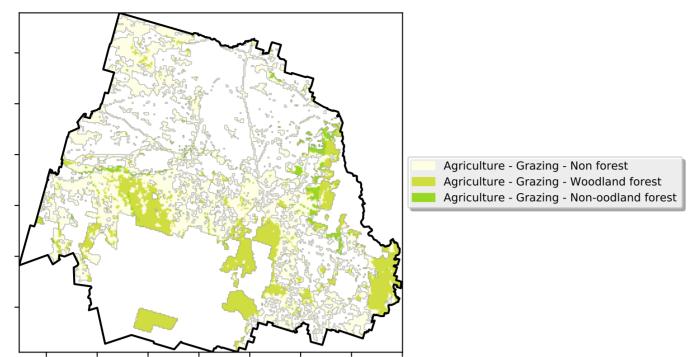
is, red pixels are about 20% lower than the

mean of that pixel. The mean

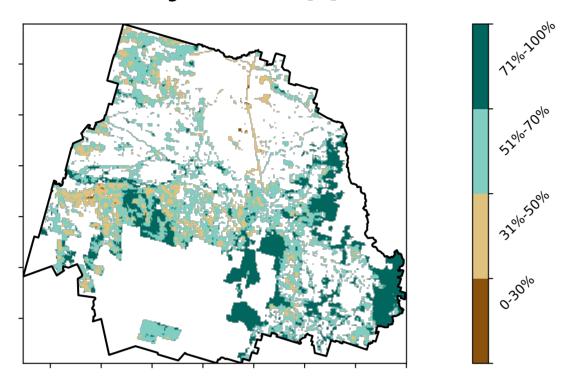
is only for the month of the map

using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

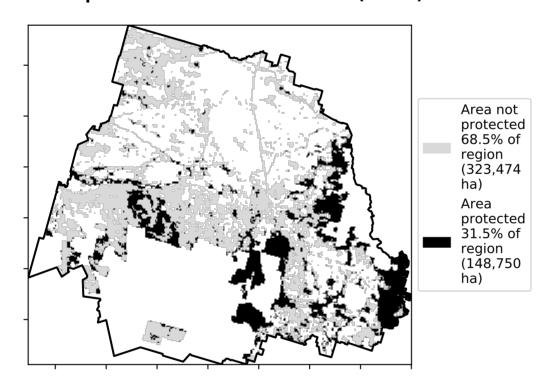
the mean. That



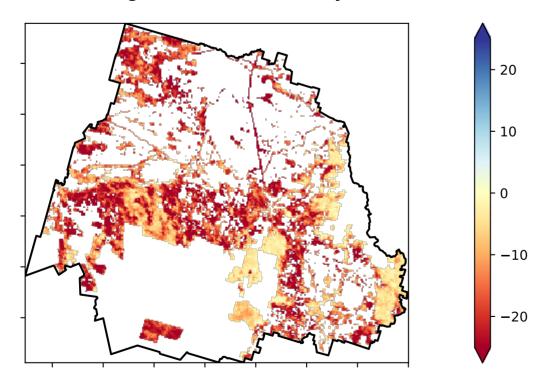
### **Total Vegetation Cover [%]**



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

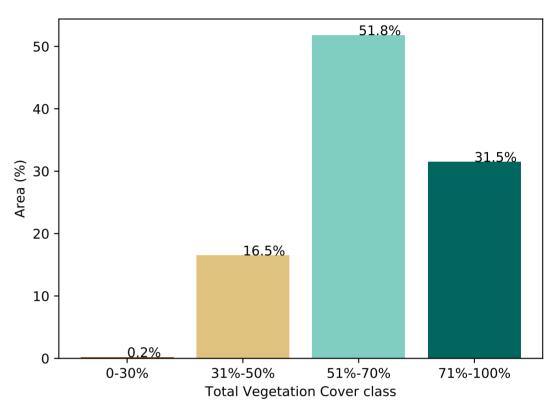


# Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]

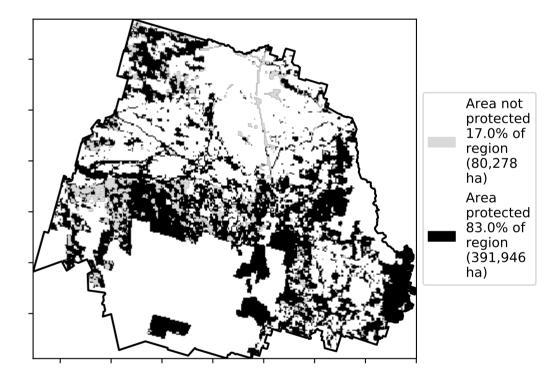


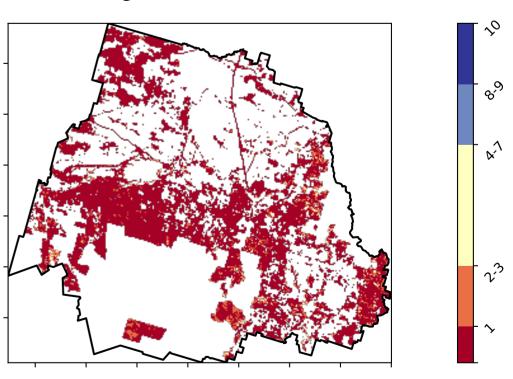
Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

# Proportion of vegetation cover class in area



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









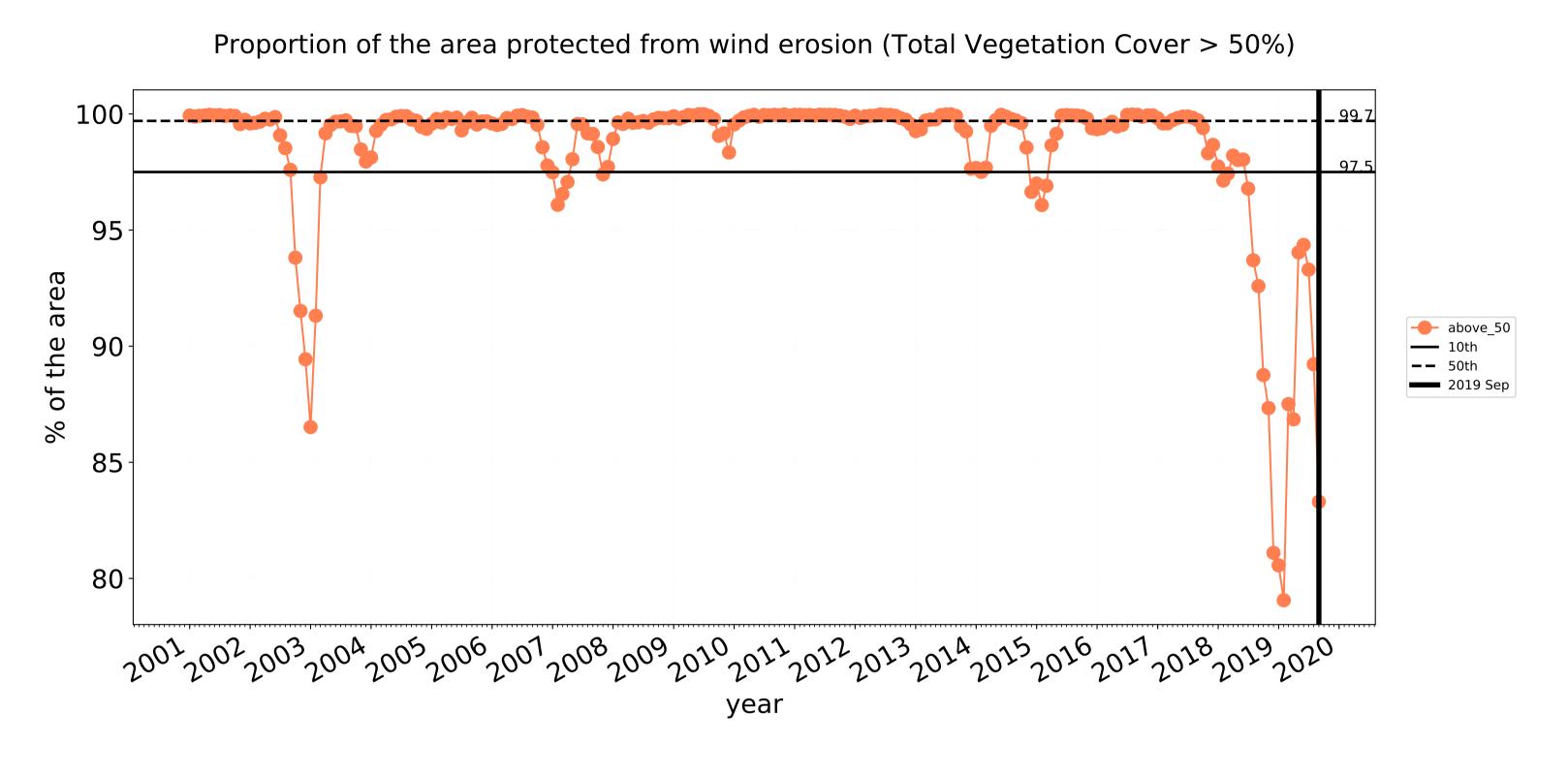


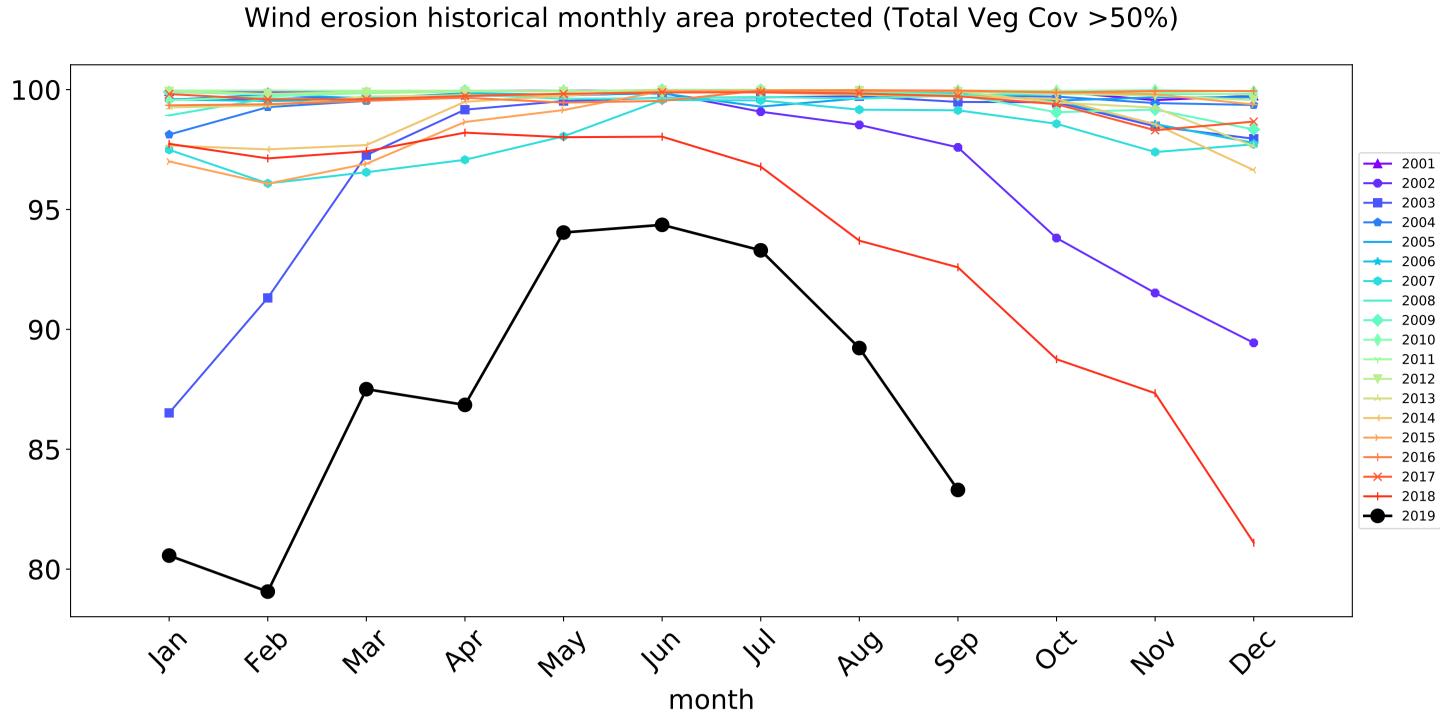


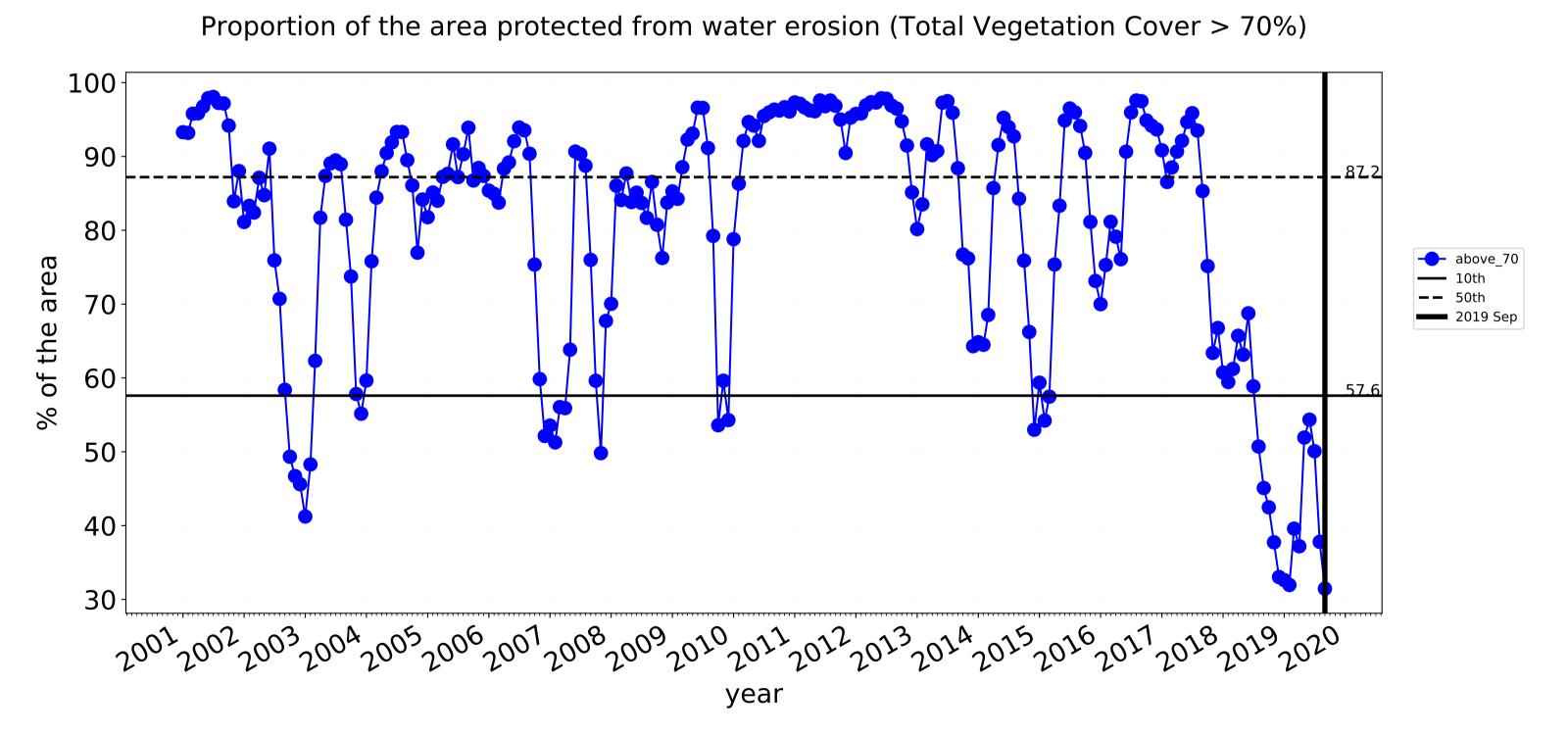


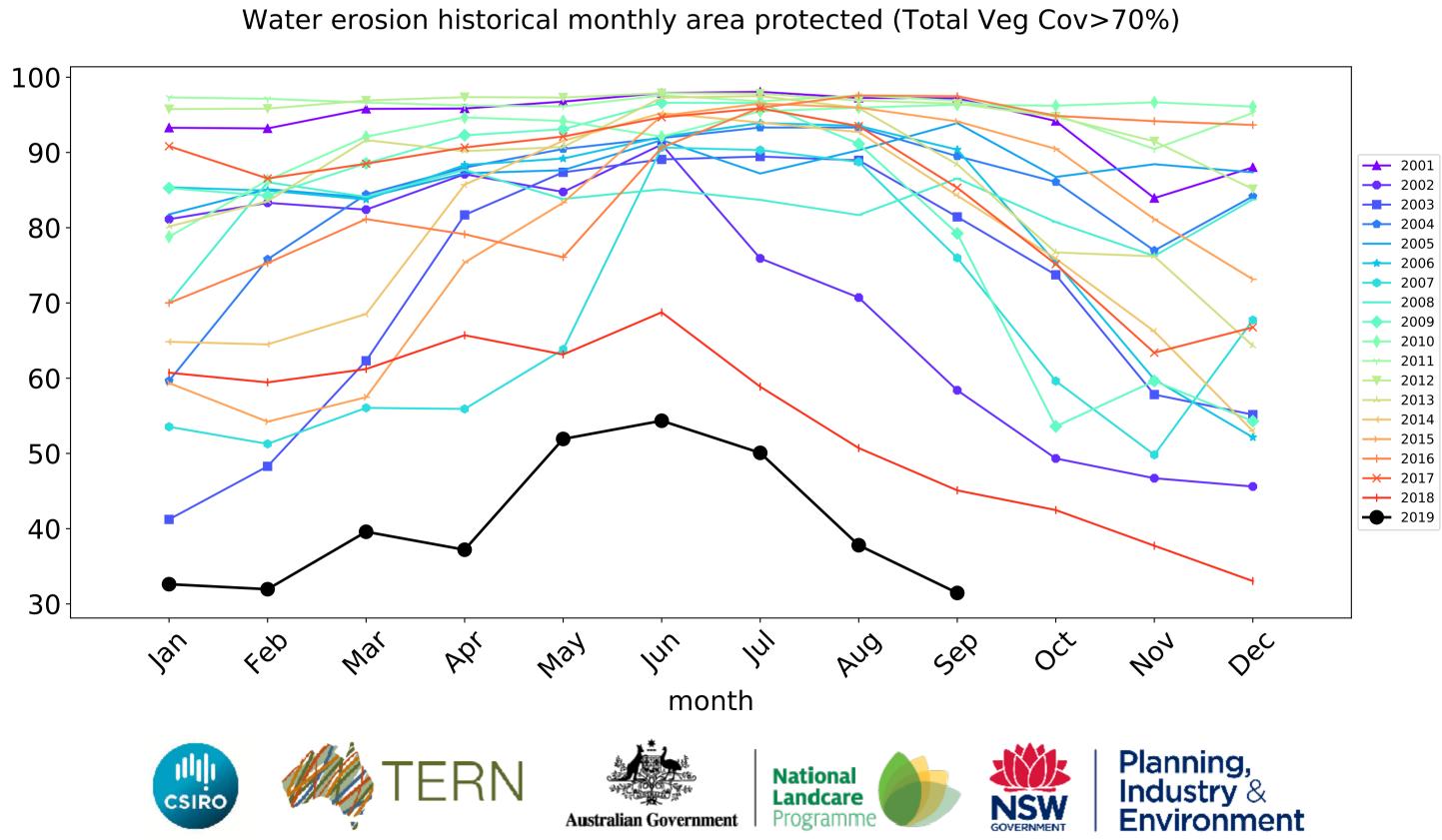


# **Grazing timeseries**









# **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

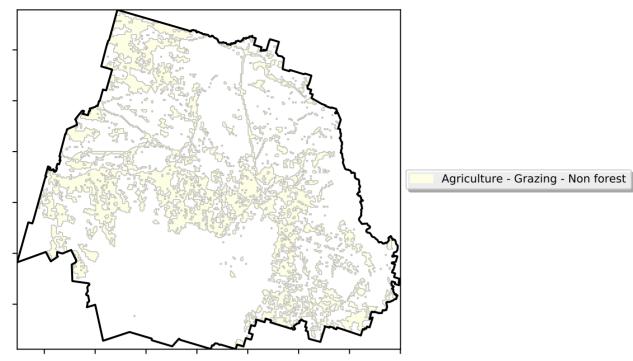
is, red pixels are about 20% lower than the

mean of that pixel. The mean

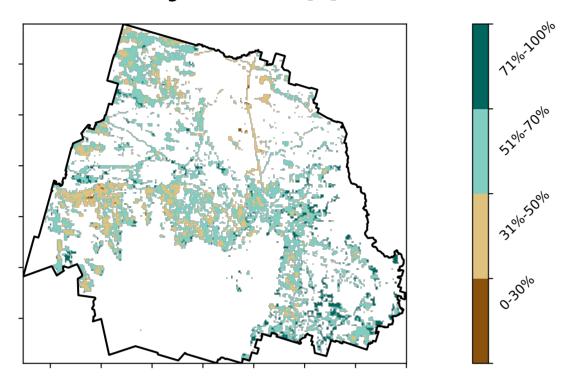
is only for the month of the map

using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

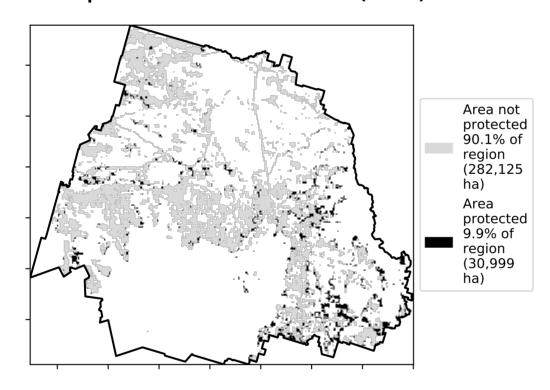
the mean. That



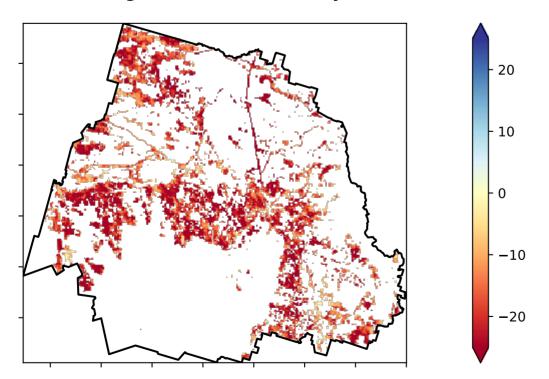
### **Total Vegetation Cover [%]**



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

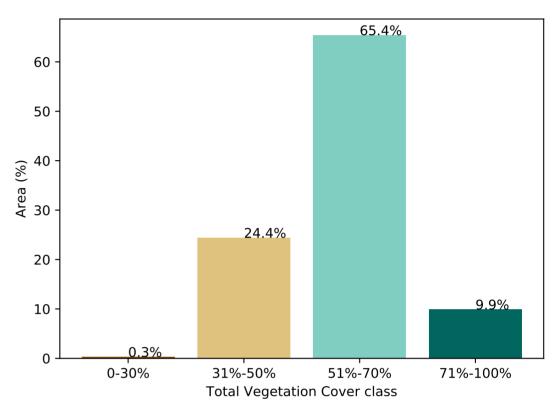


# Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]

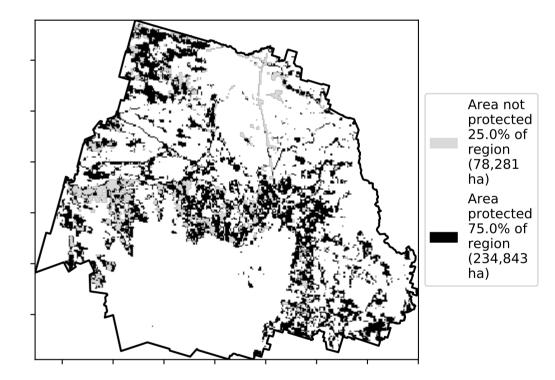


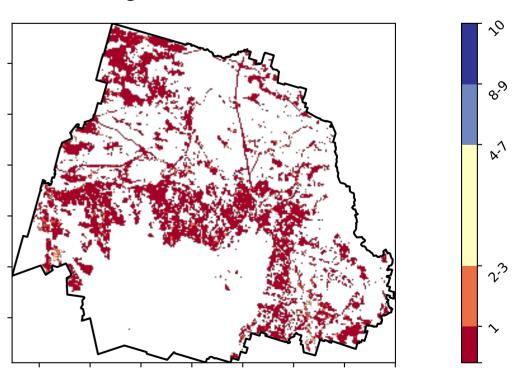
Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

# Proportion of vegetation cover class in area



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









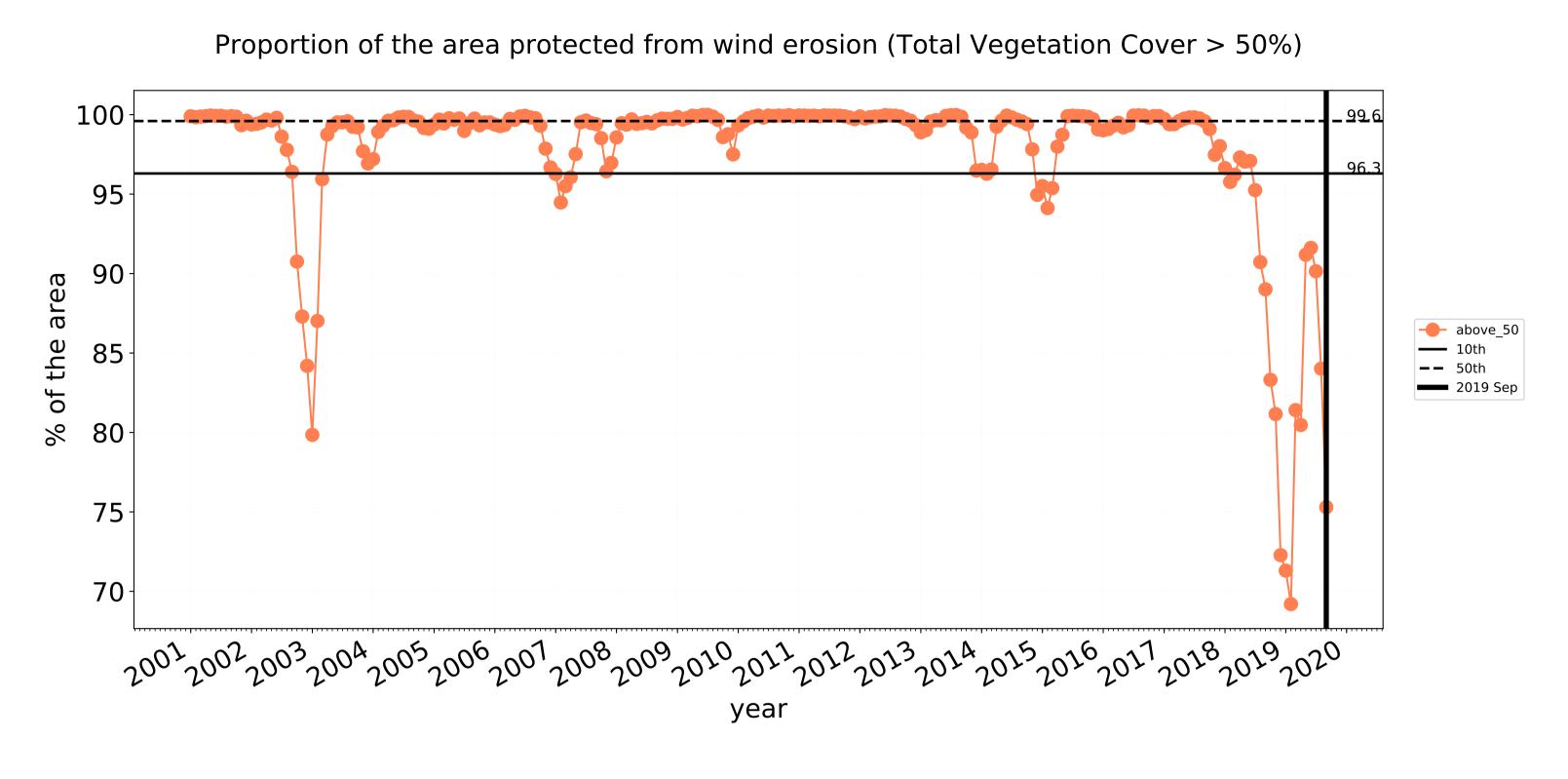


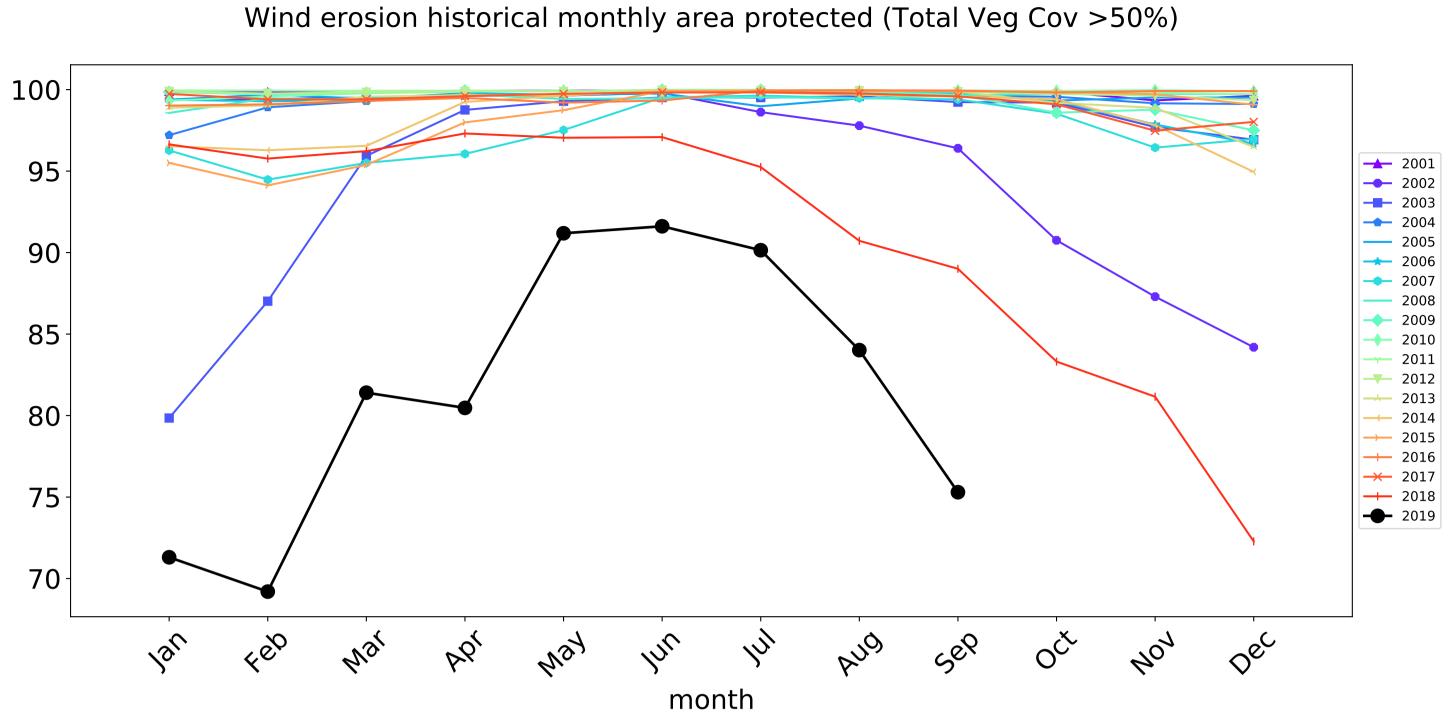


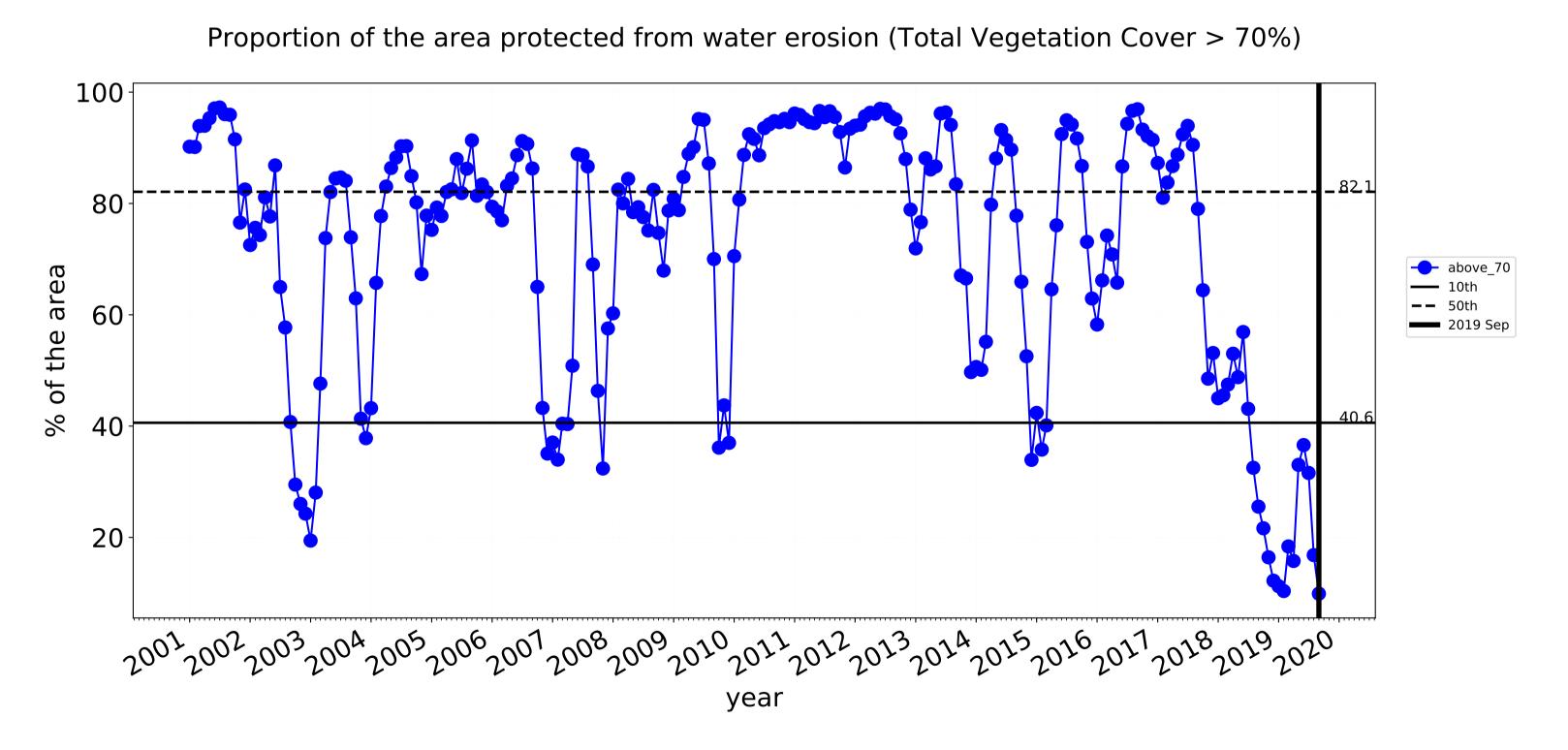


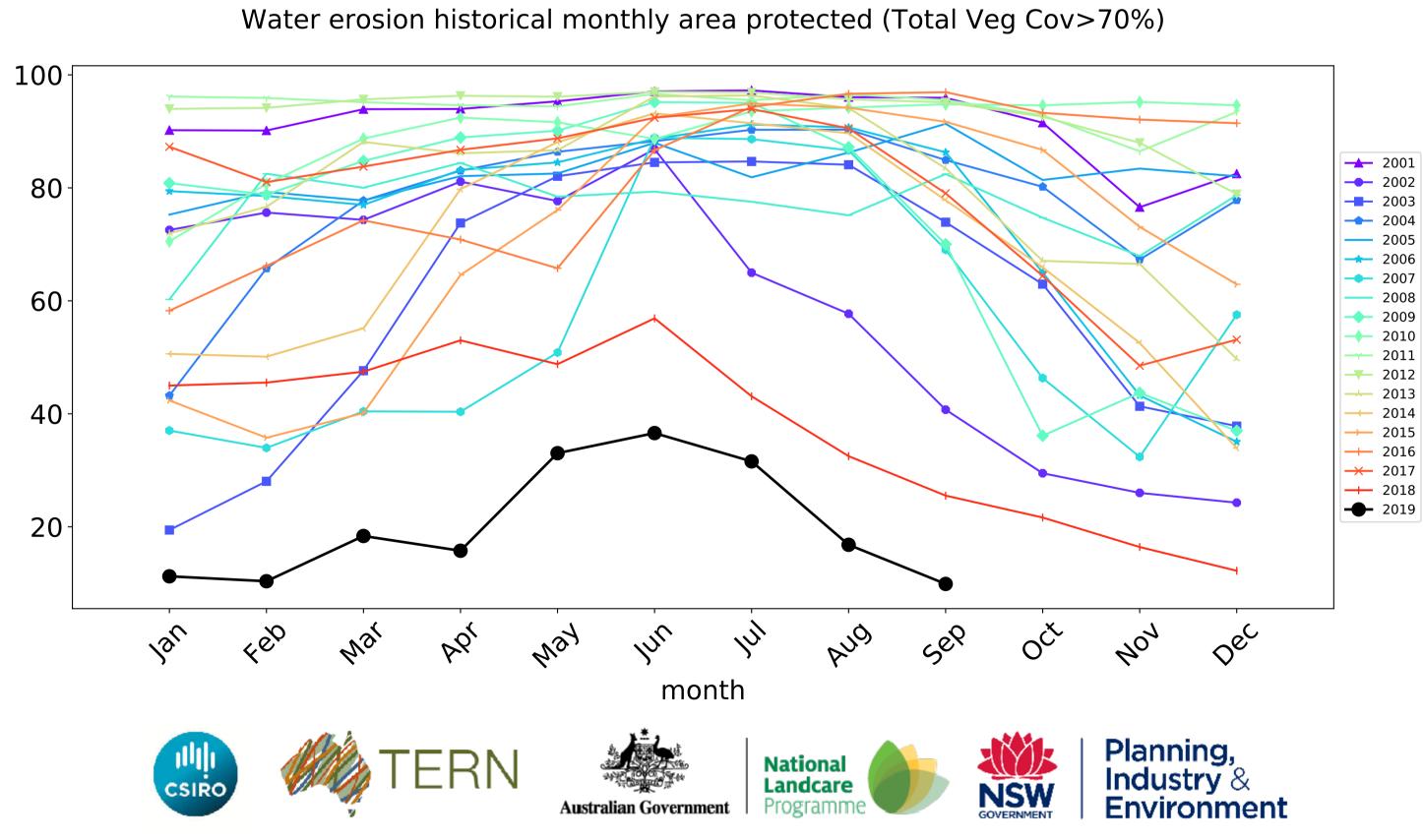


# **Grazing non forest timeseries**









# **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

the mean. That is, red pixels

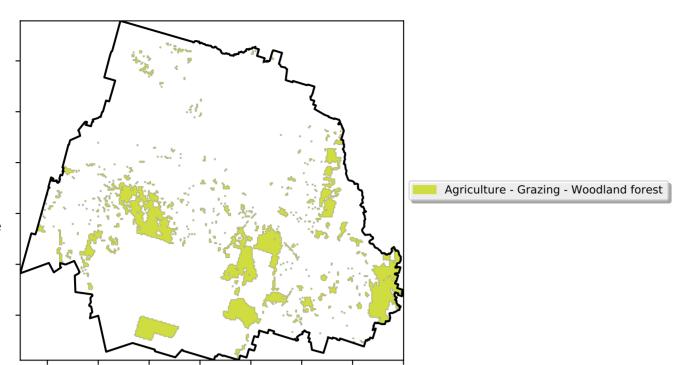
are about 20% lower than the

mean of that

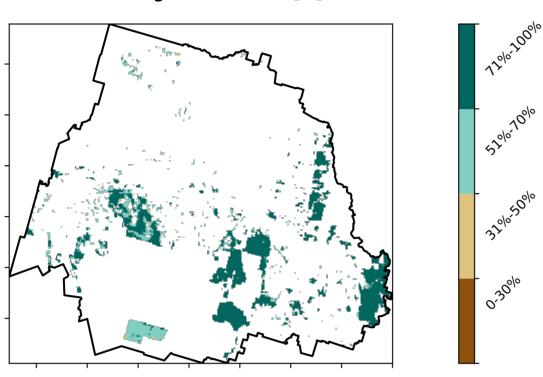
pixel. The mean

using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

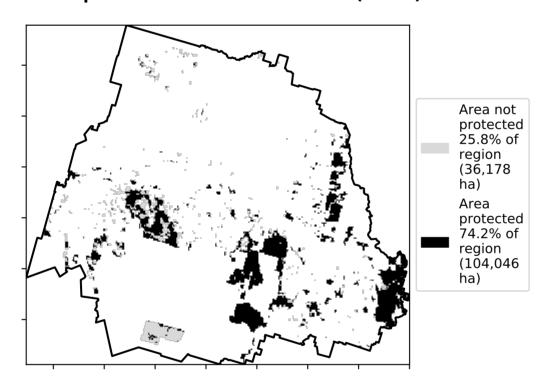
is only for the month of the map



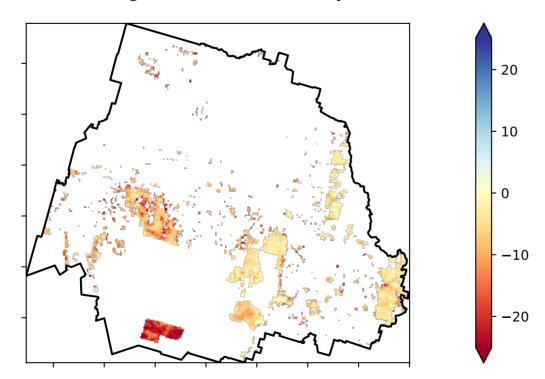
### **Total Vegetation Cover [%]**



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

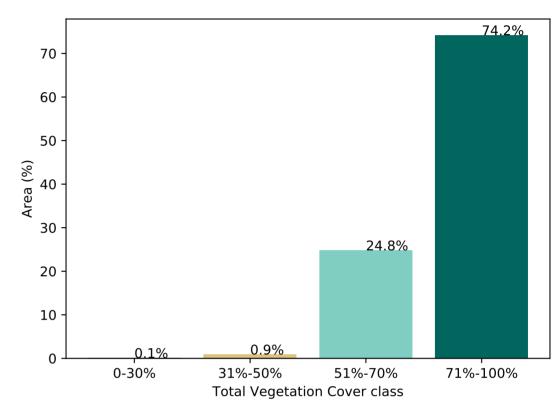


# Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]

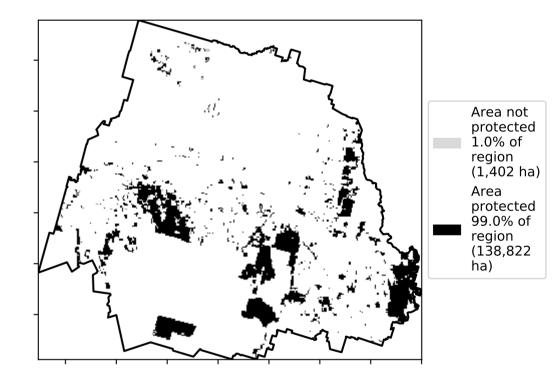


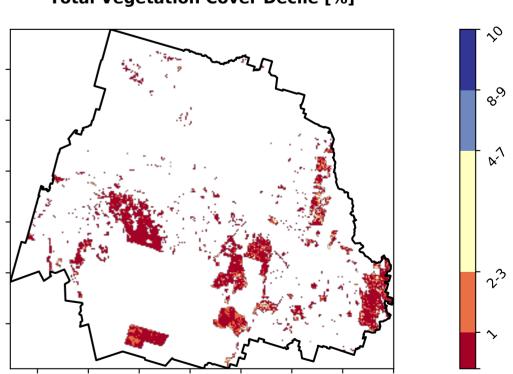
Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

# Proportion of vegetation cover class in area



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









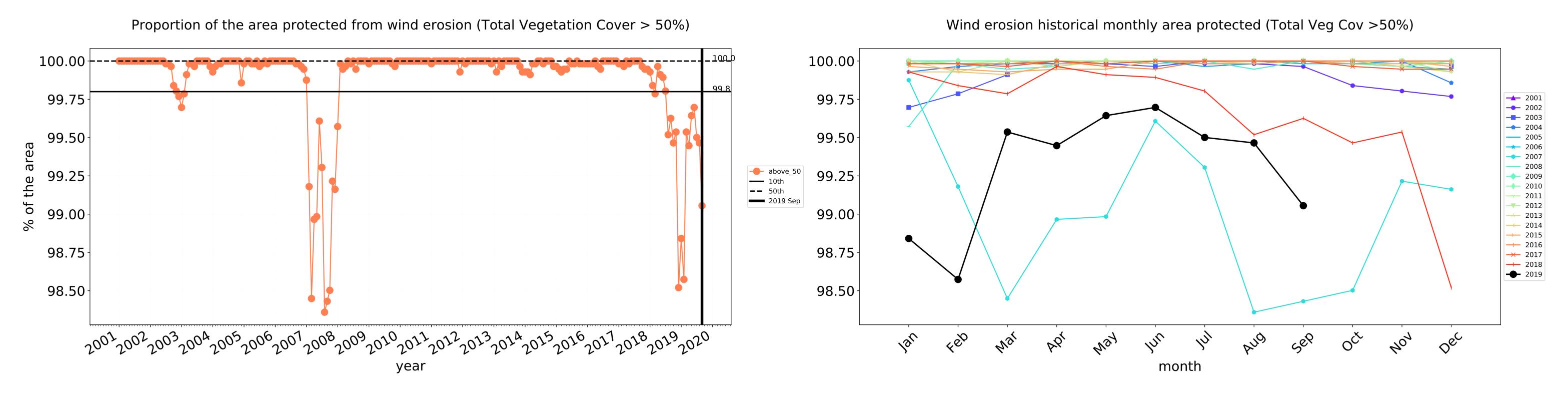


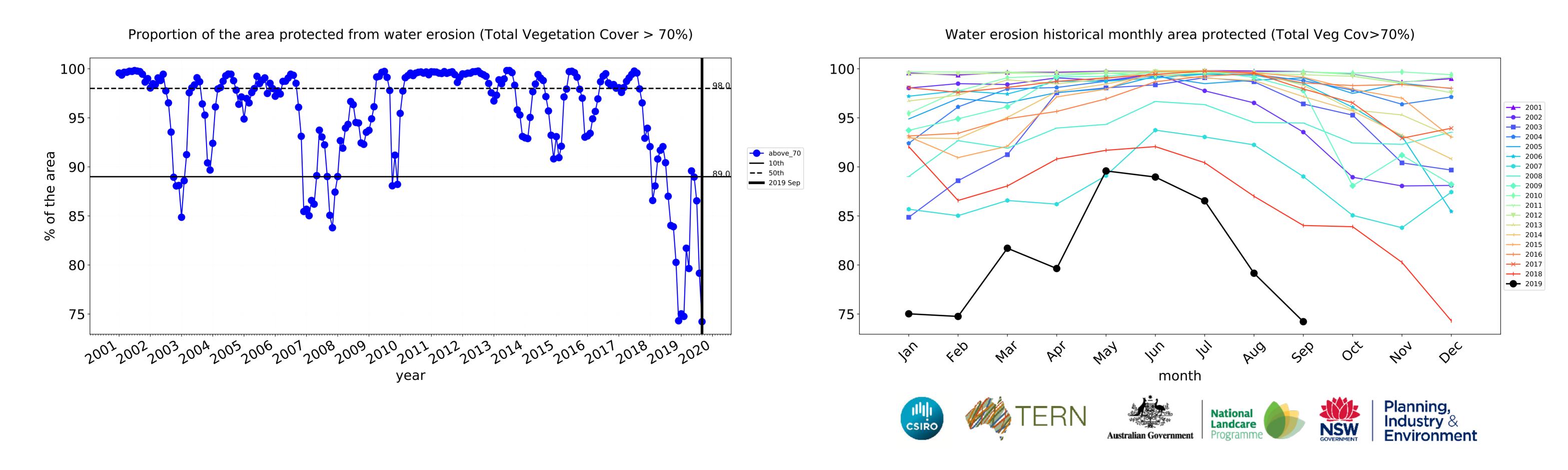






# **Grazing Woodland forest timeseries**





# **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

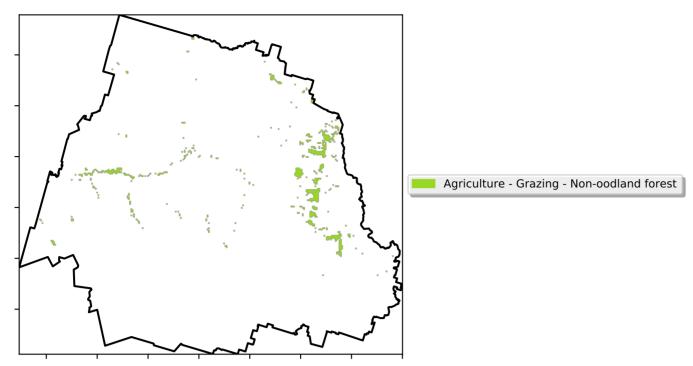
the mean. That is, red pixels

are about 20% lower than the

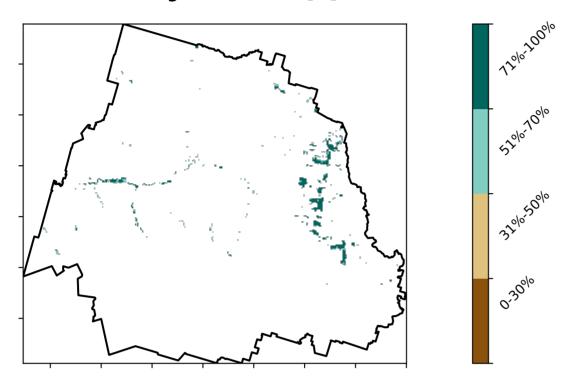
mean of that pixel. The mean

is only for the month of the map

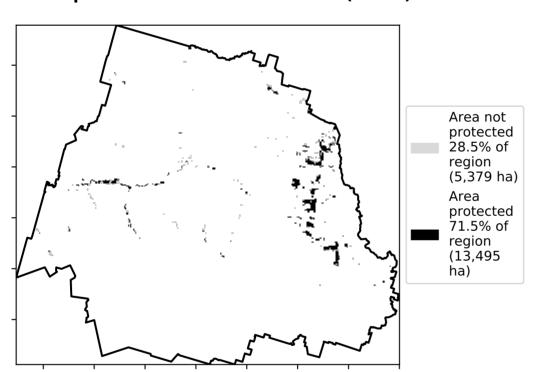
using baseline from 2001 to 2019.



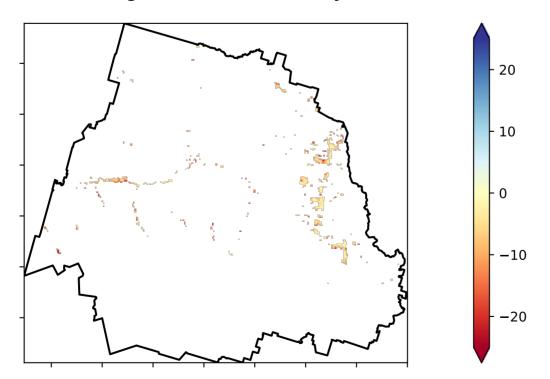
### **Total Vegetation Cover [%]**



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

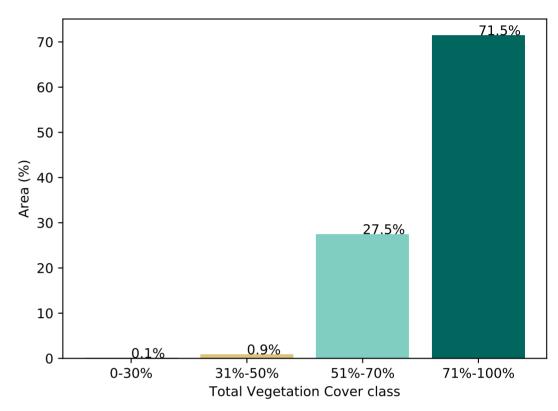


# Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]

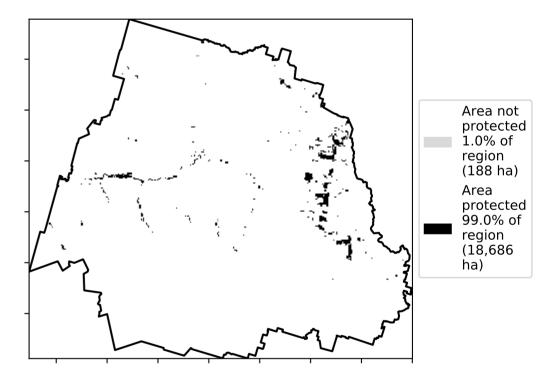


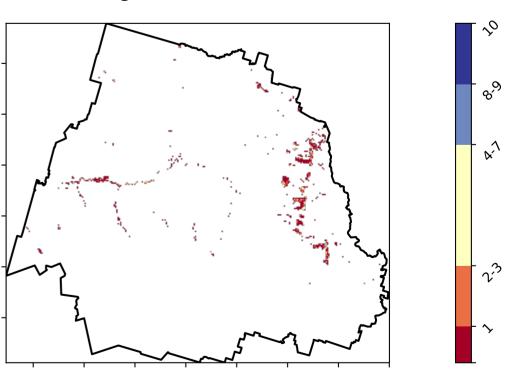
Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

# Proportion of vegetation cover class in area



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







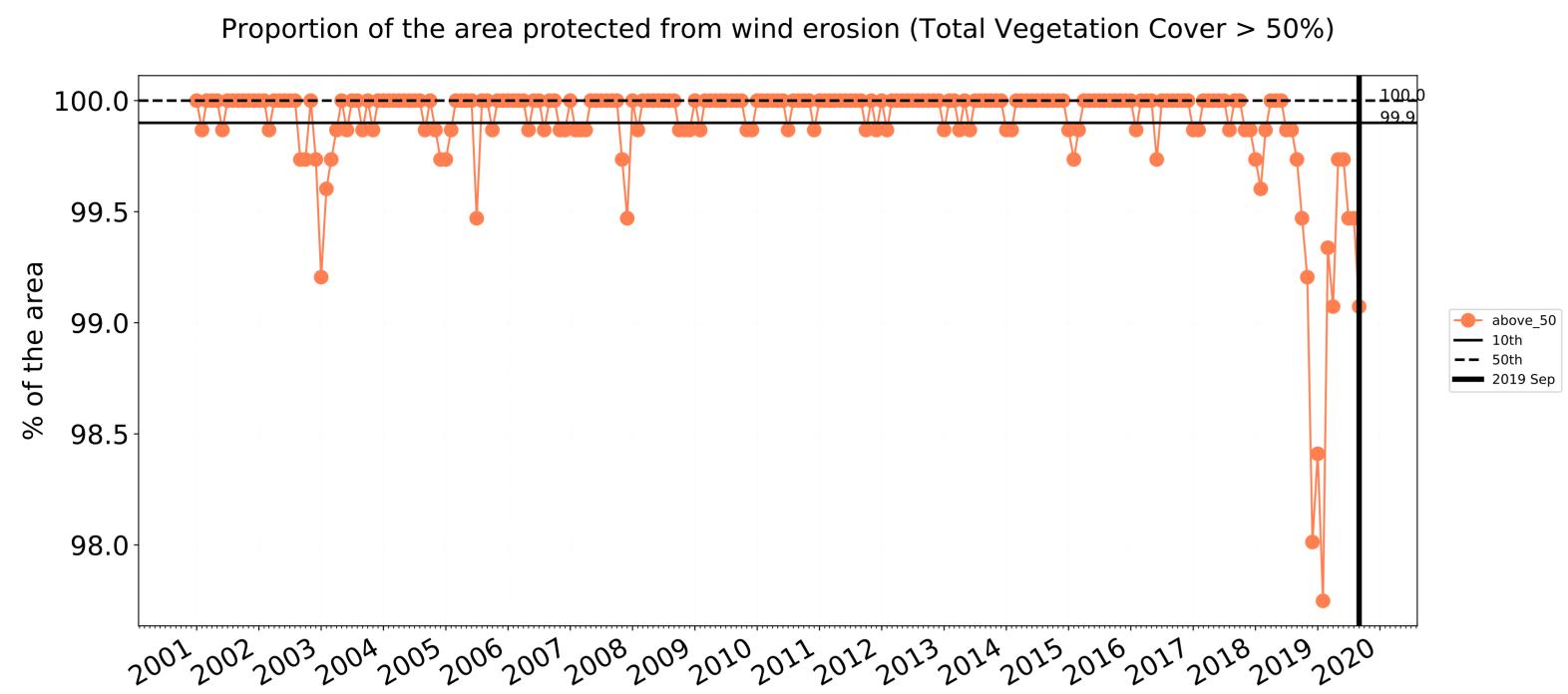


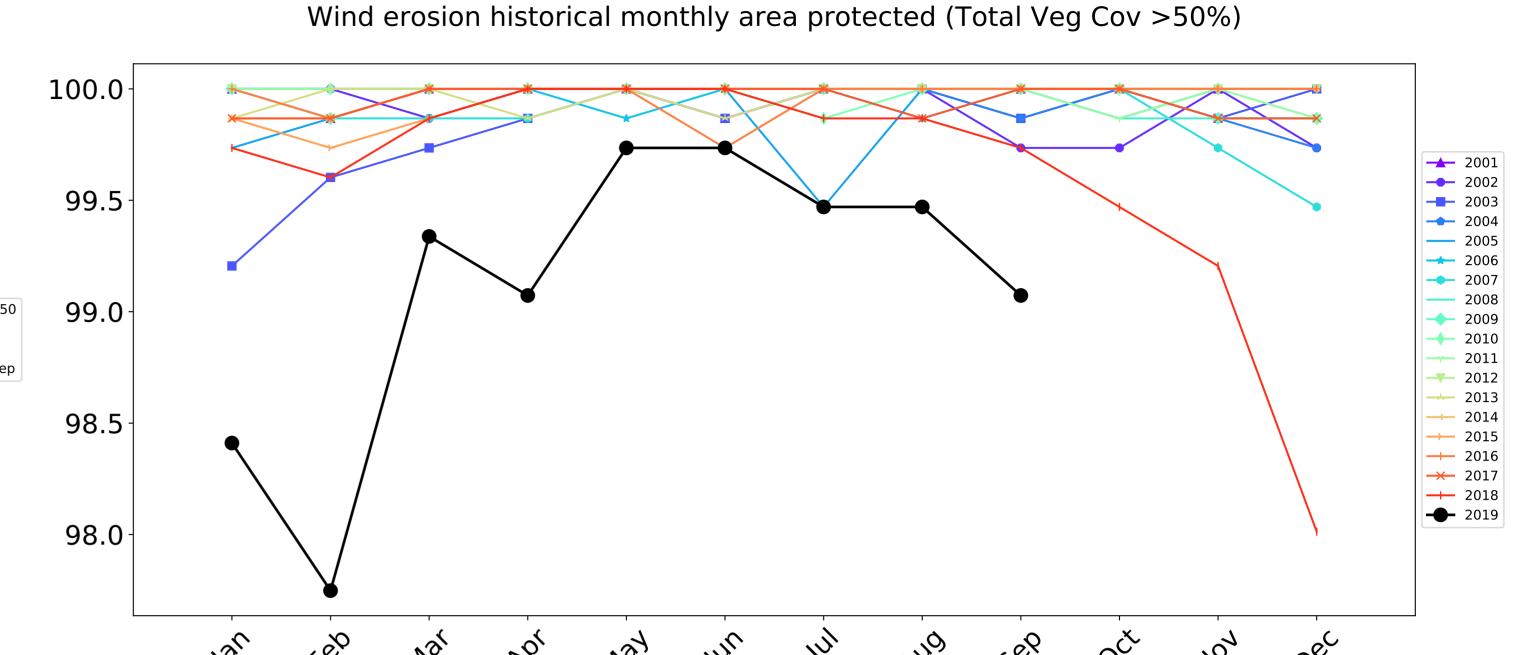


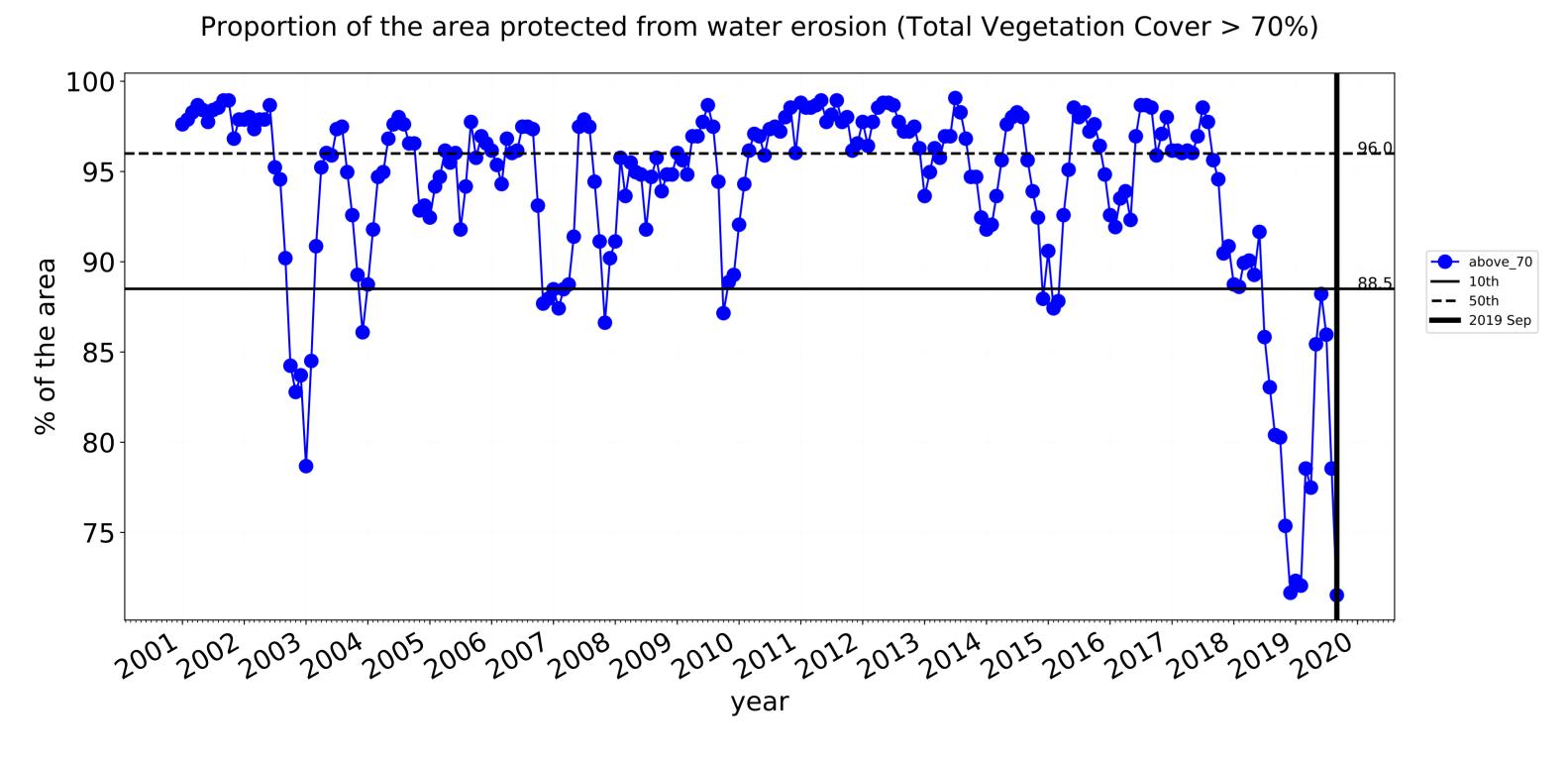


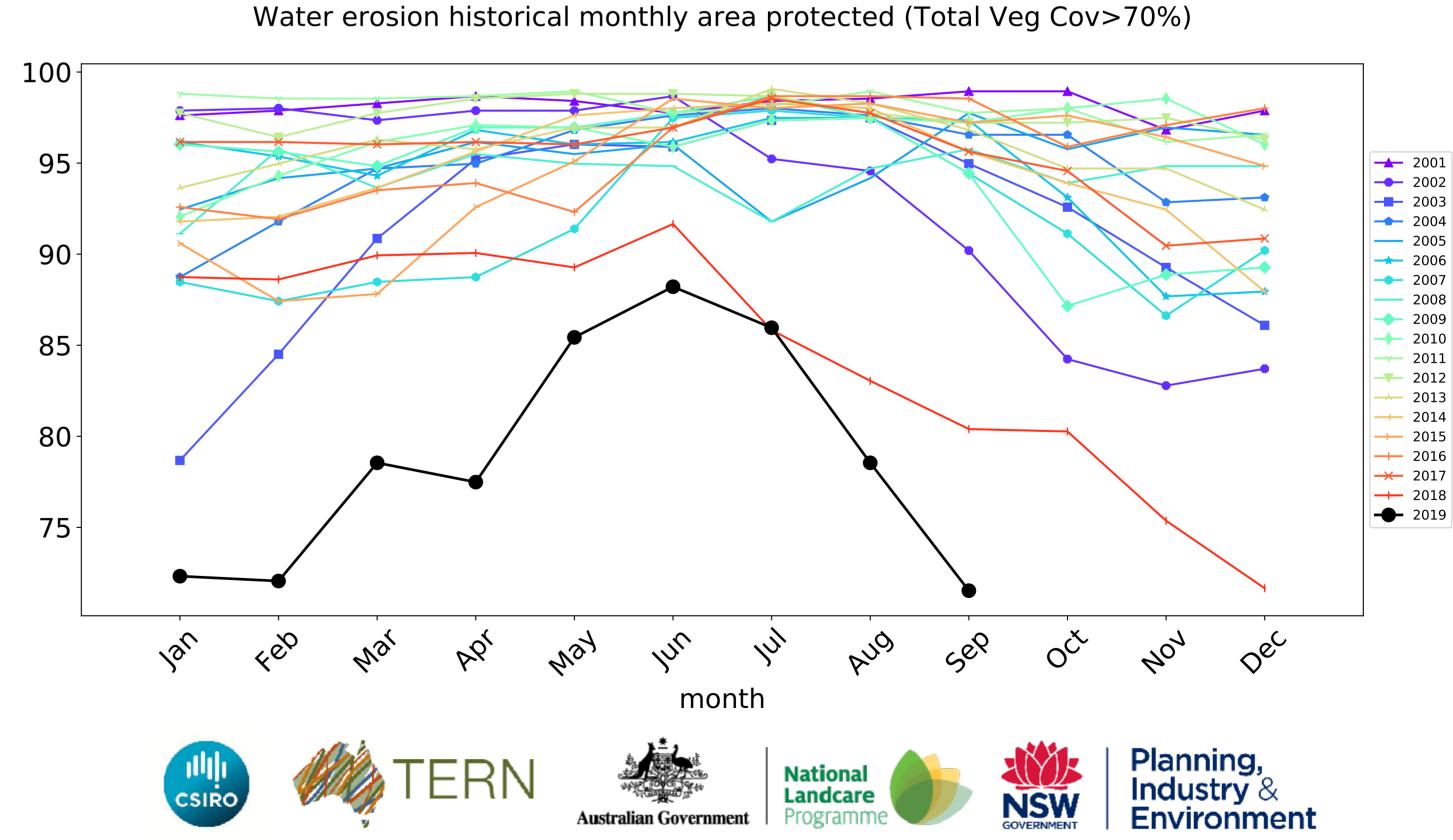












# **Cropping**

### 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.

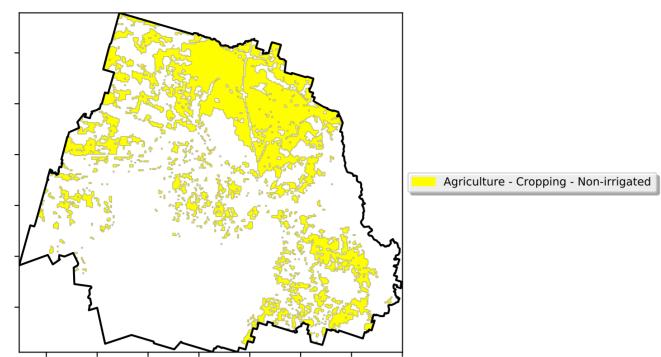
Anomaly show how many percetage points each

pixel is from the mean. That

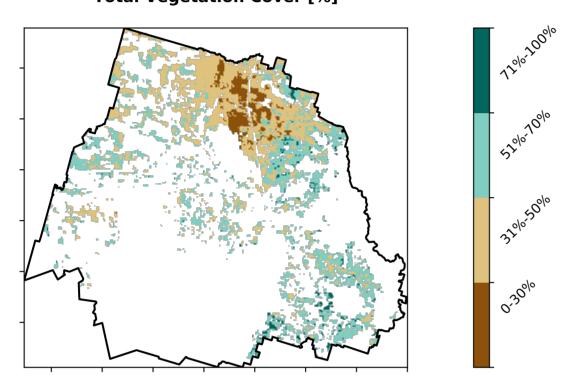
is, red pixels are about 20% lower than the

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

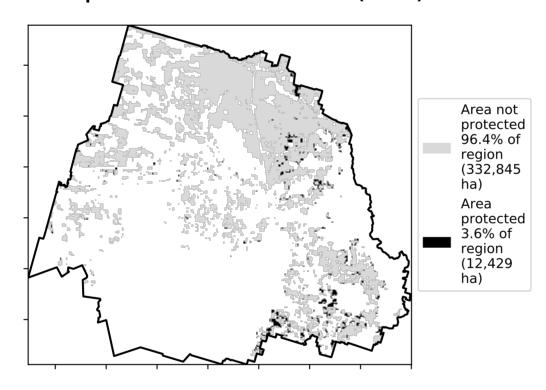
using baseline from 2001 to 2019.



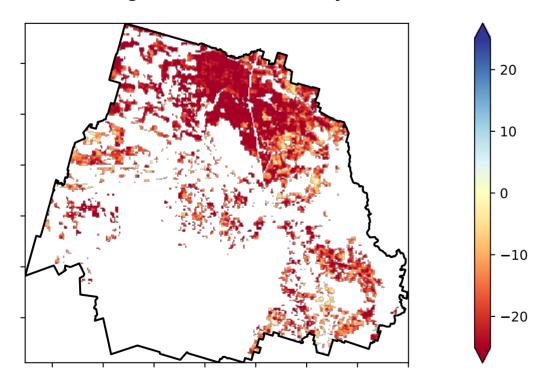
# **Total Vegetation Cover [%]**



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

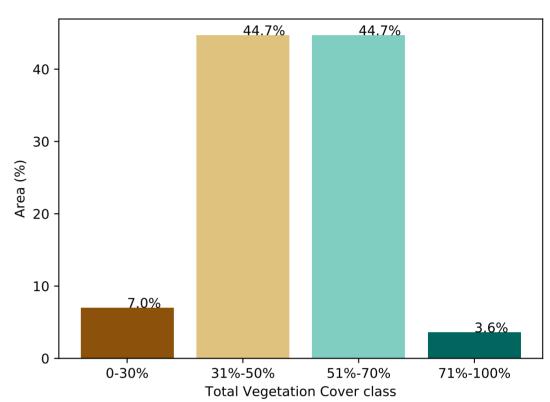


# Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]

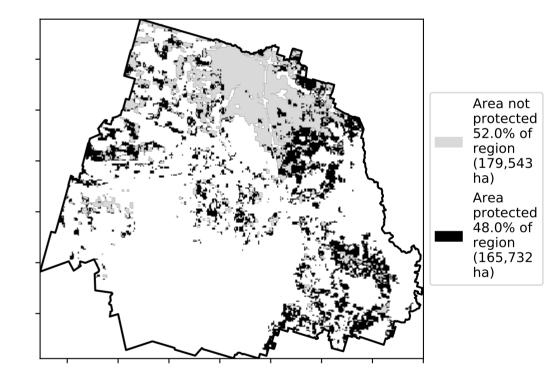


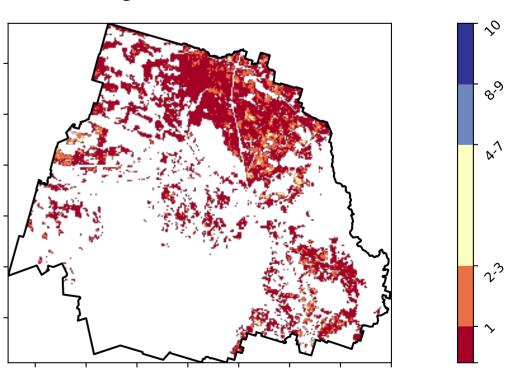
Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

# Proportion of vegetation cover class in area



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









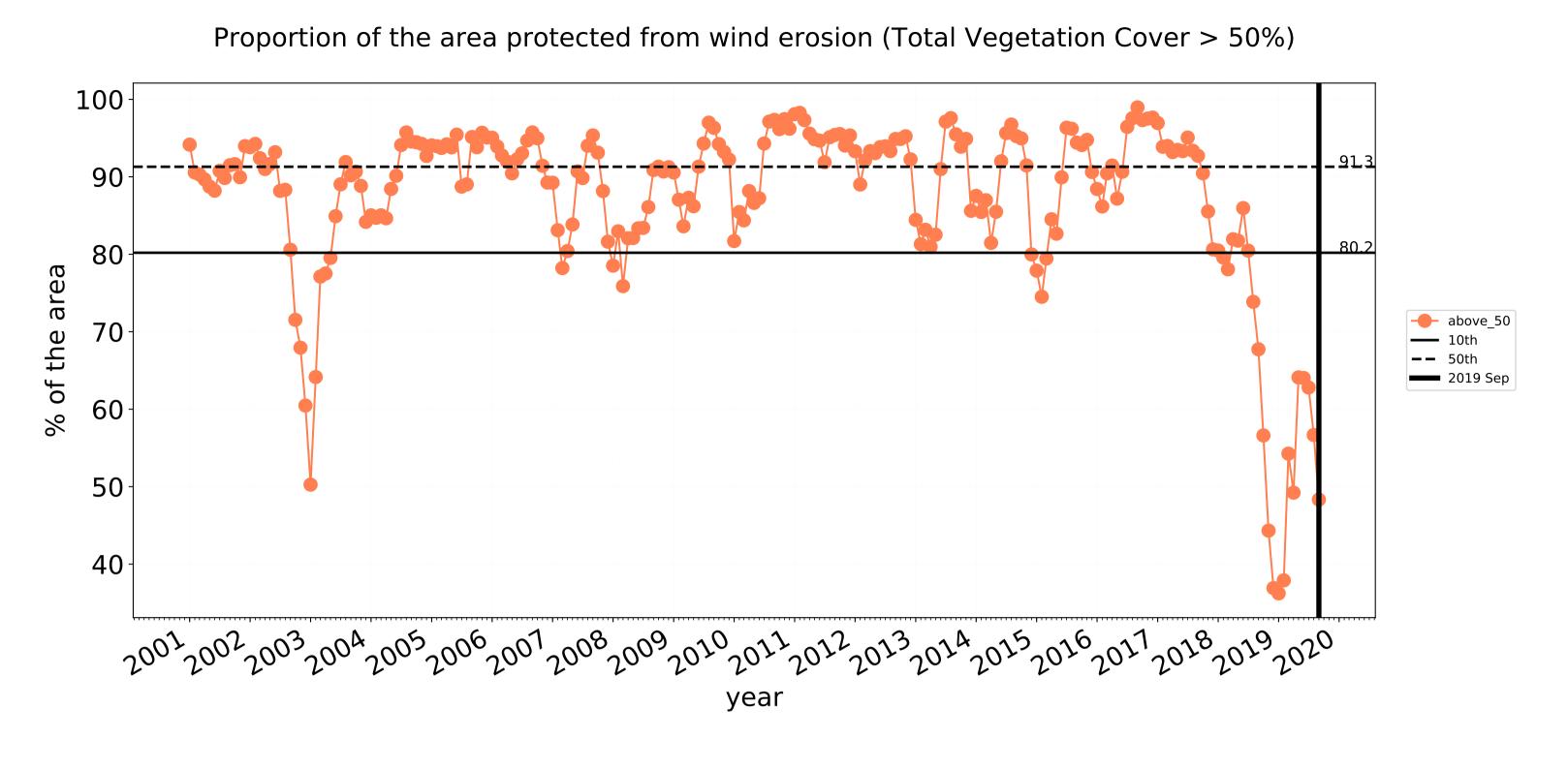


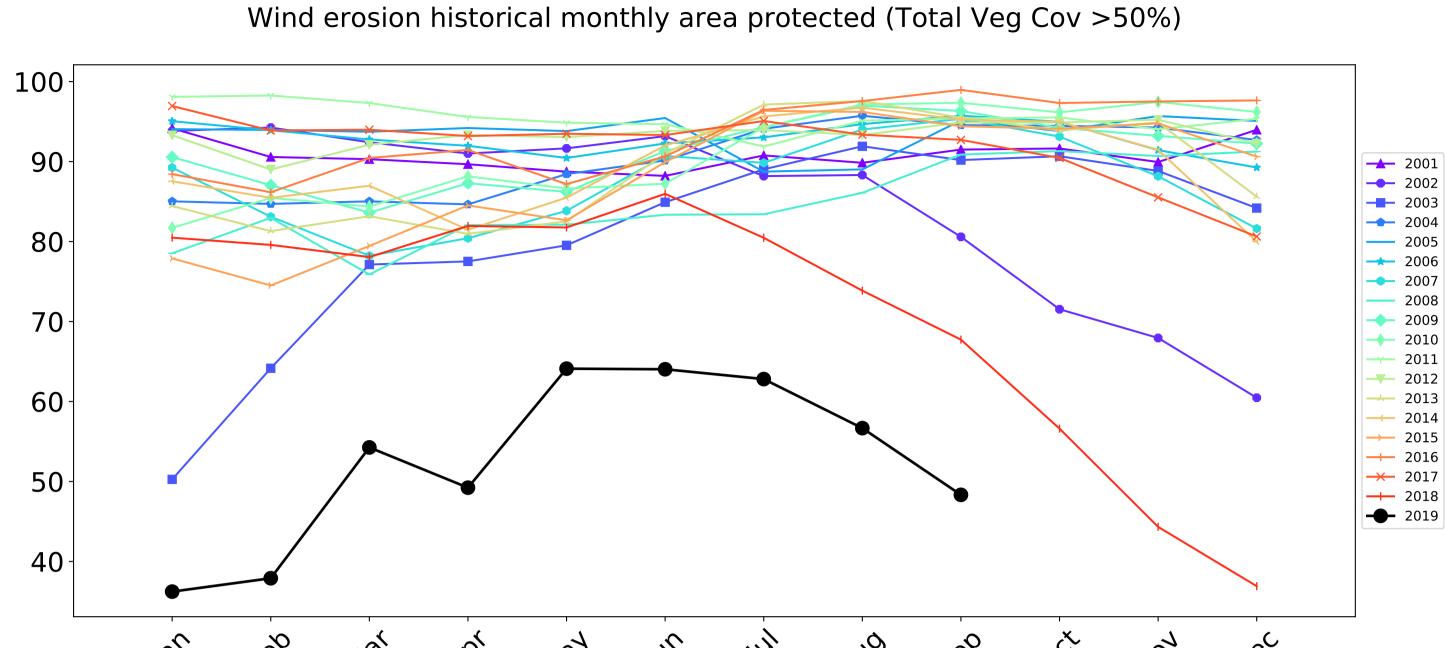


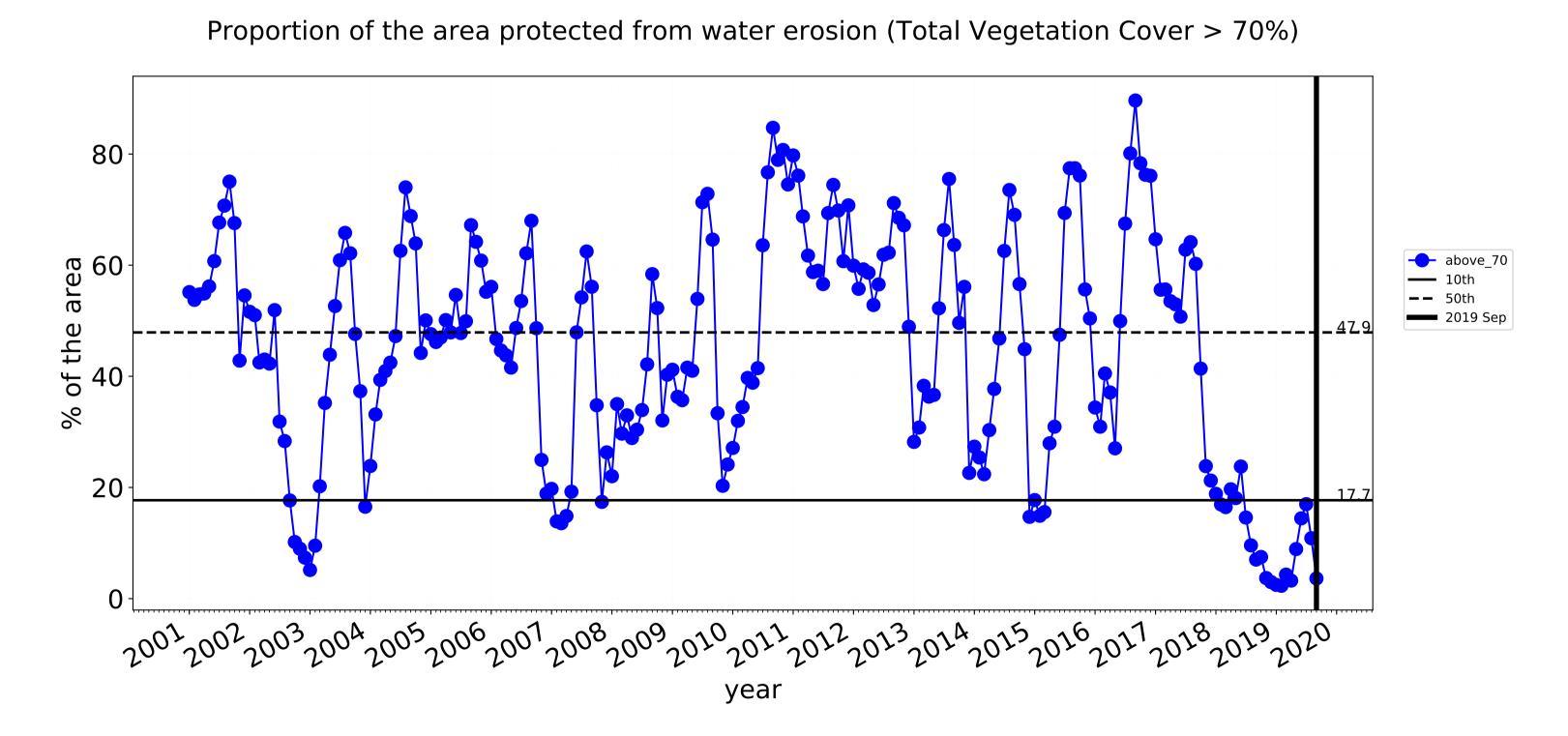


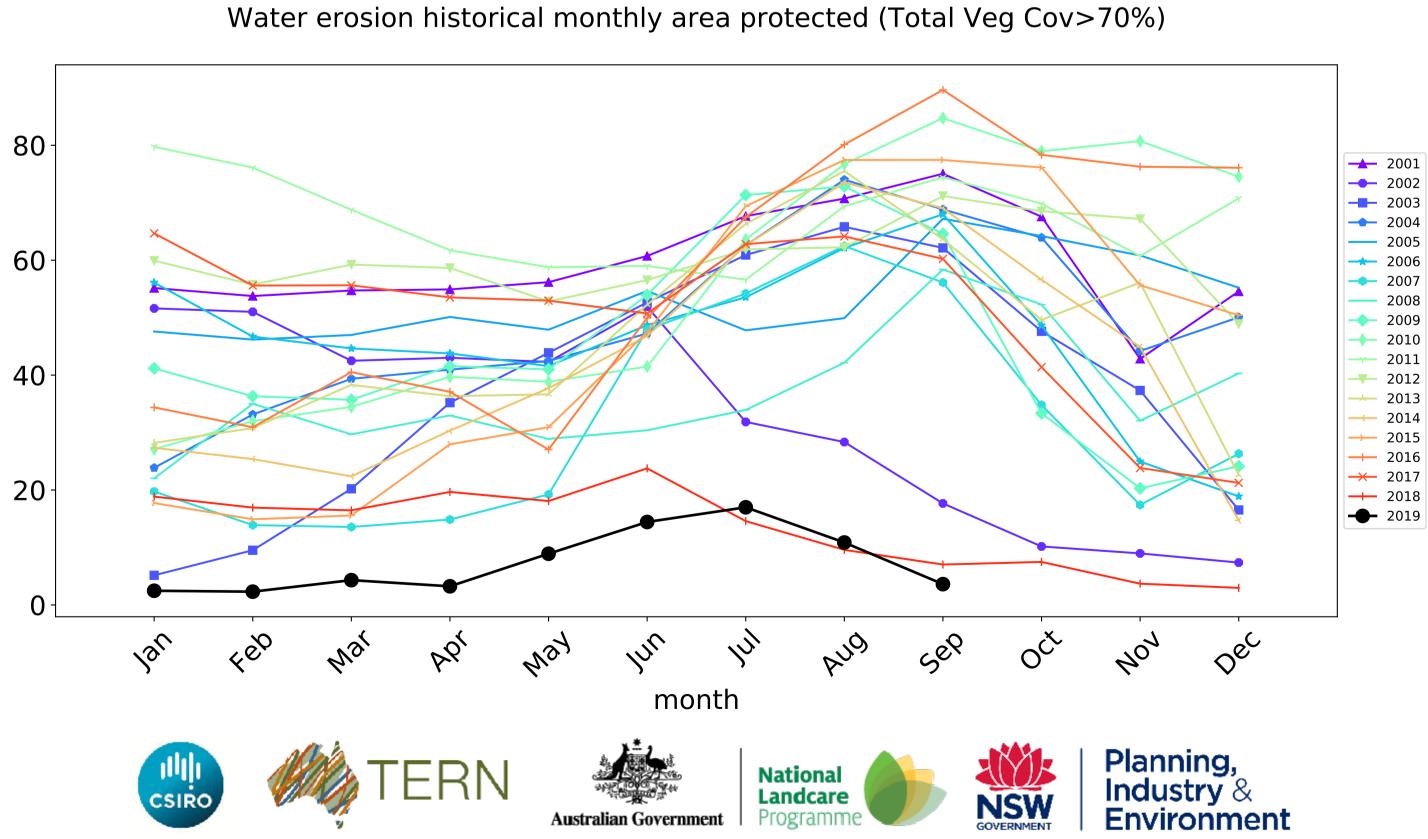


# **Cropping timeseries**









# Irrigation

### 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

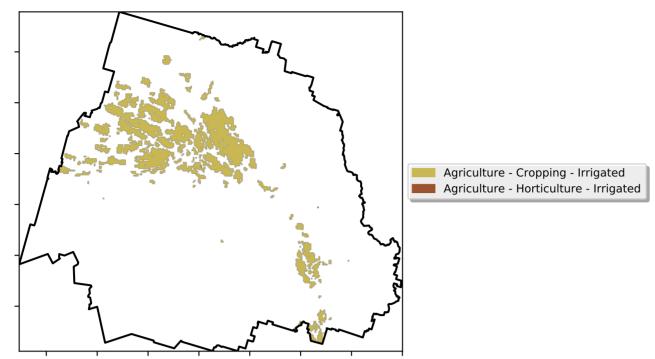
is, red pixels are about 20% lower than the

mean of that pixel. The mean

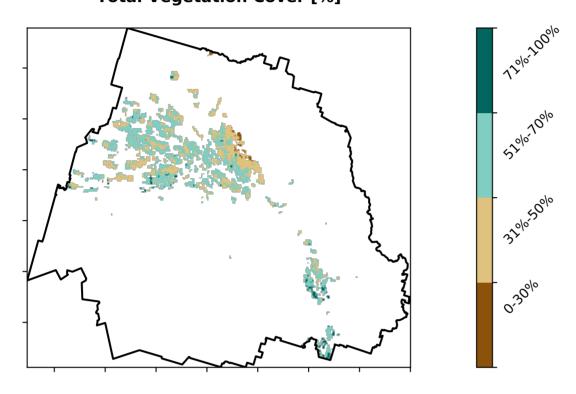
is only for the month of the map

using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

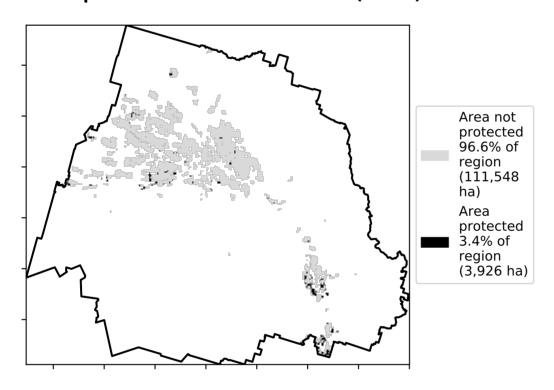
the mean. That



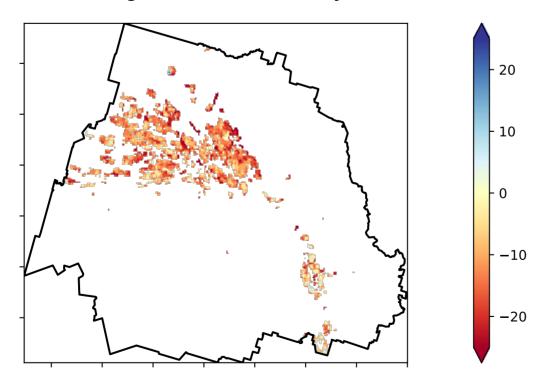
# **Total Vegetation Cover [%]**



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

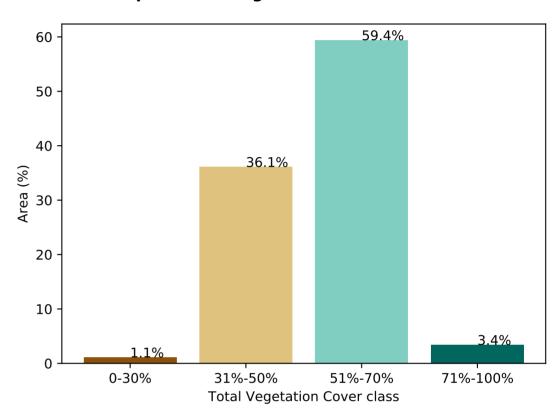


# Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]

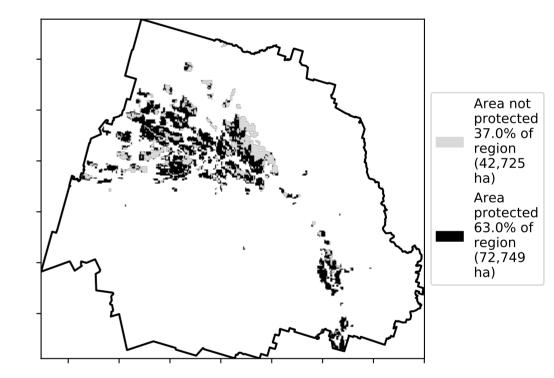


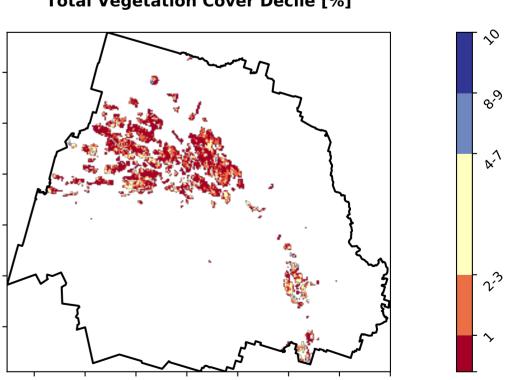
Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

### Proportion of vegetation cover class in area



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







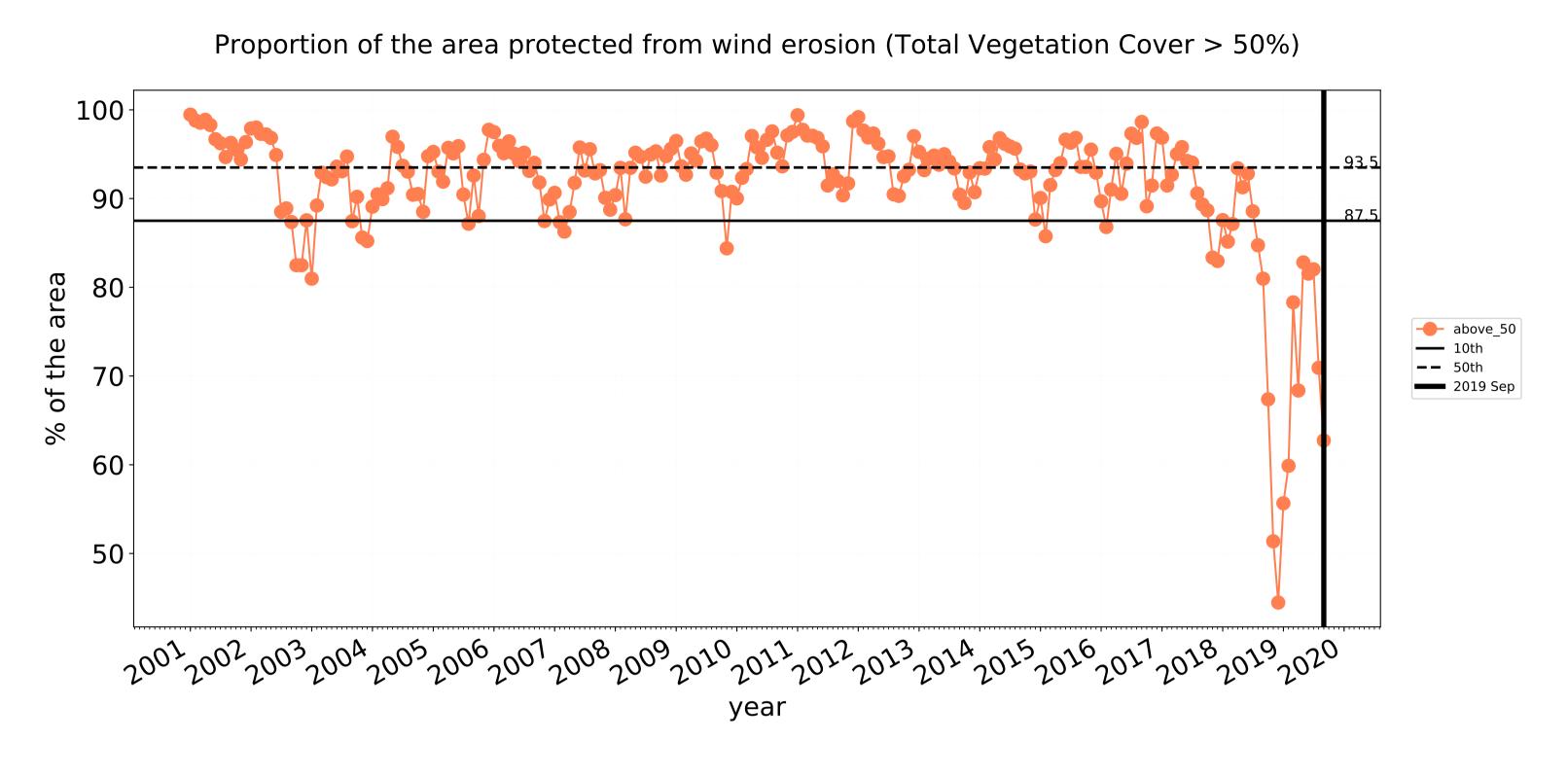


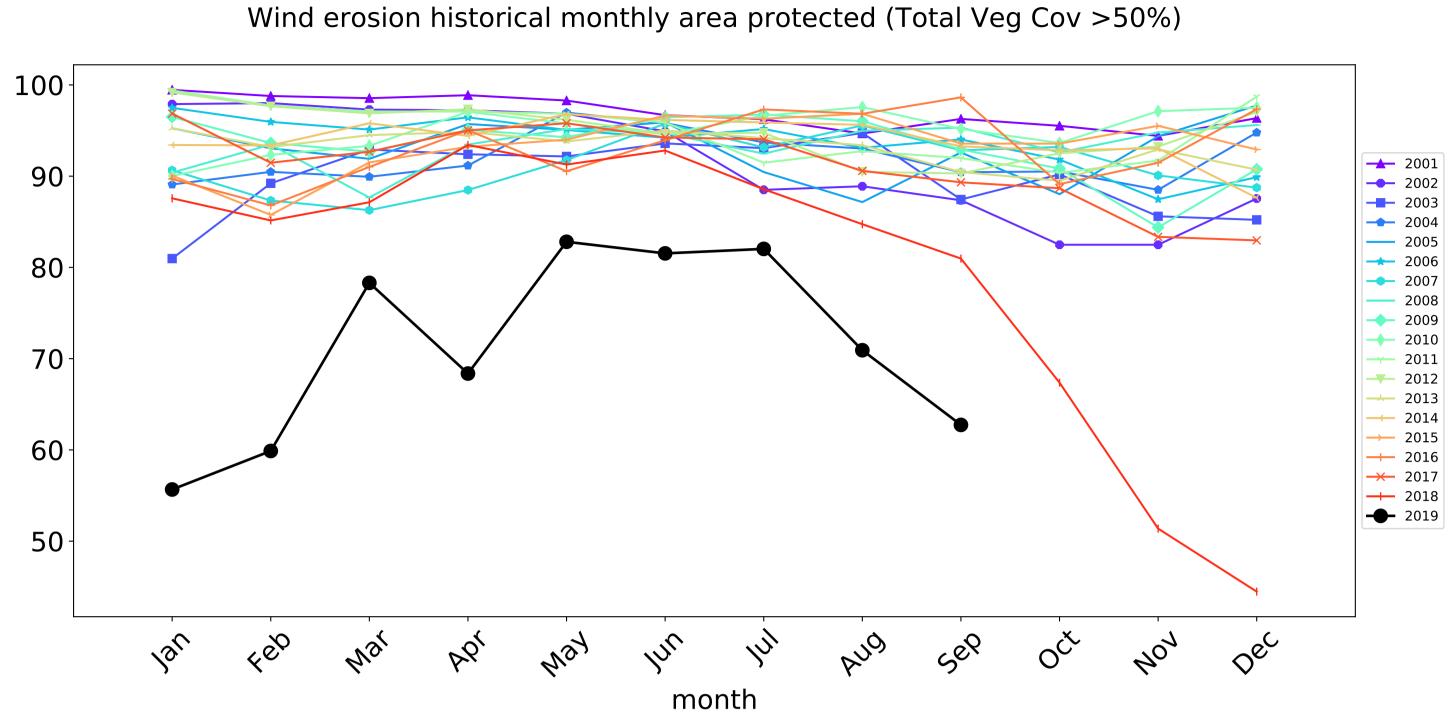


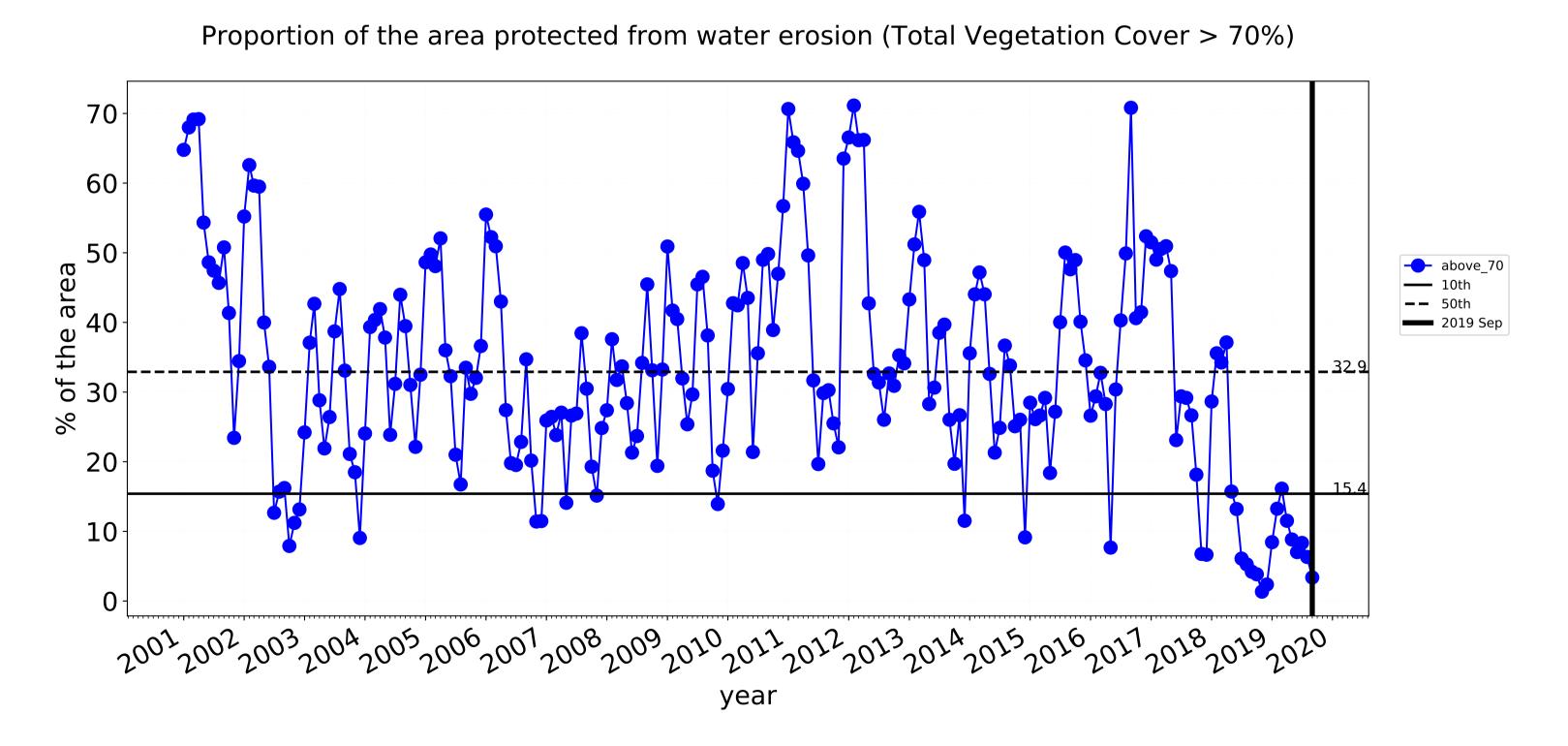


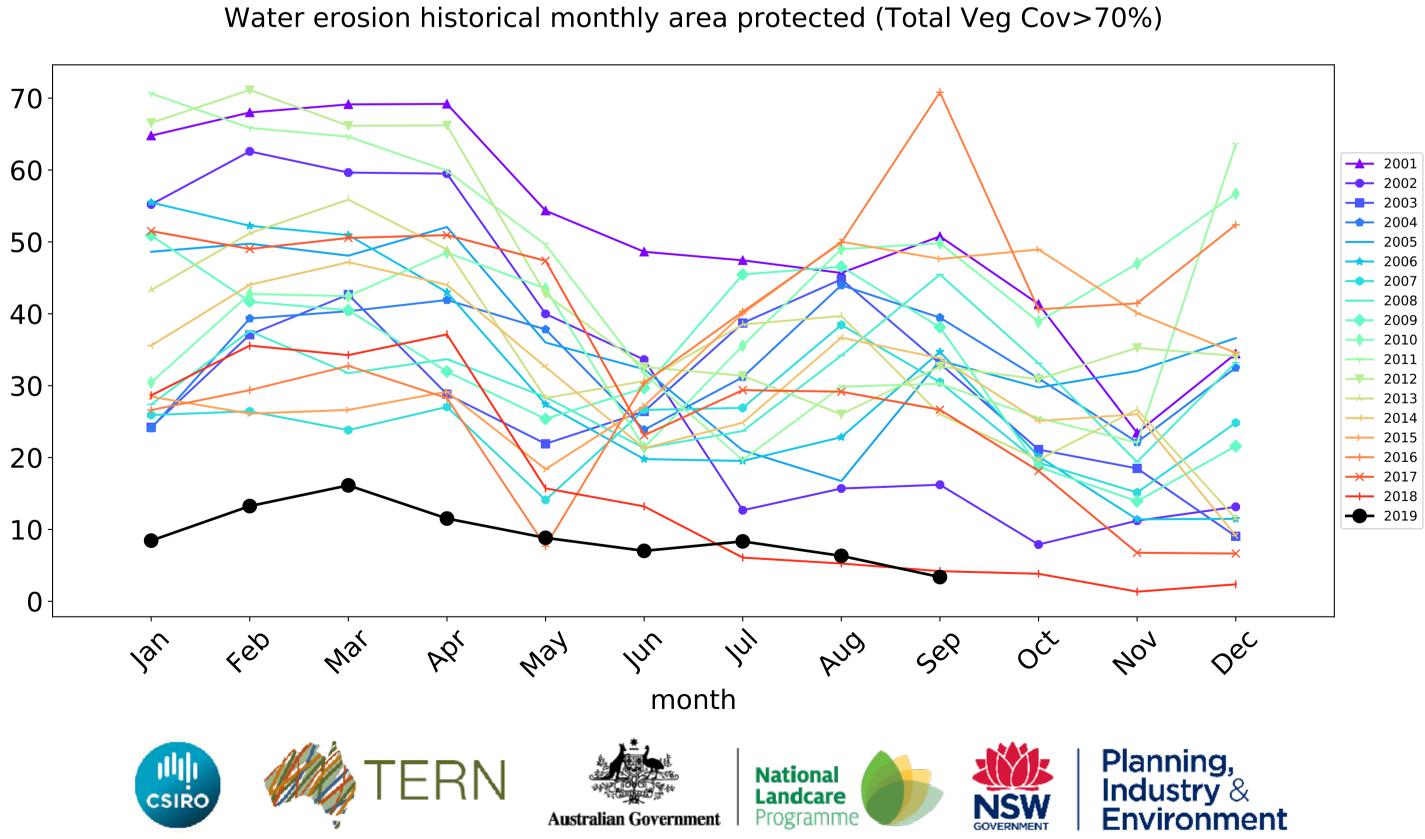












# **Production native forests and plantation forests**

# 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.

Anomaly show how many percetage points each

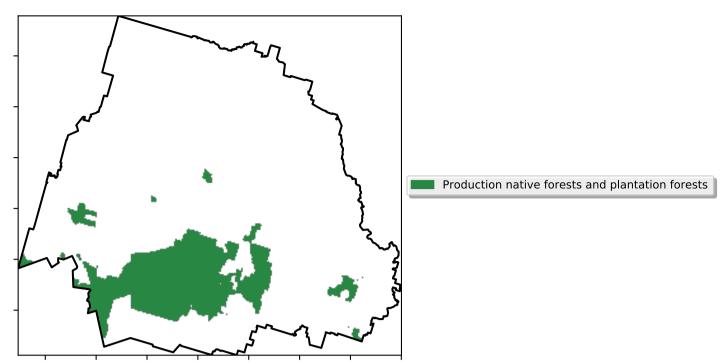
pixel is from

is, red pixels are about 20% lower than the

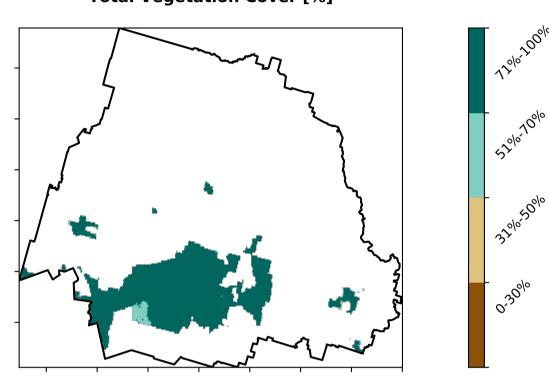
mean of that pixel. The mean is only for the month of the map

using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

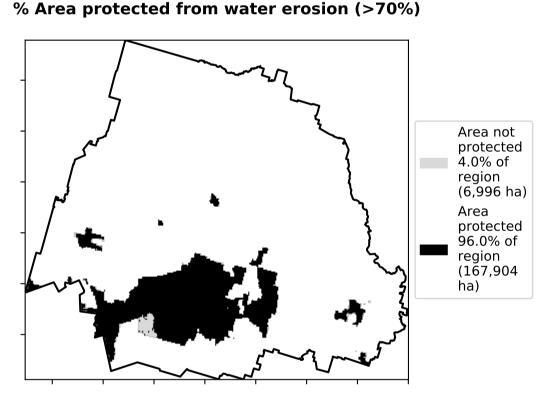
the mean. That



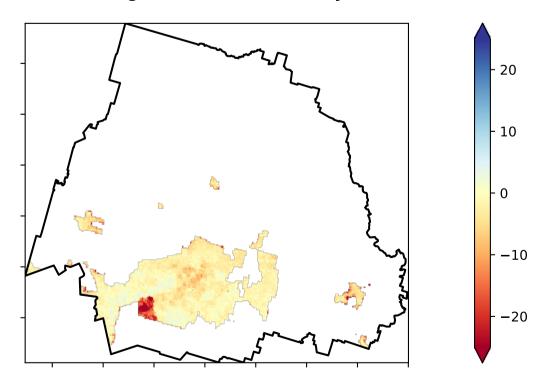
# **Total Vegetation Cover [%]**



# 0/ Avec much stad from water engine (> 700/)

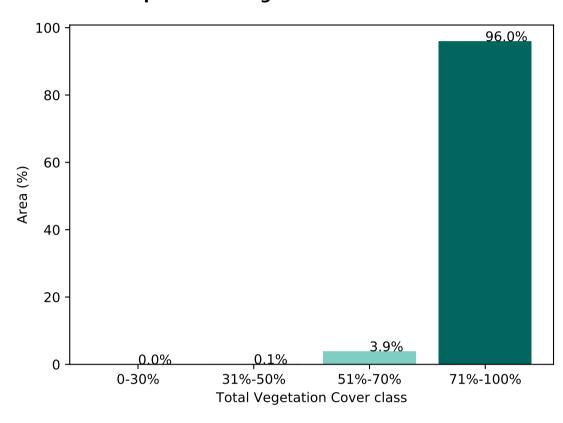


# **Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]**

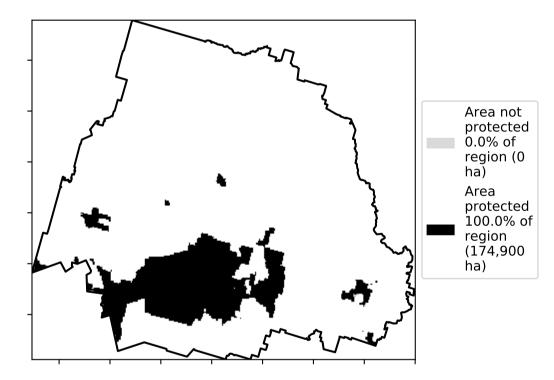


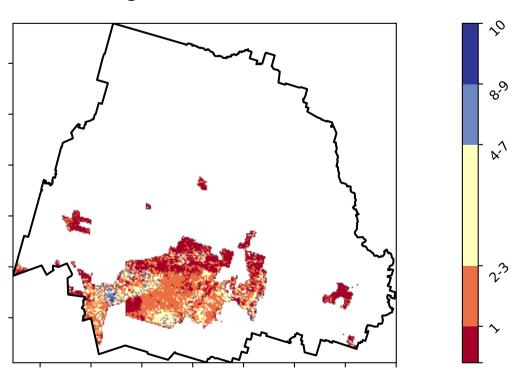
Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

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



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









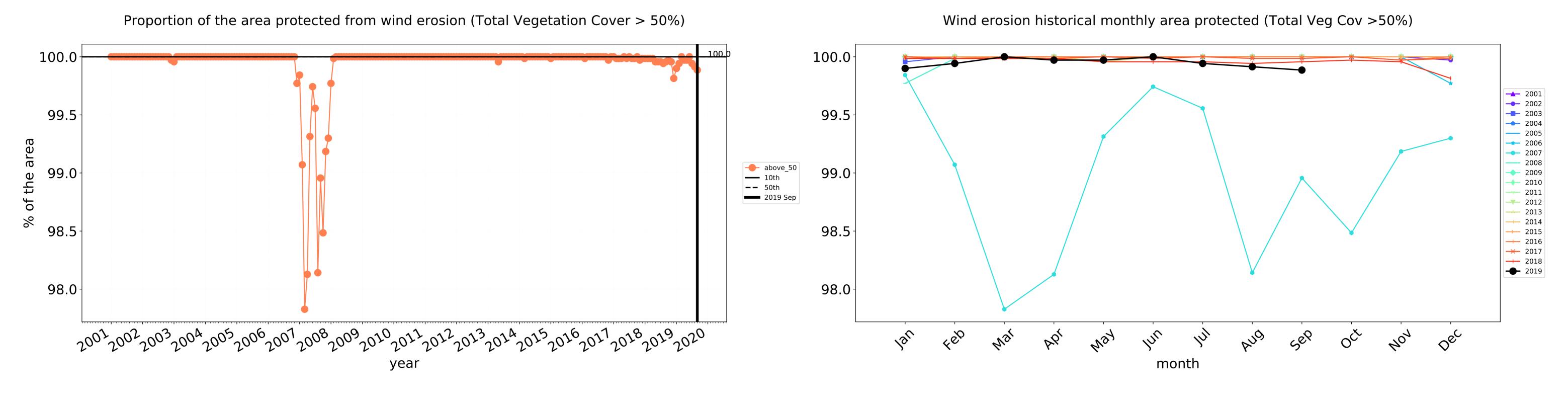


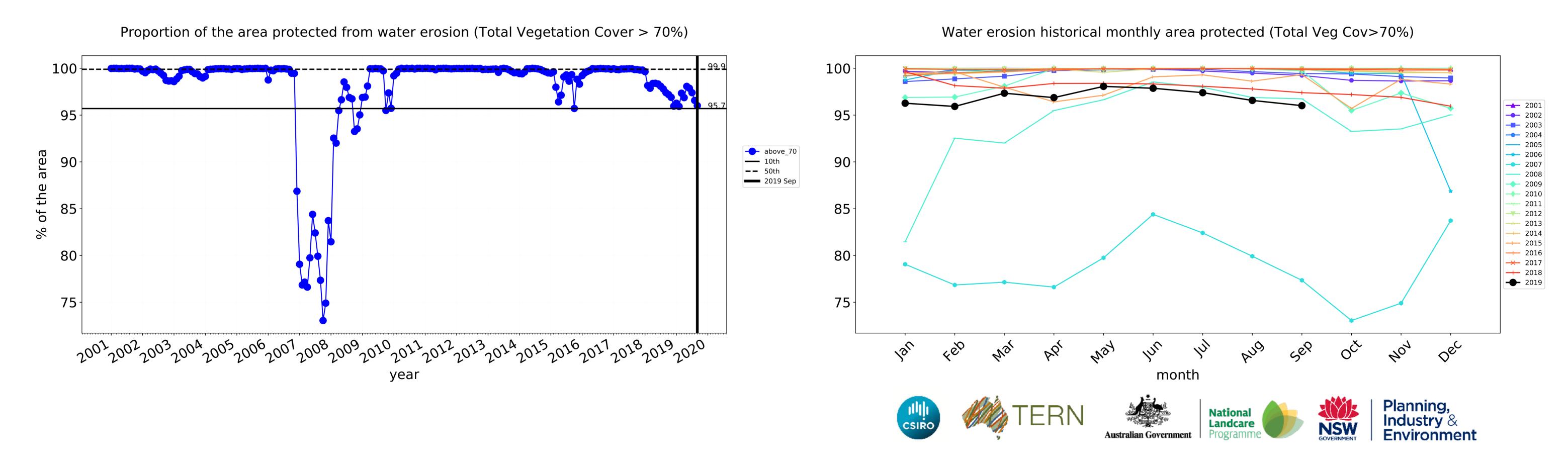






# **Production native forests and plantation forests timeseries**





# Narrabri\_(A) (1,301,350 ha and no data 86 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	1,301,350	97.9% 1,274,225	76.5% 995,025	37.2% 484,425	28.0% 364,925	1.5% 20,025	0.0% 150
Conservation and natural environments	175,682	100.0% 175,682	99.3% 174,532	85.2% 149,634	76.7% 134,661	6.8% 11,898	0.1% 124
Conservation and natural environments Woodland forest	166,572	100.0% 166,572	99.4% 165,522	85.2% 141,854	77.3% 128,694	7.0% 11,708	0.1% 125
Agriculture	934,369	97.1% 907,730	67.8% 633,653	17.7% 165,217	8.0% 74,909	0.1% 1,076	0.0% 25
Grazing	473,691	99.8% 472,613	83.3% 394,596	31.5% 149,011	15.6% 73,979	0.2% 1,028	0.0%
Grazing non forest	313,625	99.7% 312,548	75.3% 236,151	9.9% 31,024	0.9% 2,729	0.0% 25	0.0%
Grazing Woodland forest	140,545	100.0% 140,545	99.1% 139,217	74.2% 104,313	45.5% 63,945	0.7% 927	0.0%
Grazing - Forest (non woodland)	19,520	100.0% 19,520	99.1% 19,339	71.5% 13,961	38.3% 7,471	0.4% 77	0.0%
Cropping	344,857	93.0% 320,662	48.3% 166,673	3.6% 12,484	0.3% 923	0.0% 49	0.0% 24
Irrigation	115,820	98.9% 114,516	62.7% 72,666	3.4% 3,911	0.1% 125	0.0%	0.0%
Production native forests and plantation forests	174,380	100.0% 174,380	99.9% 174,181	96.0% 167,426	88.7% 154,714	4.0% 7,029	0.0%











