# Total vegetation cover soil protection Region:LGA Wingecarribee (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:

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.

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:

Total vegetation Cover:

- 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









Date: June 2023

# **Vegetation Cover Jun 2023**

### Land use and forest cover

Catchment Scale

of Australia (2018)

(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

is only for the

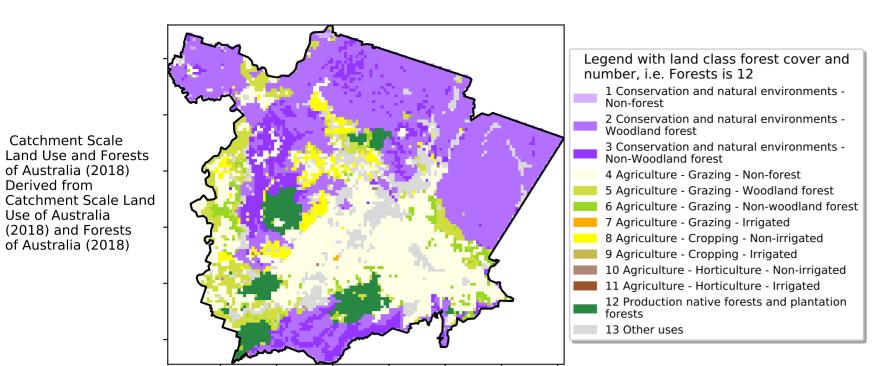
using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

pixel. The mean

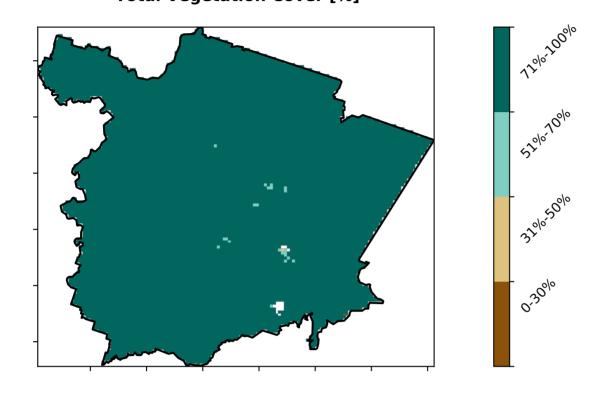
month of the map

Derived from

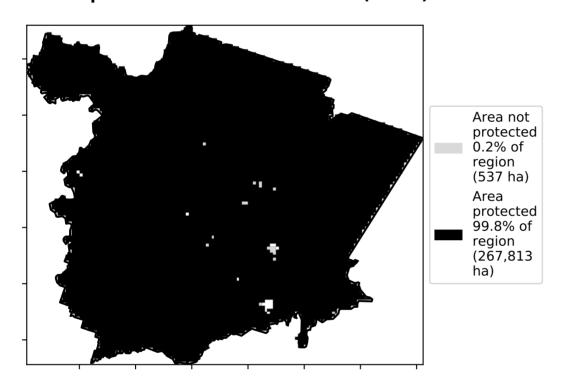
Use of Australia



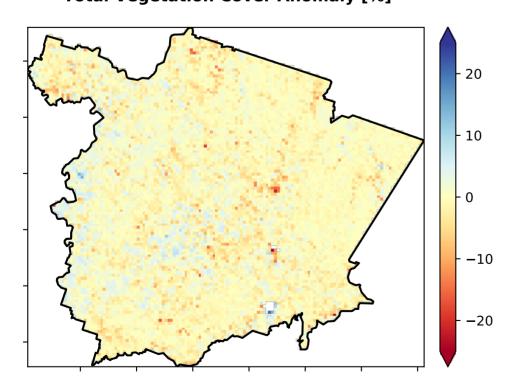
# **Total Vegetation Cover [%]**



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

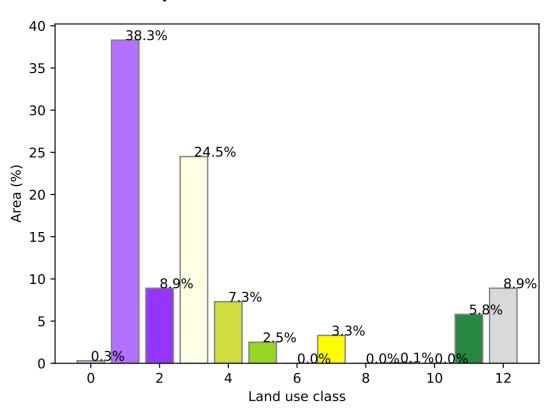


## **Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]**

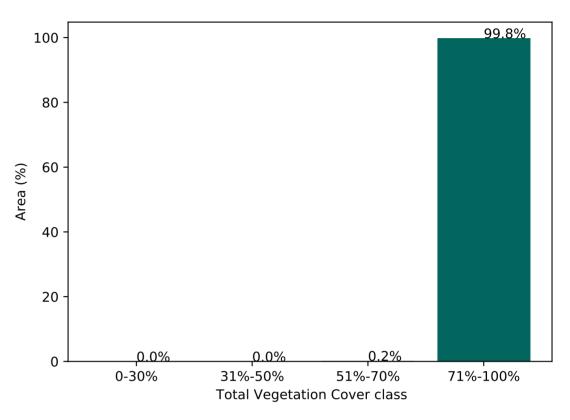


Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

### Proportion of each land class in area

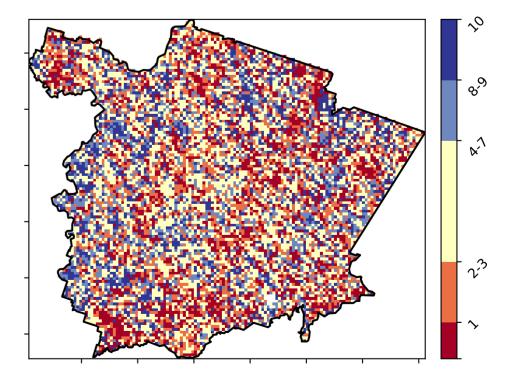


### **Proportion of vegetation cover class in area**



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



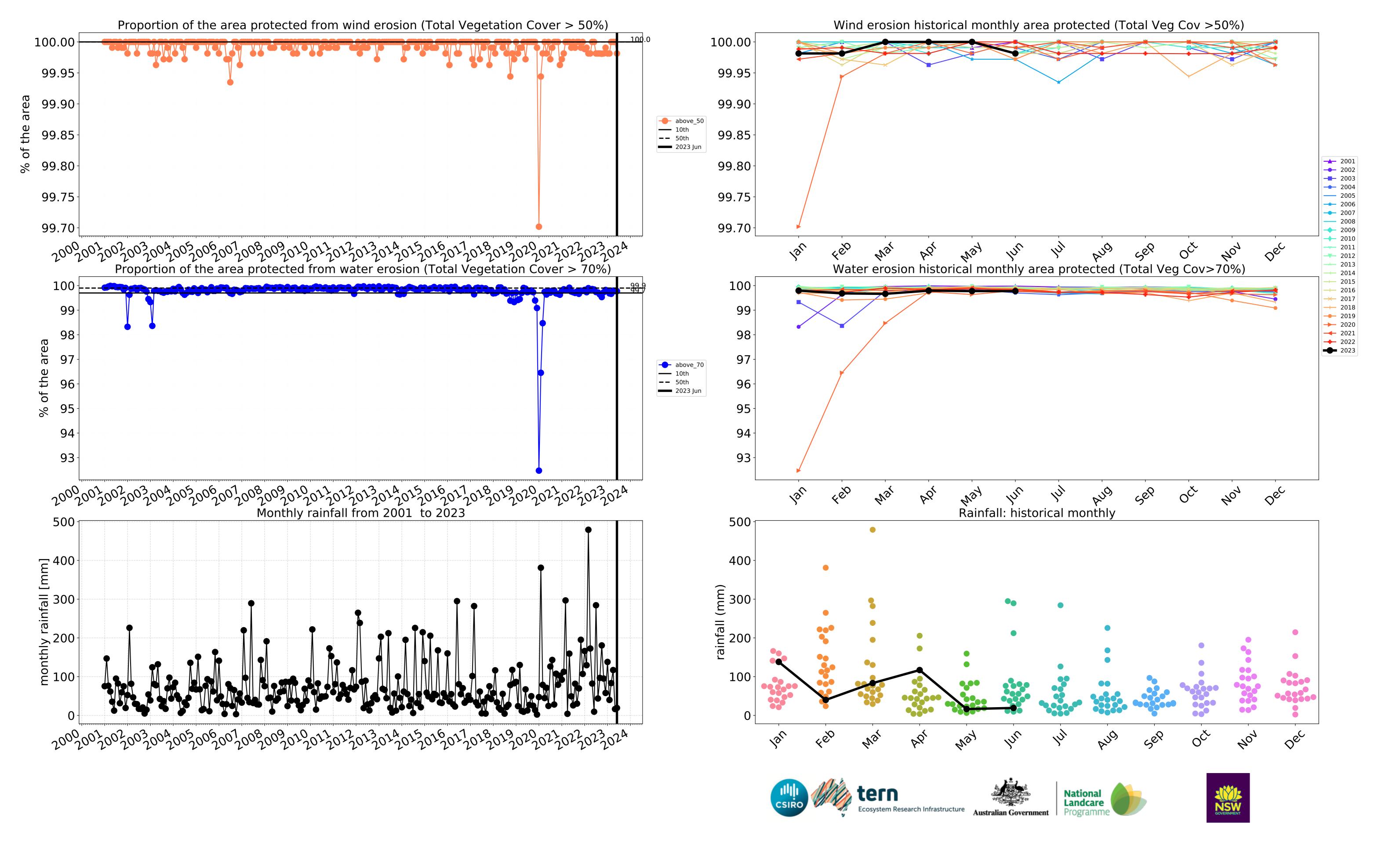


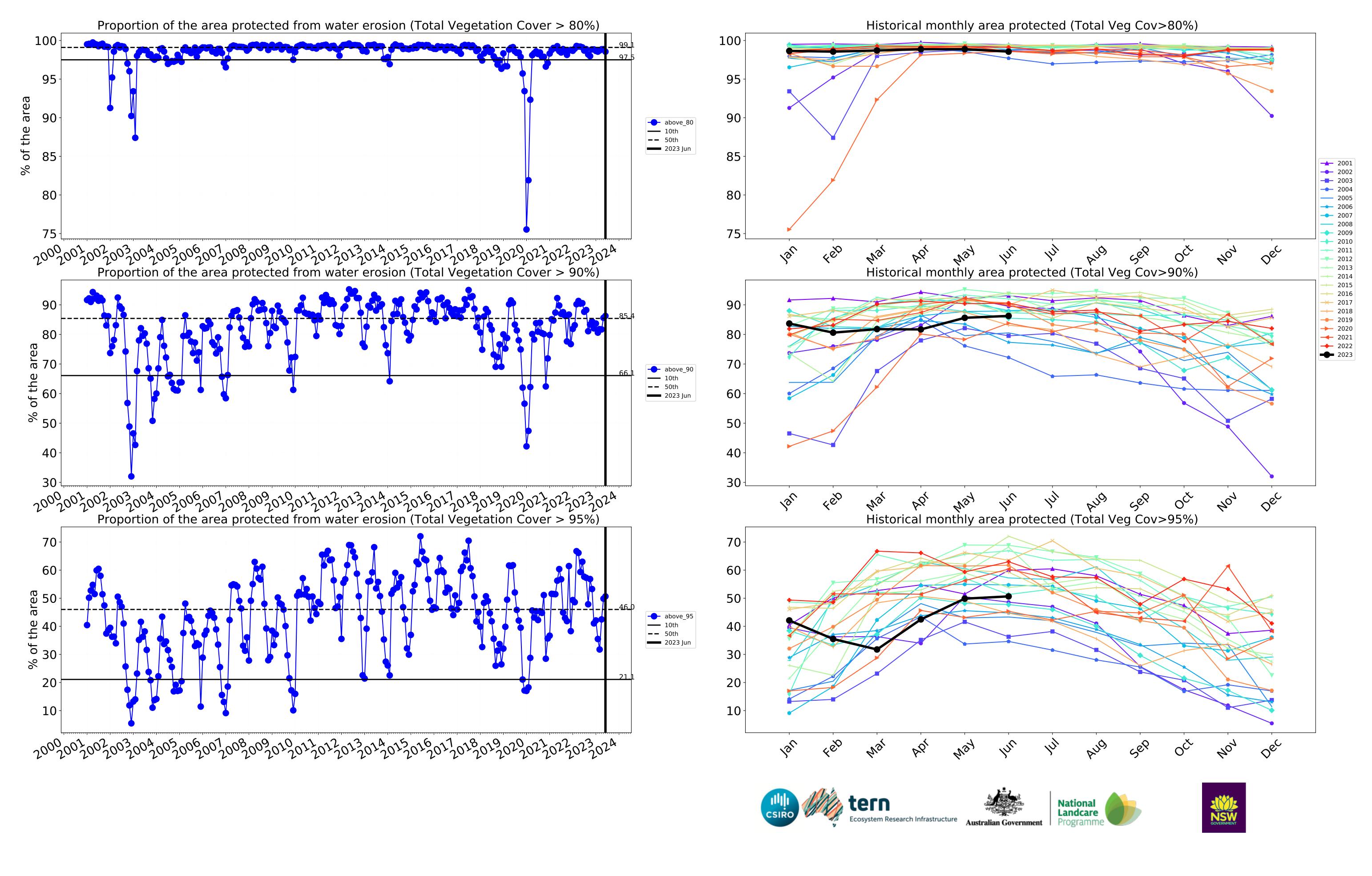








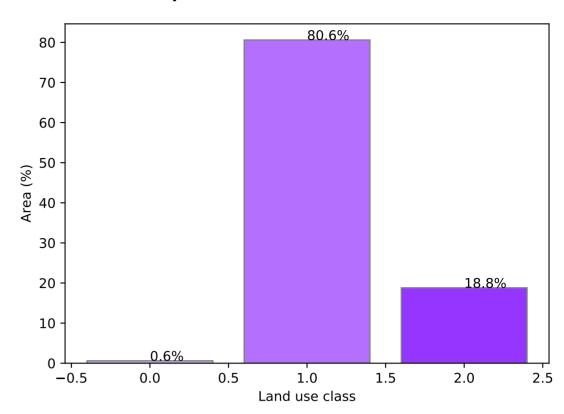




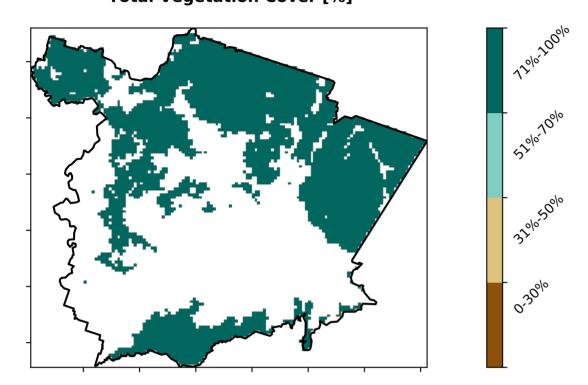
# **Conservation and natural environments**

# Catchment Scale Land Use and Forests of Australia (2018) Derived from Catchment Scale Land Use of Australia (2018) and Forests of Australia (2018) Tonservation and natural environments - Nonforest forest 2 Conservation and natural environments - Woodland forest 3 Conservation and natural environments - Woodland forest of Australia (2018)

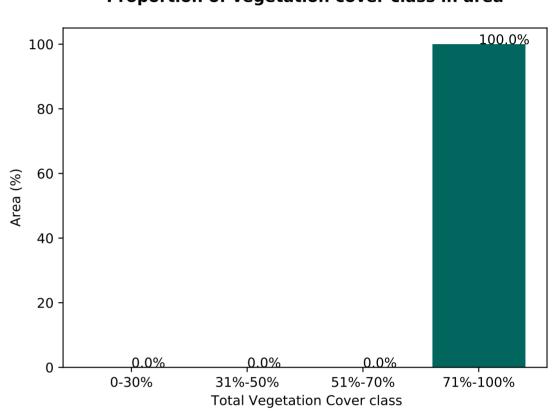
### Proportion of each land class in area



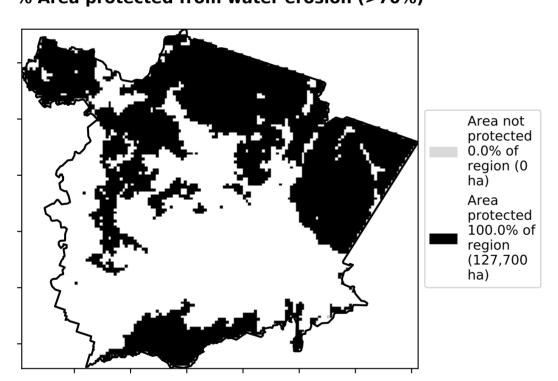
**Total Vegetation Cover [%]** 



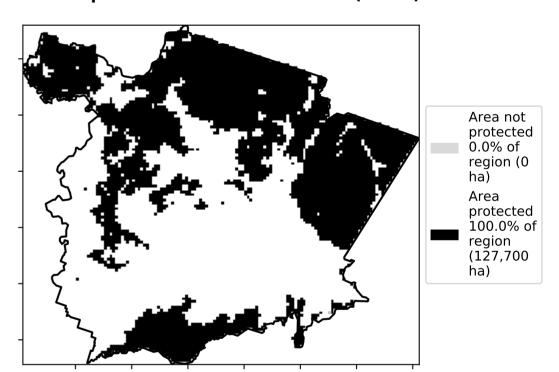
Proportion of vegetation cover class in area



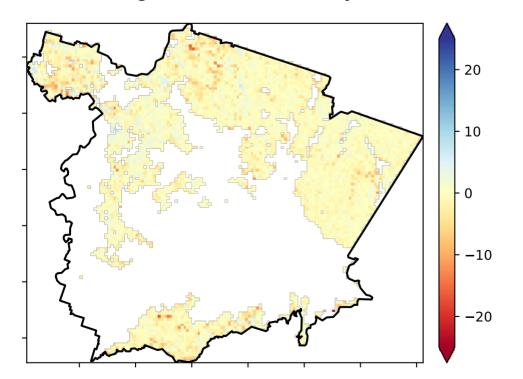
% Area protected from water erosion (>70%)



% Area protected from wind erosion (>50%)

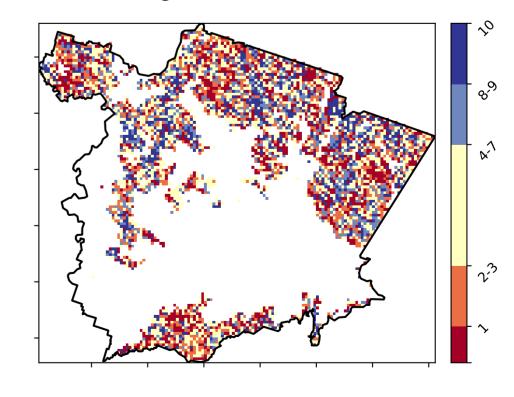


Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]



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

**Total Vegetation Cover Decile [%]** 



CSIRO

Anomaly show how many percetage points each pixel is from

the mean. That is, red pixels

are about 20% lower than the mean of that

pixel. The mean

using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

is only for the month of the map



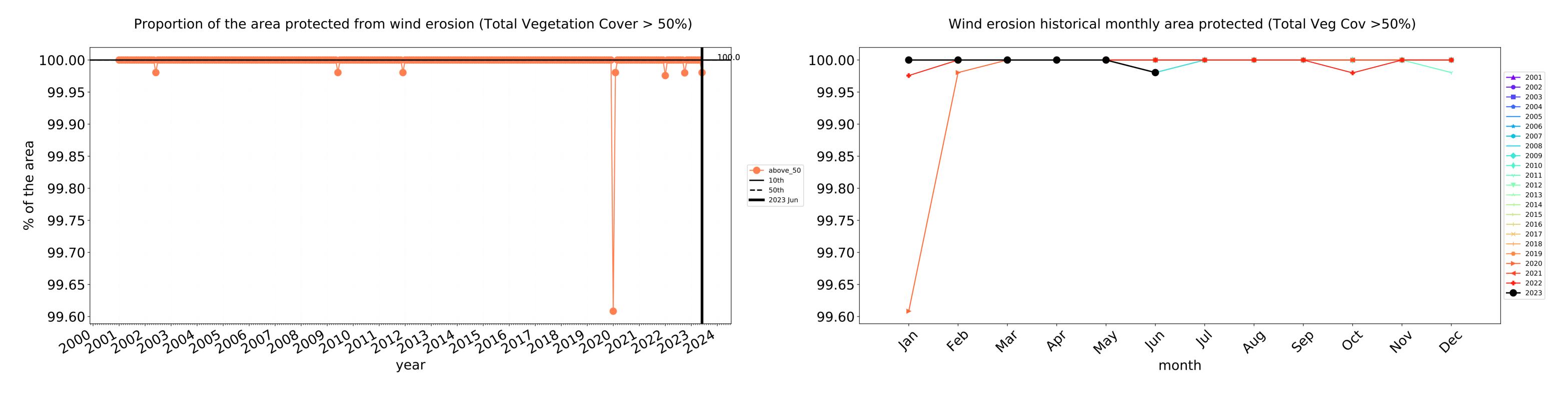


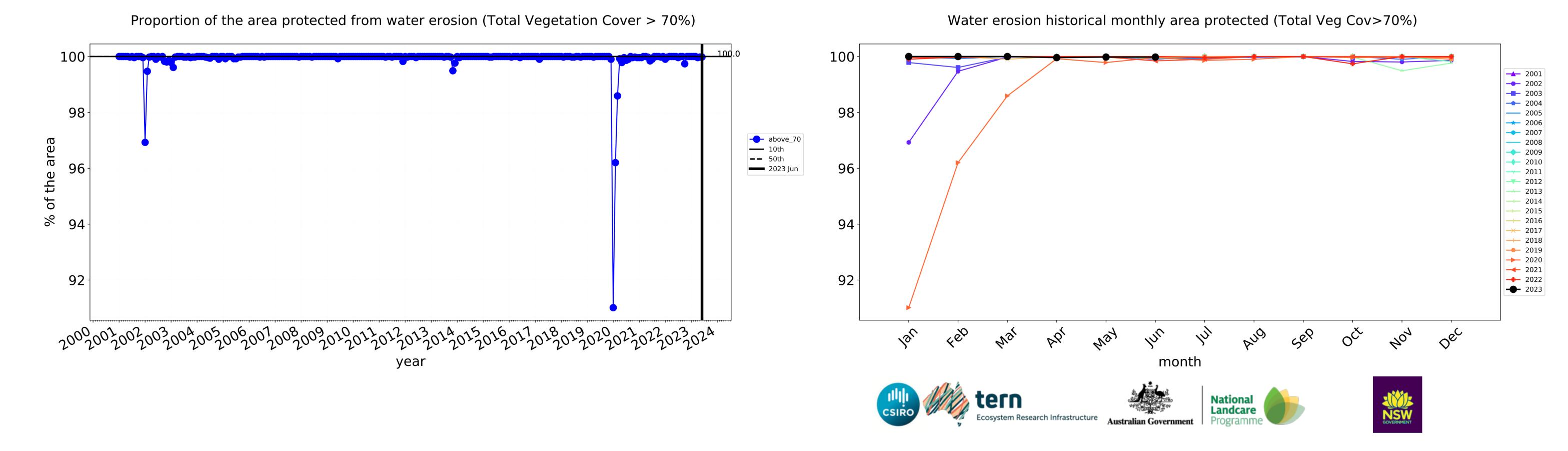


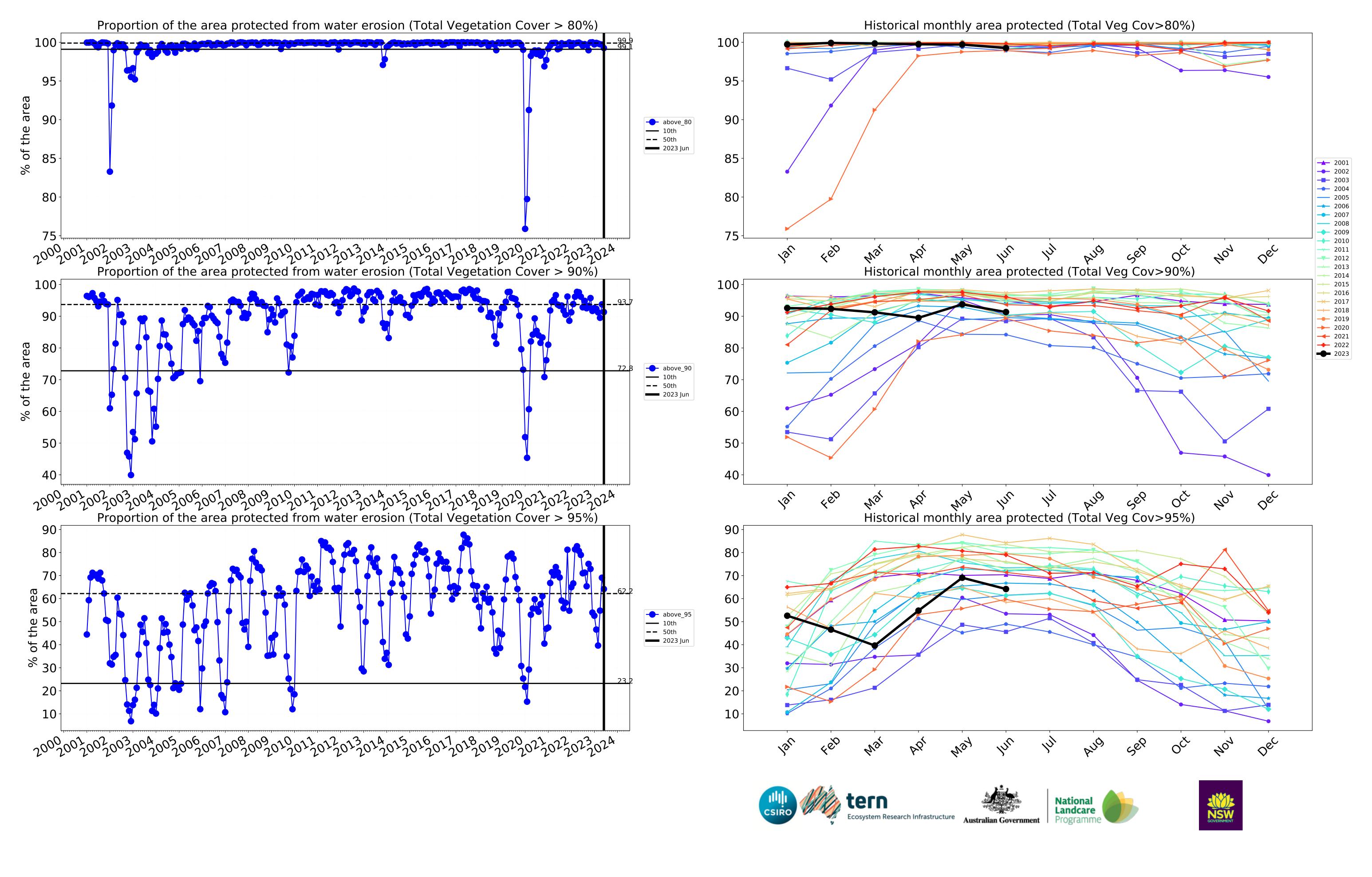




# **Conservation and natural environments timeseries**

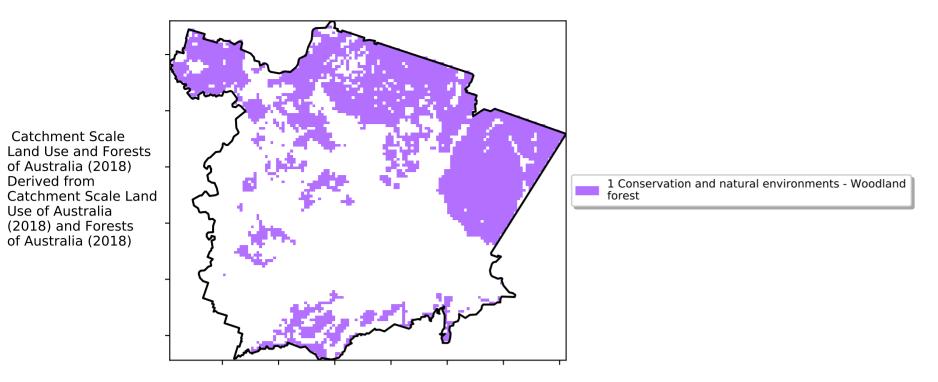




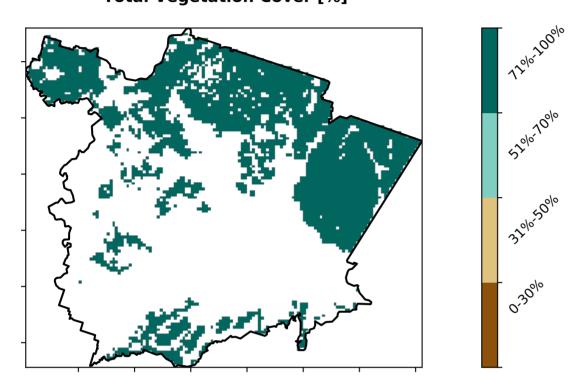


# **Conservation and natural environments Woodland forest**

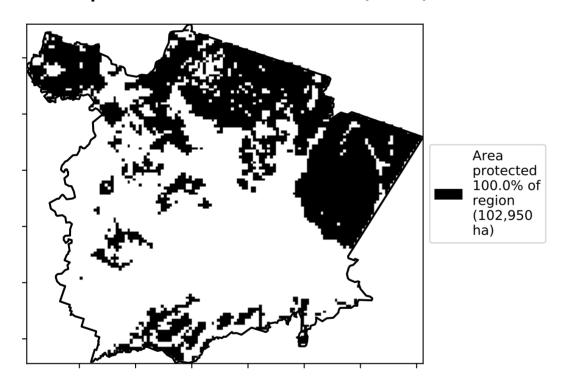
### **Land use and forest cover**



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



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



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

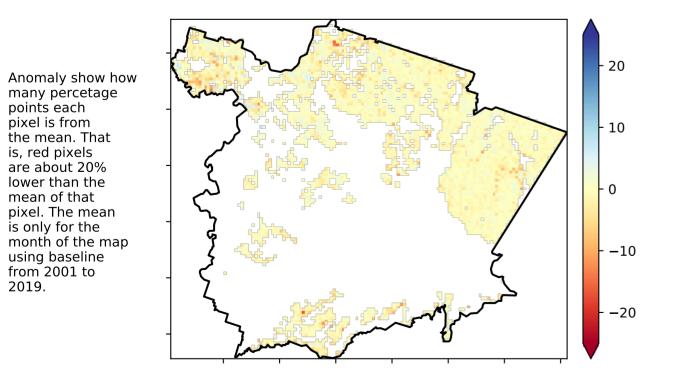
the mean. That

pixel. The mean

using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

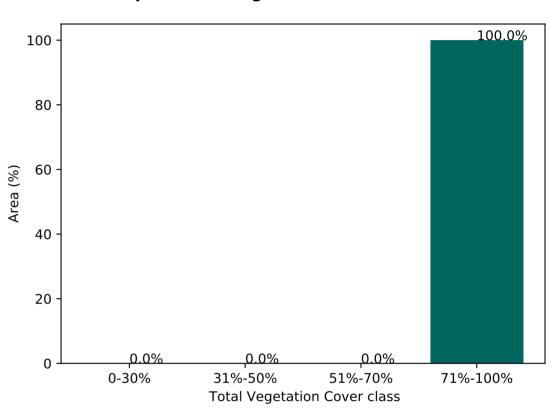
is only for the month of the map

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

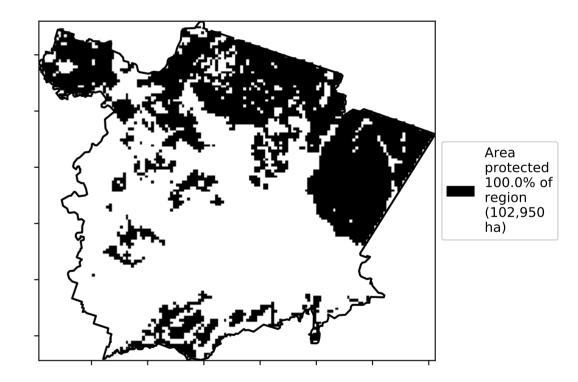


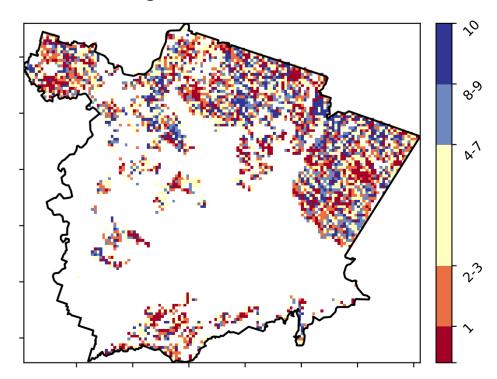
Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

### Proportion of vegetation cover class in area



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





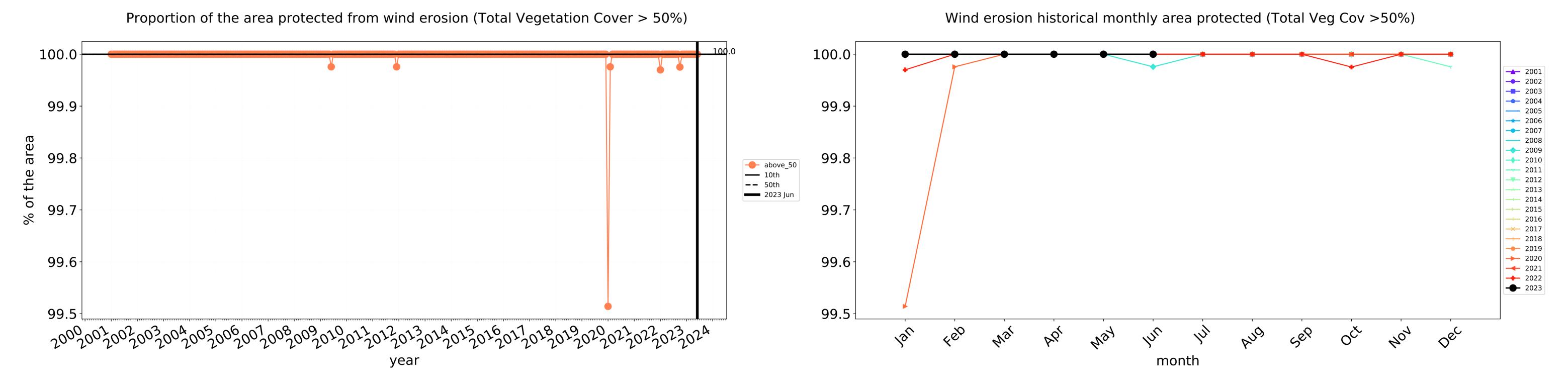


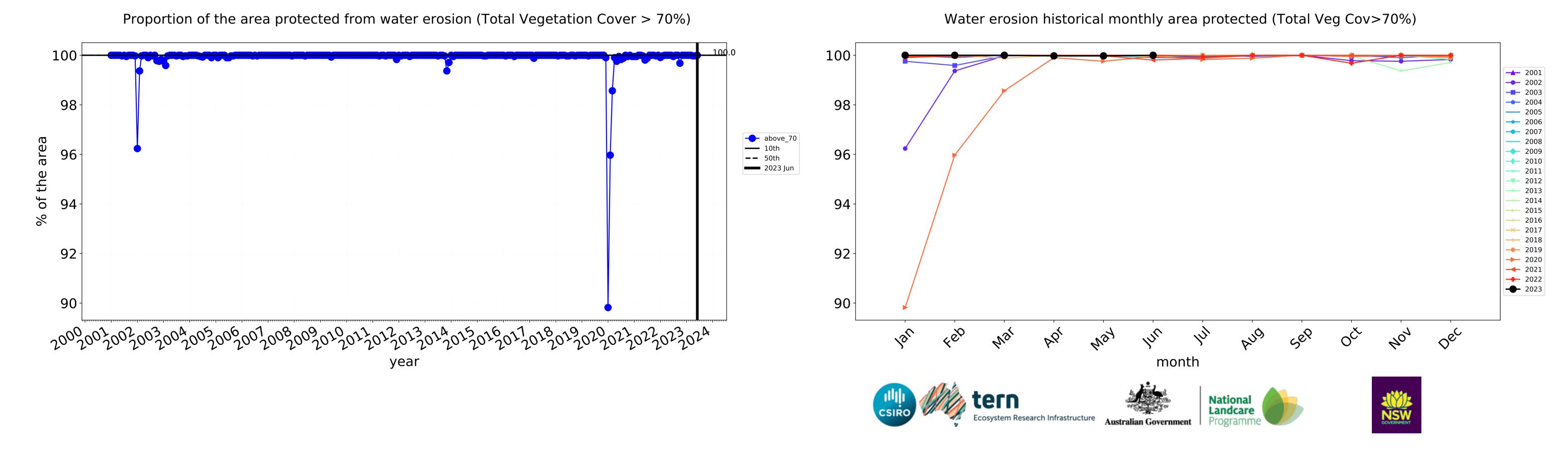


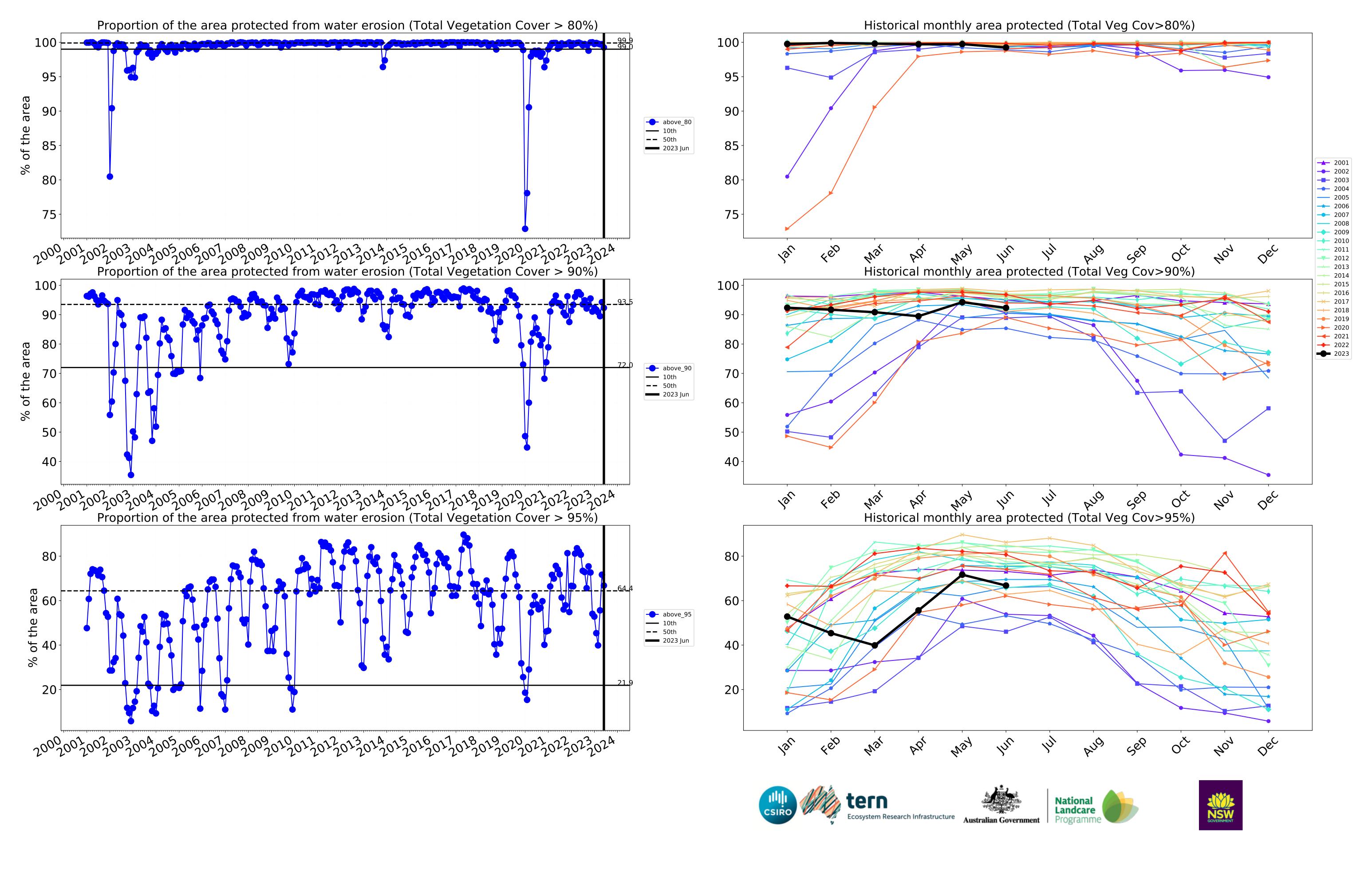




# **Conservation and natural environments Woodland forest timeseries**

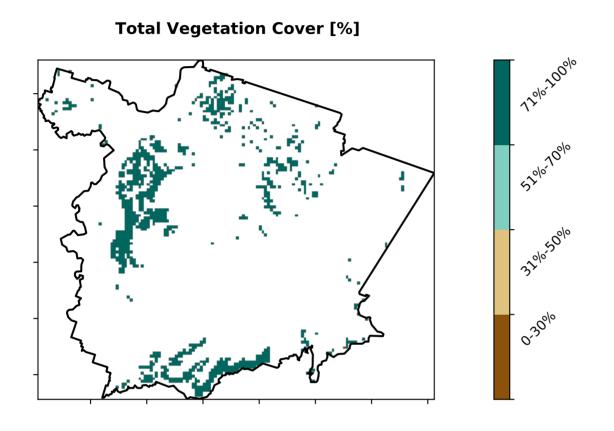




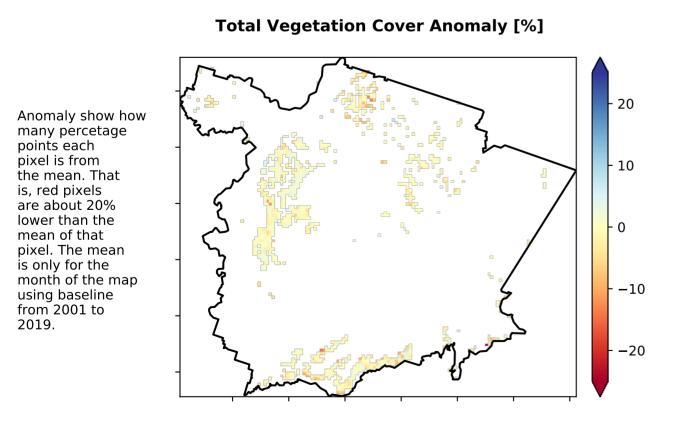


# **Conservation and natural environments Forest (non woodland)**

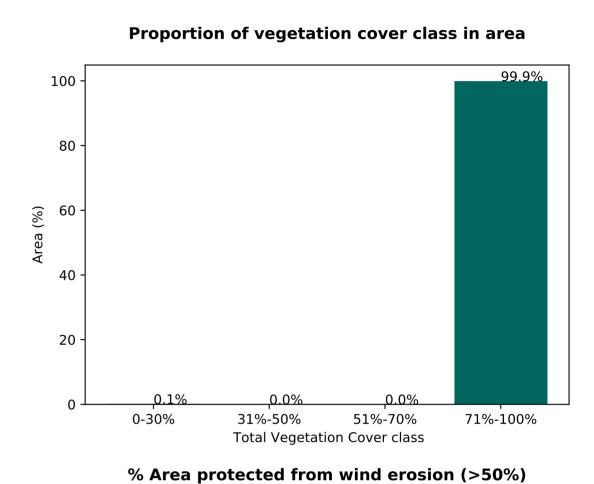
# Catchment Scale Land Use and Forests of Australia (2018) Derived from Catchment Scale Land Use of Australia (2018) and Forests of Australia (2018)

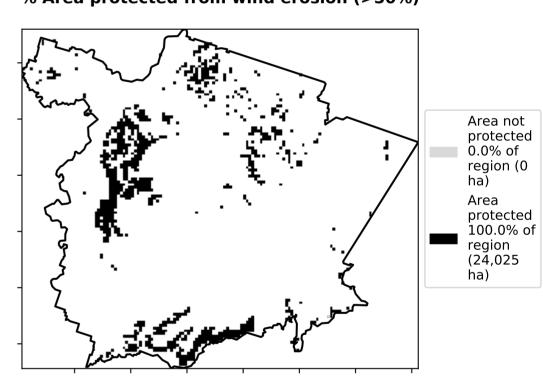


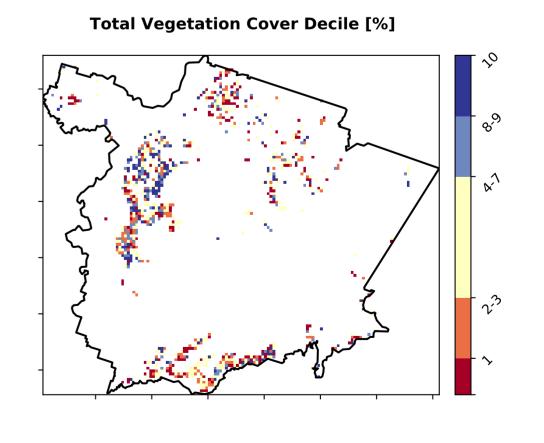
# Area not protected 0.1% of region (24 ha) Area protected 99.9% of region (24,001 ha)



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





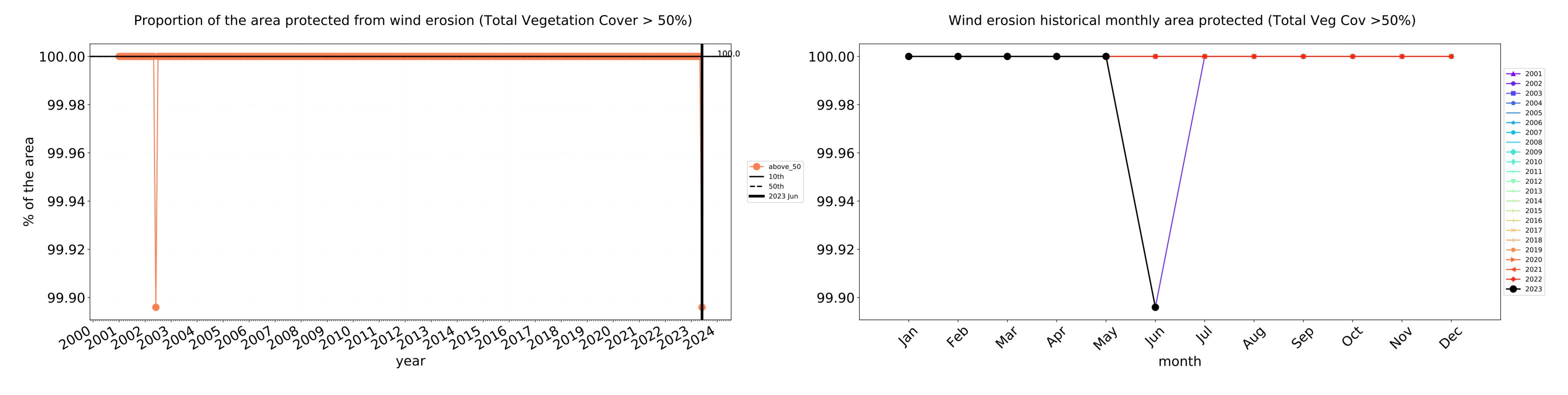


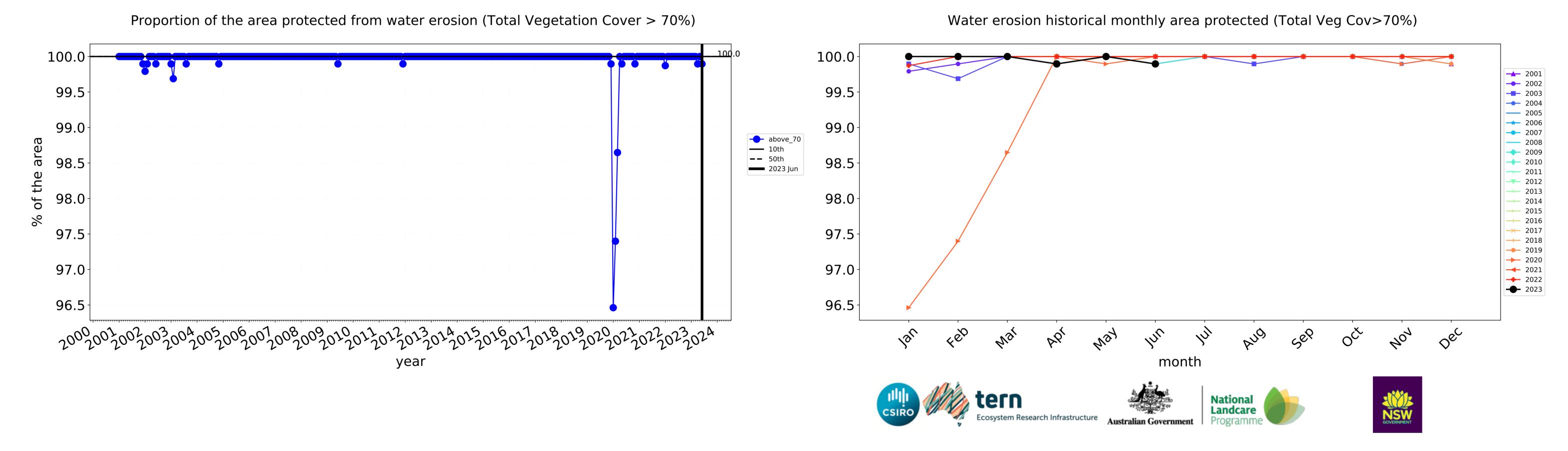


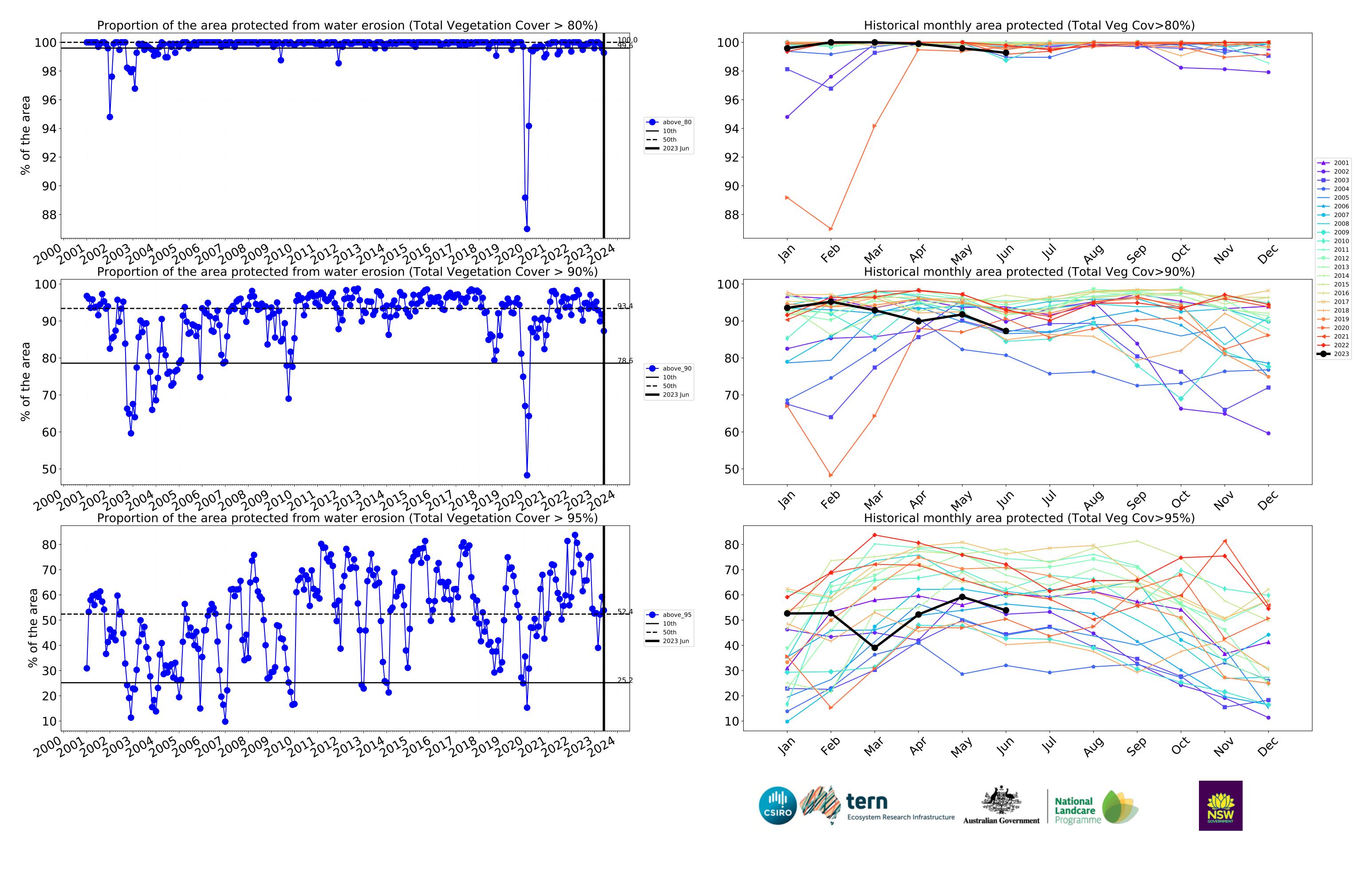












# **Agriculture**

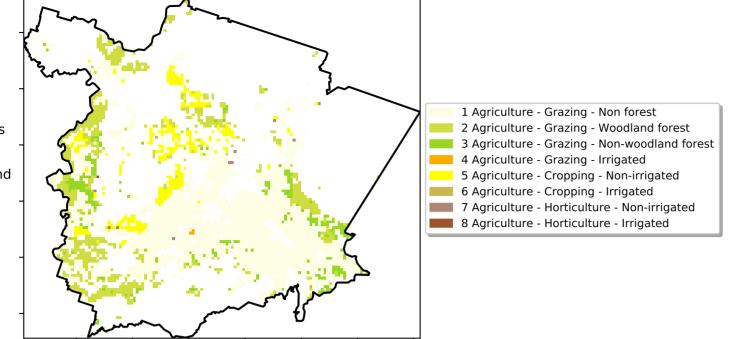
Catchment Scale Land Use and Forests of Australia (2018) Derived from Catchment Scale Land Use of Australia (2018) and Forests of Australia (2018)

the mean. That

pixel. The mean

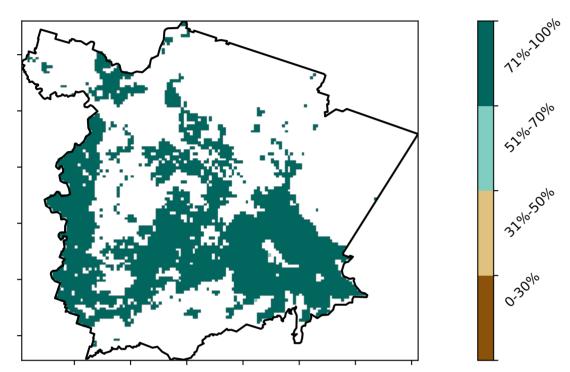
using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

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

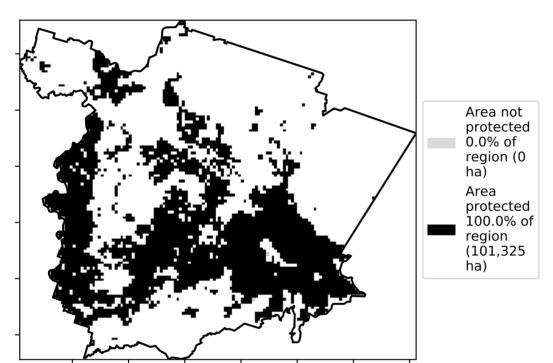


**Total Vegetation Cover [%]** 

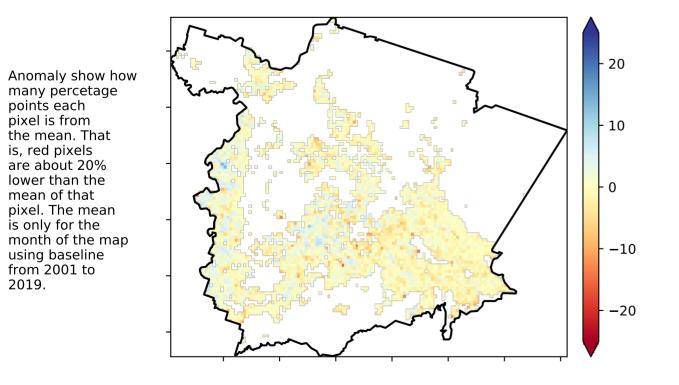
**Land use and forest cover** 



% Area protected from water erosion (>70%)

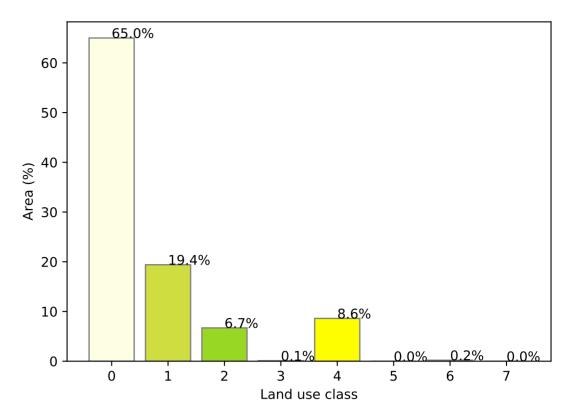


**Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]** 

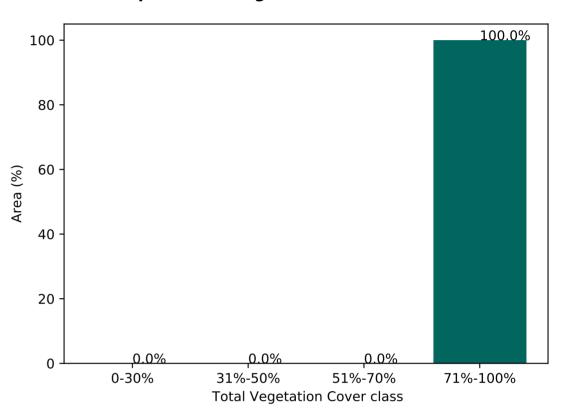


Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

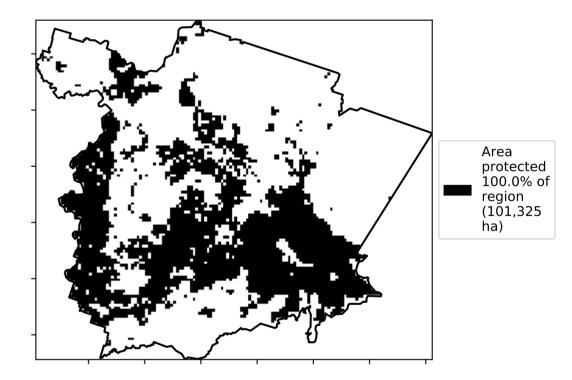
Proportion of each land class in area



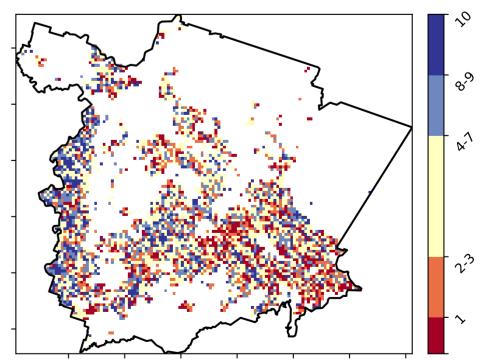
Proportion of vegetation cover class in area



% Area protected from wind erosion (>50%)



**Total Vegetation Cover Decile [%]** 



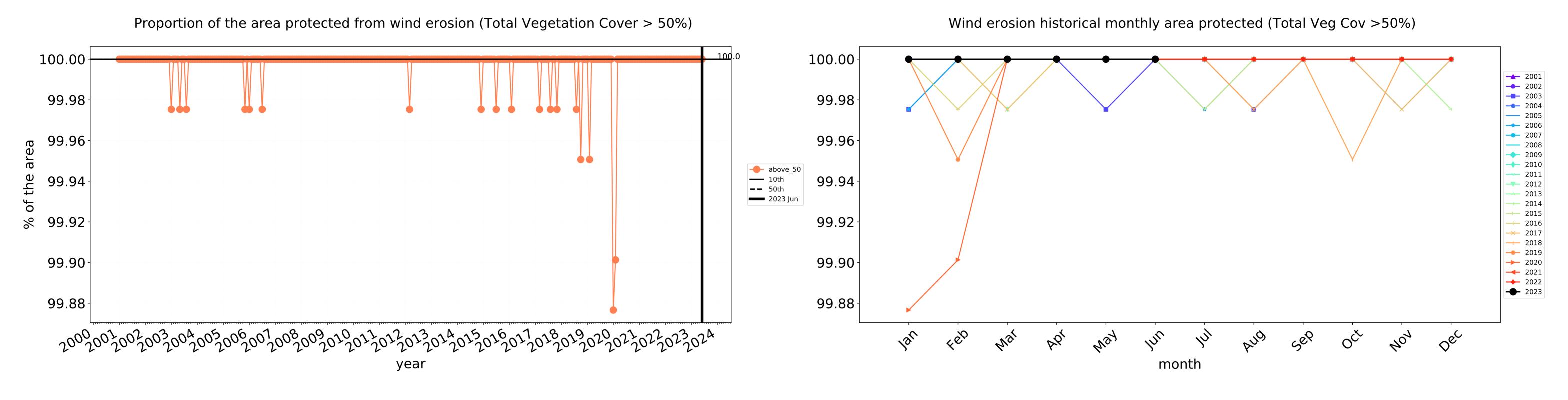


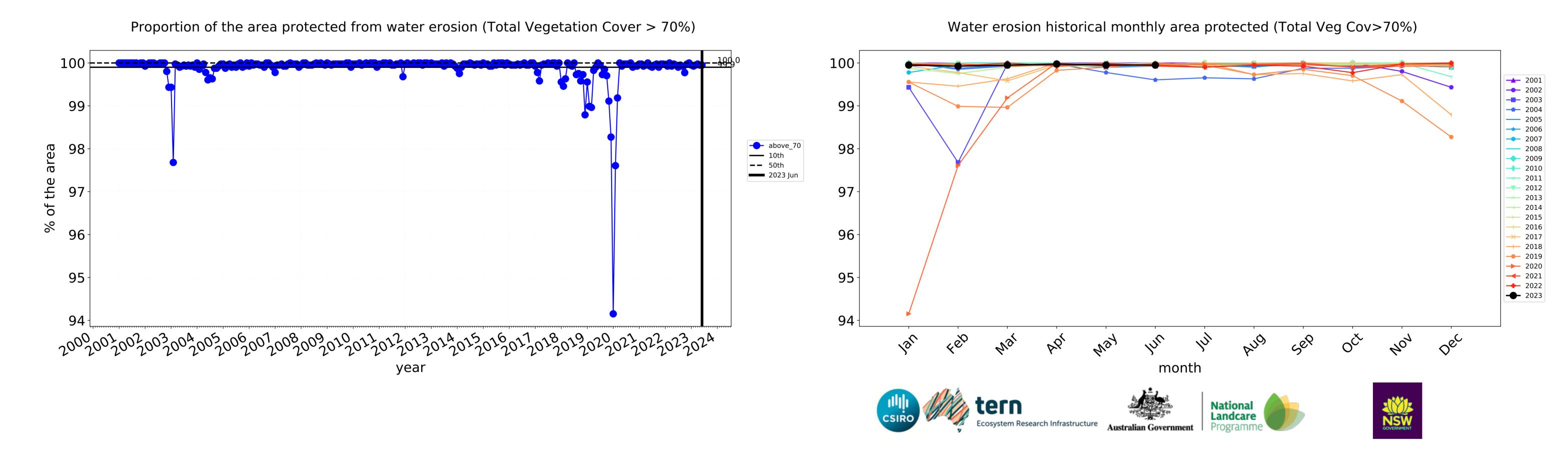


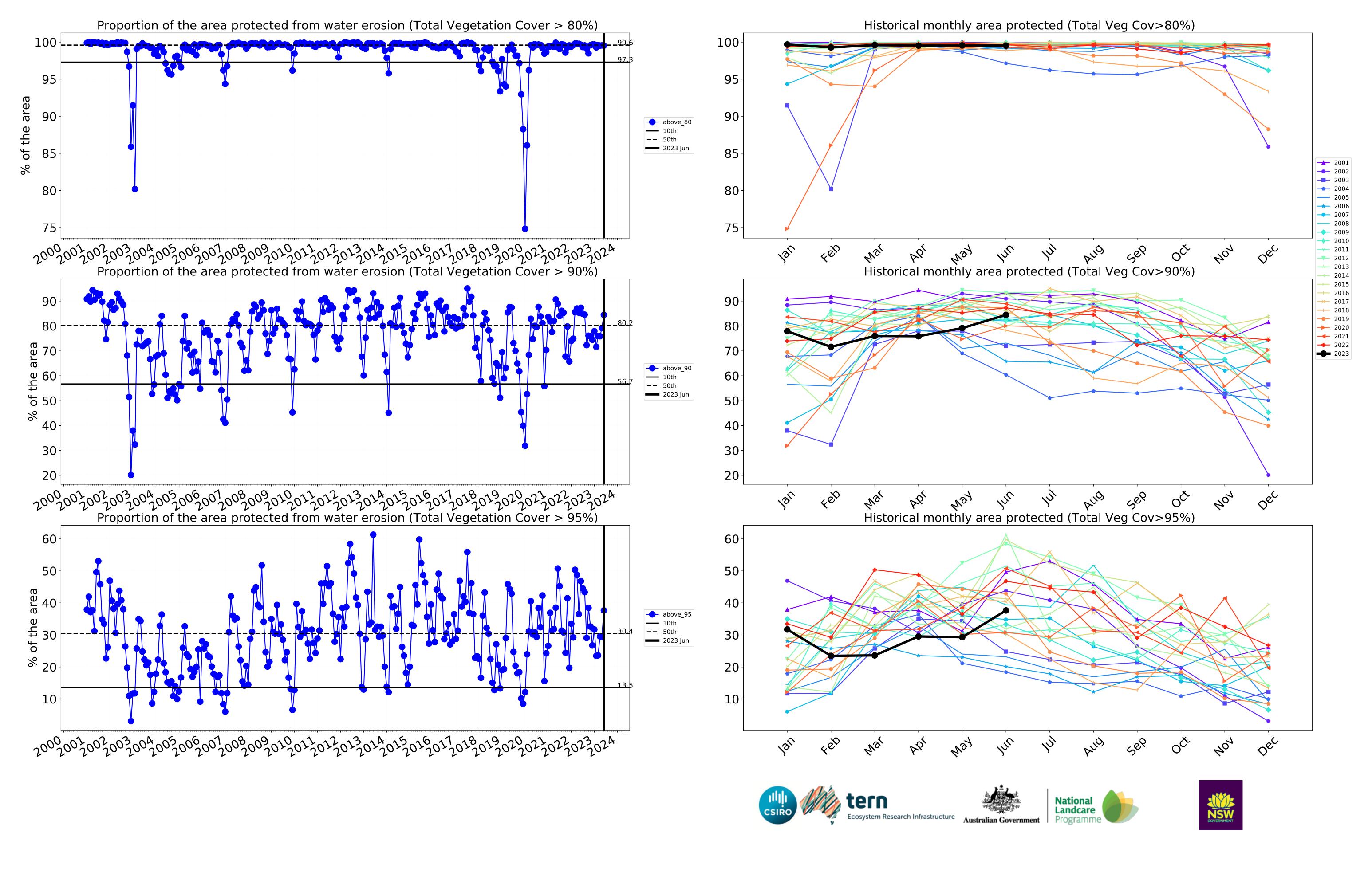




# **Agriculture timeseries**

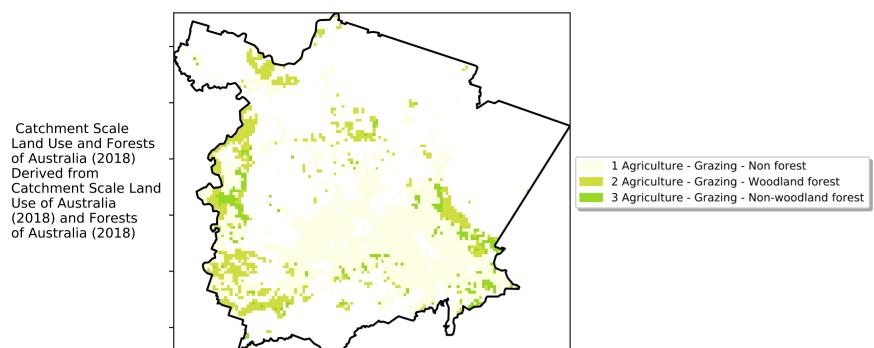




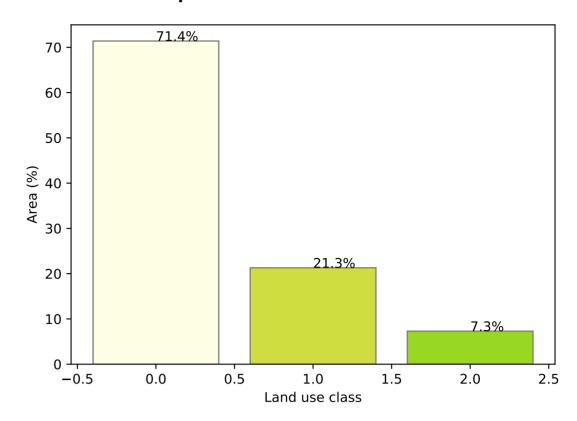


# Grazing

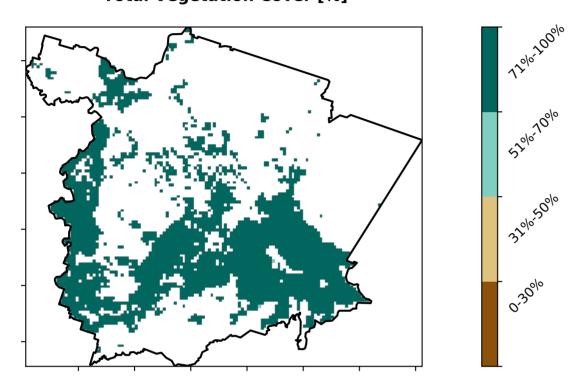
# **Land use and forest cover**



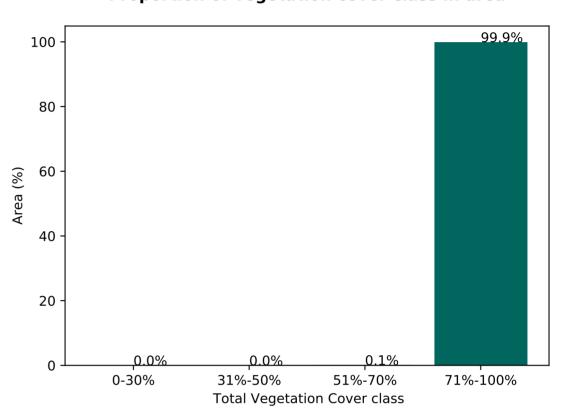
### Proportion of each land class in area



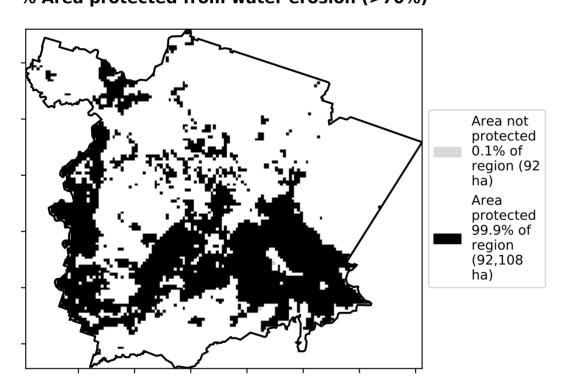
### **Total Vegetation Cover [%]**



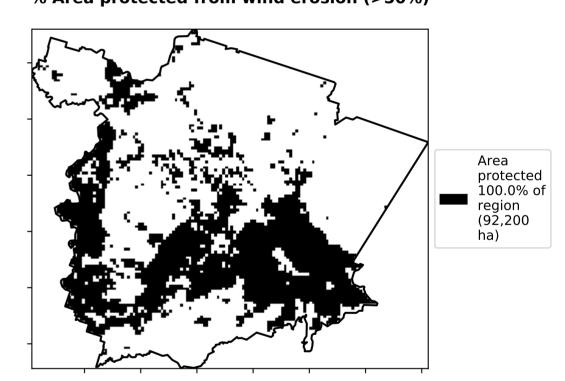
Proportion of vegetation cover class in area



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



% Area protected from wind erosion (>50%)



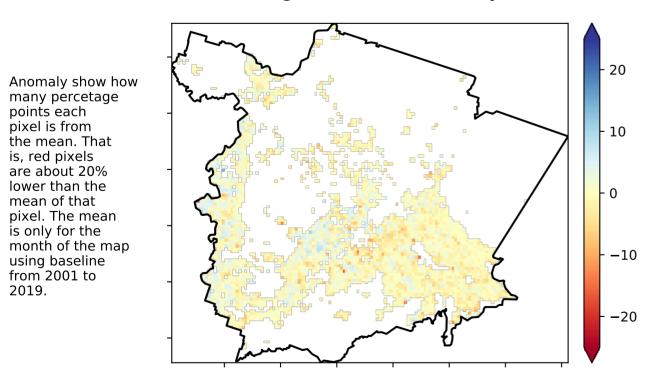
### **Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]**

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

pixel. The mean

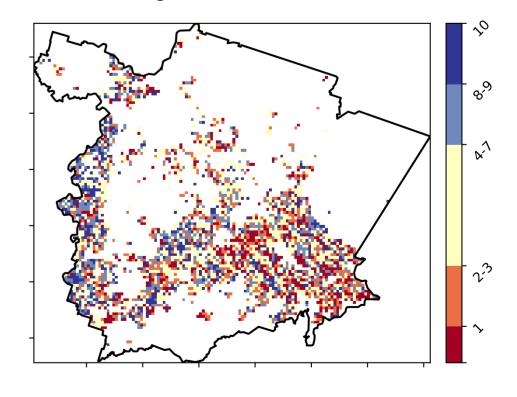
using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

is only for the month of the map



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

**Total Vegetation Cover Decile [%]** 



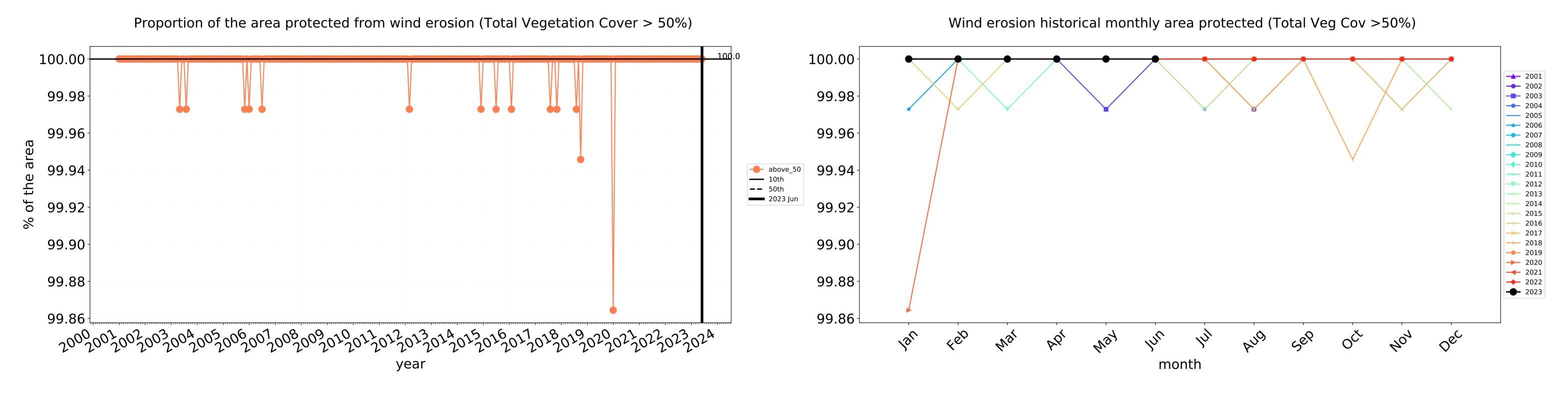


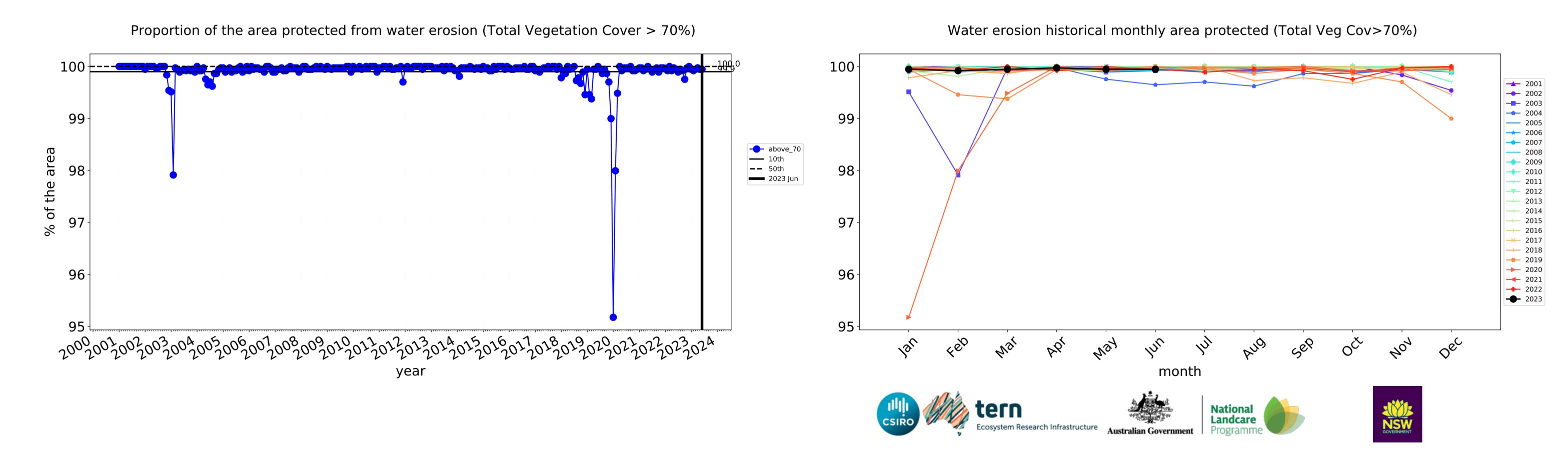


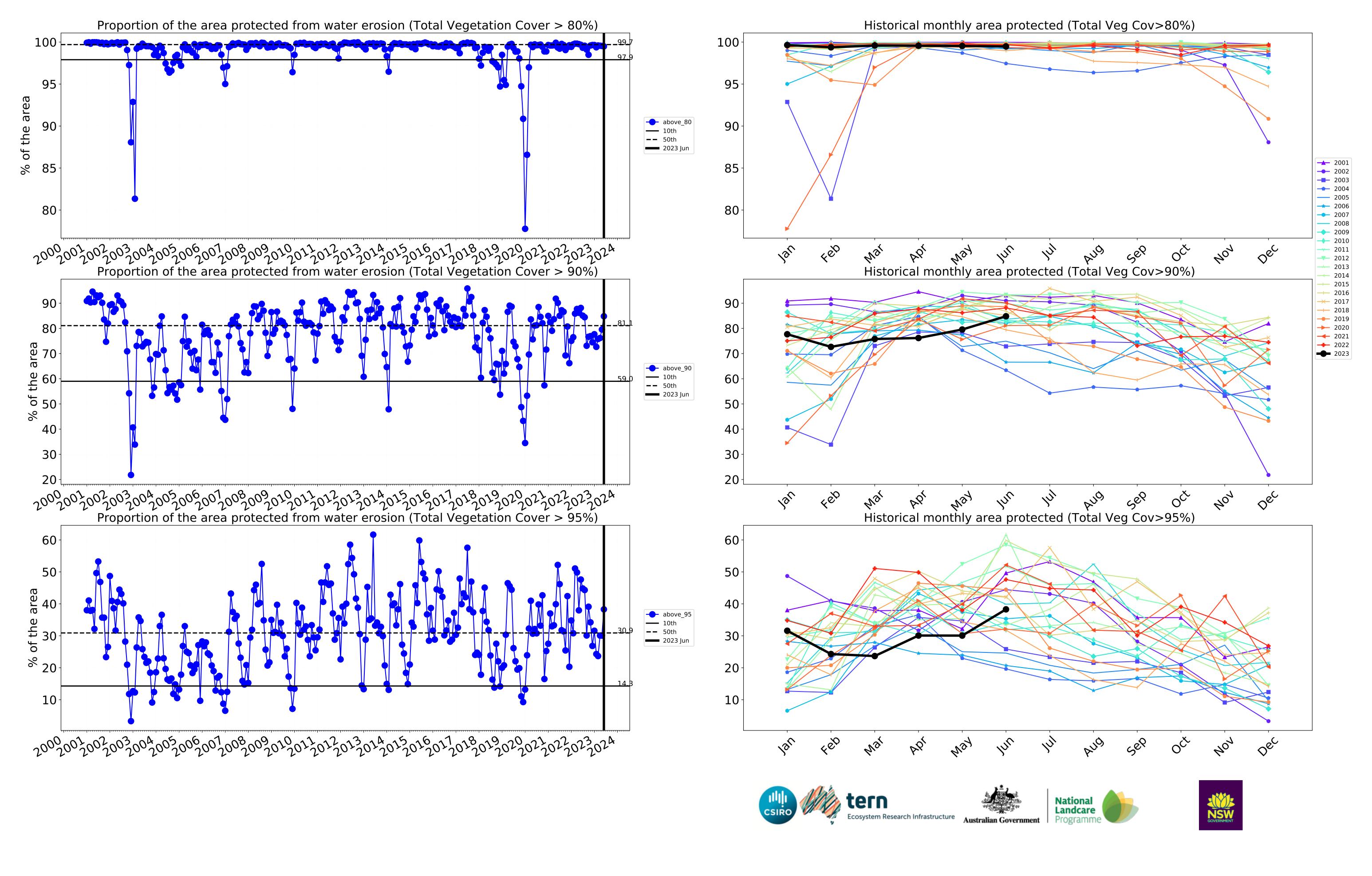




# **Grazing timeseries**







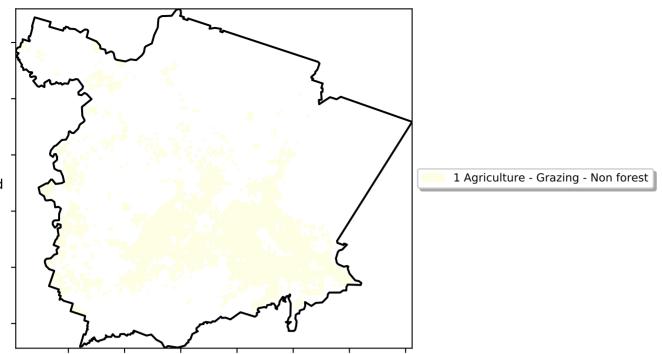
# **Grazing non forest**

### **Land use and forest cover**

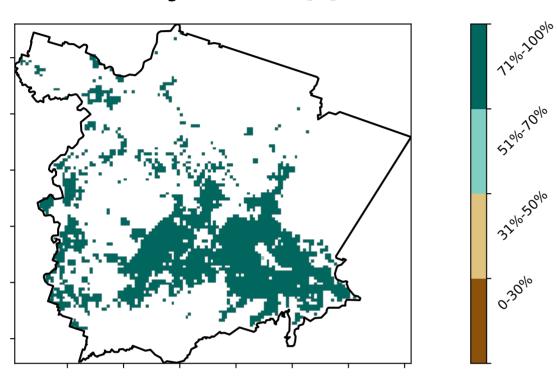
Catchment Scale
Land Use and Forests
of Australia (2018)
Derived from
Catchment Scale Land
Use of Australia
(2018) and Forests
of Australia (2018)

lower than the

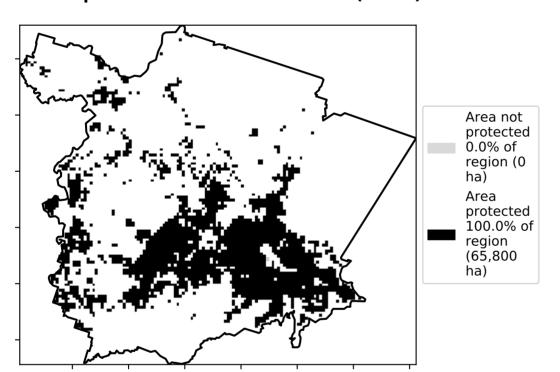
mean of that



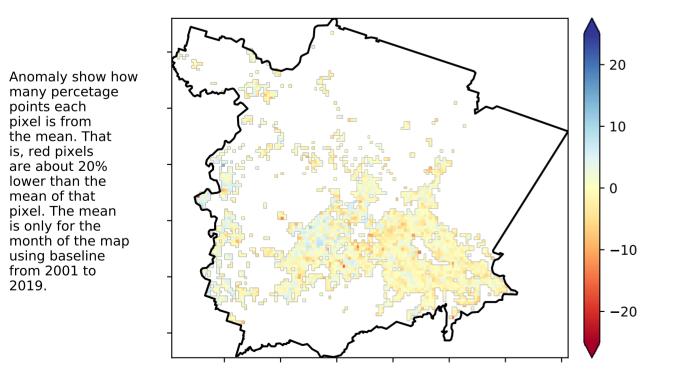
### **Total Vegetation Cover [%]**



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

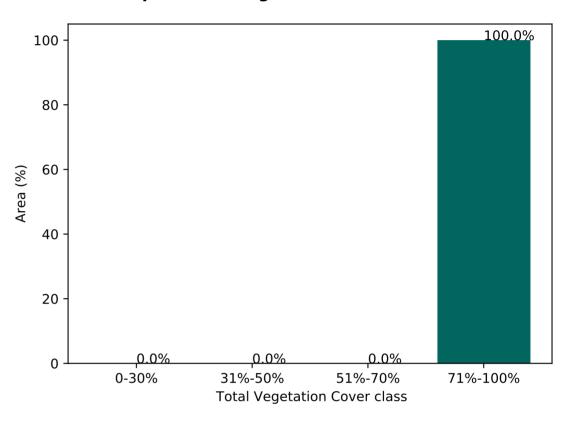


### **Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]**

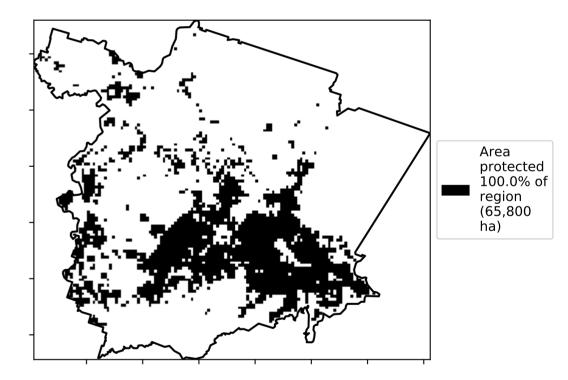


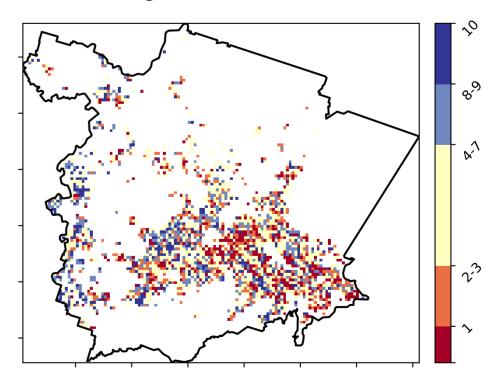
Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

### Proportion of vegetation cover class in area



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





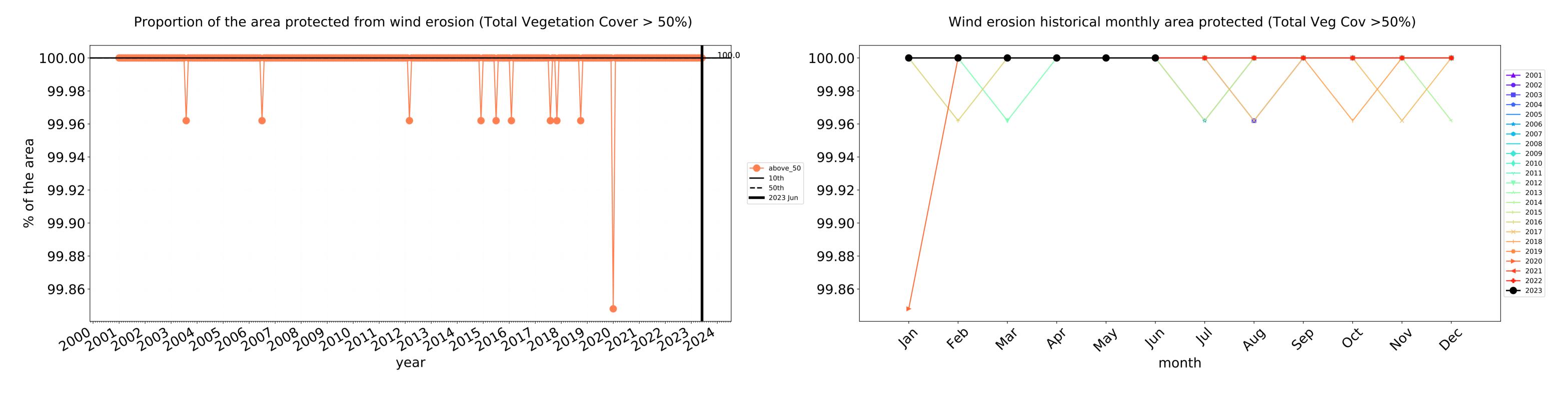


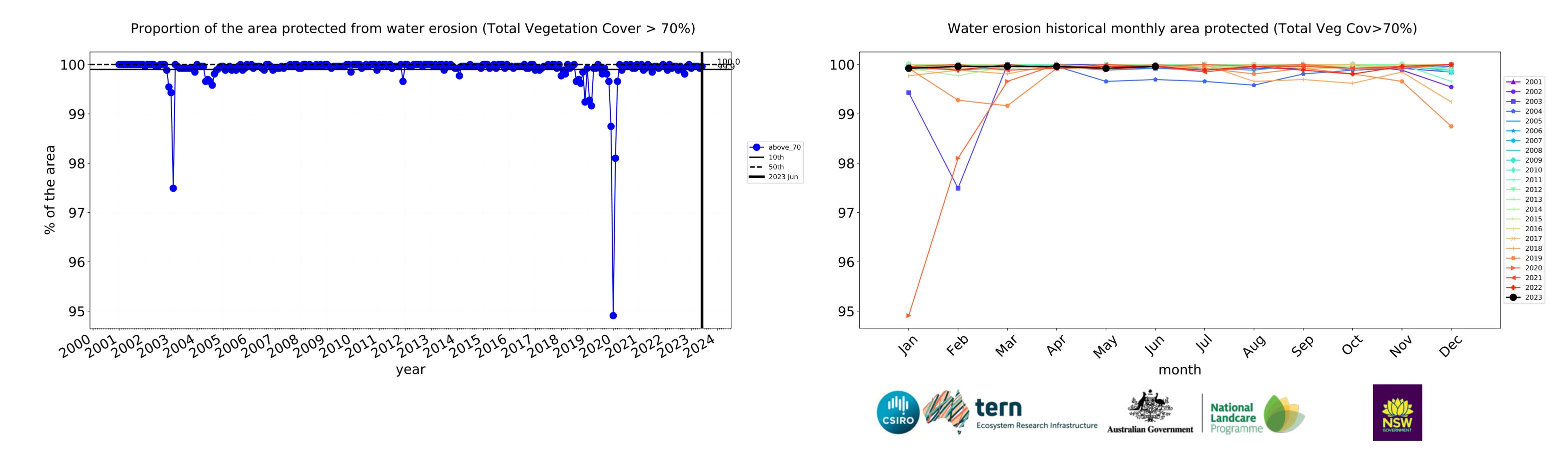


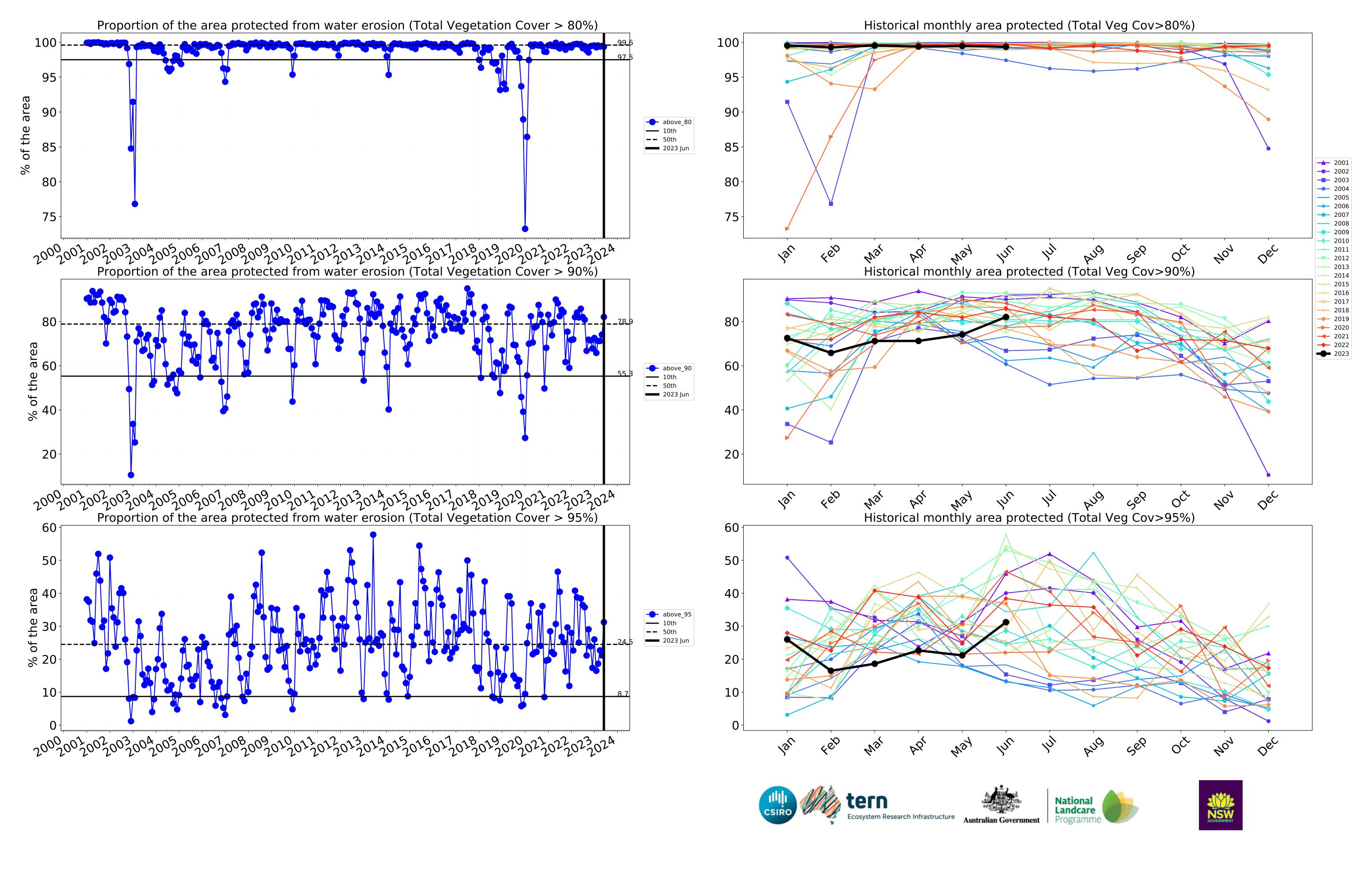




# **Grazing non forest timeseries**

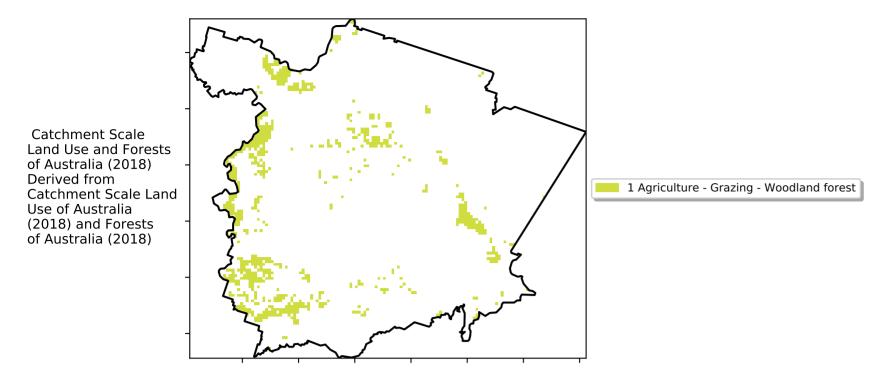




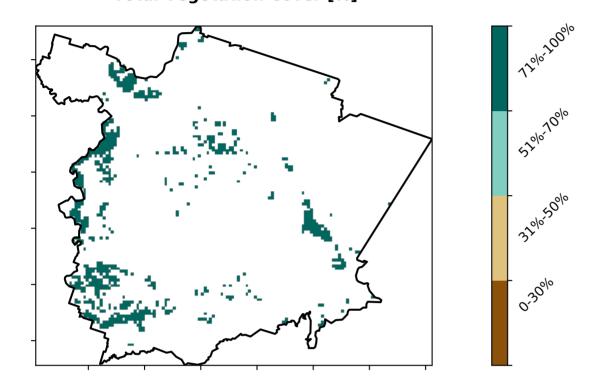


# **Grazing Woodland forest**

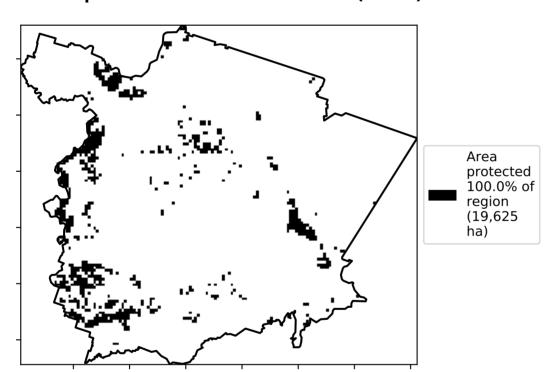
### **Land use and forest cover**



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



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

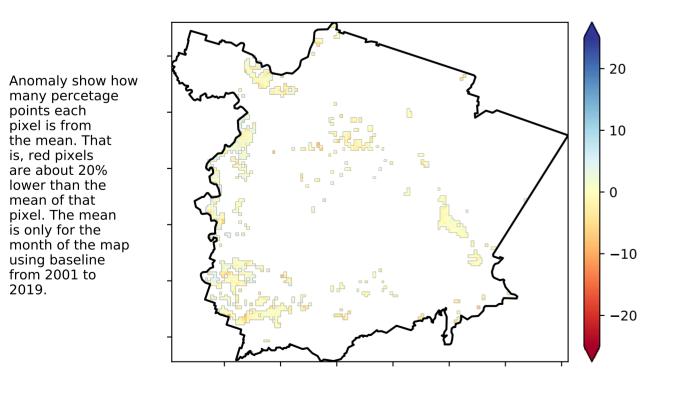


**Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]** 

lower than the

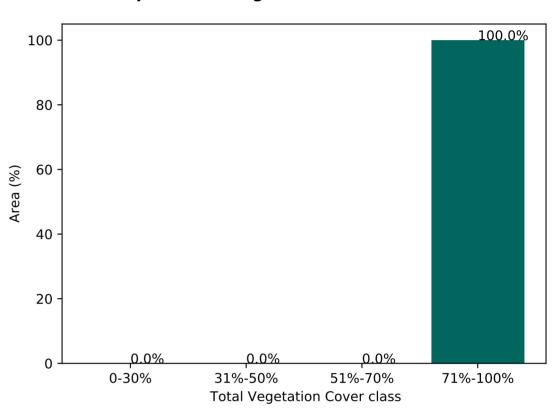
is only for the month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

mean of that pixel. The mean

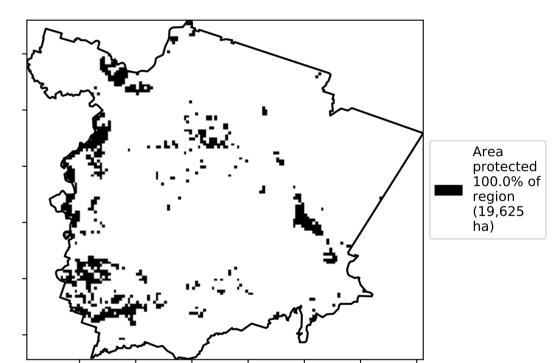


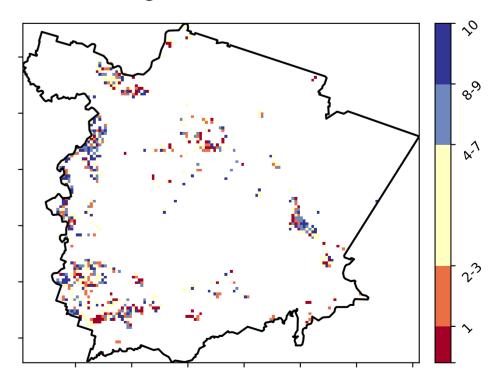
Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

### Proportion of vegetation cover class in area



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





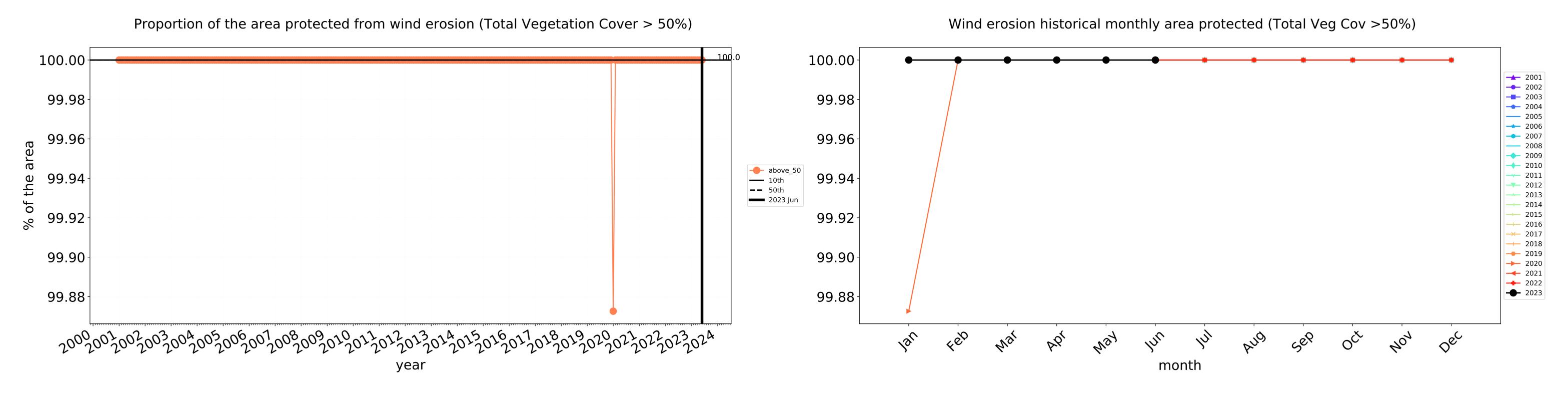


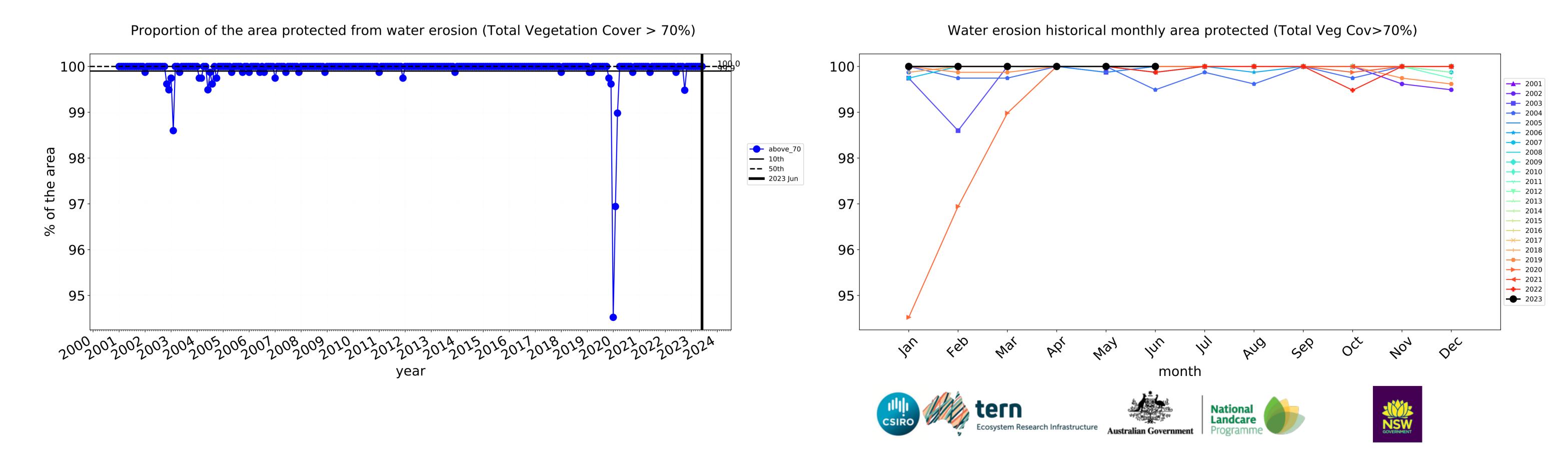


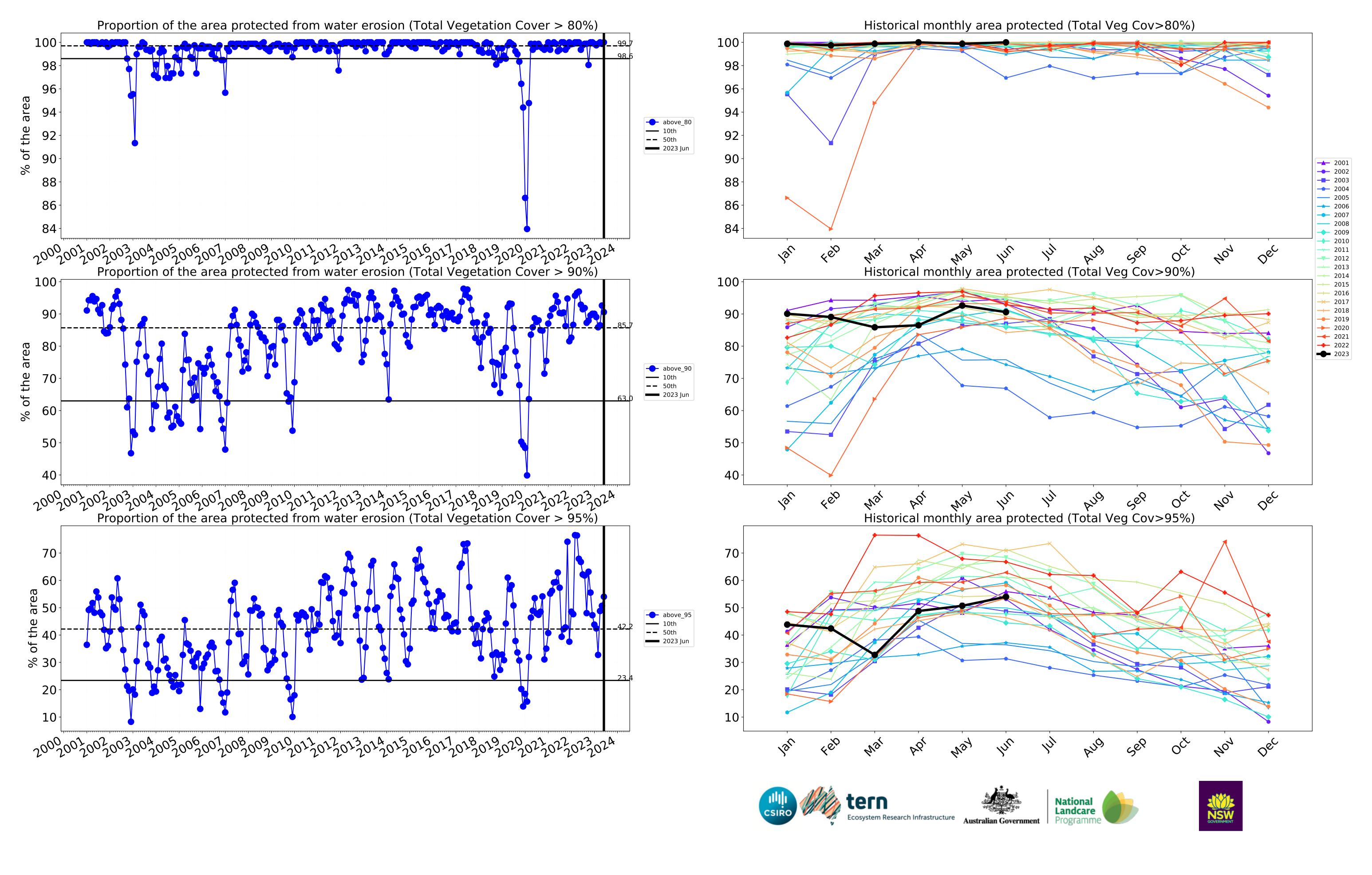




# **Grazing Woodland forest timeseries**

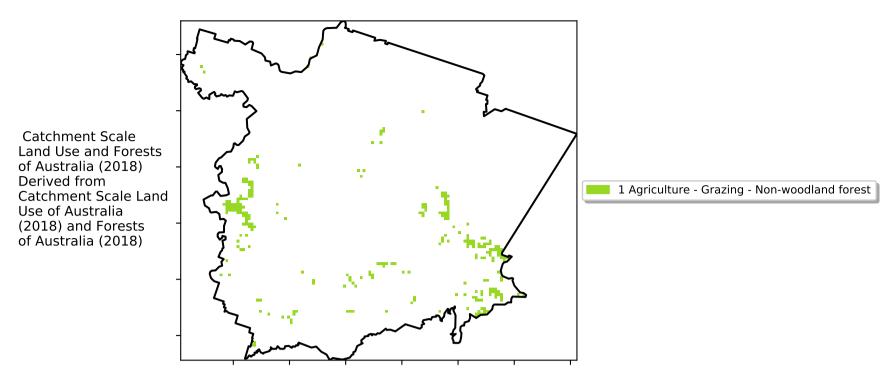




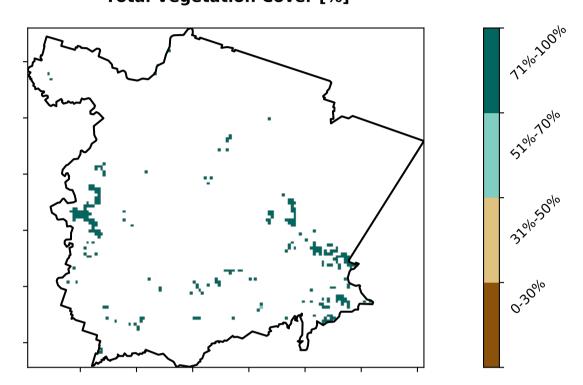


# **Grazing - Forest (non woodland)**

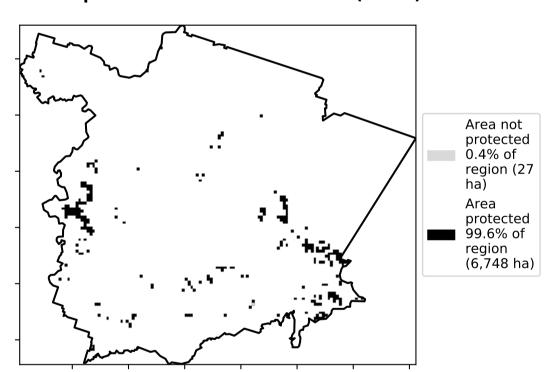
### Land use and forest cover



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



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

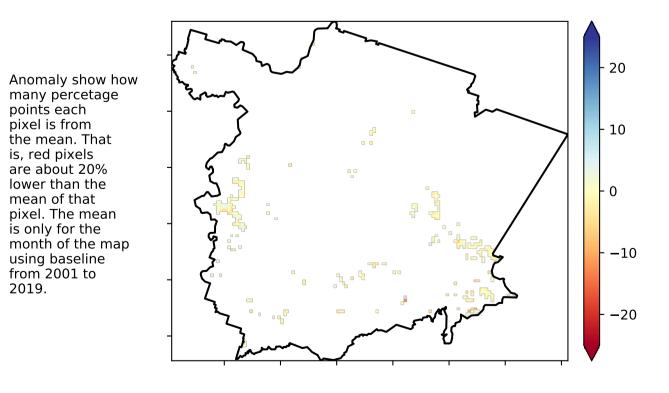


### **Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]**

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

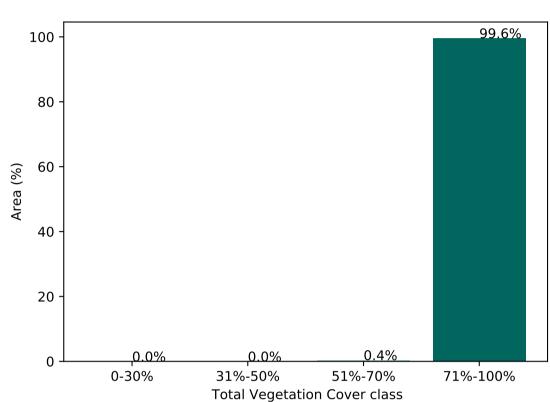
pixel. The mean

using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

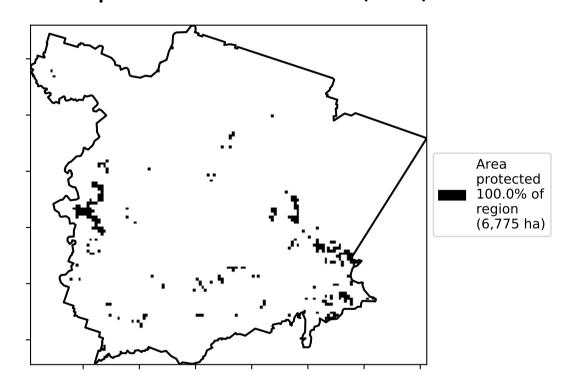


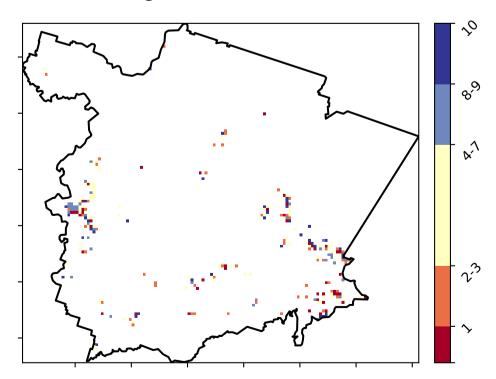
Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

### Proportion of vegetation cover class in area



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



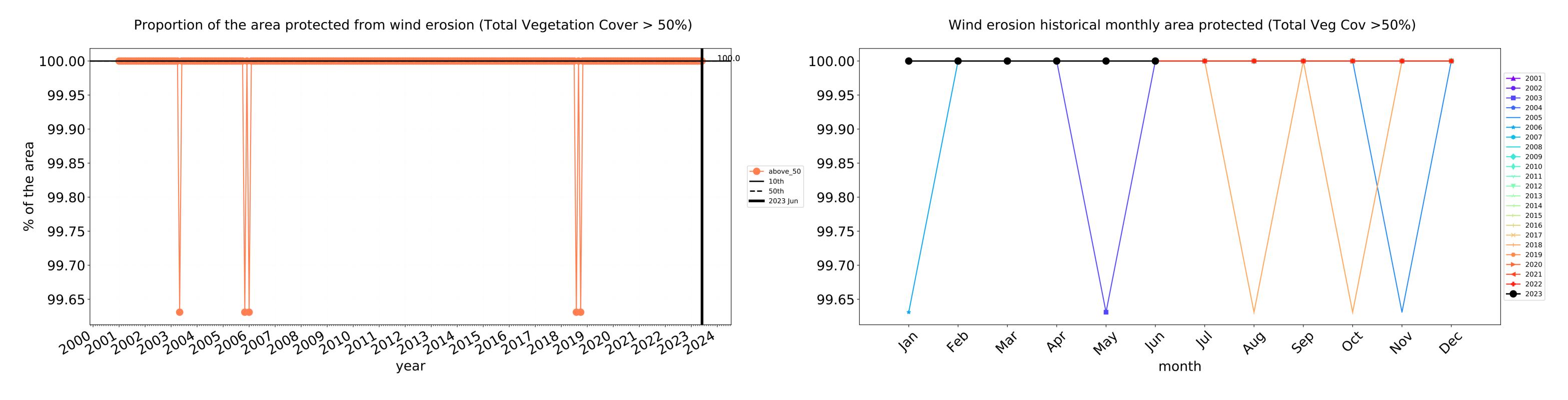


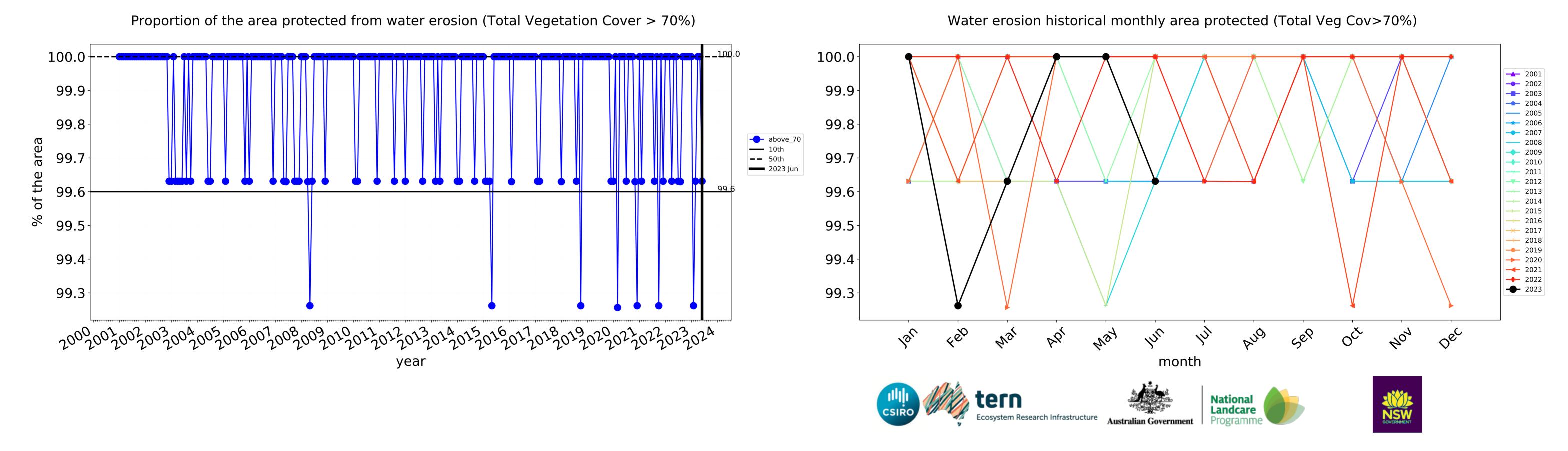


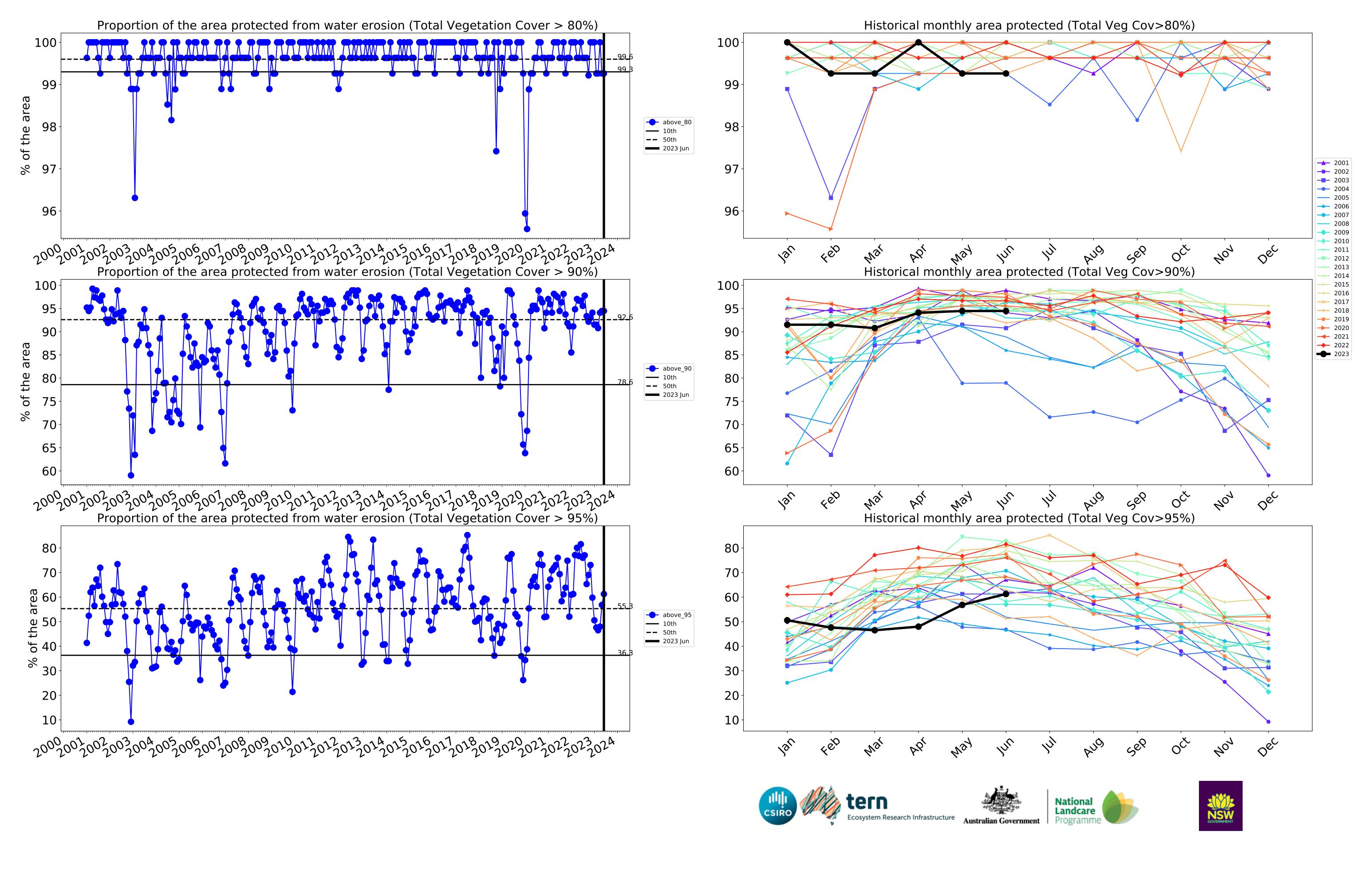






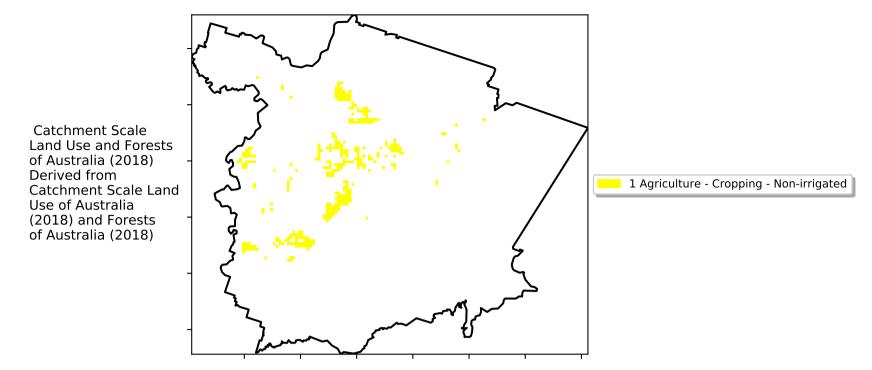




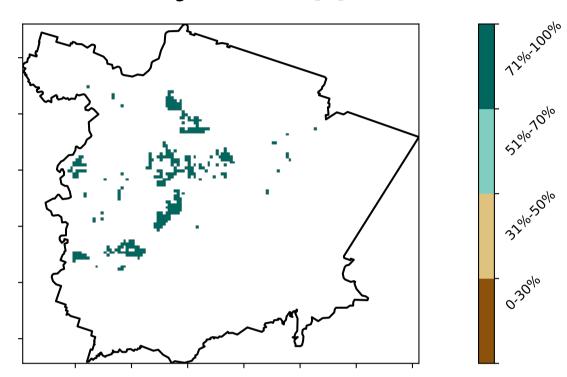


# **Cropping**

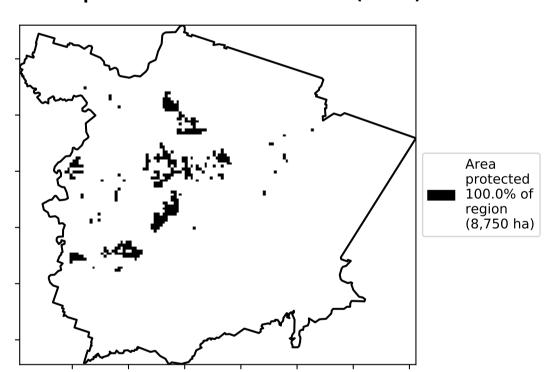
### Land use and forest cover



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



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



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

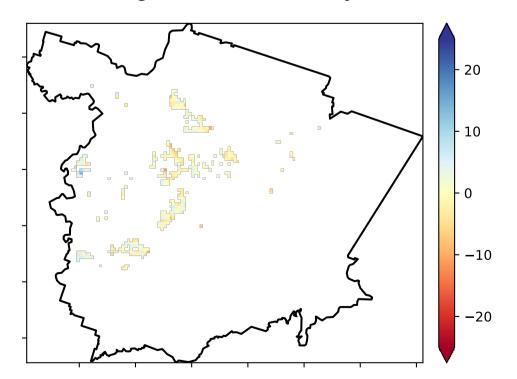
Anomaly show how many percetage points each pixel is from the mean. That

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

pixel. The mean

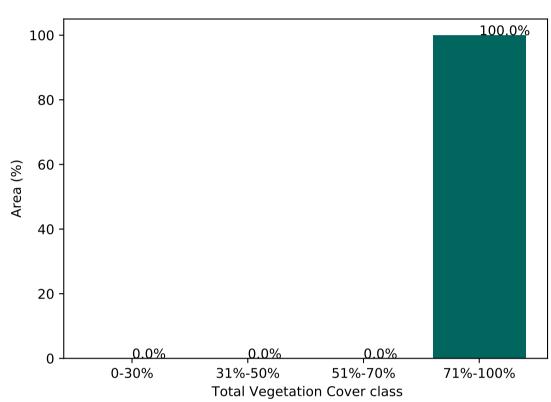
using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

is only for the month of the map

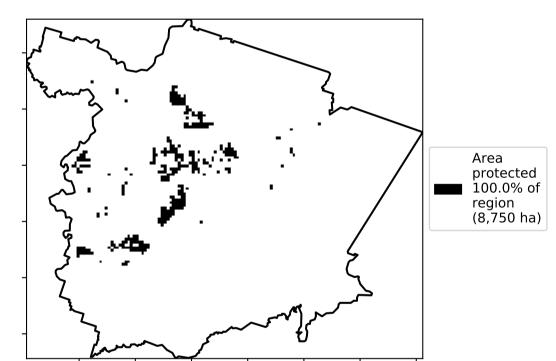


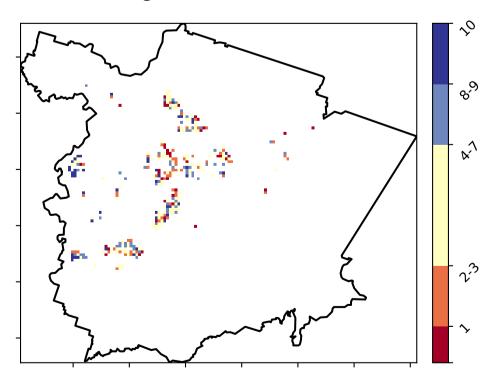
Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

### Proportion of vegetation cover class in area



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





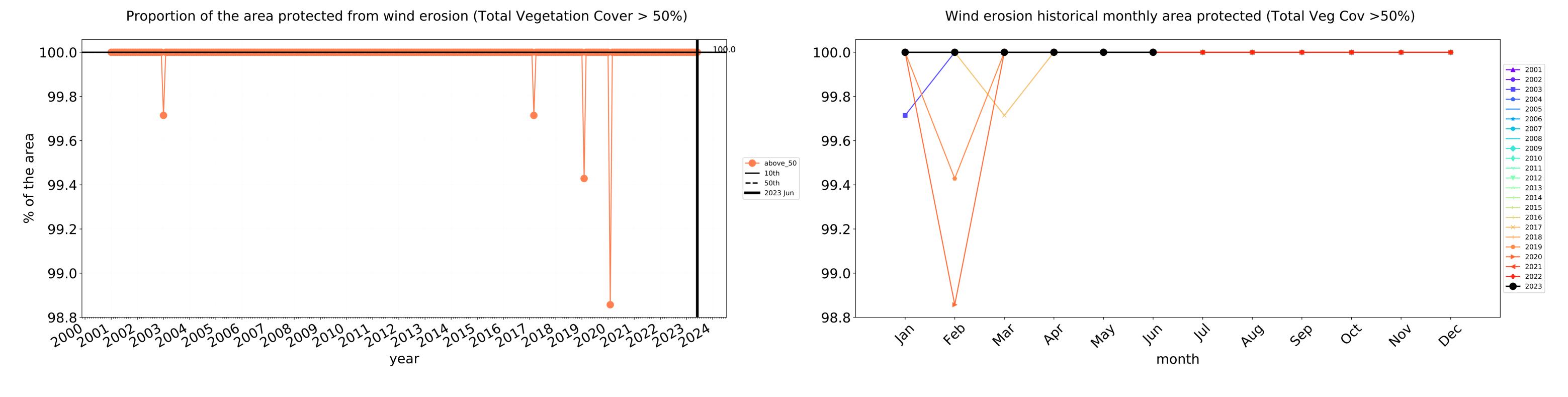


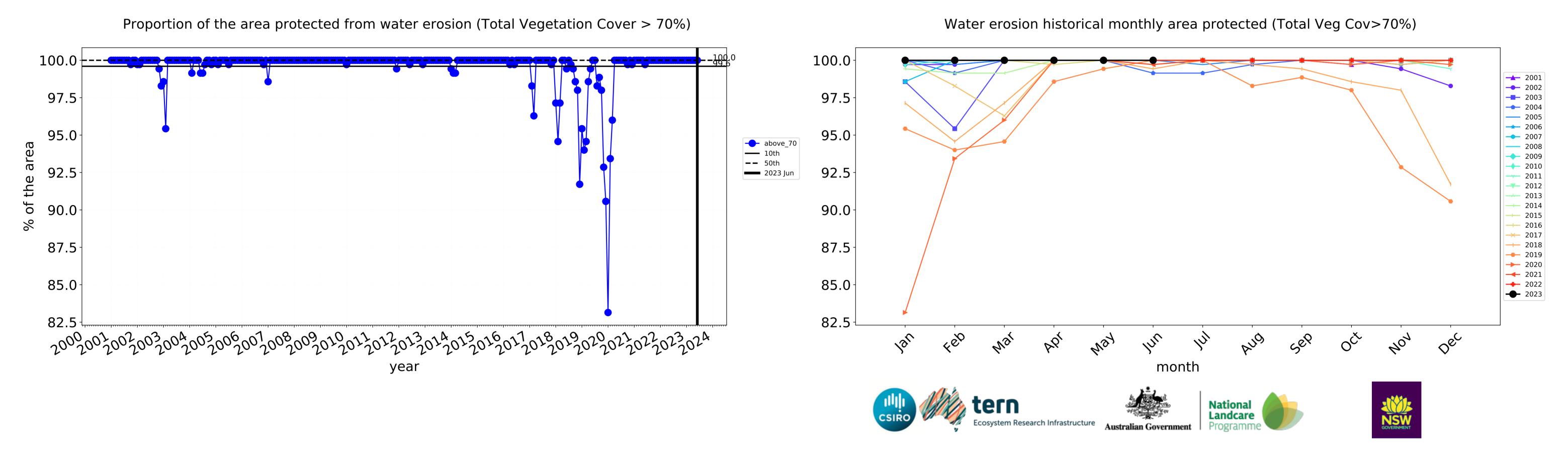


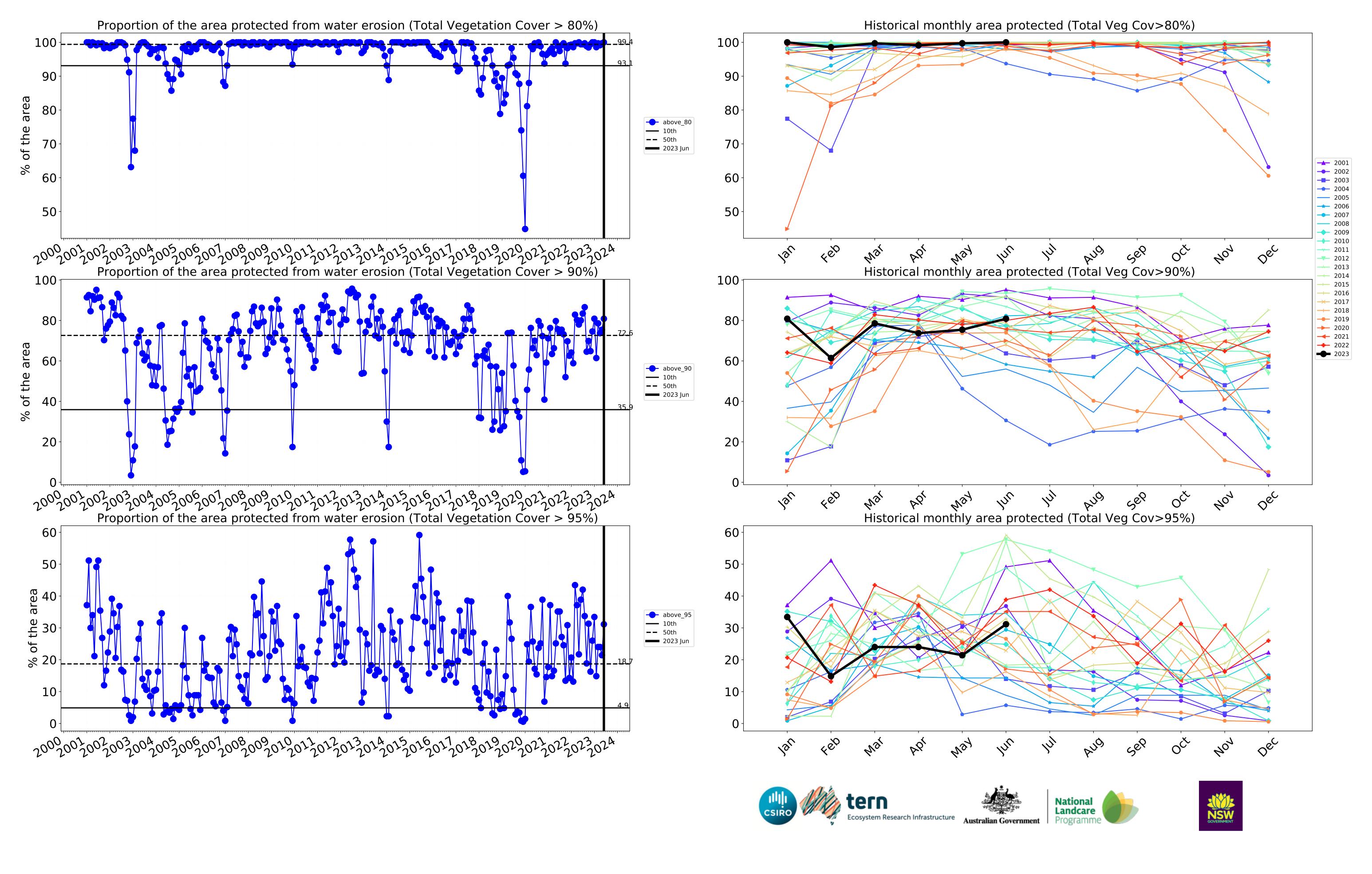




# **Cropping timeseries**

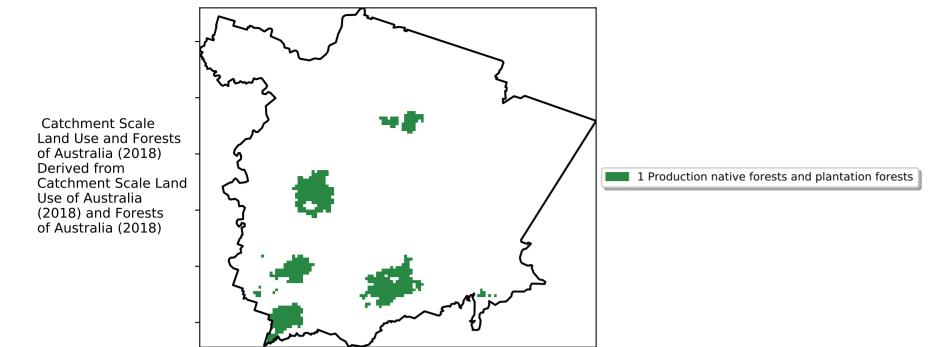




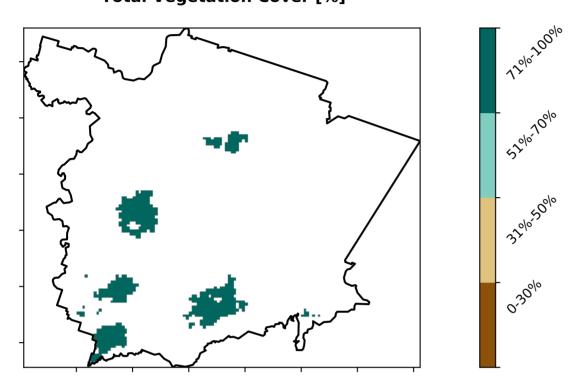


# **Production native forests and plantation forests**

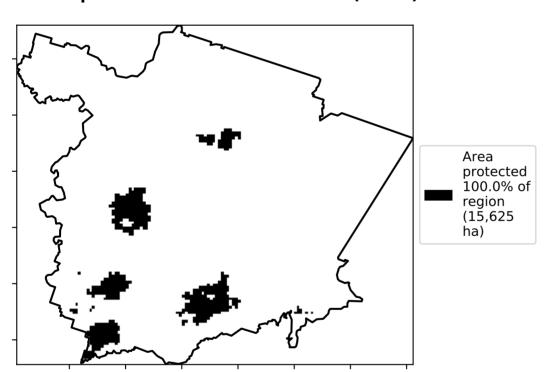
### **Land use and forest cover**



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



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



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

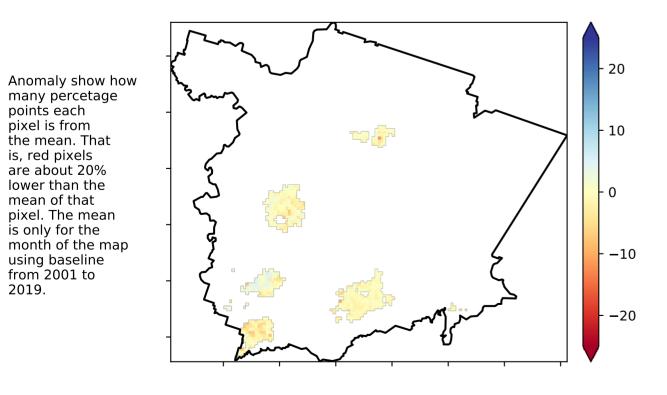
the mean. That is, red pixels

are about 20% lower than the mean of that

pixel. The mean

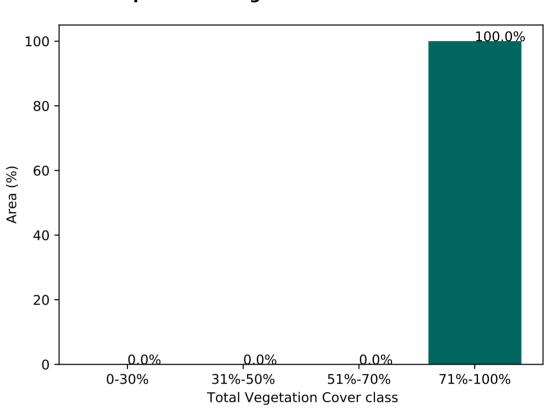
using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

is only for the month of the map

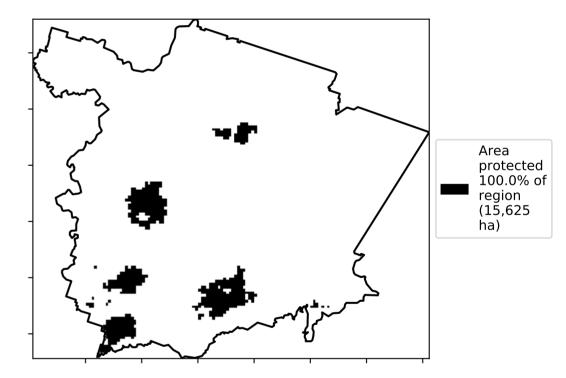


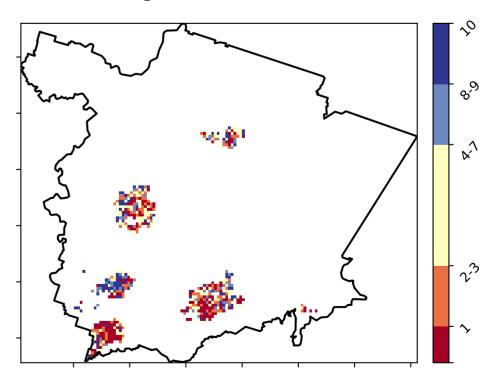
Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

### Proportion of vegetation cover class in area



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





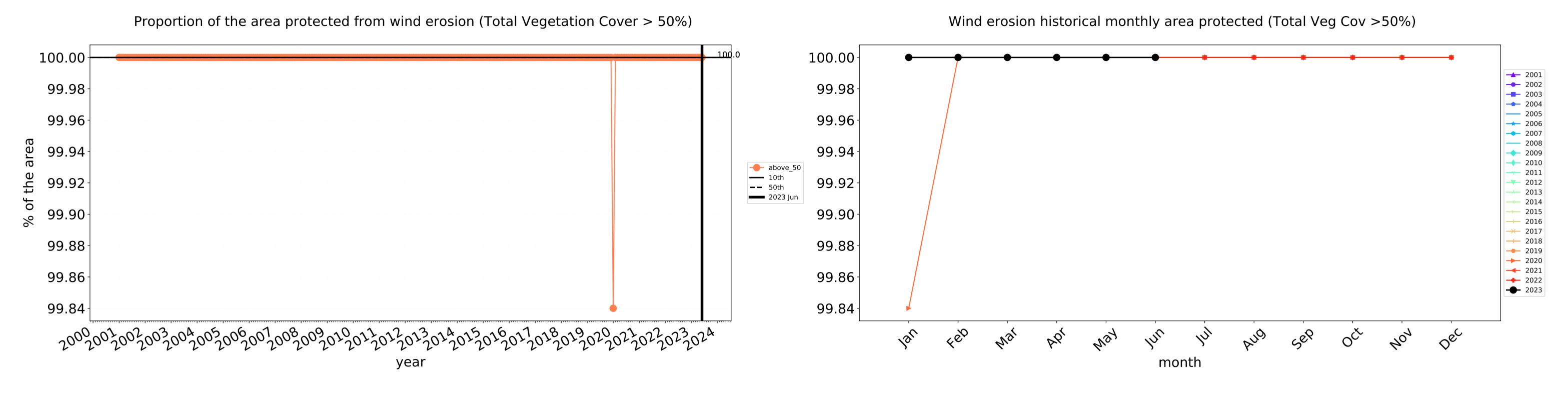


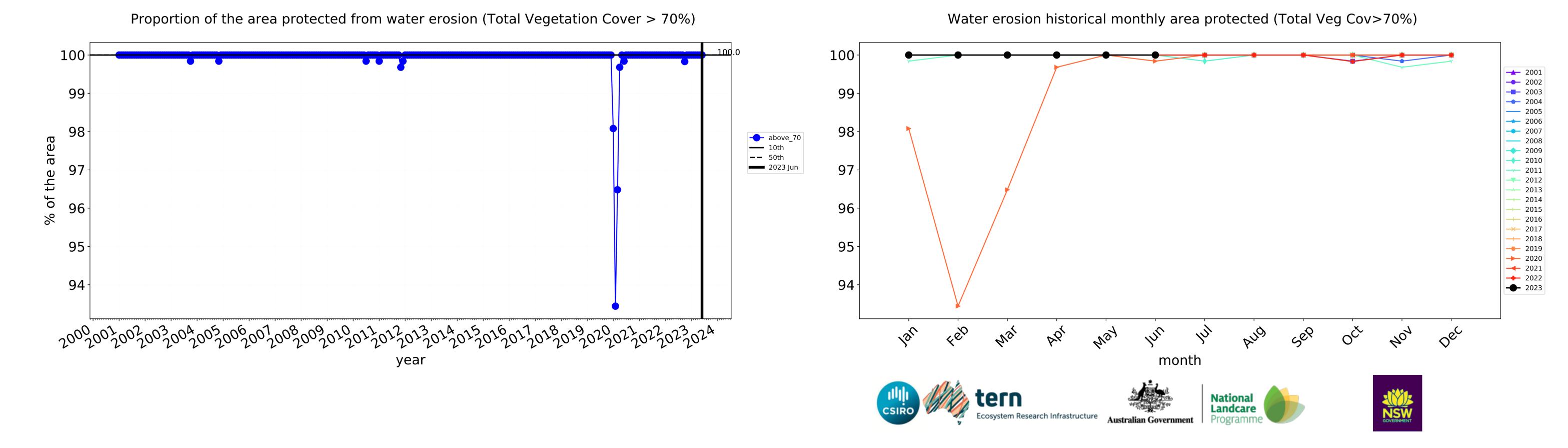


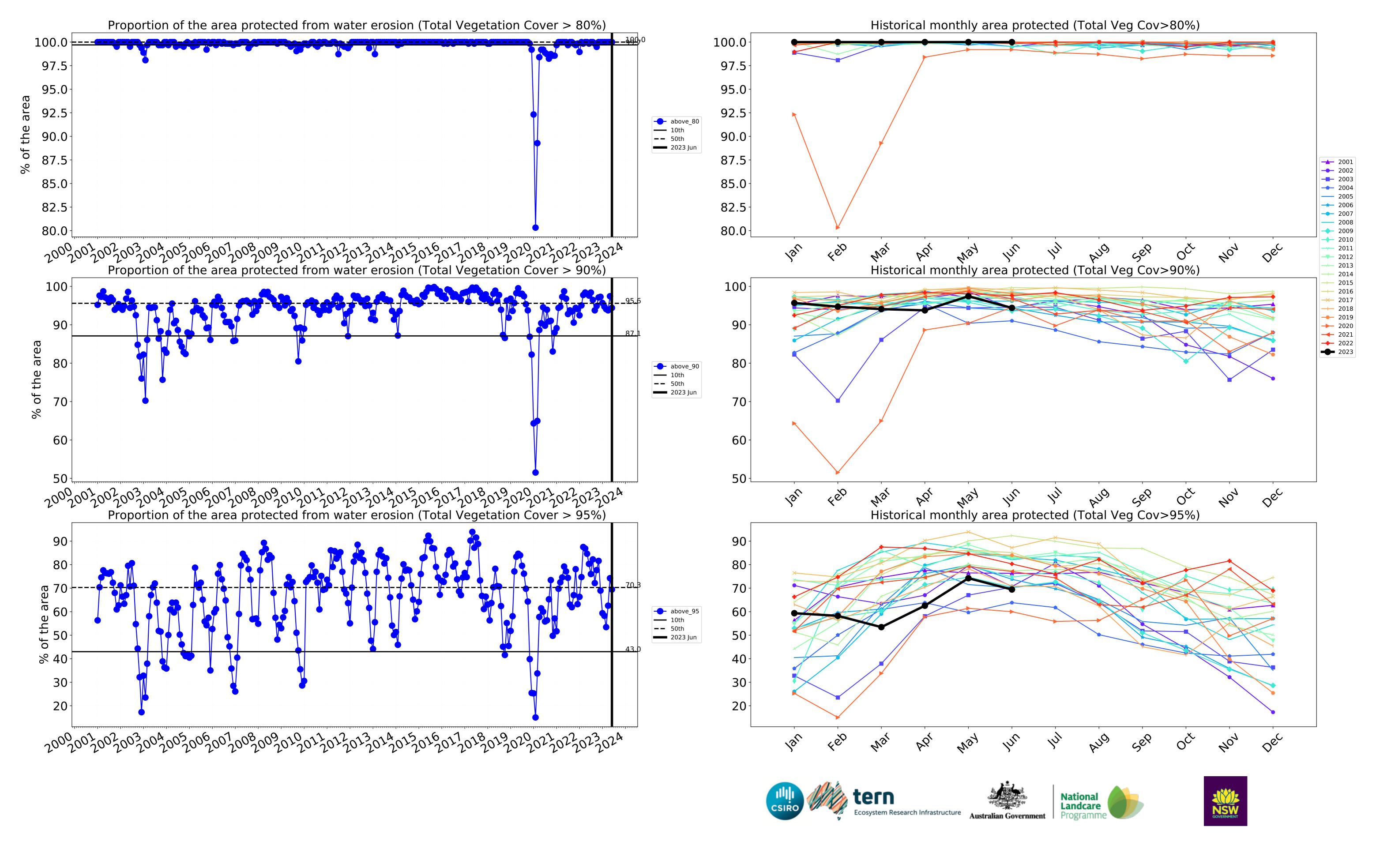




# **Production native forests and plantation forests timeseries**







# Wingecarribee\_(A) (268,350 ha and no data 551 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	268,350	100.0% 268,325	100.0% 268,300	99.8% 267,750	98.6% 264,475	86.3% 231,475	50.7% 135,925
Conservation and natural environments	127,700	100.0% 127,675	100.0% 127,675	100.0% 127,675	99.3% 126,750	91.3% 116,625	64.2% 81,950
Conservation and natural environments Woodland forest	102,950	100.0% 102,950	100.0% 102,950	100.0% 102,950	99.2% 102,175	92.3% 95,050	66.8% 68,750
Conservation and natural environments Forest (non woodland)	24,025	99.9% 24,000	99.9% 24,000	99.9% 24,000	99.3% 23,850	87.3% 20,975	53.9% 12,950
Agriculture	101,325	100.0% 101,325	100.0% 101,325	100.0% 101,275	99.5% 100,850	84.5% 85,575	37.7% 38,150
Grazing	92,200	100.0% 92,200	100.0% 92,200	99.9% 92,150	99.5% 91,725	84.8% 78,200	38.3% 35,300
Grazing non forest	65,800	100.0% 65,800	100.0% 65,800	100.0% 65,775	99.4% 65,375	82.1% 54,025	31.2% 20,550
Grazing Woodland forest	19,625	100.0% 19,625	100.0% 19,625	100.0% 19,625	100.0% 19,625	90.6% 17,775	54.0% 10,600
Grazing - Forest (non woodland)	6,775	100.0% 6,775	100.0% 6,775	99.6% 6,750	99.3% 6,725	94.5% 6,400	61.3% 4,150
Cropping	8,750	100.0% 8,750	100.0% 8,750	100.0% 8,750	100.0% 8,750	80.9% 7,075	31.1% 2,725
Production native forests and plantation forests	15,625	100.0% 15,625	100.0% 15,625	100.0% 15,625	100.0% 15,625	94.4% 14,750	69.4% 10,850







