LGA Oberon (A) (NSW) - Vegetation cover soil protection report Aug 2019

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

Oberon (A)

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

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

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

Explanatory notes:

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

Acknowledgment of data:

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

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













Vegetation Cover Aug 2019

Land use and forest cover

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

Anomaly show how many percetage points each pixel is from

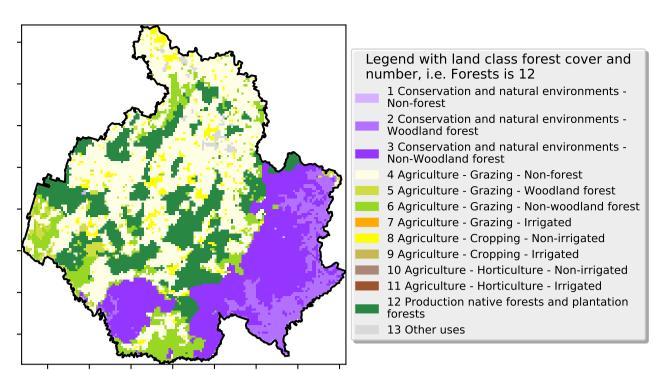
the mean. That is, red pixels are about 20% lower than the

mean of that pixel. The mean is only for the

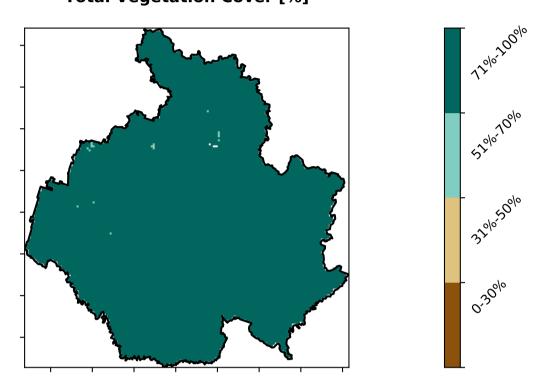
using baseline from 2001 to

2019.

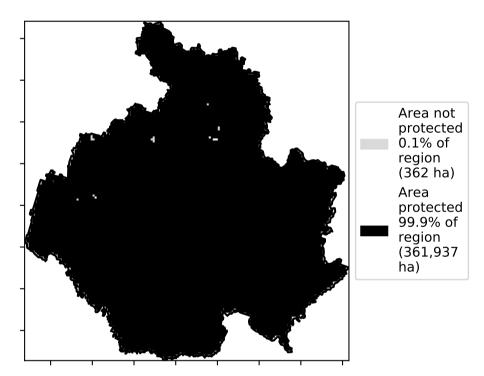
month of the map



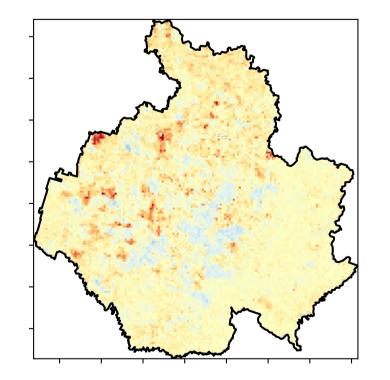
Total Vegetation Cover [%]



% Area protected from water erosion (>70%)



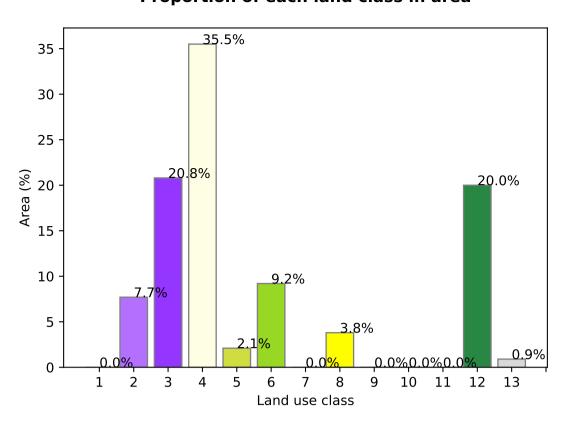
Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]



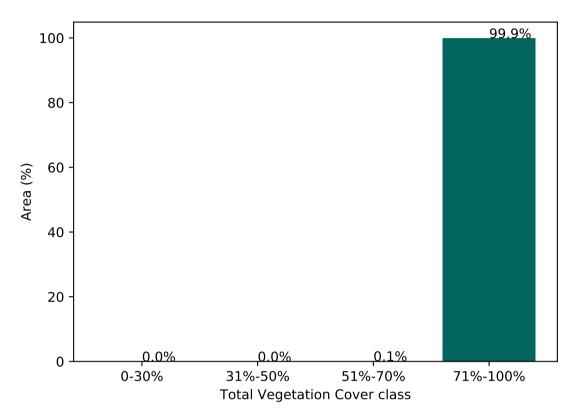
- 20 - 10 - 0 - -10 - -20

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

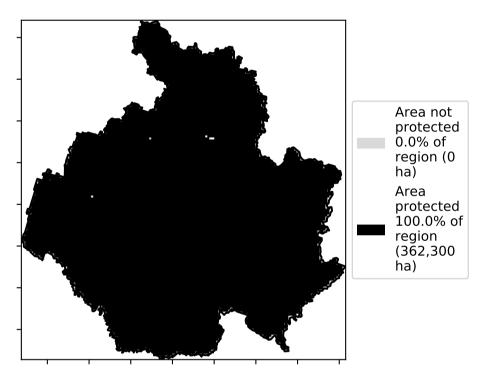
Proportion of each land class in area

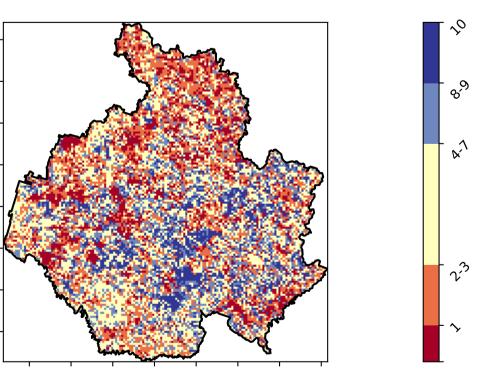


Proportion of vegetation cover class in area



% Area protected from wind erosion (>50%)







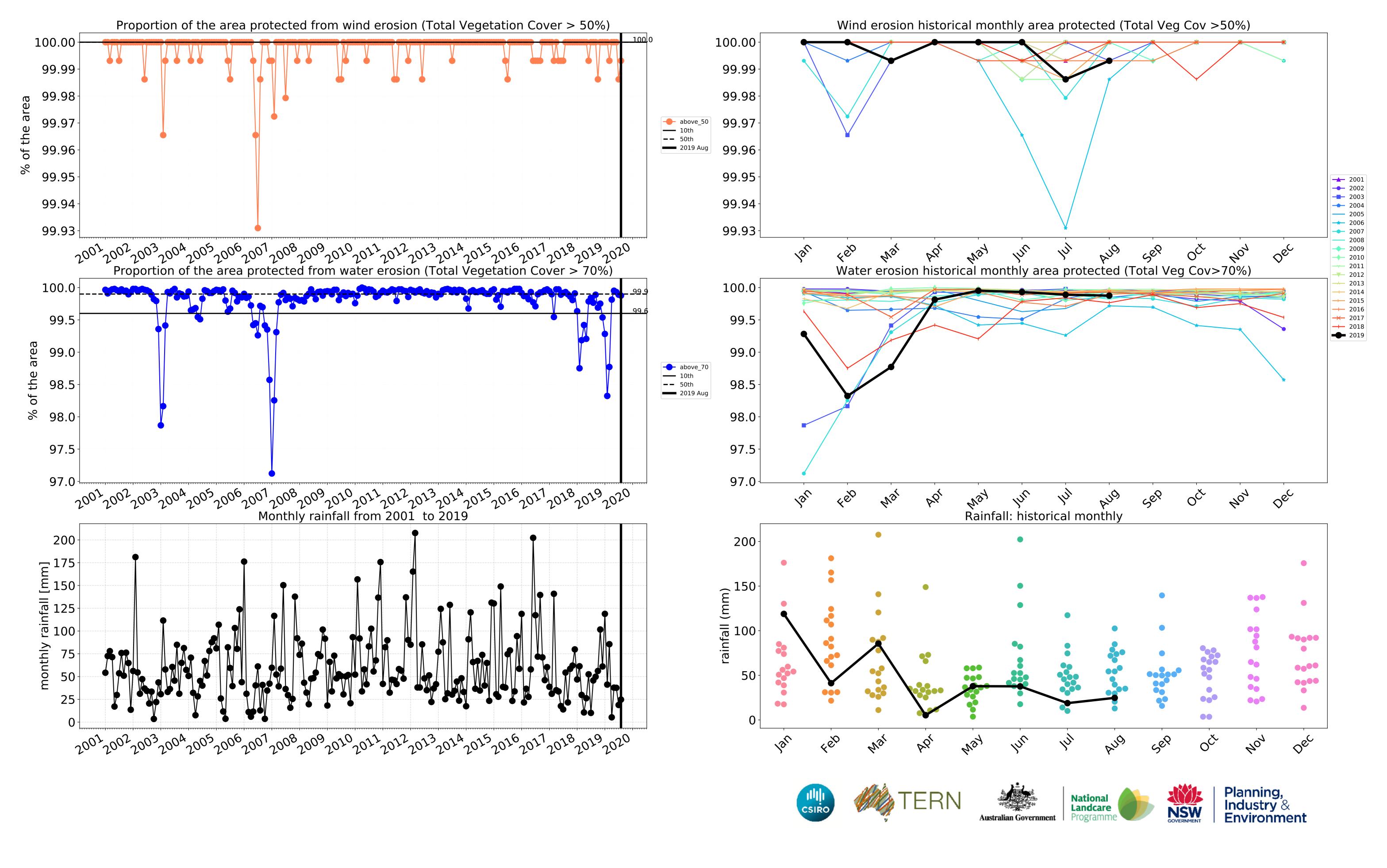


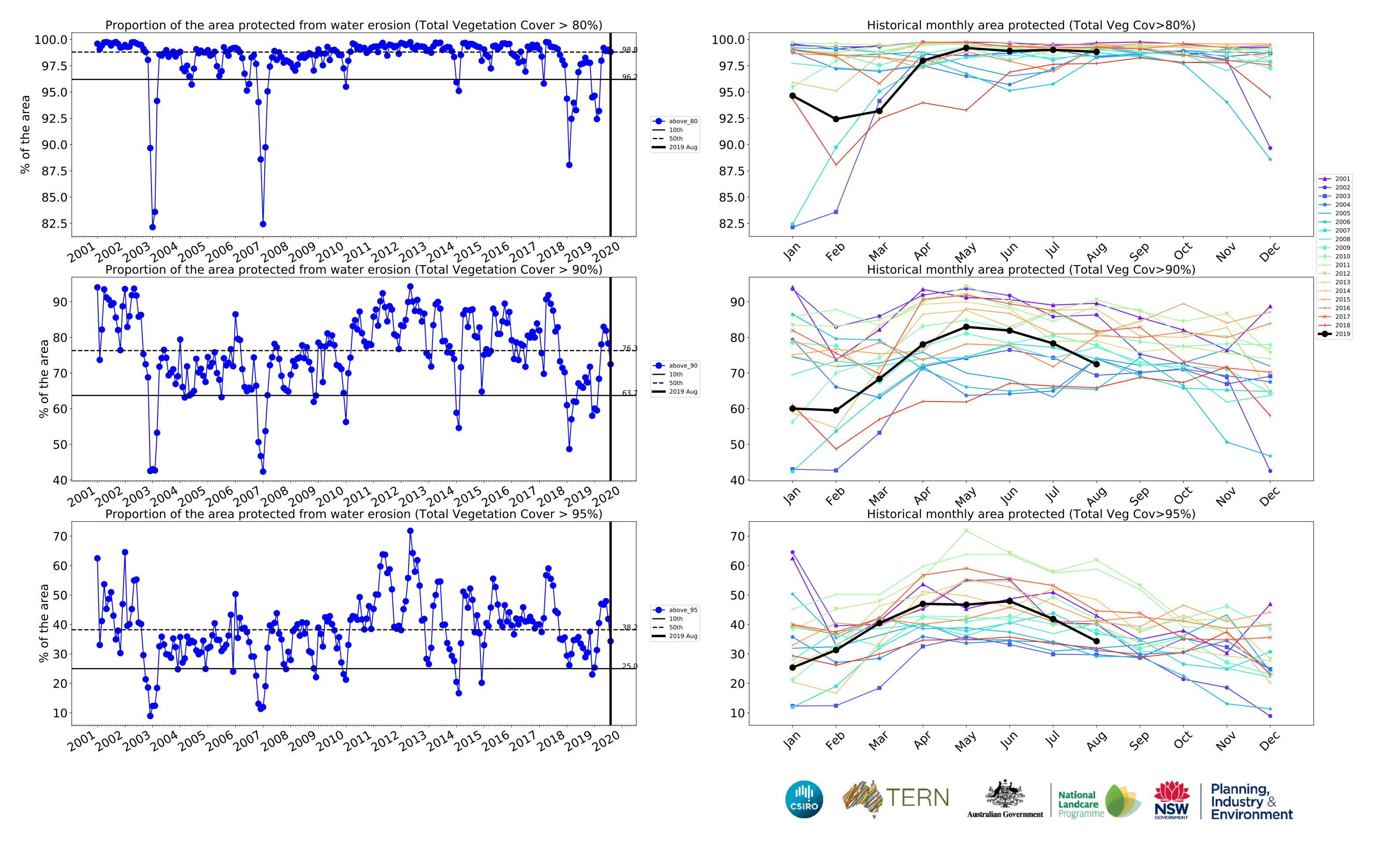










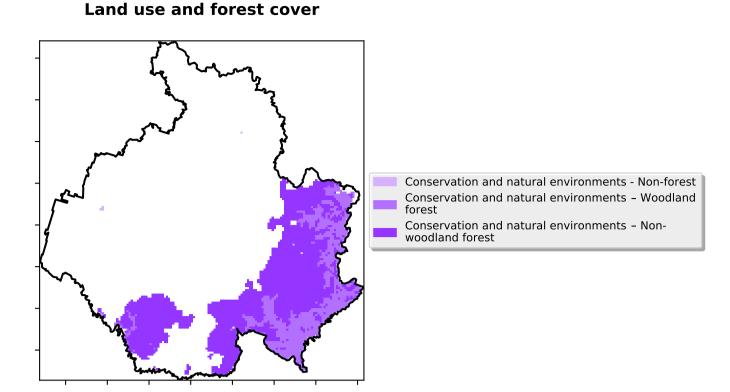


Conservation and natural environments

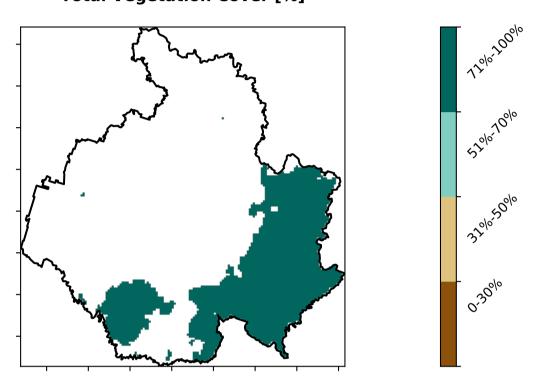
Landuse map of area based on 2015 catchment scale landuse and Australia's National Forest Inventory, where no forest is < 20% tree cover, sparse is 20 to 50%

and dense > 50% tree

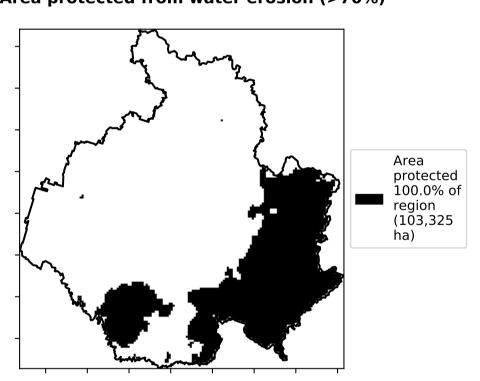
cover.



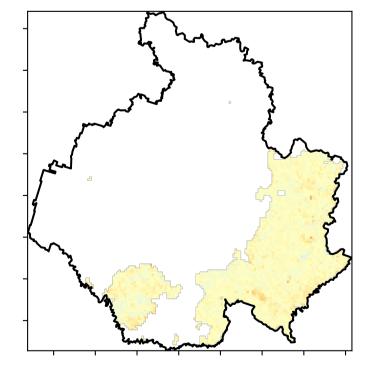
Total Vegetation Cover [%]

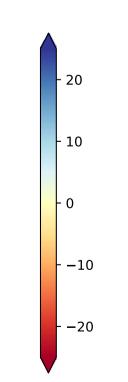


% Area protected from water erosion (>70%)



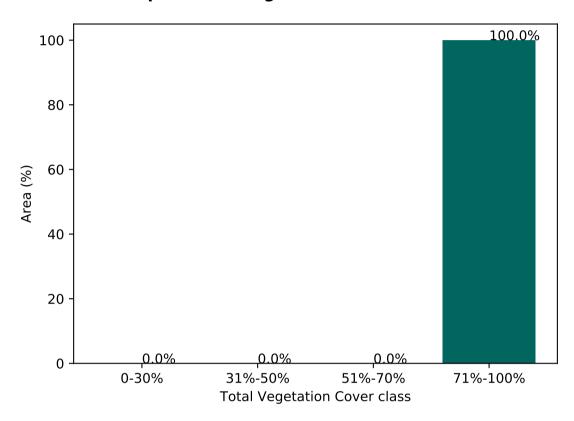
Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]



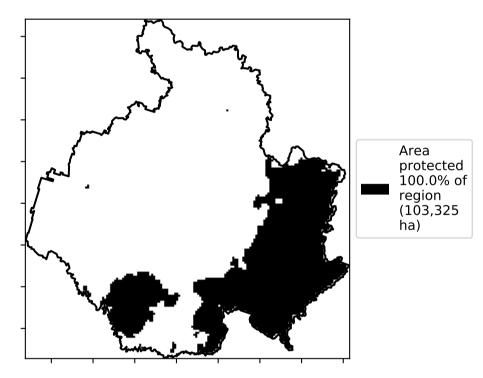


Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

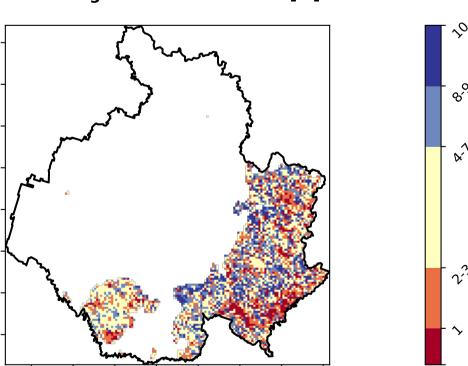
Proportion of vegetation cover class in area



% Area protected from wind erosion (>50%)



Total Vegetation Cover Decile [%]





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.



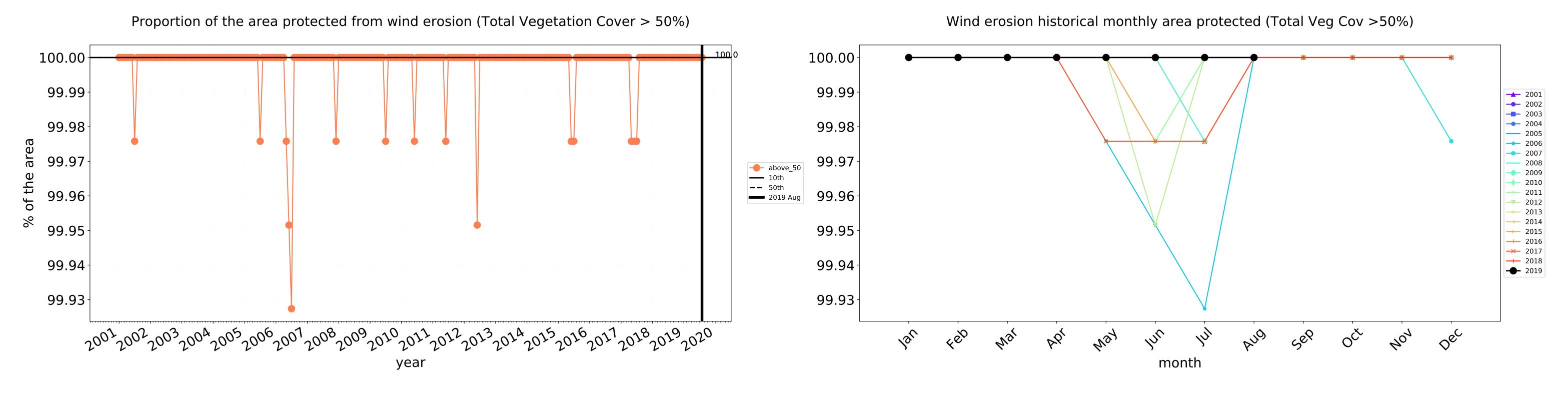


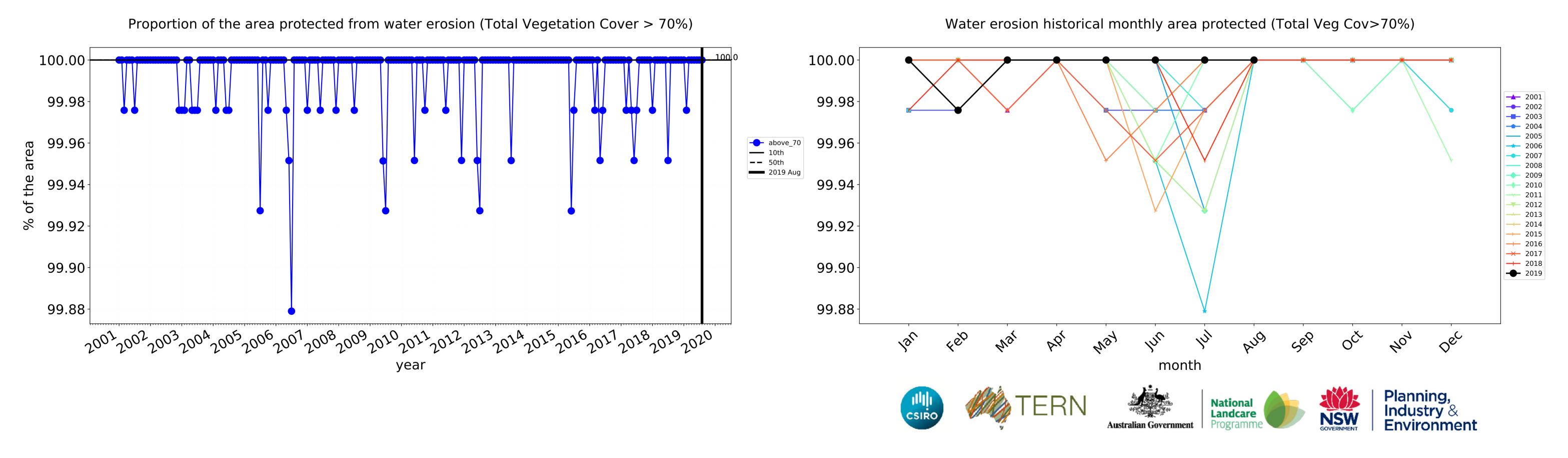


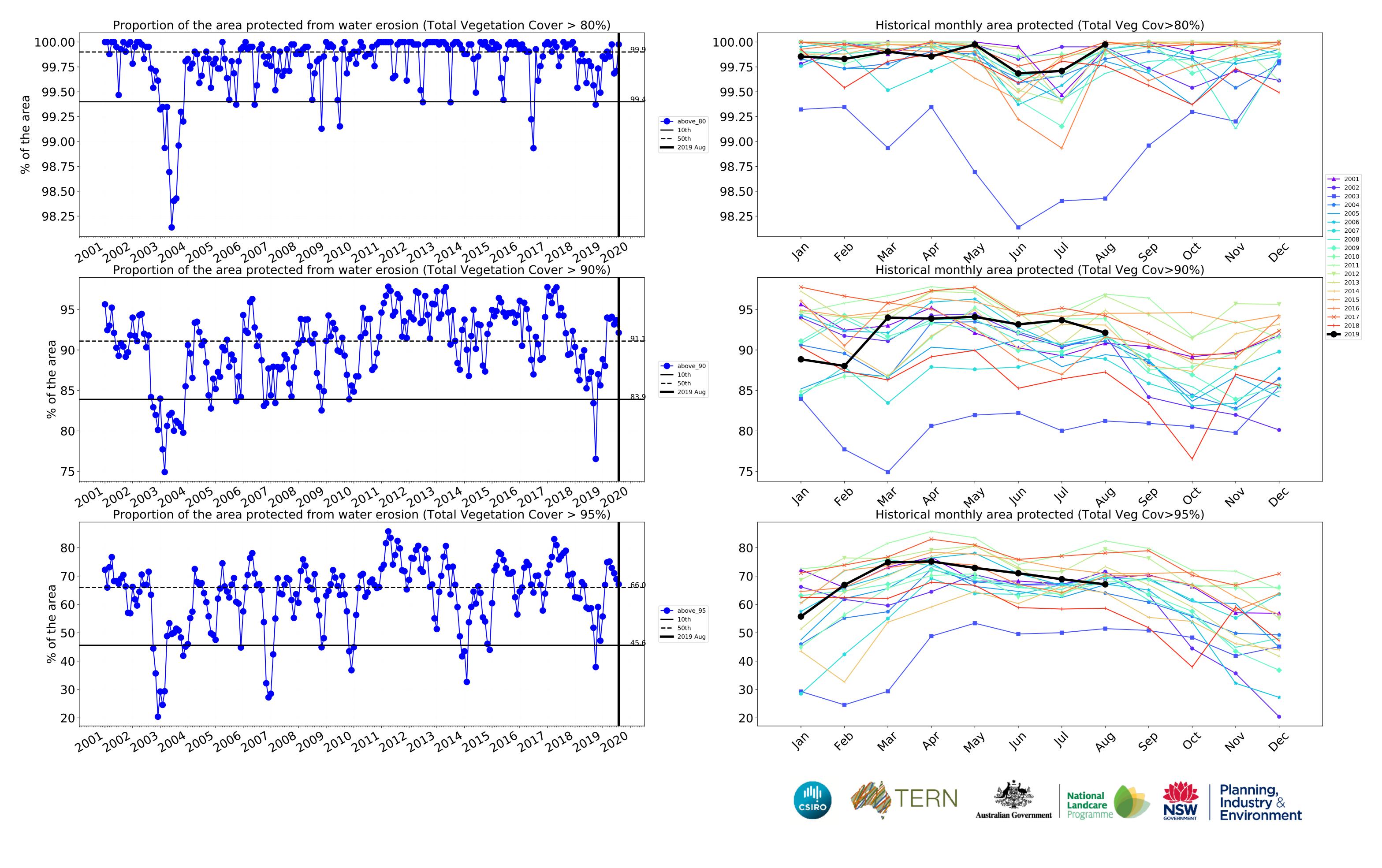




Conservation and natural environments timeseries

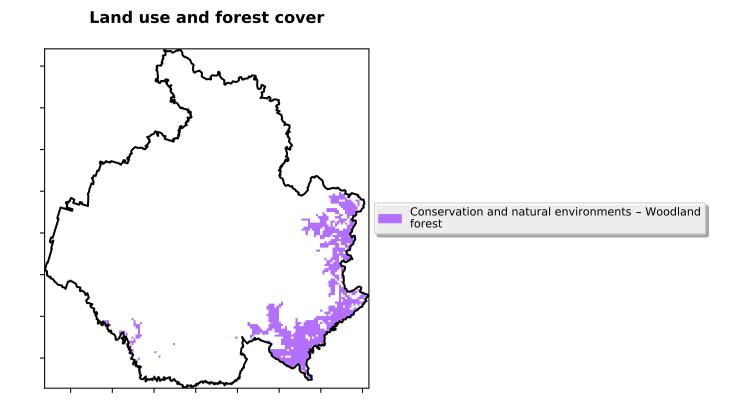




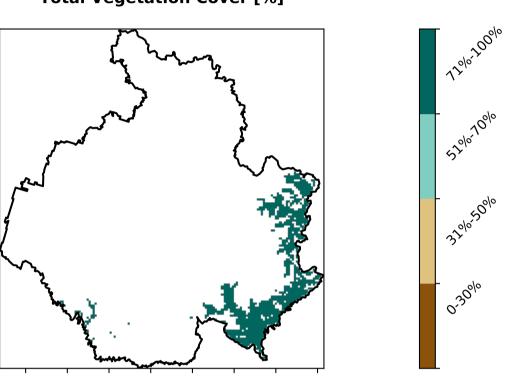


Conservation and natural environments Woodland forest

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

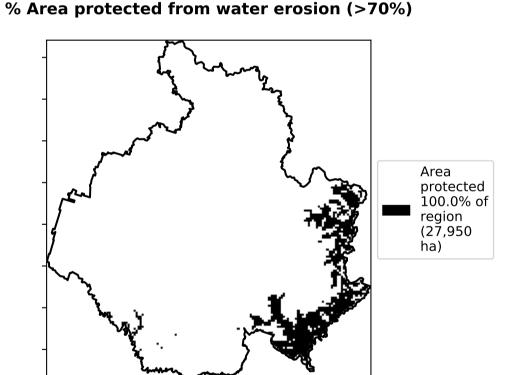


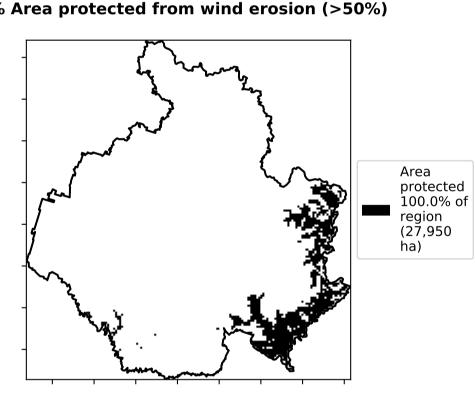
Total Vegetation Cover [%]

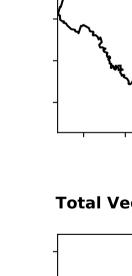


100.0% 100 80 Area (%) 60 40 20 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0-30% 31%-50% 51%-70% 71%-100% **Total Vegetation Cover class** % Area protected from wind erosion (>50%)

Proportion of vegetation cover class in area







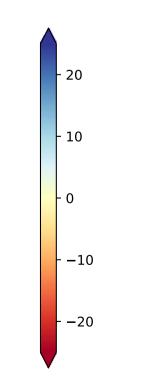
Anomaly show how many percetage points each

pixel is from the mean. That

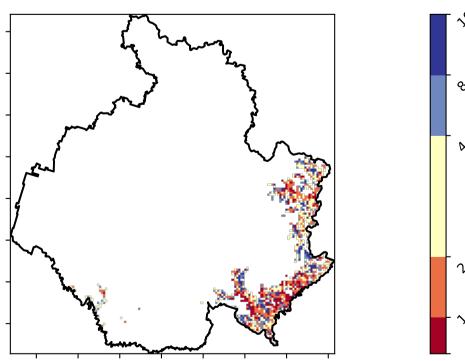
pixel. The mean is only for the month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

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

Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]



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





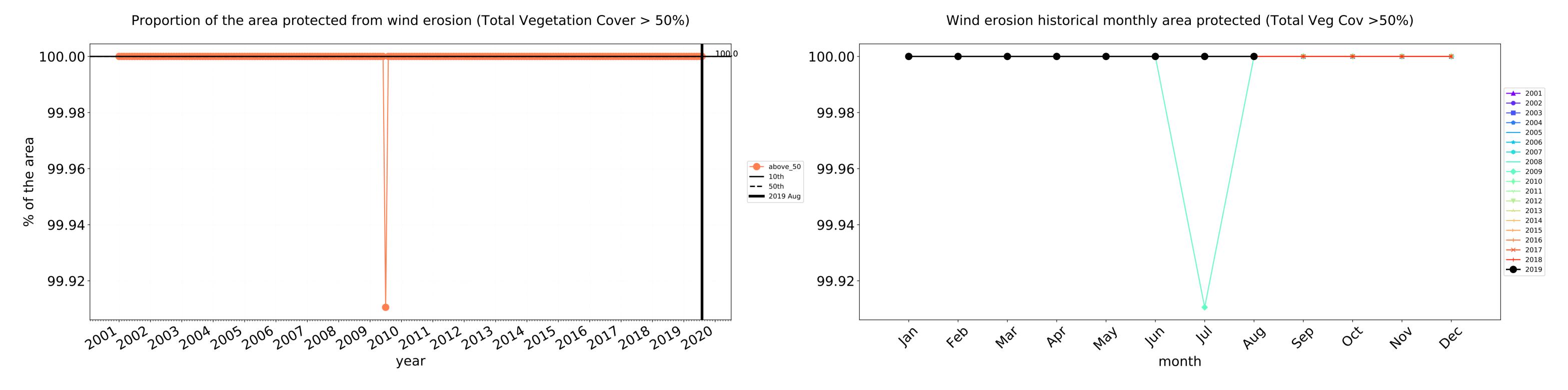


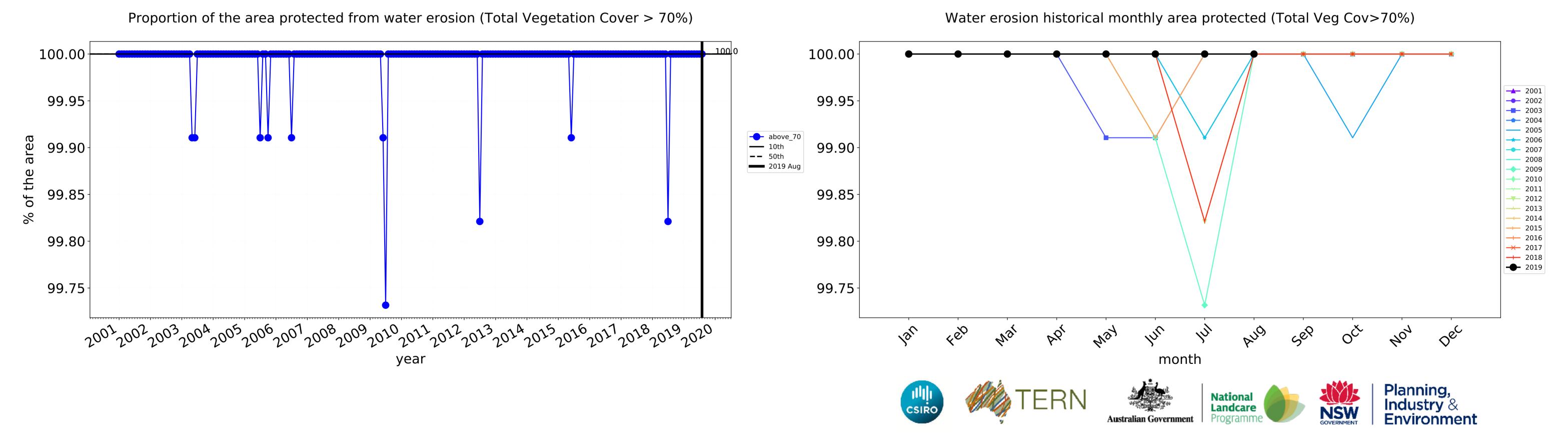


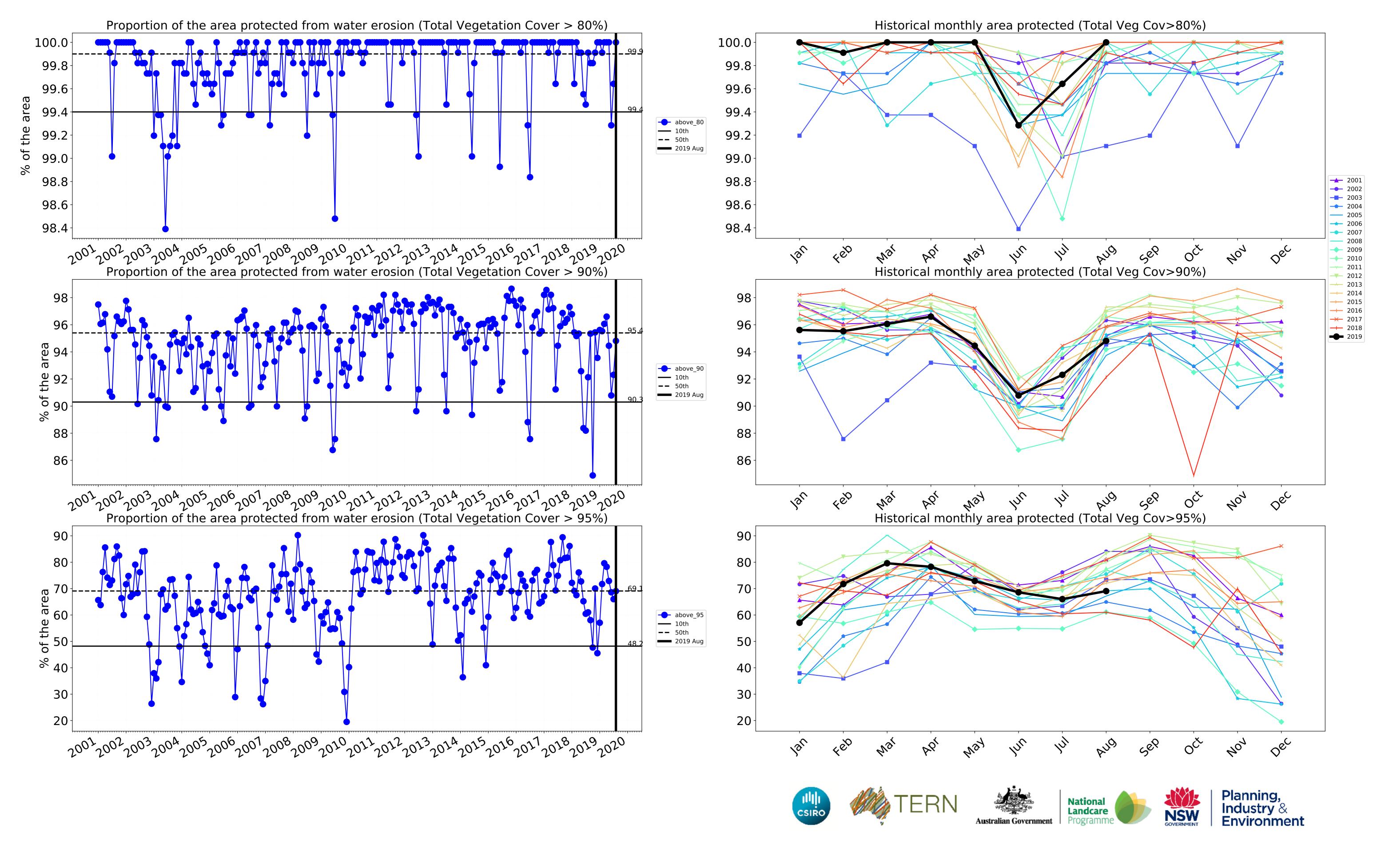






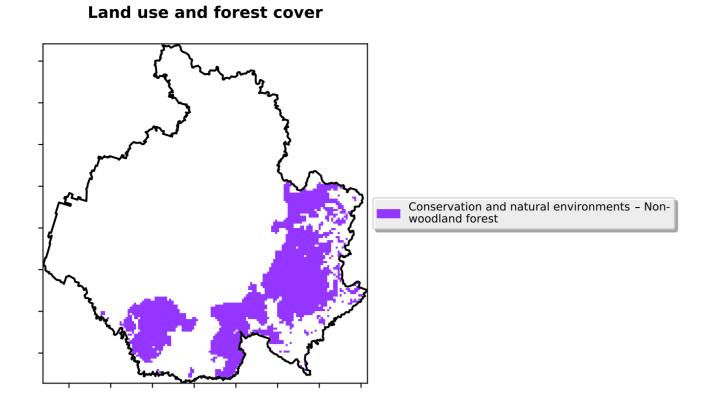






Conservation and natural environments Forest (non woodland)

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.



Total Vegetation Cover [%]

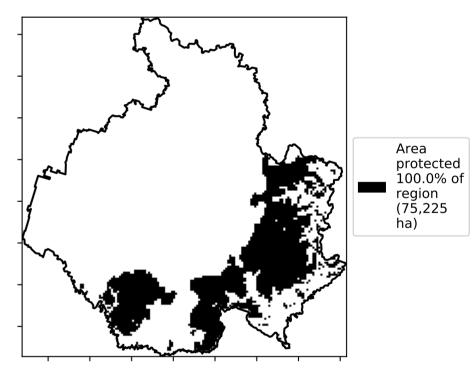
100.0% 100 80 60 Area (%) 40 -20 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0-30% 31%-50% 51%-70% 71%-100% **Total Vegetation Cover class** % Area protected from wind erosion (>50%)

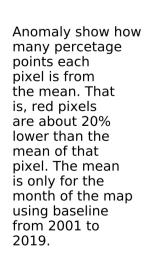
Proportion of vegetation cover class in area

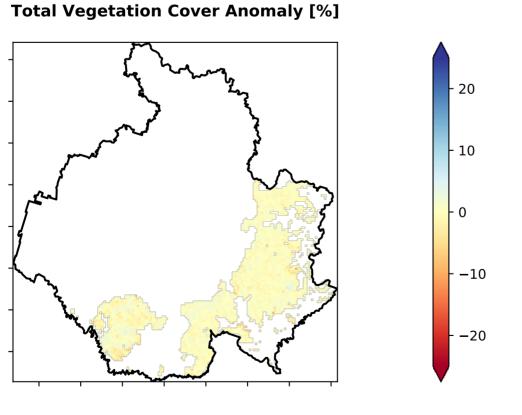
Area protected 100.0% of region (75,225 ha)

% Area protected from water erosion (>70%)

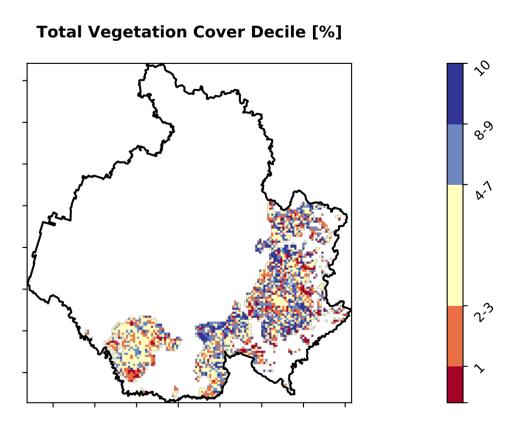








Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.





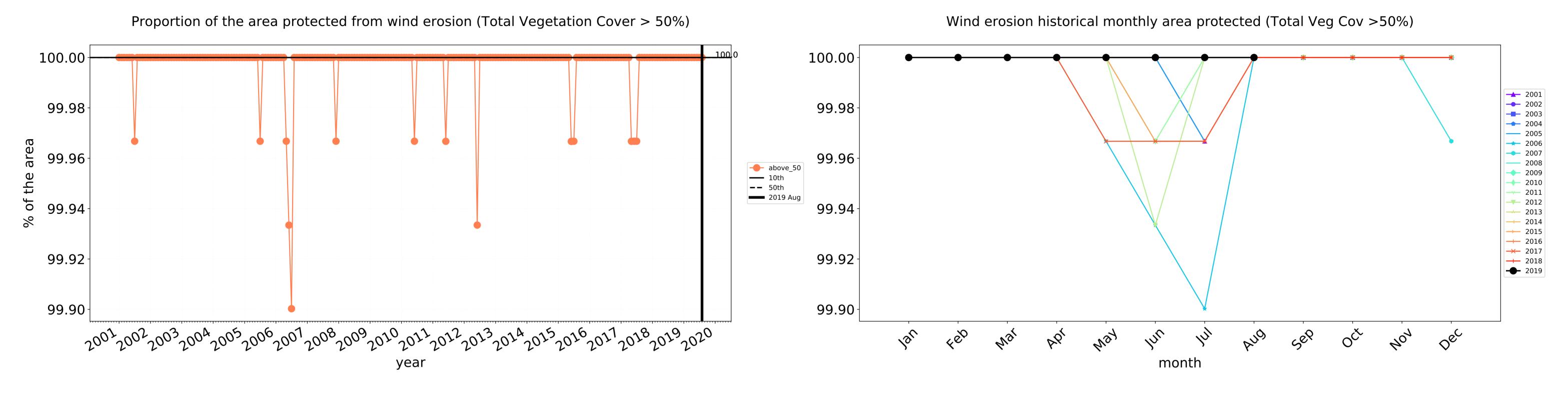


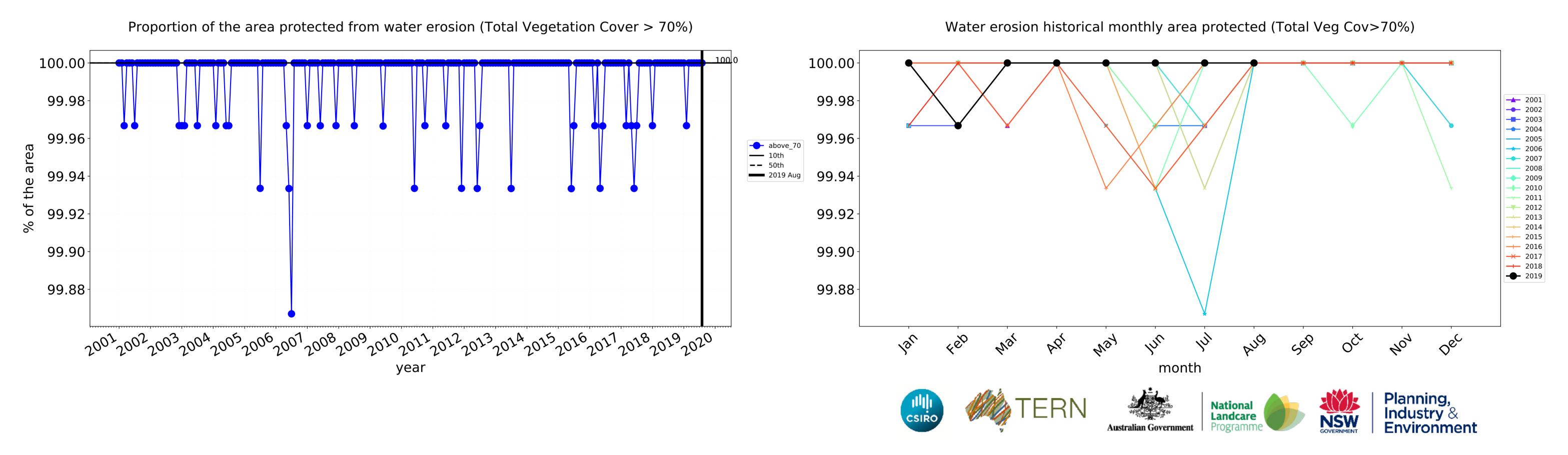


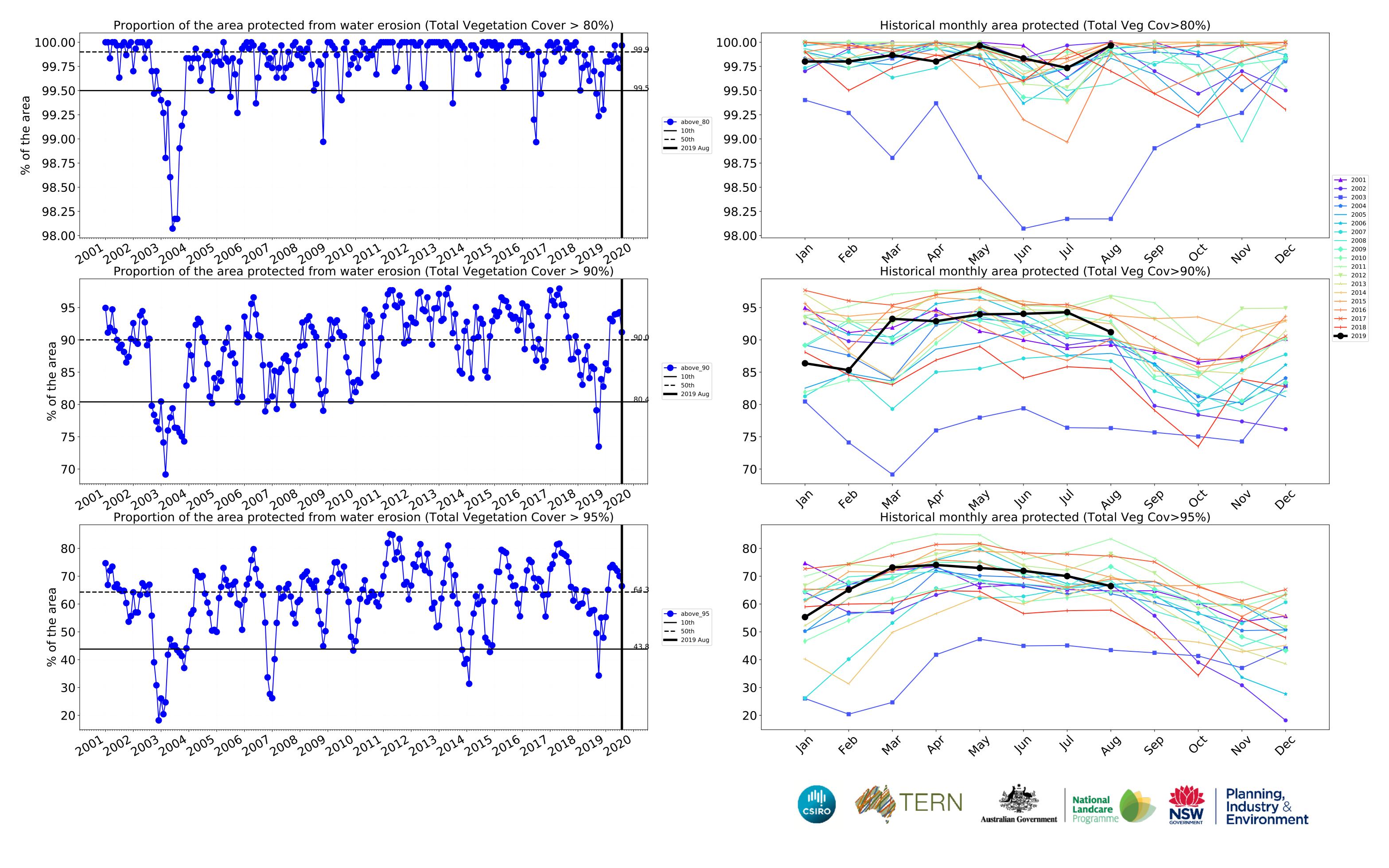












Agriculture

Land use and forest cover

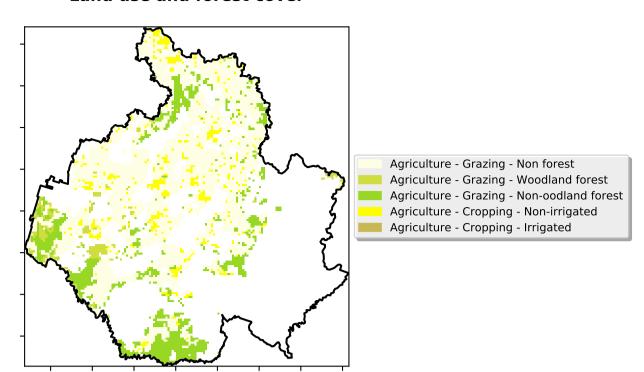
Landuse map of area based on 2015 catchment scale landuse and Australia's National Forest Inventory, where no forest is < 20% tree cover, sparse is 20 to 50% and dense > 50% tree cover.

Anomaly show how many percetage points each

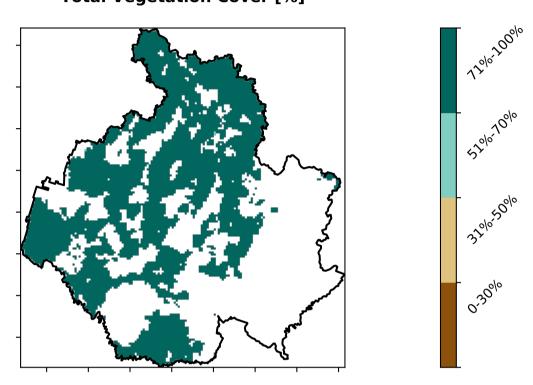
pixel is from the mean. That

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

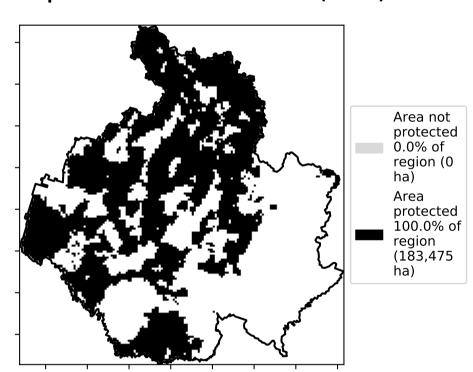
is, red pixels are about 20% lower than the mean of that



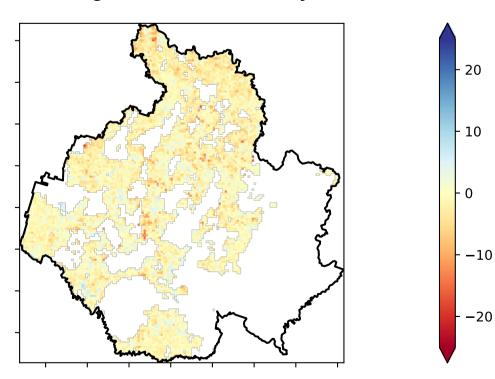
Total Vegetation Cover [%]



% Area protected from water erosion (>70%)

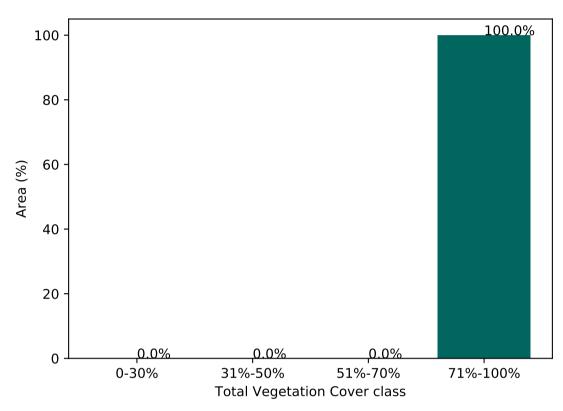


Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]

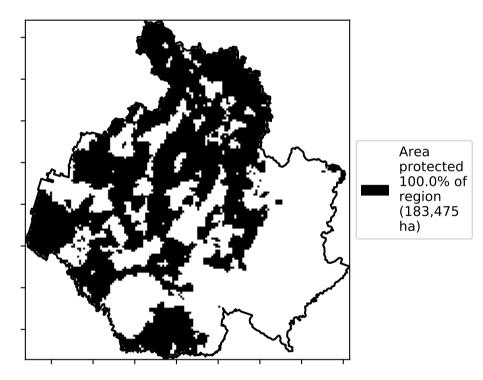


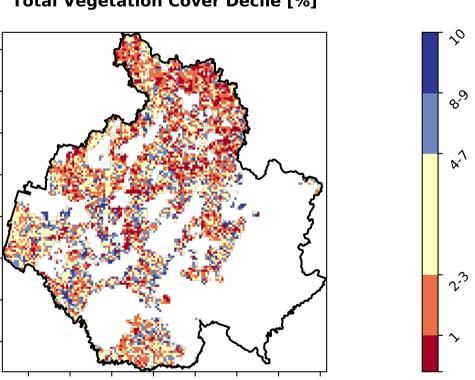
Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

Proportion of vegetation cover class in area



% Area protected from wind erosion (>50%)









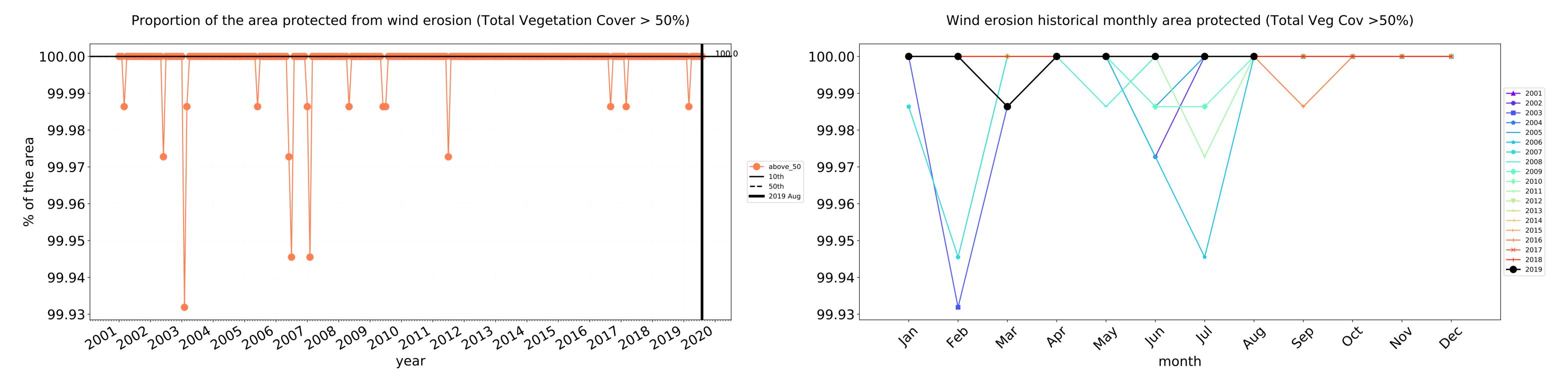


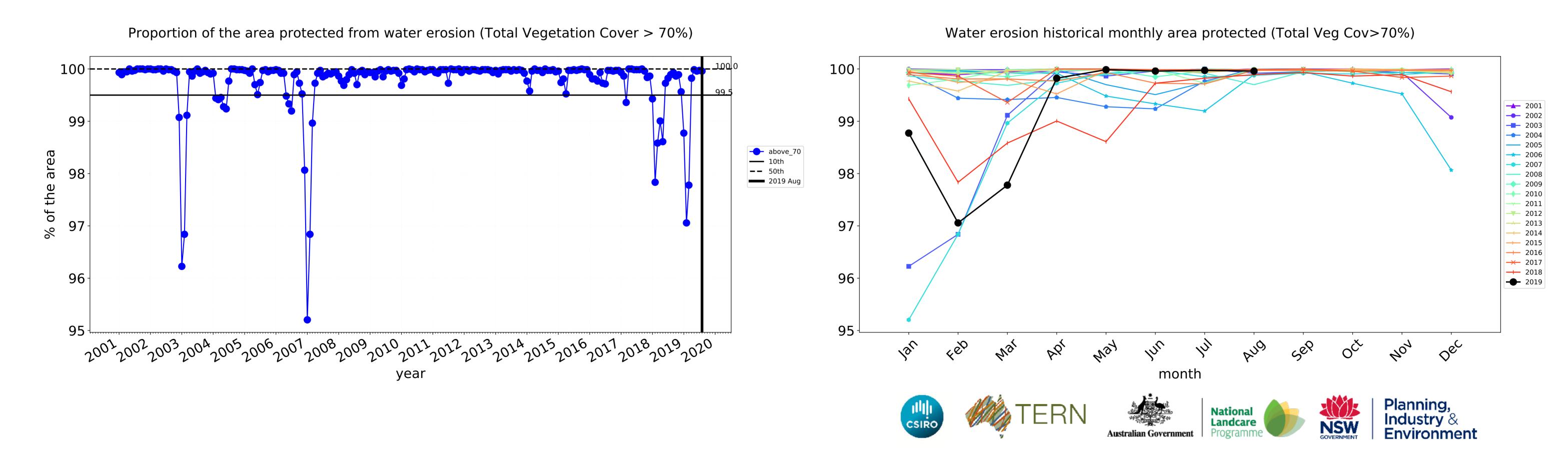


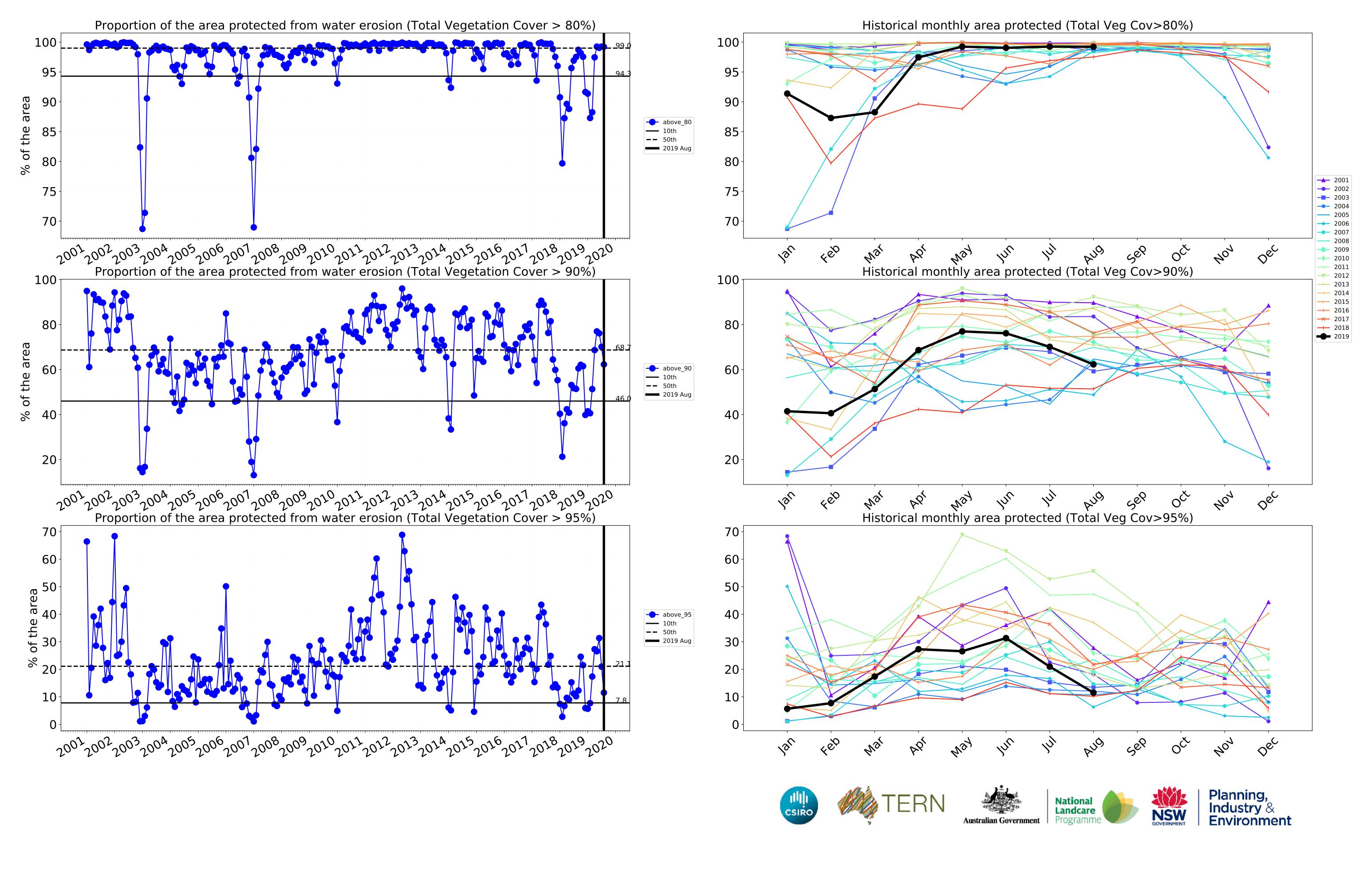




Agriculture timeseries







Grazing

Land use and forest cover

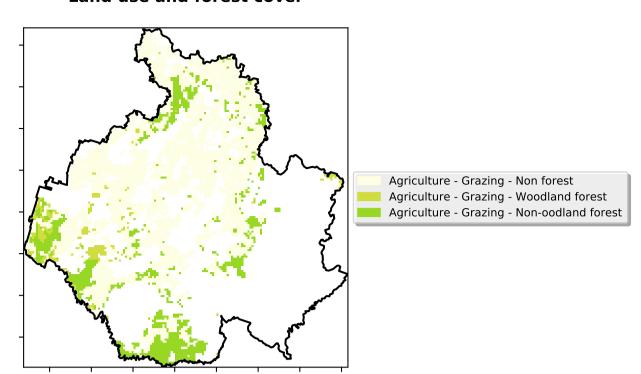
Landuse map of area based on 2015 catchment scale landuse and Australia's National Forest Inventory, where no forest is < 20% tree cover, sparse is 20 to 50% and dense > 50% tree cover.

Anomaly show how many percetage points each

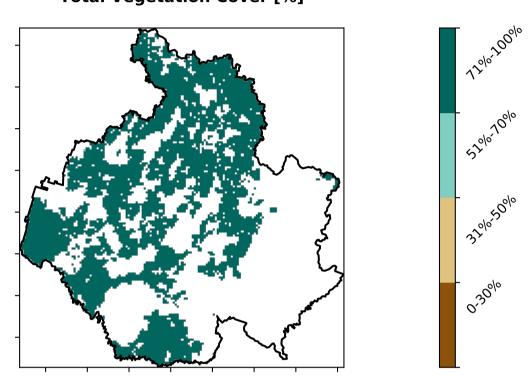
pixel is from the mean. That

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

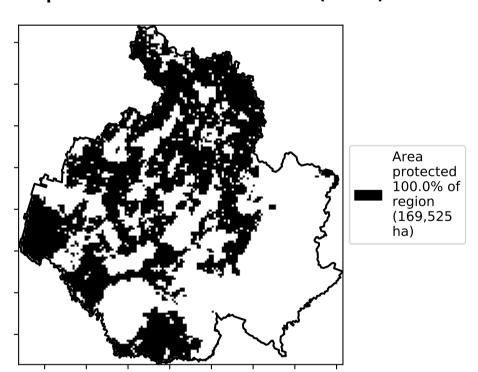
is, red pixels are about 20% lower than the mean of that



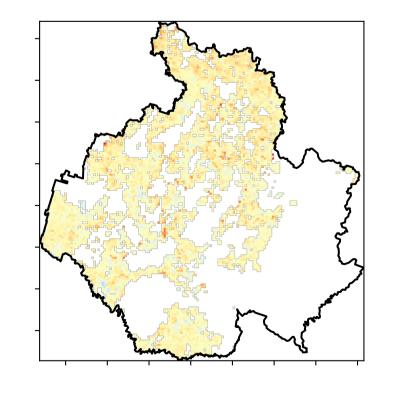
Total Vegetation Cover [%]

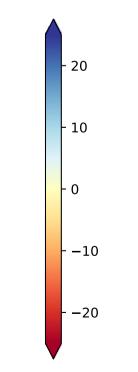


% Area protected from water erosion (>70%)



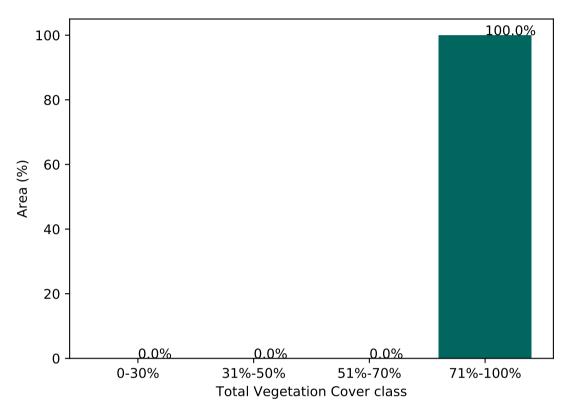
Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]



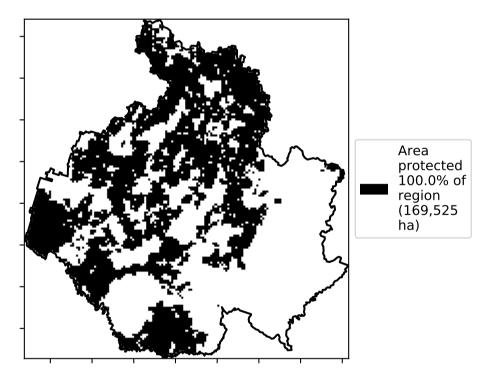


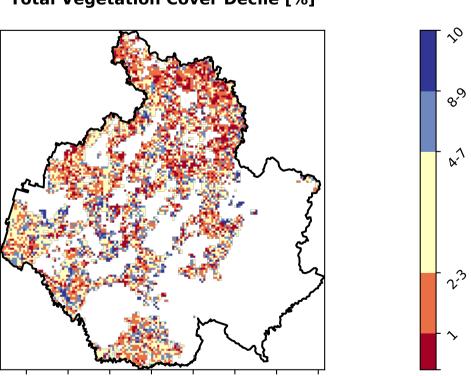
Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

Proportion of vegetation cover class in area



% Area protected from wind erosion (>50%)









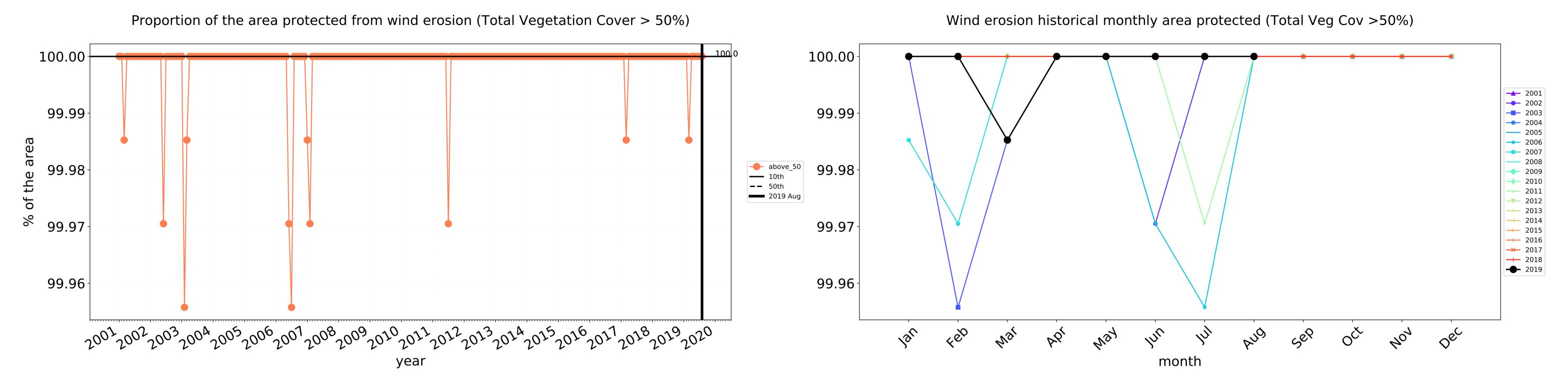


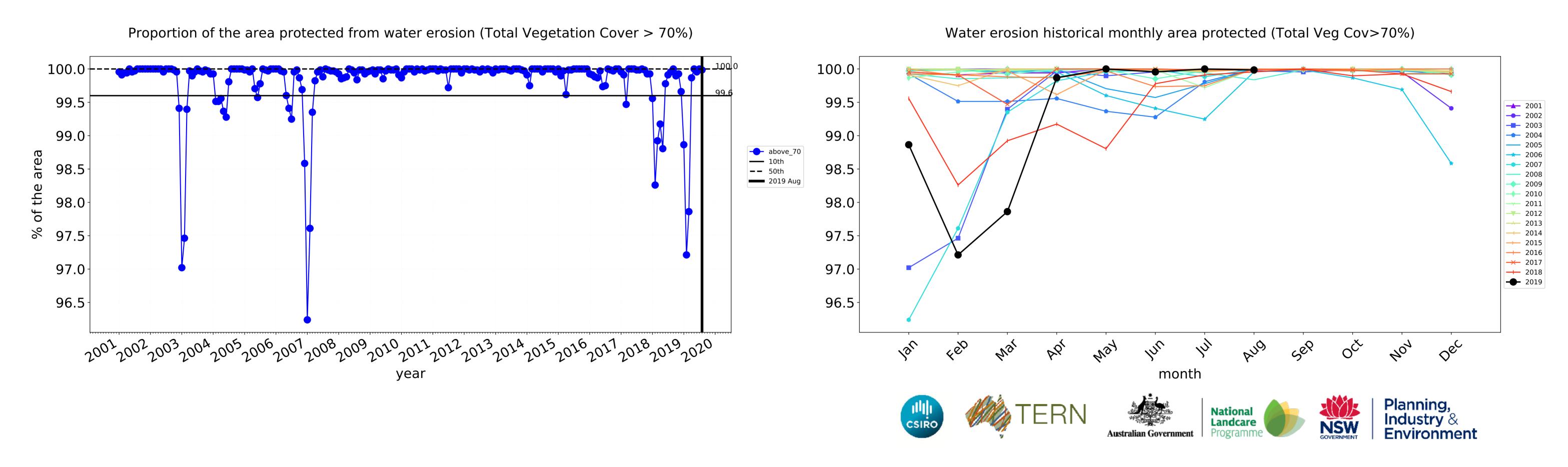


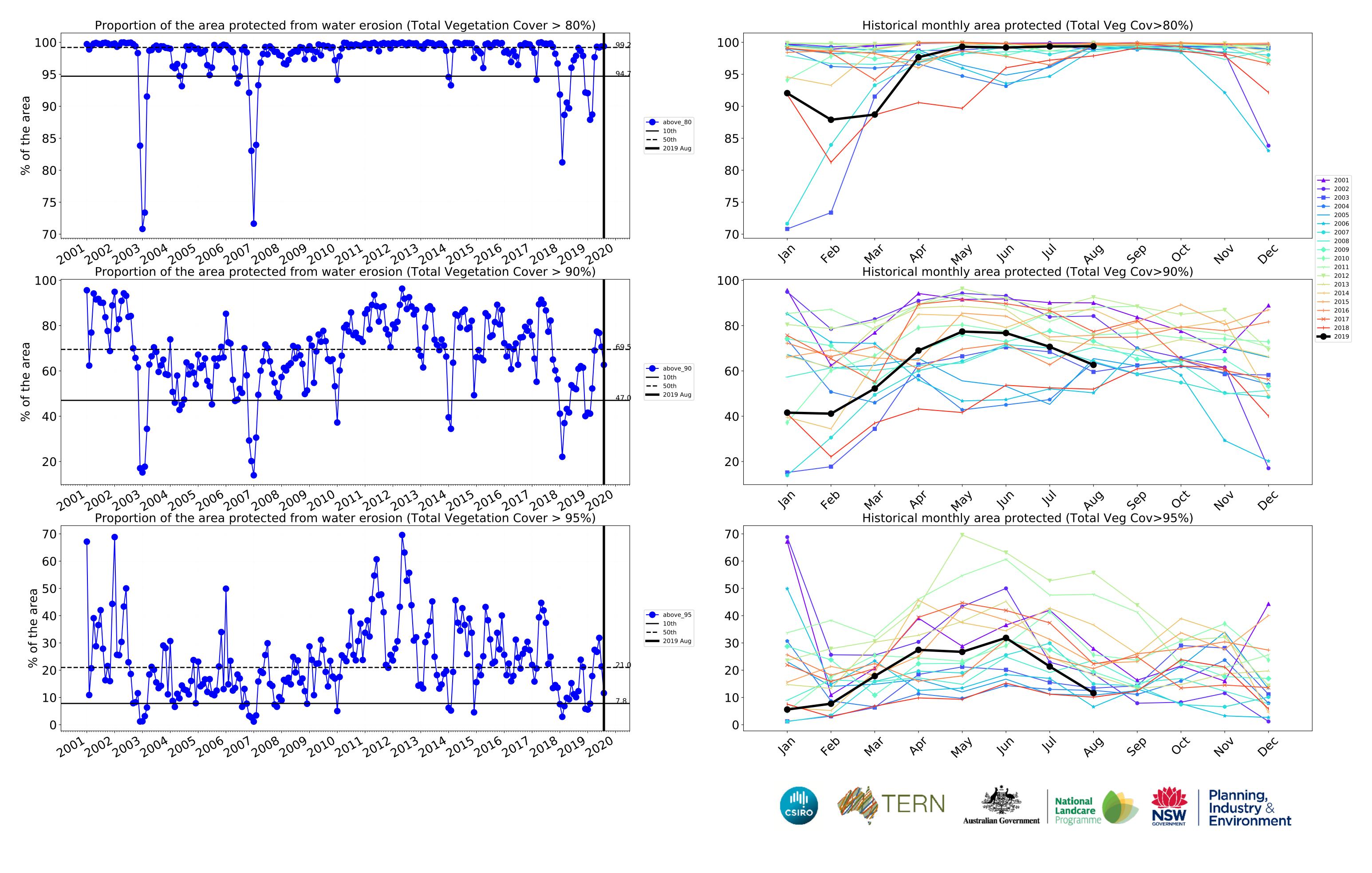




Grazing timeseries







Grazing non forest

Land use and forest cover

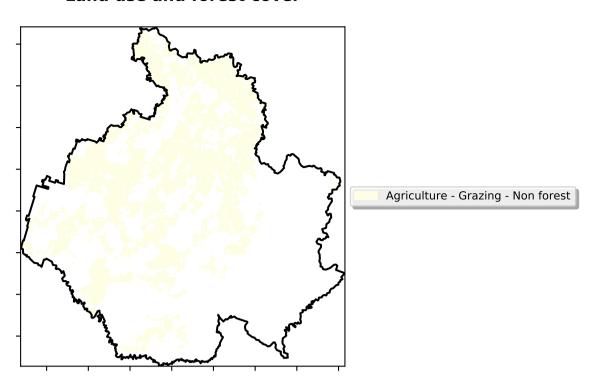
Landuse map of area based on 2015 catchment scale landuse and Australia's National Forest Inventory, where no forest is < 20% tree cover, sparse is 20 to 50% and dense > 50% tree cover.

Anomaly show how many percetage points each

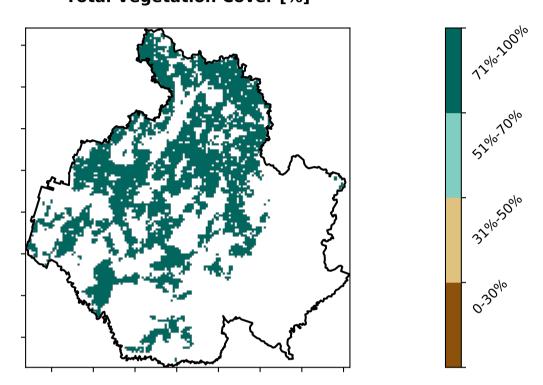
pixel is from the mean. That

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

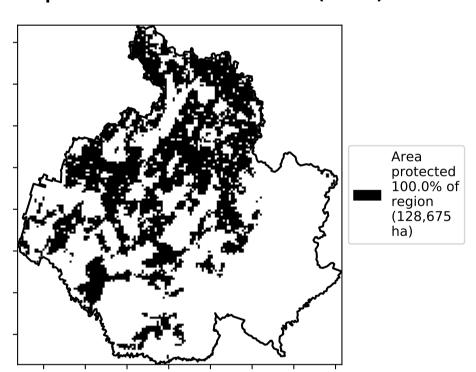
is, red pixels are about 20% lower than the mean of that



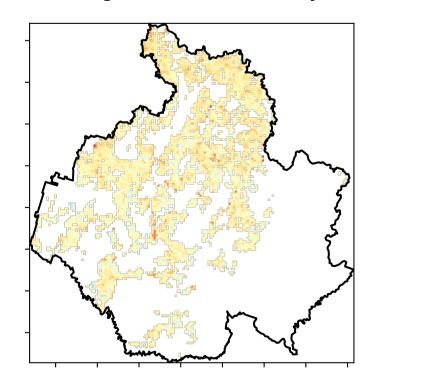
Total Vegetation Cover [%]



% Area protected from water erosion (>70%)

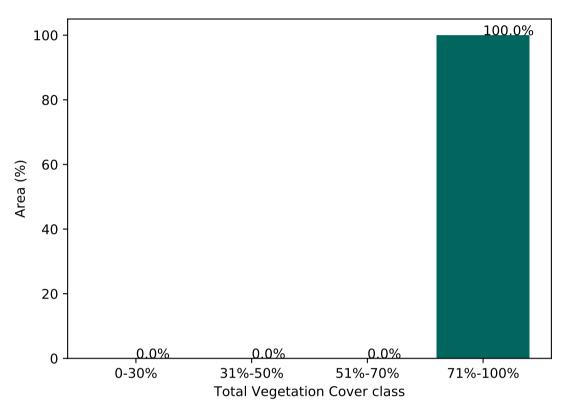


Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]

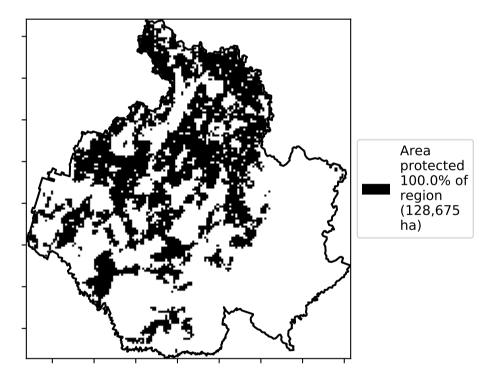


Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

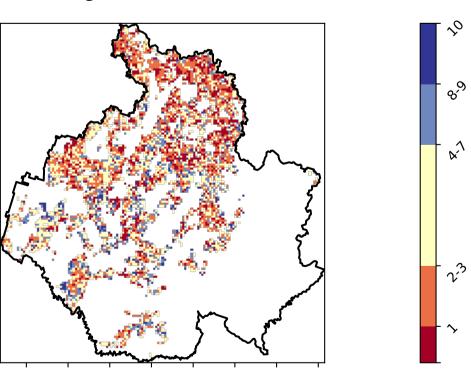
Proportion of vegetation cover class in area



% Area protected from wind erosion (>50%)



Total Vegetation Cover Decile [%]















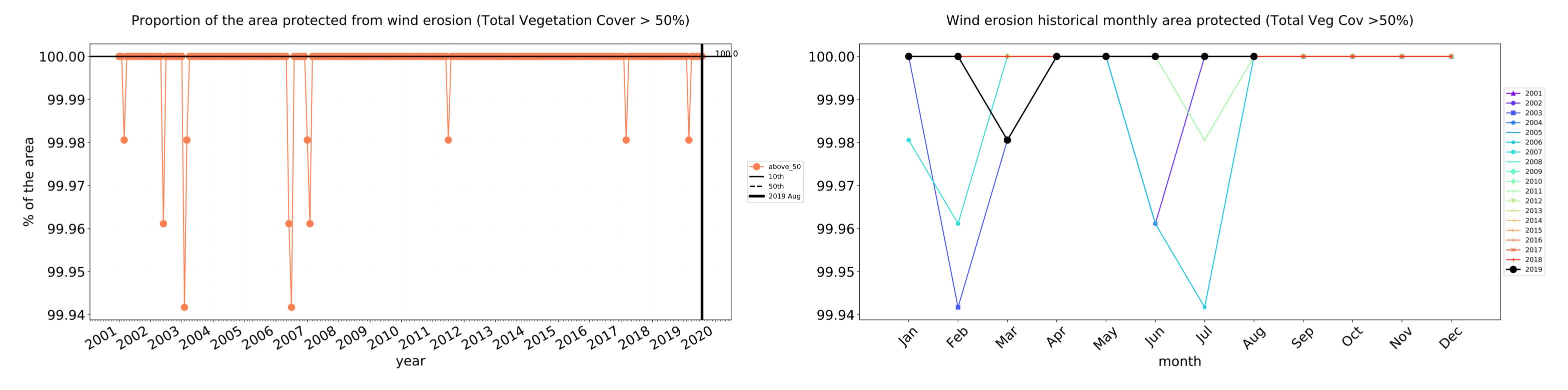
- 20

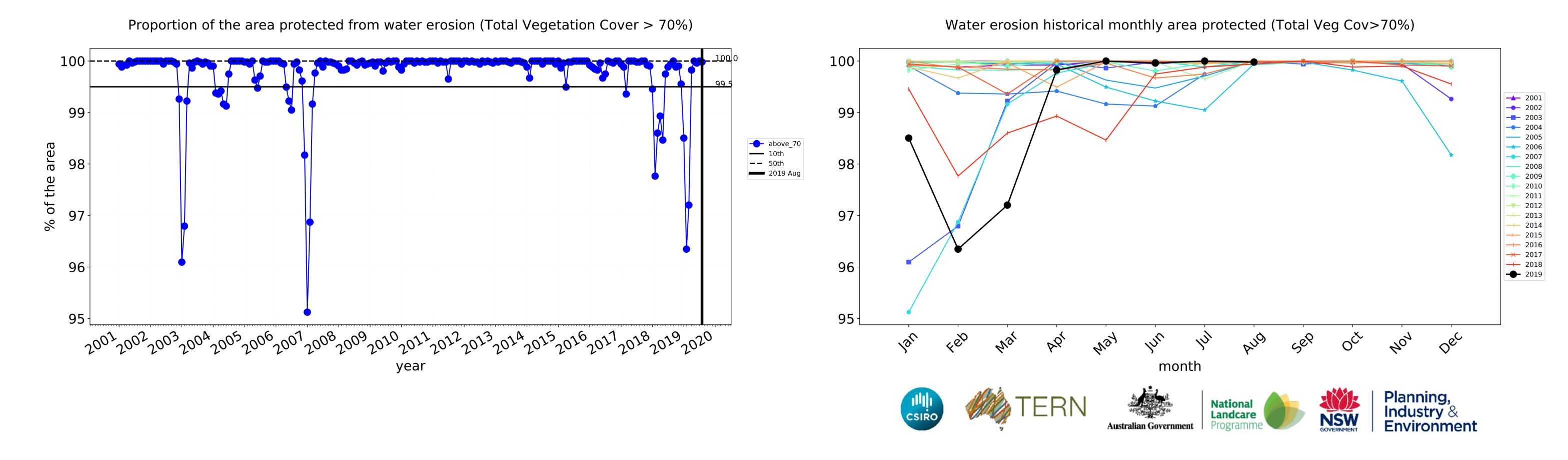
- 10

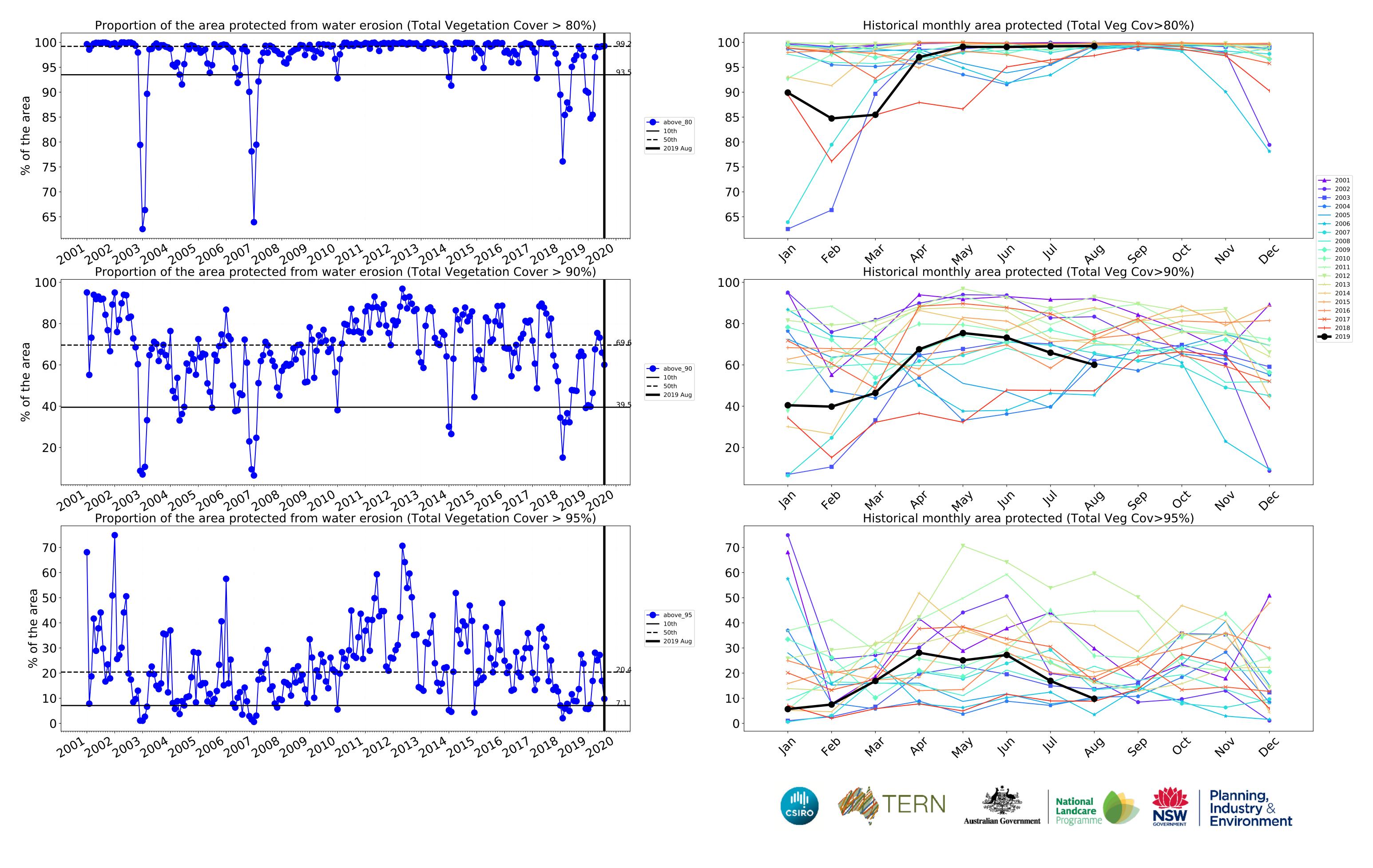
-10

-20

Grazing non forest timeseries







Grazing Woodland forest

Landuse map of area based on 2015 catchment scale landuse and Australia's National Forest Inventory, where no forest is <

20% tree cover, sparse is 20 to 50% and dense > 50% tree

Anomaly show how many percetage points each

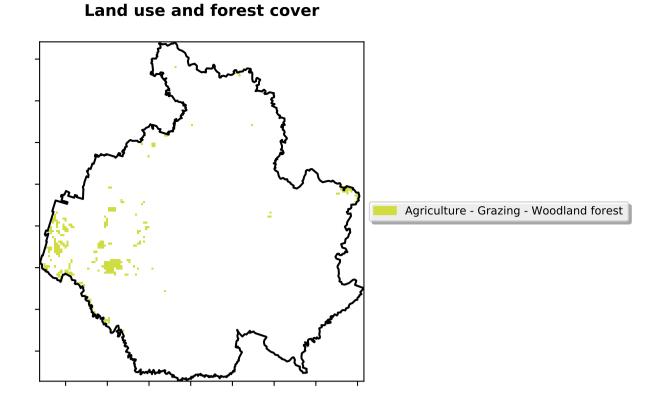
pixel is from the mean. That

is only for the month of the map

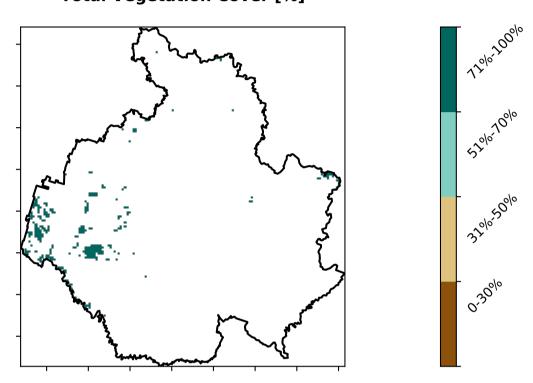
using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

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

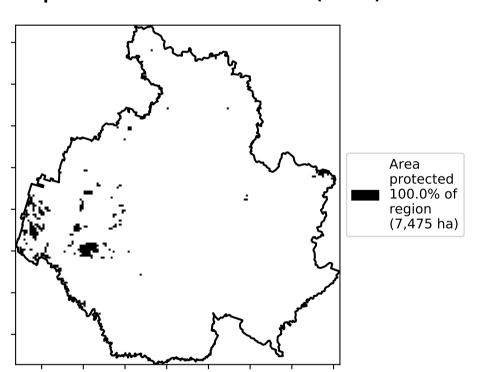
cover.



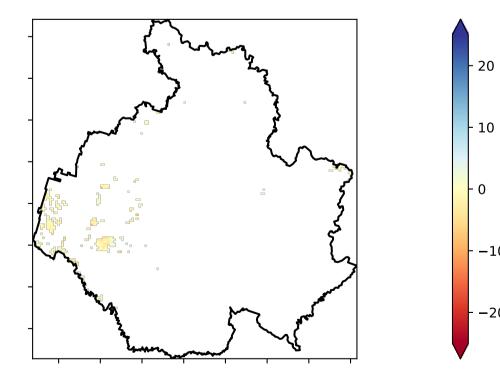
Total Vegetation Cover [%]



% Area protected from water erosion (>70%)

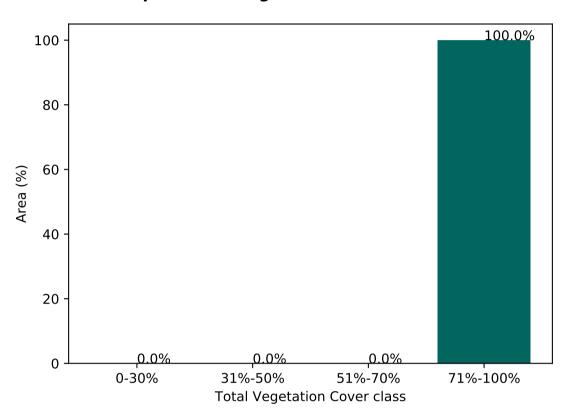


Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]

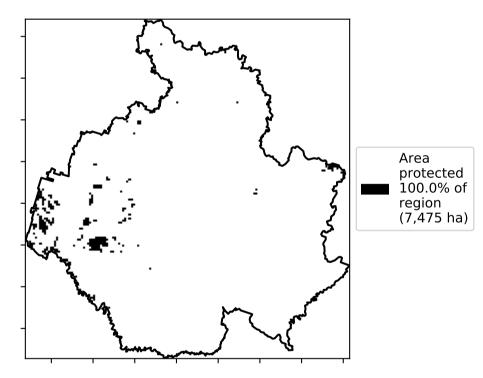


Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

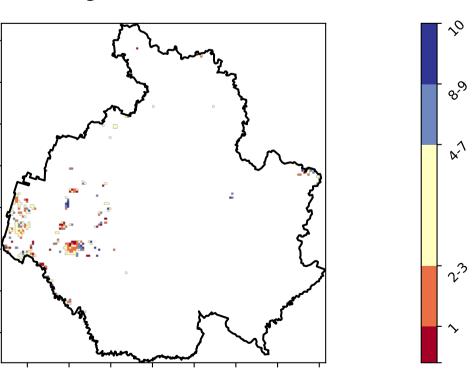
Proportion of vegetation cover class in area



% Area protected from wind erosion (>50%)



Total Vegetation Cover Decile [%]











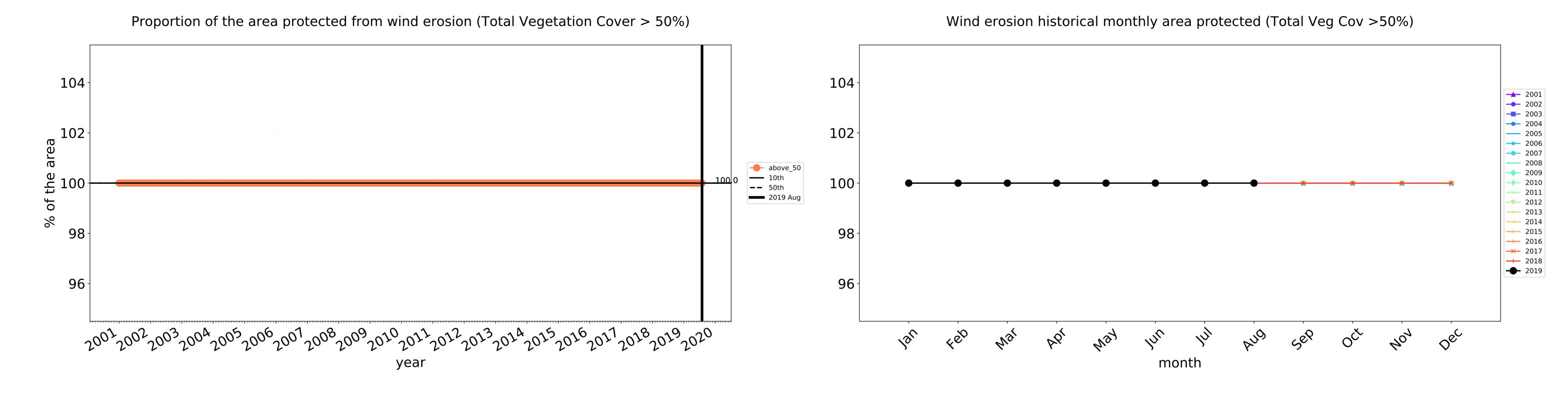


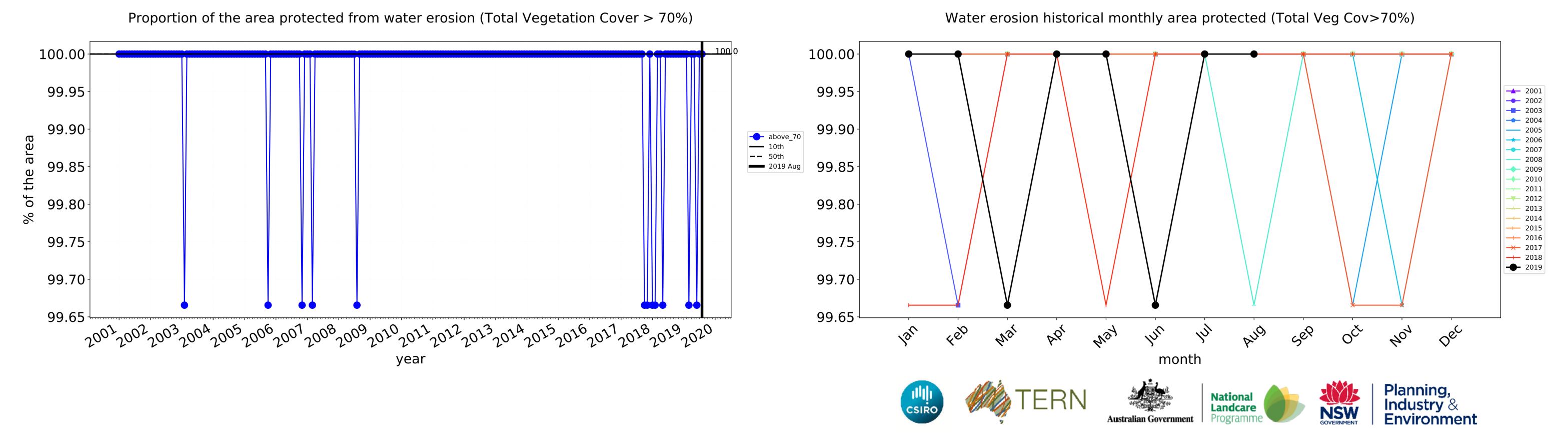


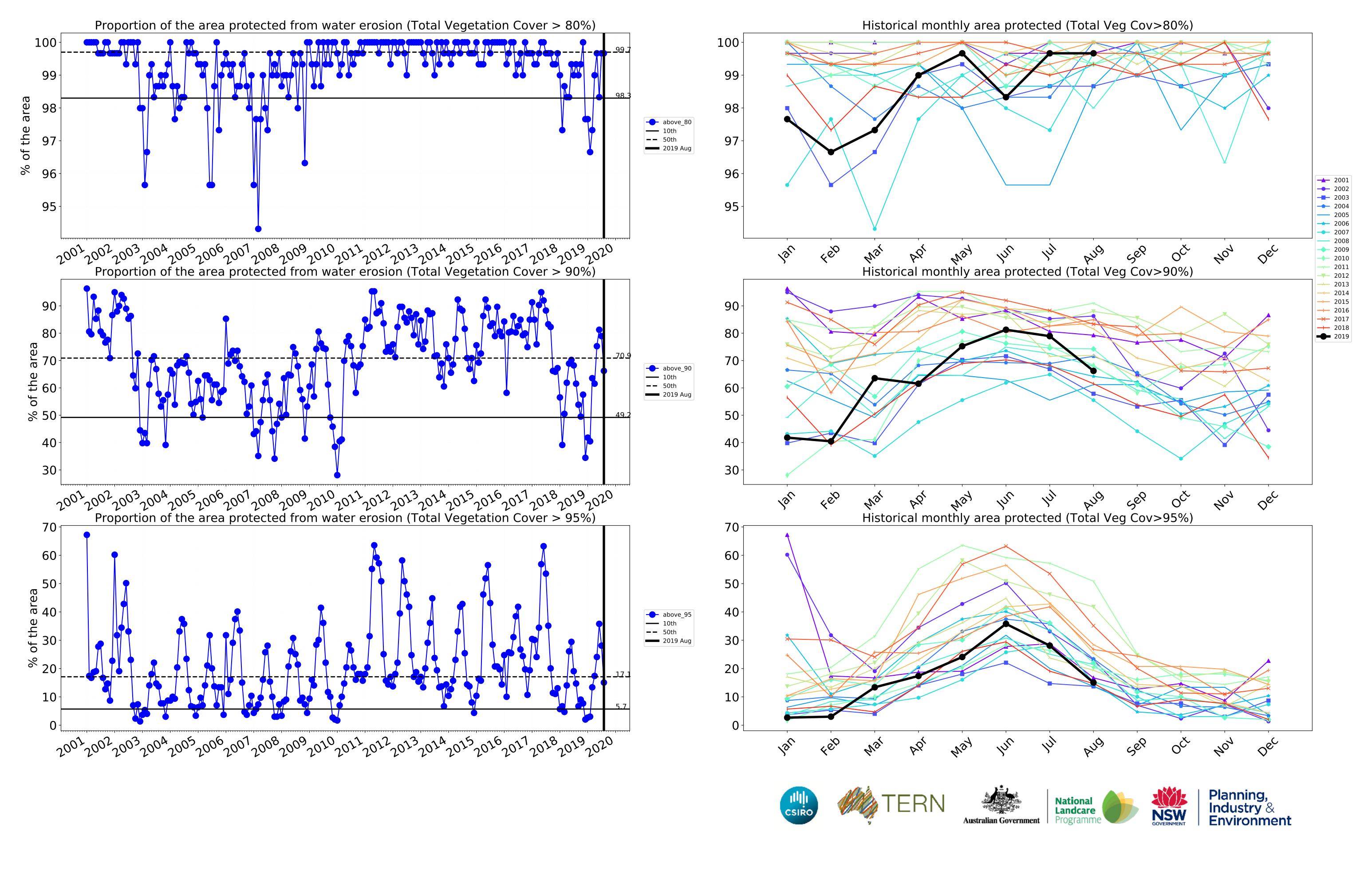
-10

-20

Grazing Woodland forest timeseries







Grazing - Forest (non woodland)

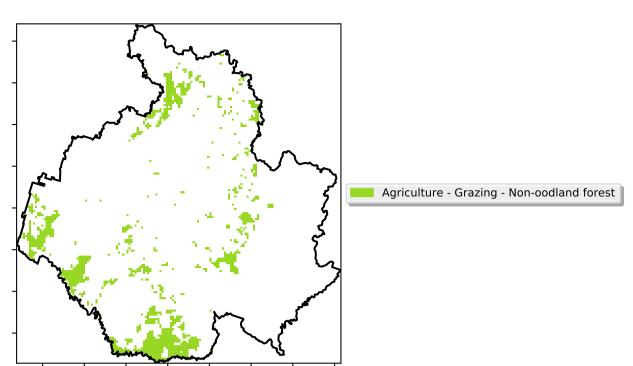
Land use and forest cover

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.

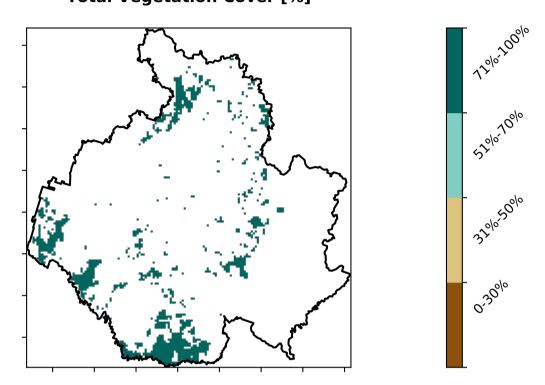
Anomaly show how many percetage points each

pinel is from the mean. That is, red pixels are about 20% lower than the mean of that

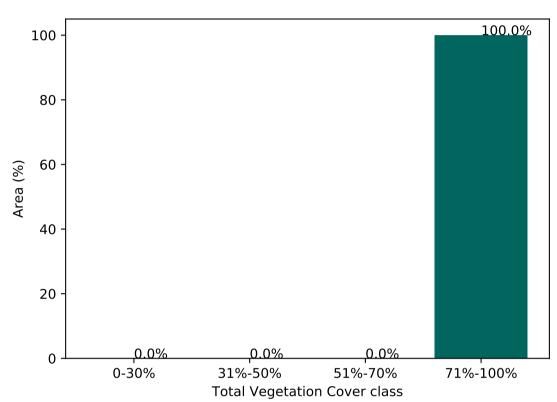
pixel. The mean is only for the month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.



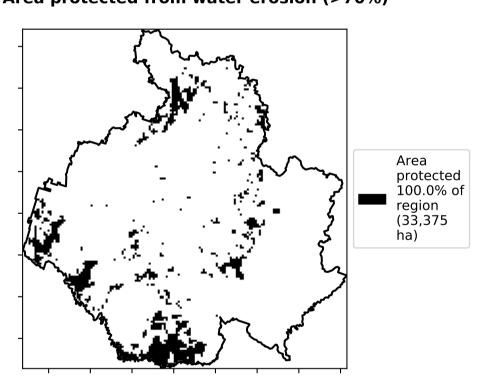
Total Vegetation Cover [%]



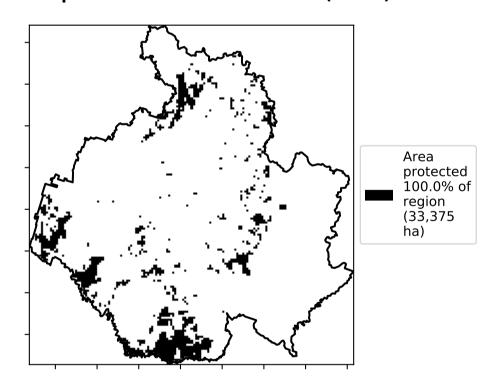
Proportion of vegetation cover class in area



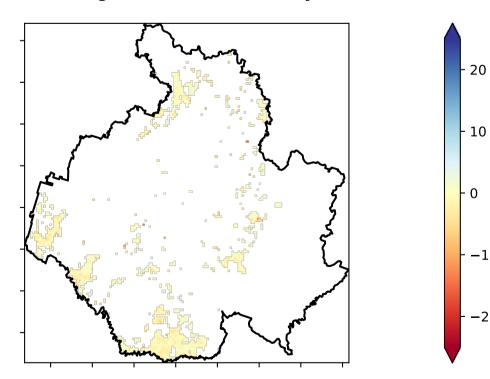
% Area protected from water erosion (>70%)



% Area protected from wind erosion (>50%)

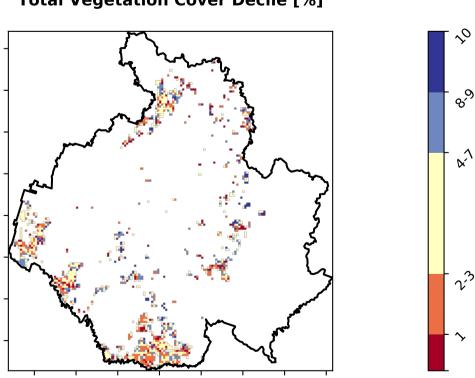


Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]



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 man using baseline. the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

Total Vegetation Cover Decile [%]









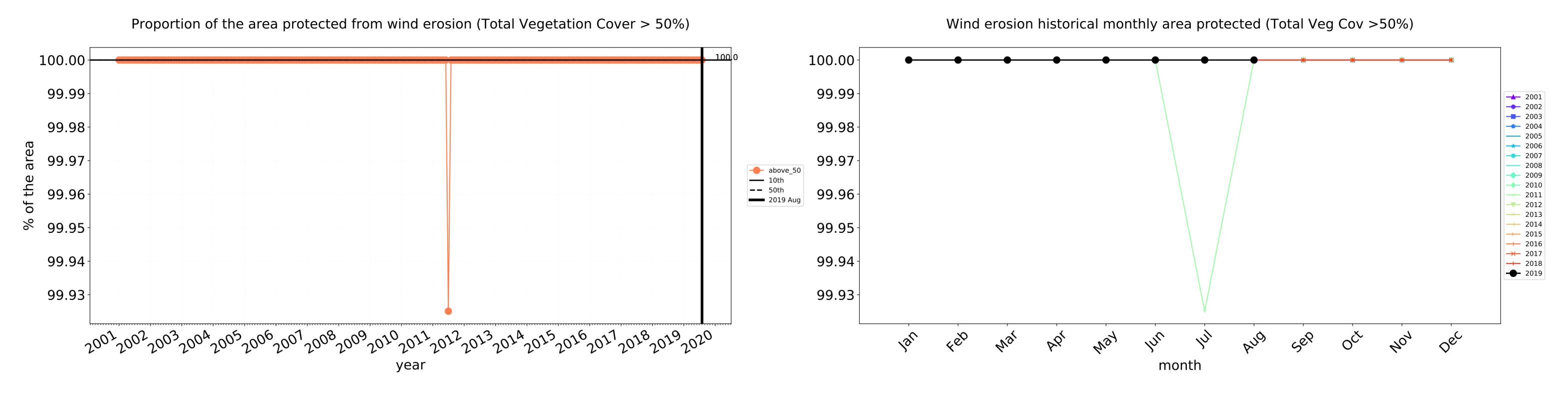


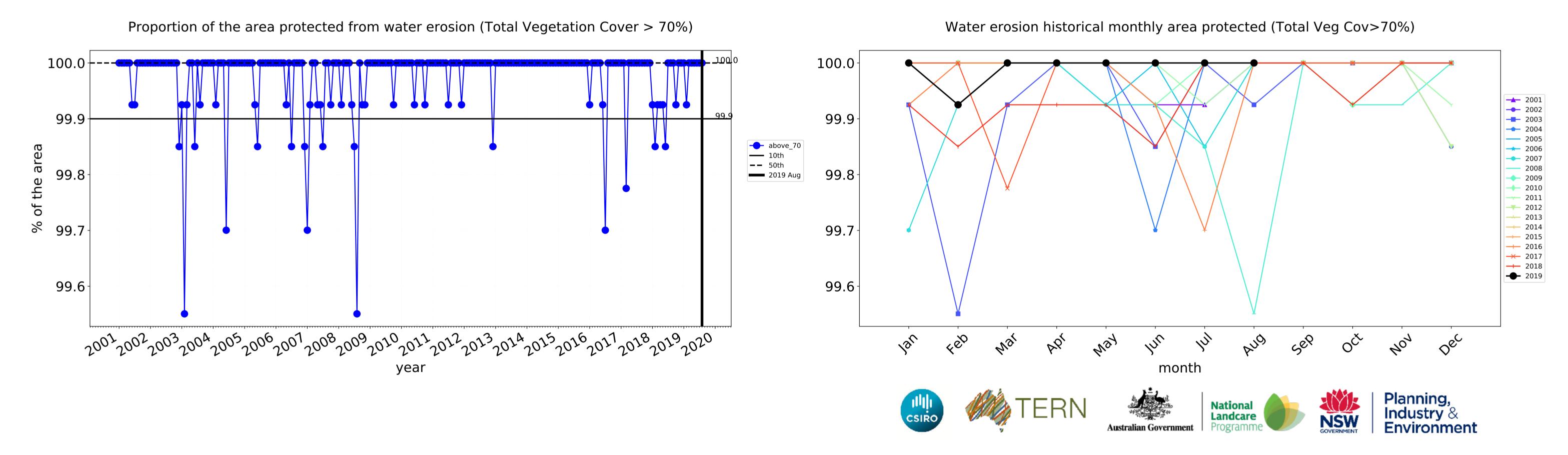


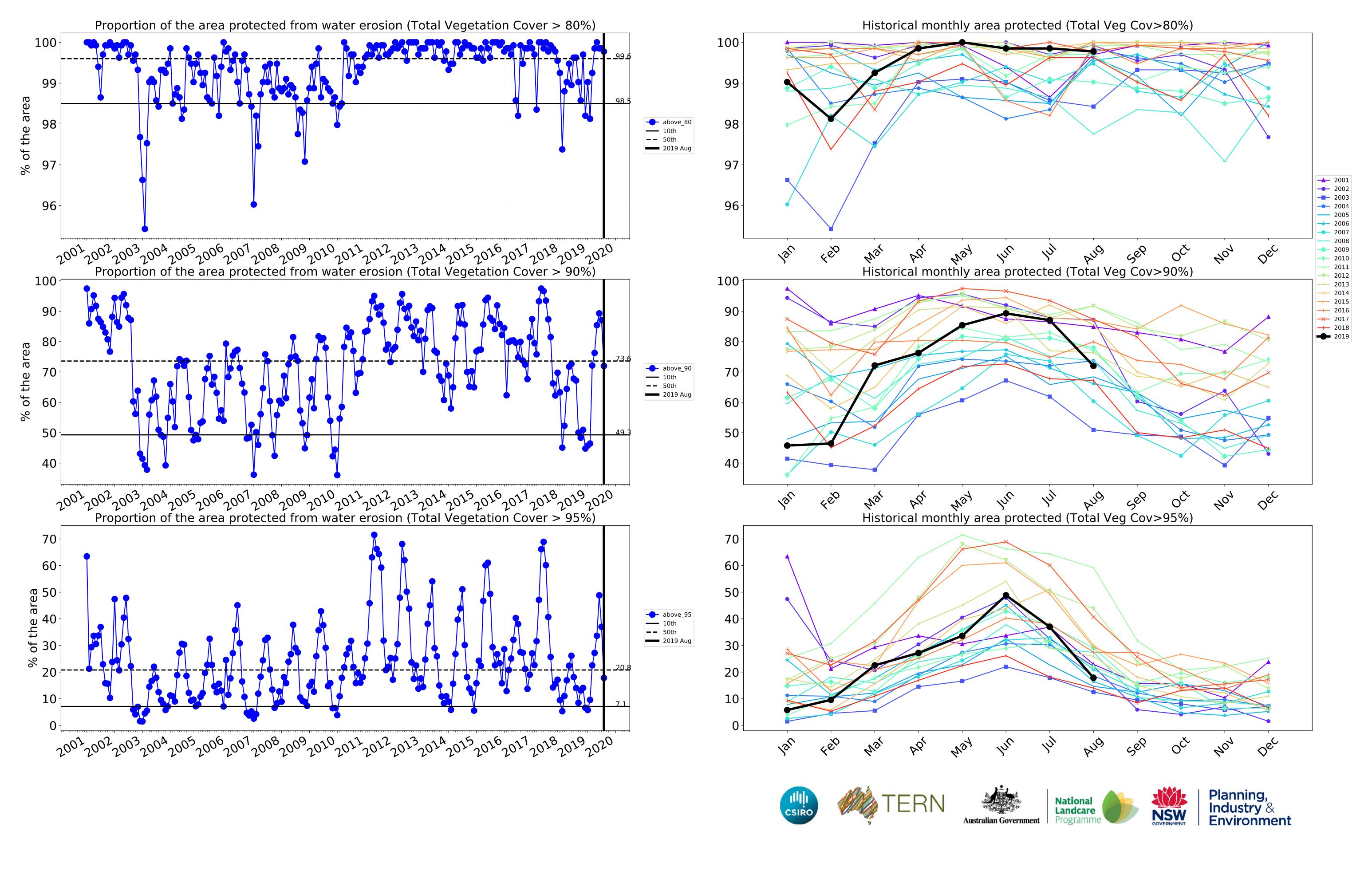


-10

-20







Cropping

Land use and forest cover

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

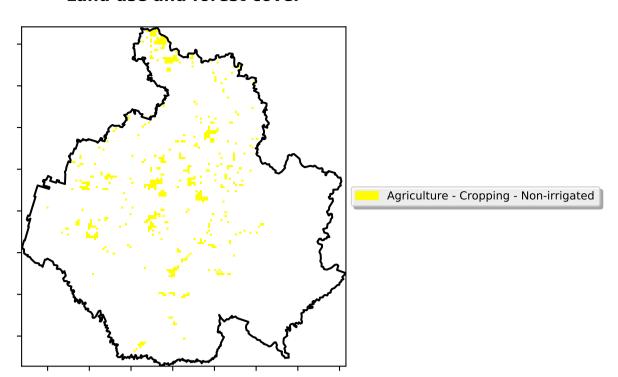
Anomaly show how many percetage points each

pixel is from

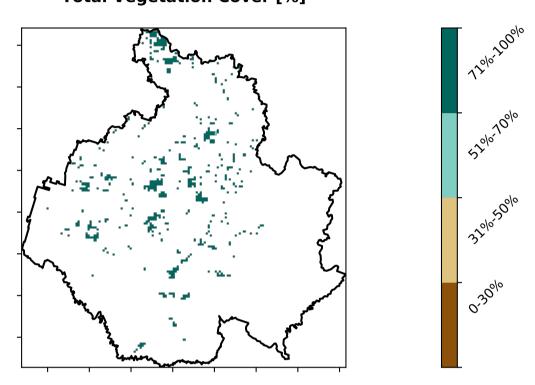
is, red pixels are about 20% lower than the mean of that pixel. The mean is only for the month of the map

using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

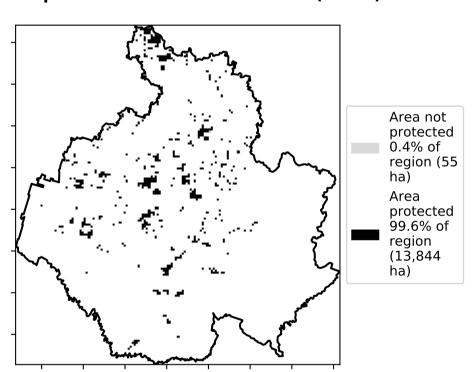
the mean. That



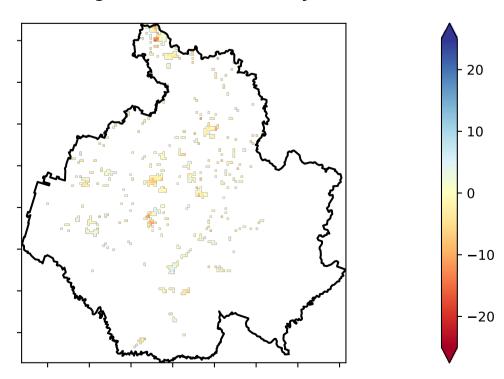
Total Vegetation Cover [%]



% Area protected from water erosion (>70%)

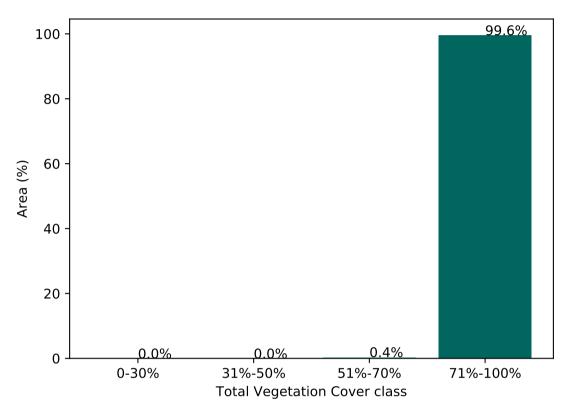


Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]

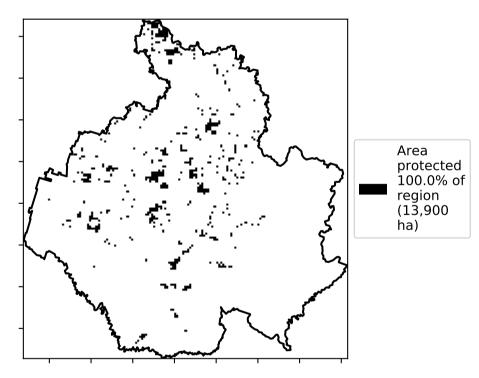


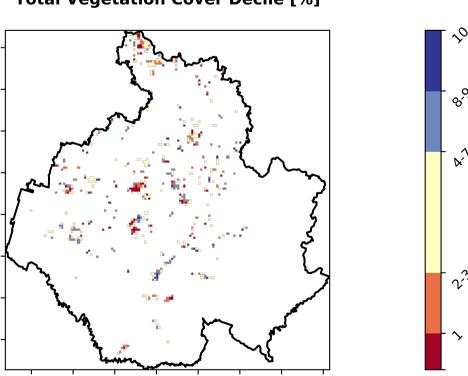
Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

Proportion of vegetation cover class in area



% Area protected from wind erosion (>50%)









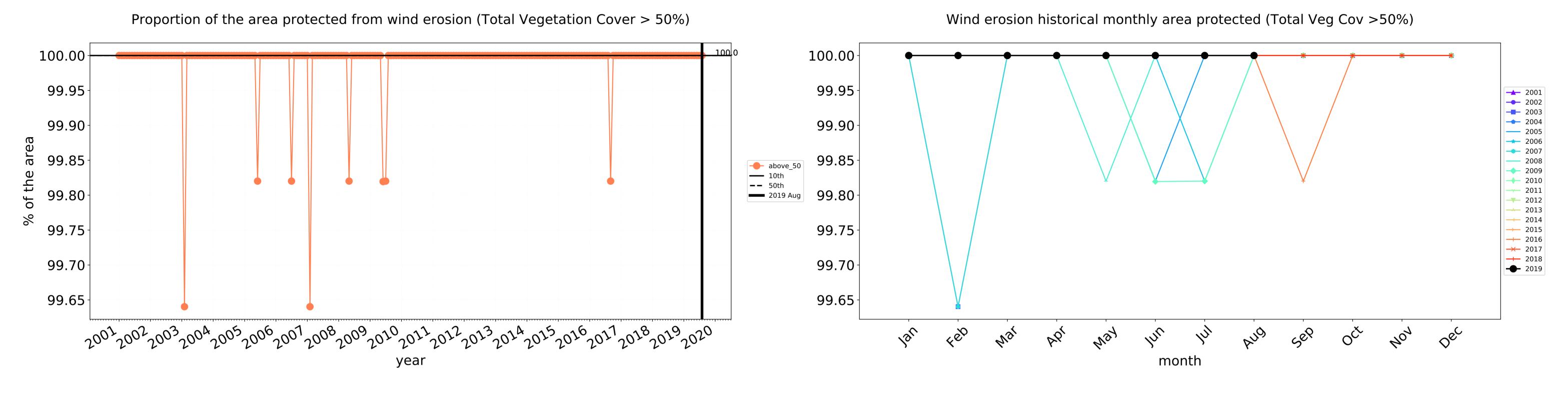


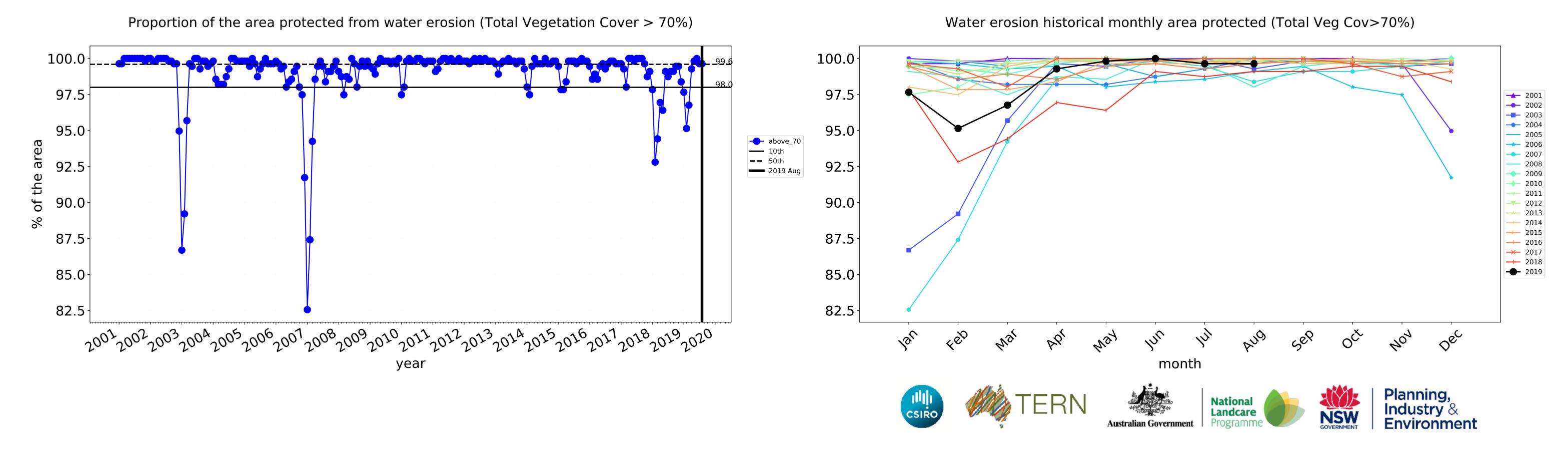


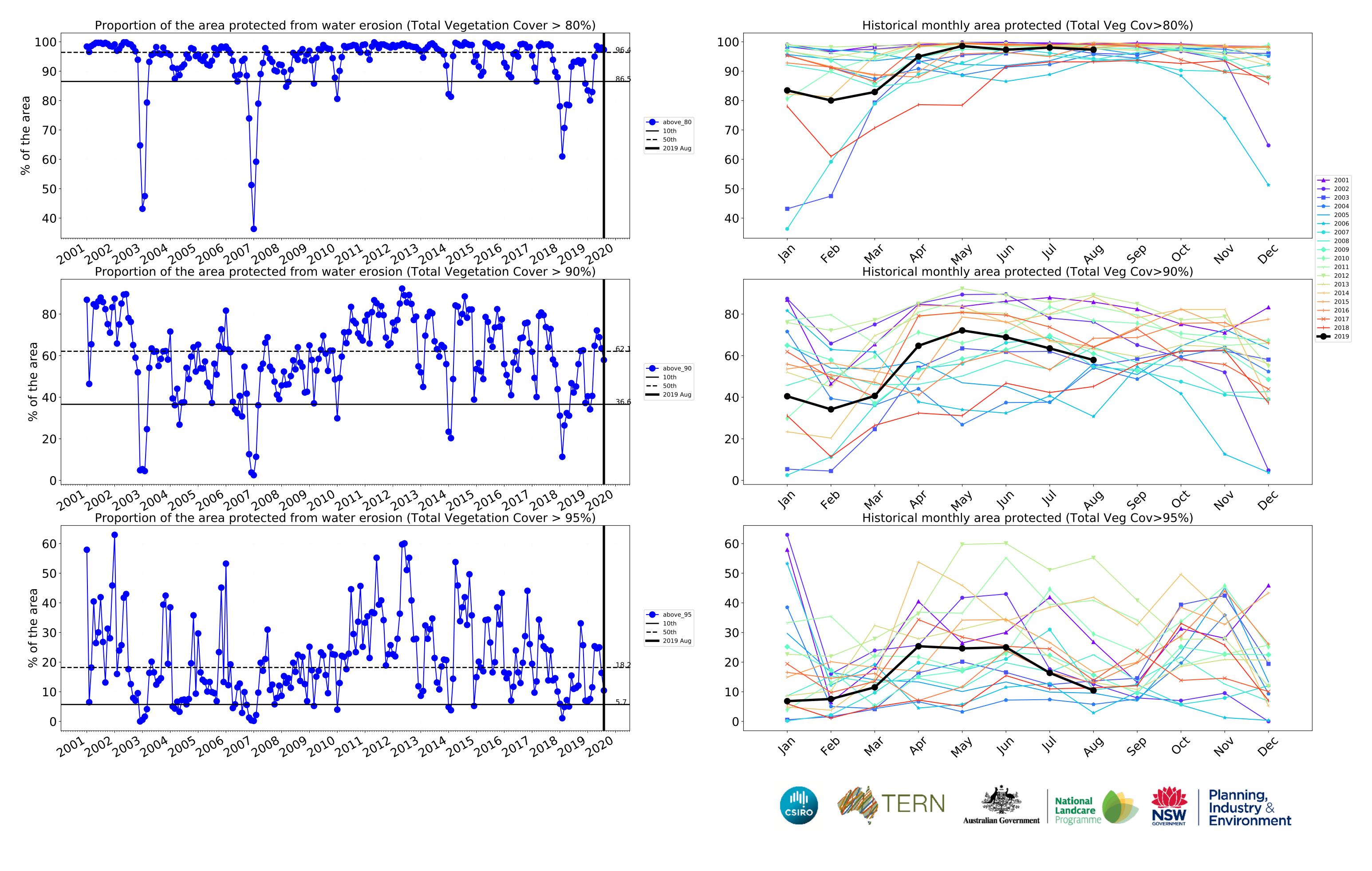




Cropping timeseries





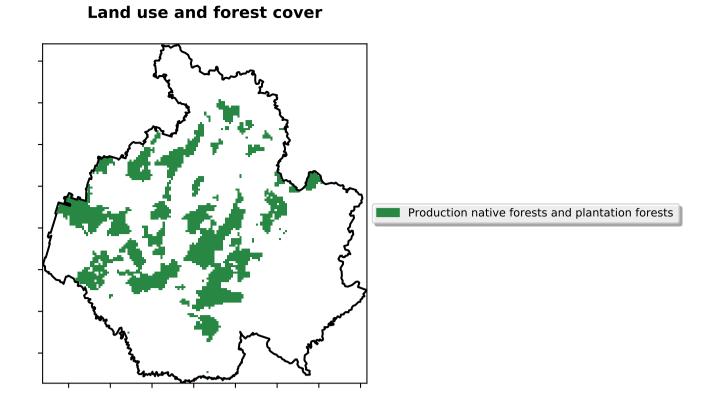


Production native forests and plantation forests

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.

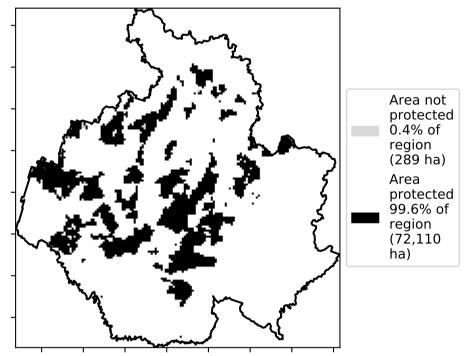


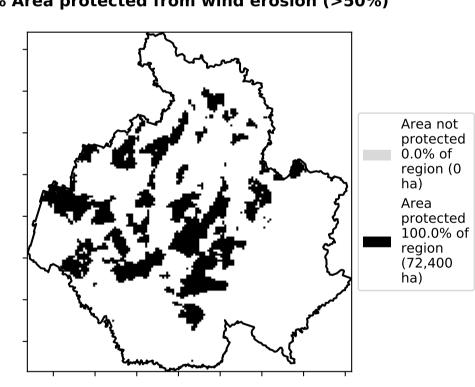
Total Vegetation Cover [%]

60 40 20 0.0%0.0% 0-30% 31%-50% 51%-70% 71%-100% **Total Vegetation Cover class** % Area protected from water erosion (>70%) % Area protected from wind erosion (>50%)

100

80

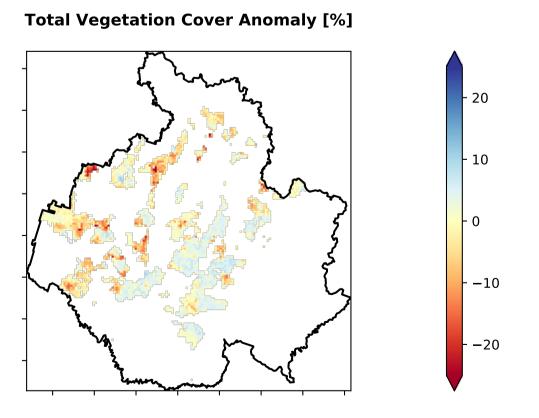




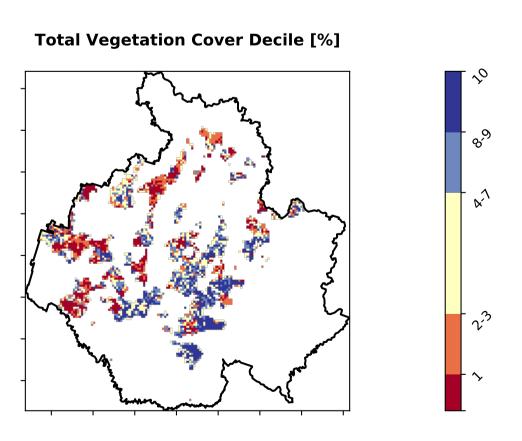
Proportion of vegetation cover class in area

99.6%

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.



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







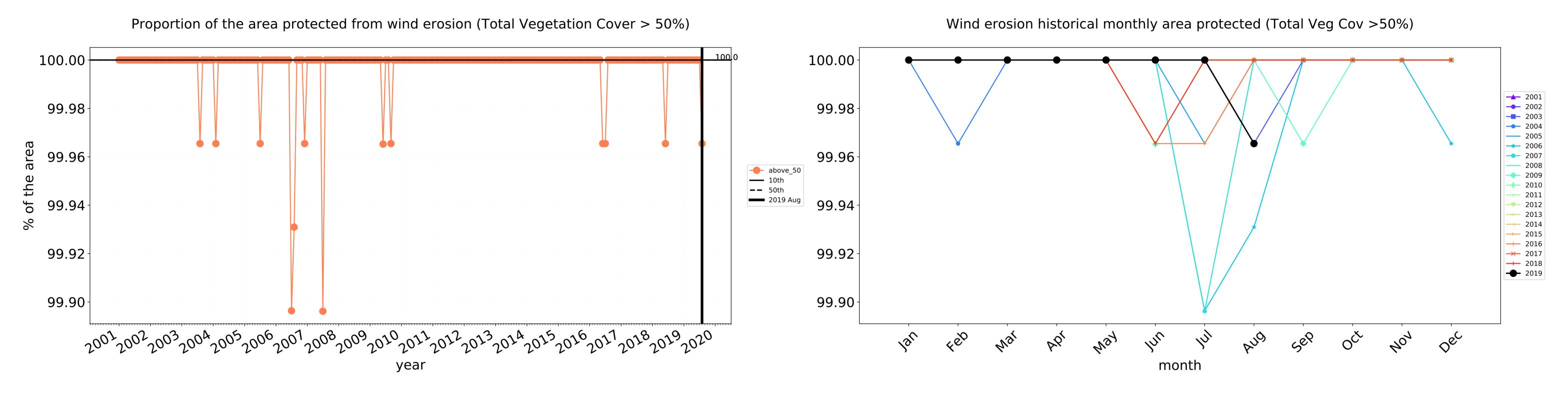


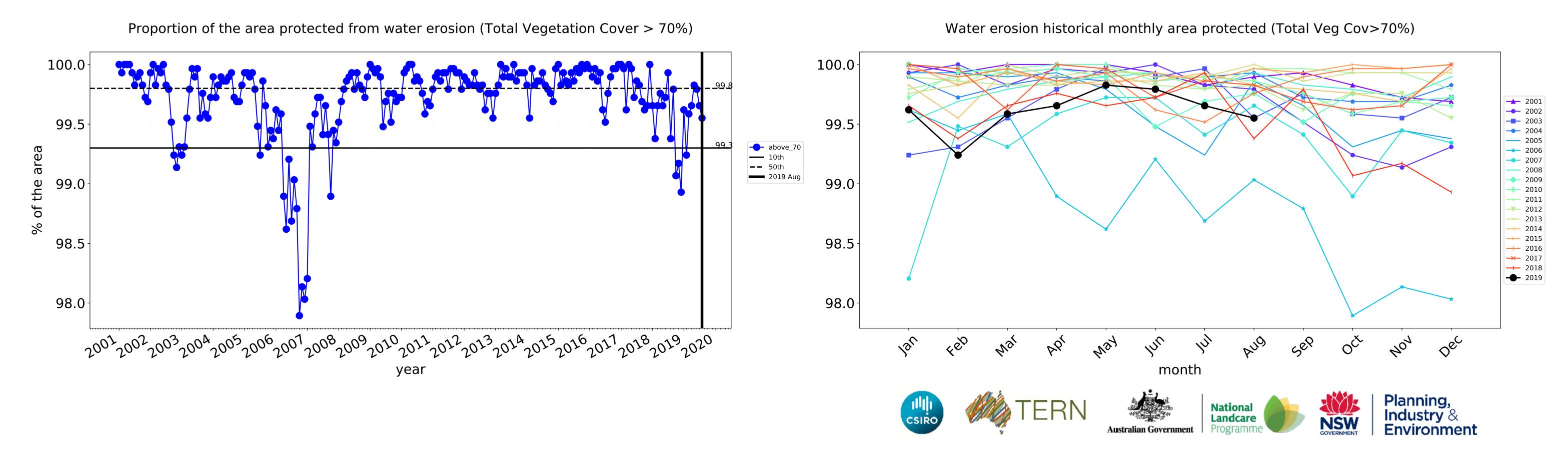


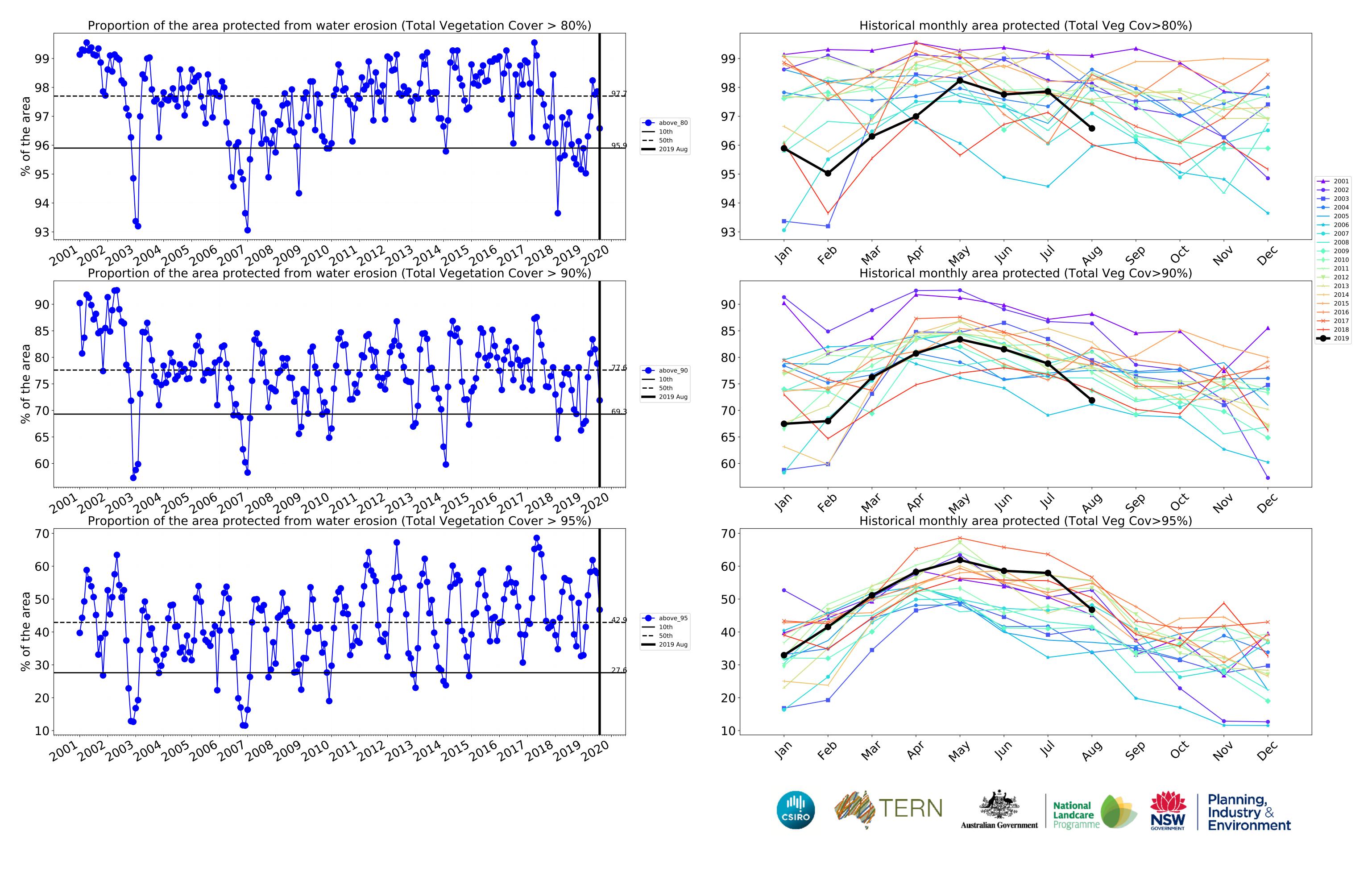




Production native forests and plantation forests timeseries







Oberon_(A) (362,300 ha and no data 165 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	362,300	100.0% 362,300	100.0% 362,275	99.9% 361,850	98.8% 358,025	72.5% 262,550	34.3% 124,350
Conservation and natural environments	103,255	100.0% 103,255	100.0% 103,255	100.0% 103,255	100.0% 103,230	92.1% 95,135	67.1% 69,278
Conservation and natural environments Woodland forest	27,897	100.0% 27,897	100.0% 27,897	100.0% 27,897	100.0% 27,897	94.8% 26,449	69.1% 19,263
Conservation and natural environments Forest (non woodland)	75,358	100.0% 75,358	100.0% 75,358	100.0% 75,358	100.0% 75,333	91.2% 68,721	66.4% 50,063
Agriculture	183,323	100.0% 183,323	100.0% 183,323	100.0% 183,248	99.2% 181,899	62.3% 114,205	11.5% 21,082
Grazing	169,556	100.0% 169,556	100.0% 169,556	100.0% 169,531	99.4% 168,506	62.7% 106,269	11.6% 19,653
Grazing non forest	128,616	100.0% 128,616	100.0% 128,616	100.0% 128,591	99.3% 127,666	60.1% 77,239	9.8% 12,569
Grazing Woodland forest	7,608	100.0% 7,608	100.0% 7,608	100.0% 7,608	99.7% 7,582	66.2% 5,038	15.1% 1,145
Grazing - Forest (non woodland)	33,331	100.0% 33,331	100.0% 33,331	100.0% 33,331	99.8% 33,256	72.0% 23,993	17.8% 5,942
Cropping	13,767	100.0% 13,767	100.0% 13,767	99.6% 13,717	97.3% 13,395	57.9% 7,973	10.4% 1,436
Production native forests and plantation forests	72,460	100.0% 72,460	100.0% 72,434	99.6% 72,134	96.6% 69,982	71.9% 52,093	46.8% 33,878











