

# Total vegetation cover soil protection

## Region:LGA Wollondilly\_(A) NSW

Date: October 2022

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.

Total vegetation Cover:

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

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

Erosion protection: Wind erosion 50% total vegetation cover

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

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

Comparison with previous years:

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

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

Time series monthly from January 2001 to current:

Erosion protection

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

Rainfall

- Millimetres rainfall each month (black line).

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

Water erosion protection for higher rainfall and steeper slopes:

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

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

### Acknowledgment of data:

1. <http://www.agriculture.gov.au/abares/aclump/land-use/alum-classification>
2. <http://www.agriculture.gov.au/abares/forestsaustralia/sofr/sofr-2018>
3. <https://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/agriculture/pastures-and-rangelands/establishment-mgmt/production-management2/groundcover>
4. MODIS Fractional cover algorithm:  
<https://doi.org/10.4225/08/5848a3f19a7b3>



tern

Ecosystem Research Infrastructure



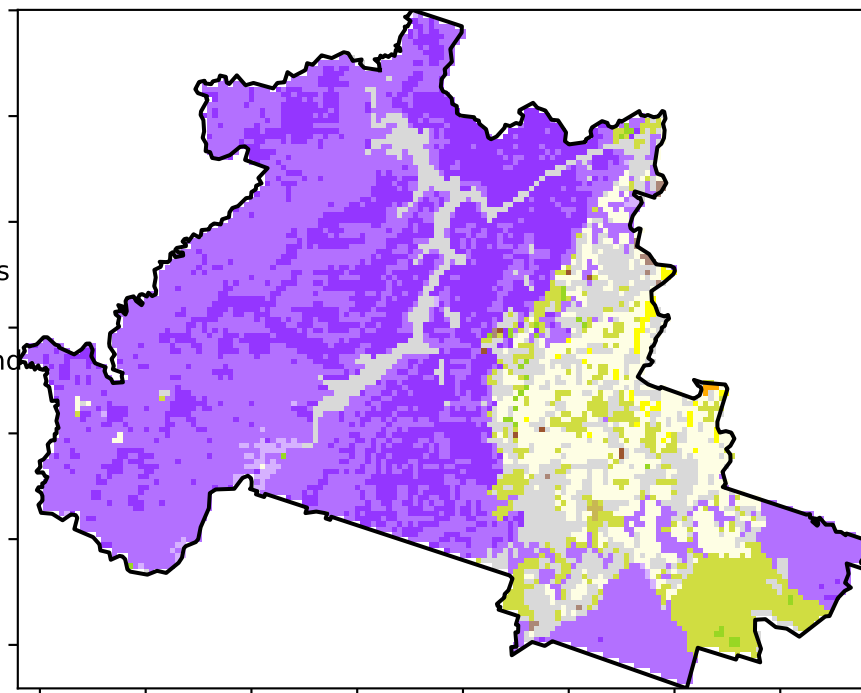
National  
Landcare  
Programme



# Vegetation Cover Oct 2022

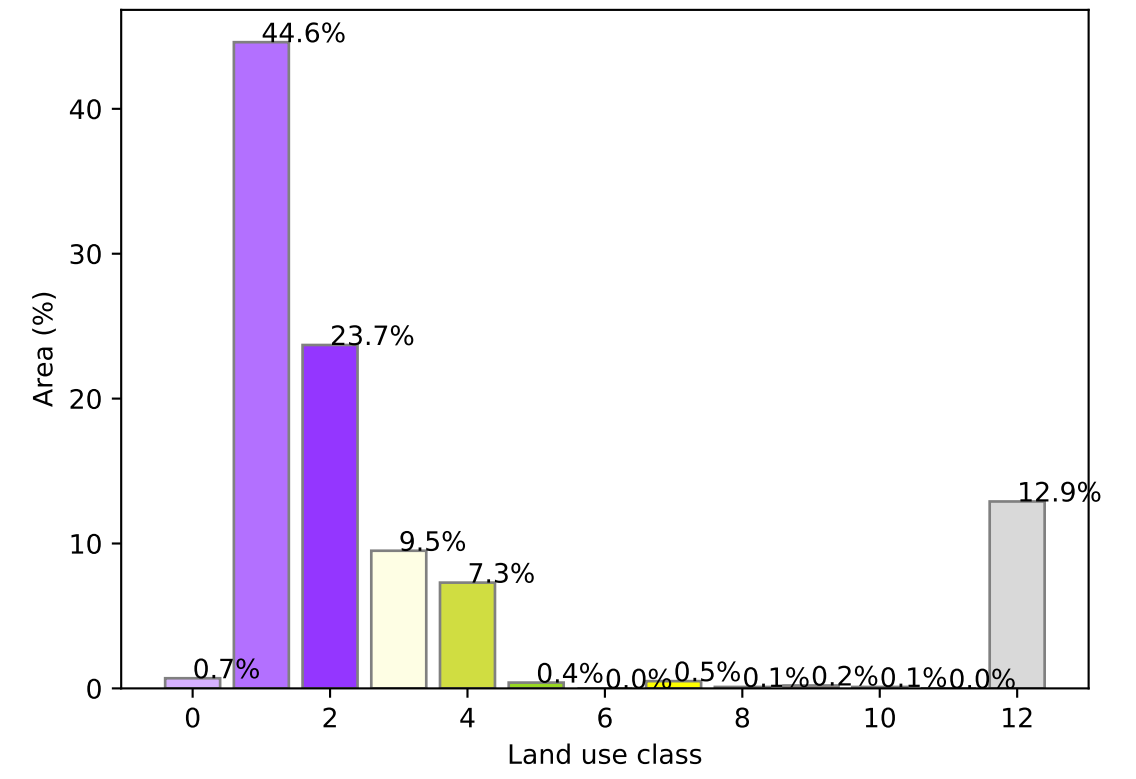
Land use and forest cover

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

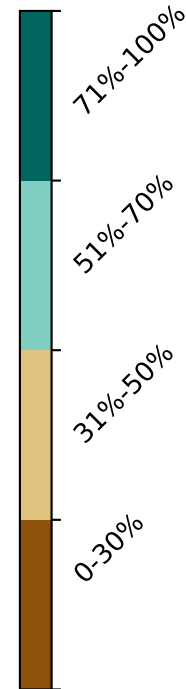
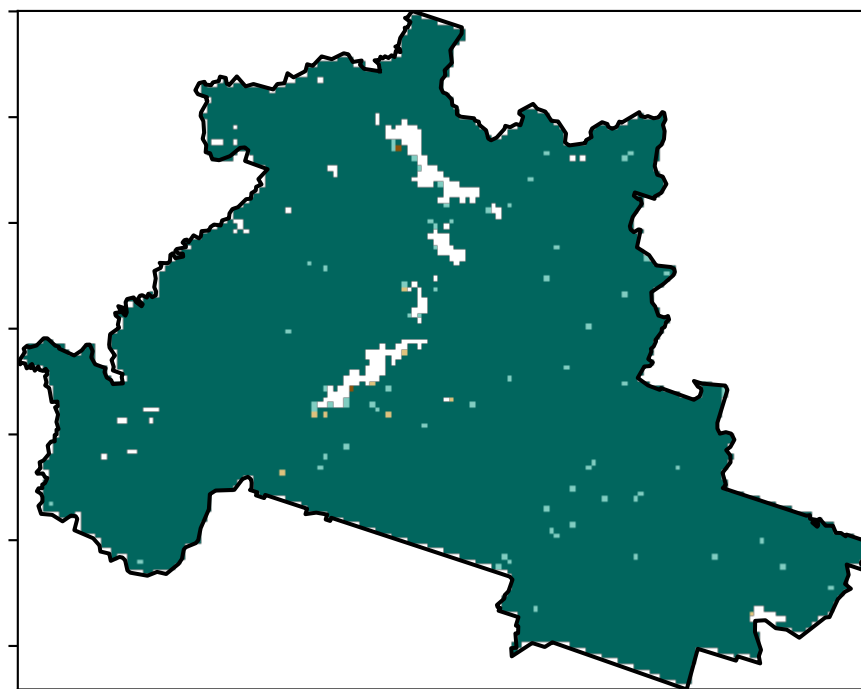


- Legend with land class forest cover and number, i.e. Forests is 12
- 1 Conservation and natural environments - Non-forest
  - 2 Conservation and natural environments - Woodland forest
  - 3 Conservation and natural environments - Non-Woodland forest
  - 4 Agriculture - Grazing - Non-forest
  - 5 Agriculture - Grazing - Woodland forest
  - 6 Agriculture - Grazing - Non-woodland forest
  - 7 Agriculture - Grazing - Irrigated
  - 8 Agriculture - Cropping - Non-irrigated
  - 9 Agriculture - Cropping - Irrigated
  - 10 Agriculture - Horticulture - Non-irrigated
  - 11 Agriculture - Horticulture - Irrigated
  - 12 Production native forests and plantation forests
  - 13 Other uses

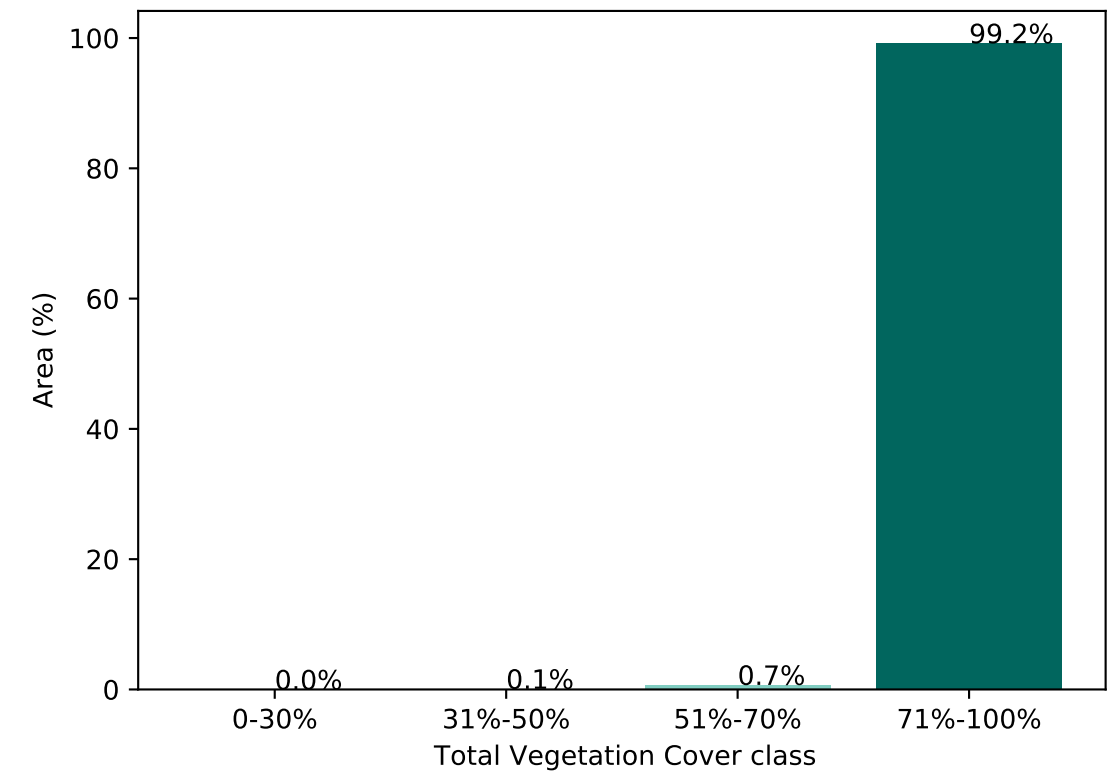
Proportion of each land class in area



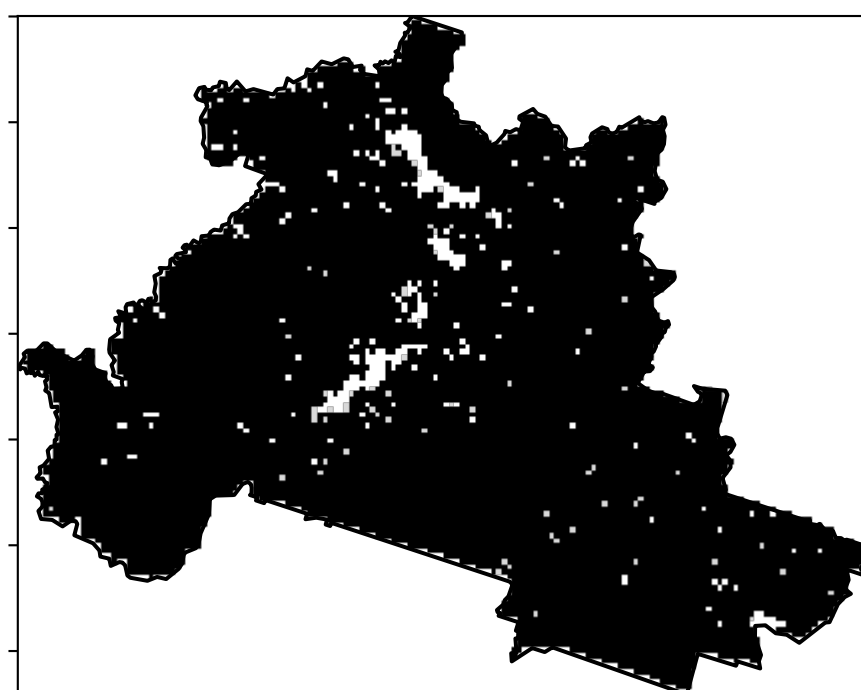
Total Vegetation Cover [%]



Proportion of vegetation cover class in area

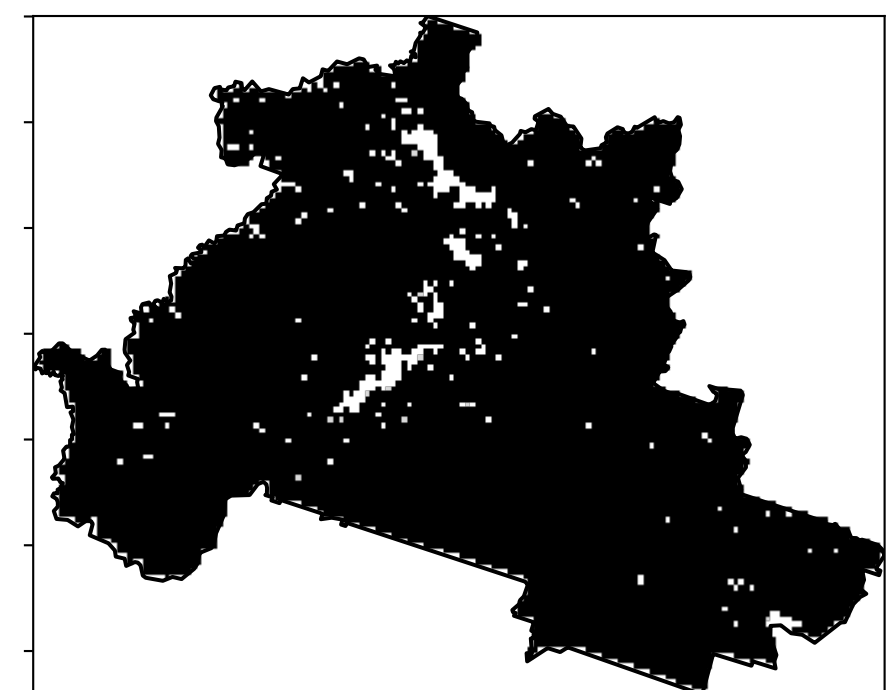


% Area protected from water erosion (>70%)



- Area not protected  
0.8% of region  
(2,003 ha)
- Area protected  
99.2% of region  
(248,471 ha)

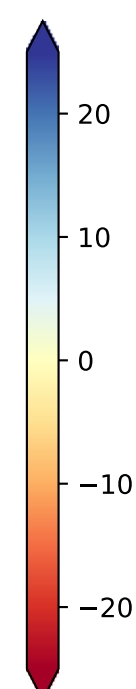
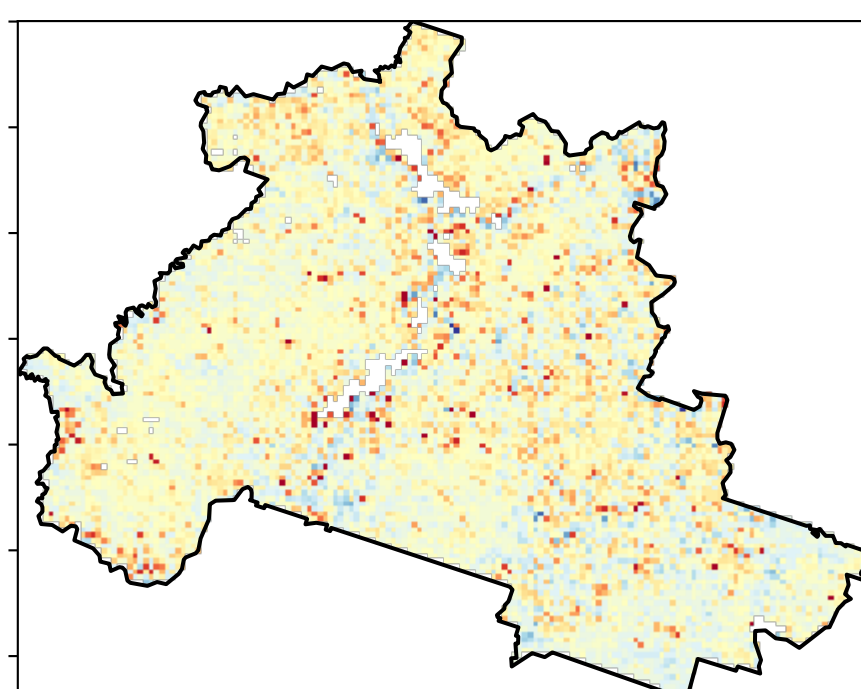
% Area protected from wind erosion (>50%)



- Area not protected  
0.0% of region (0 ha)
- Area protected  
100.0% of region  
(250,475 ha)

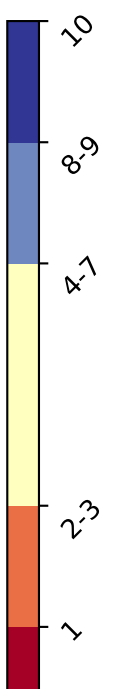
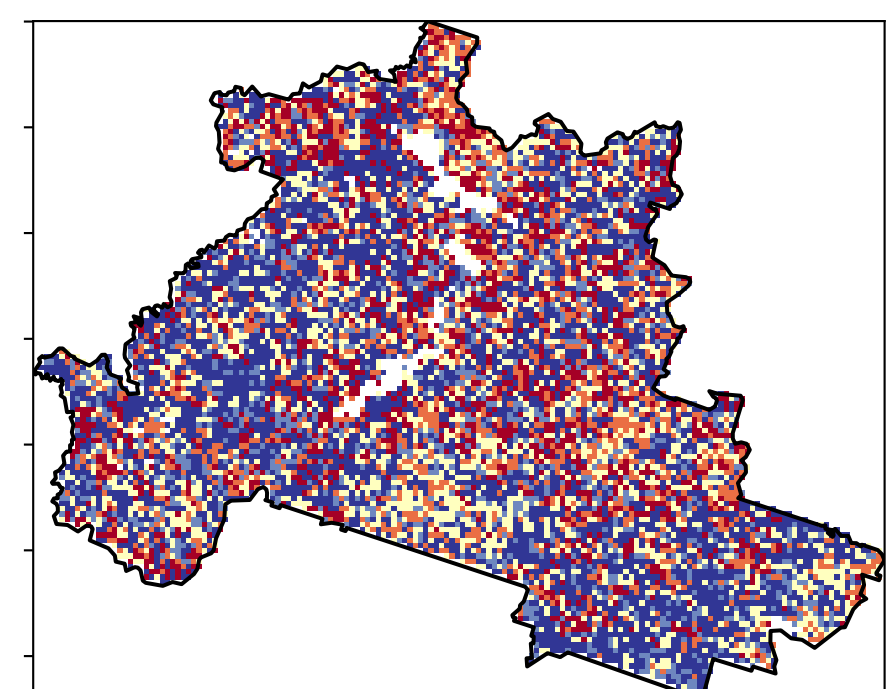
Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]

Anomaly show how many percentage 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 map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

Total Vegetation Cover Decile [%]



tern

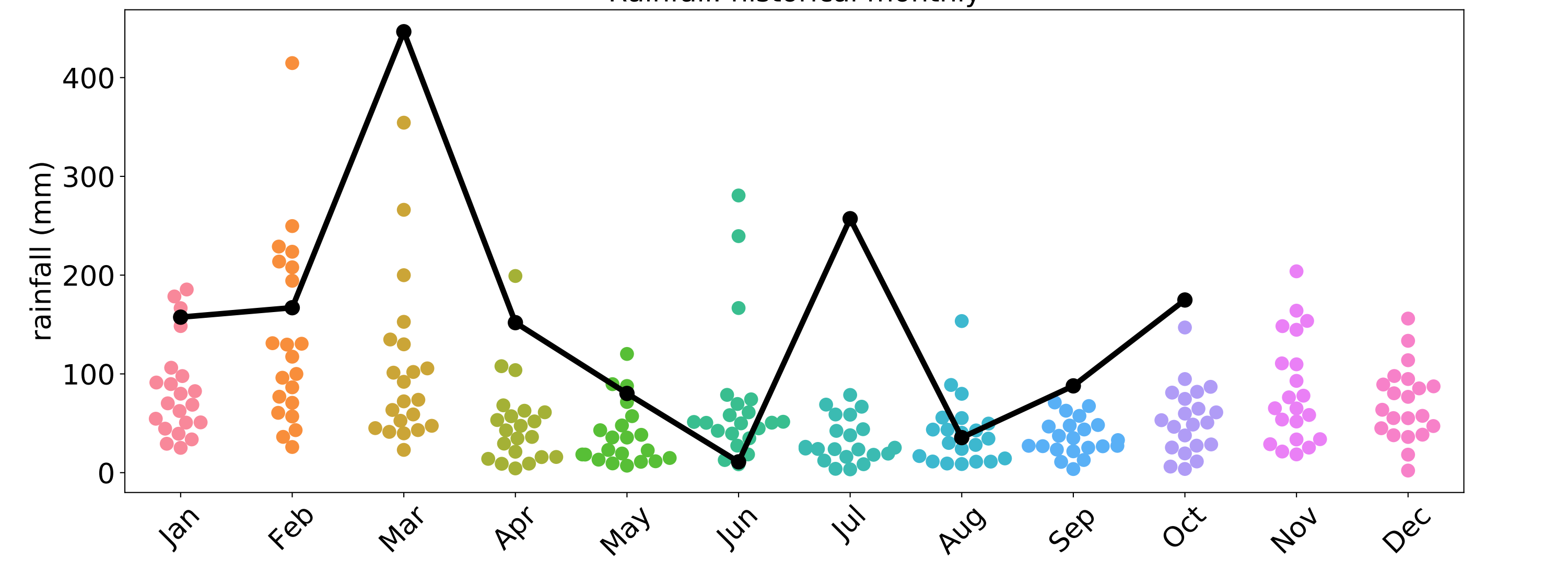
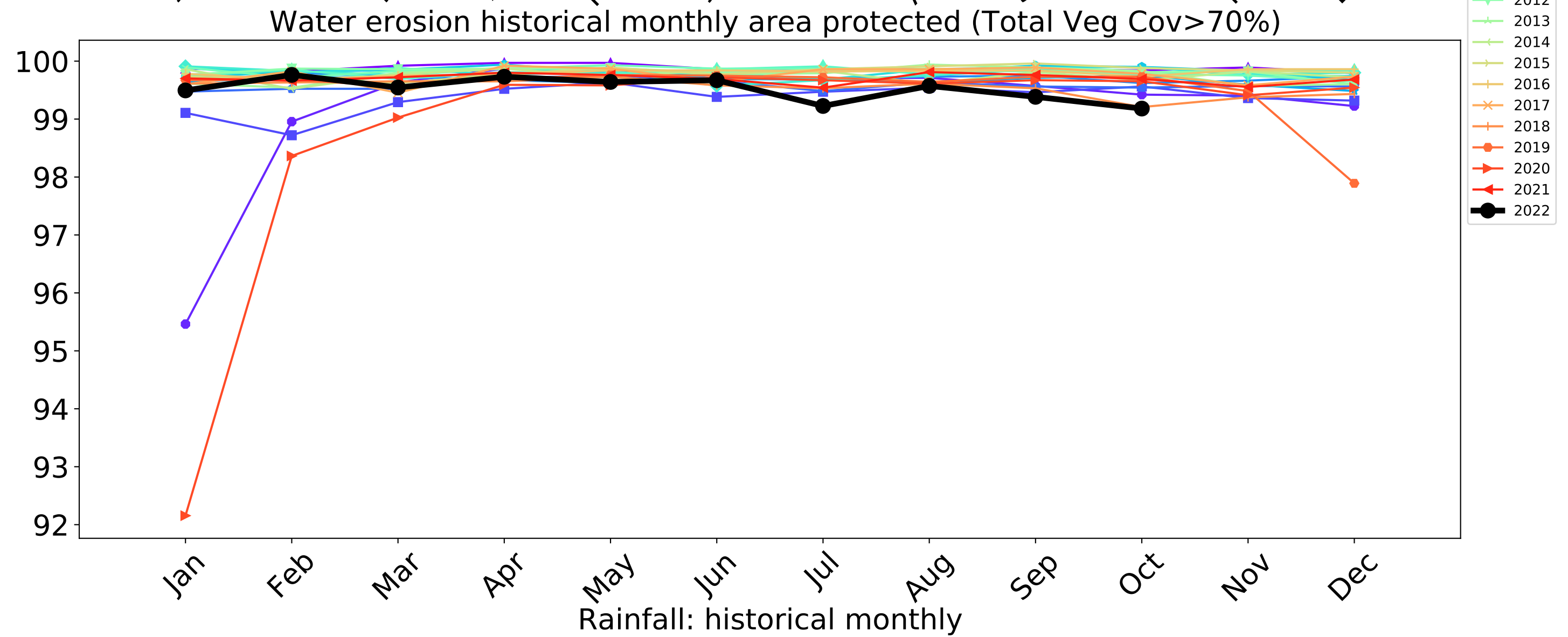
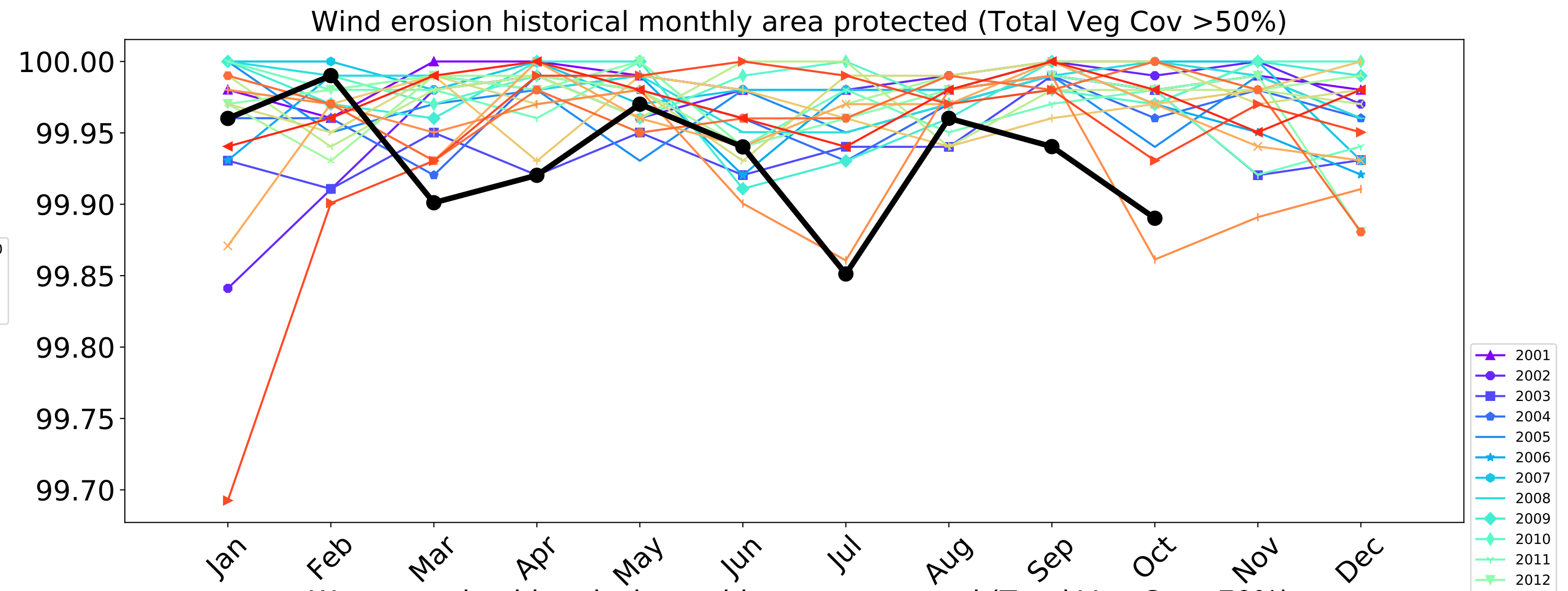
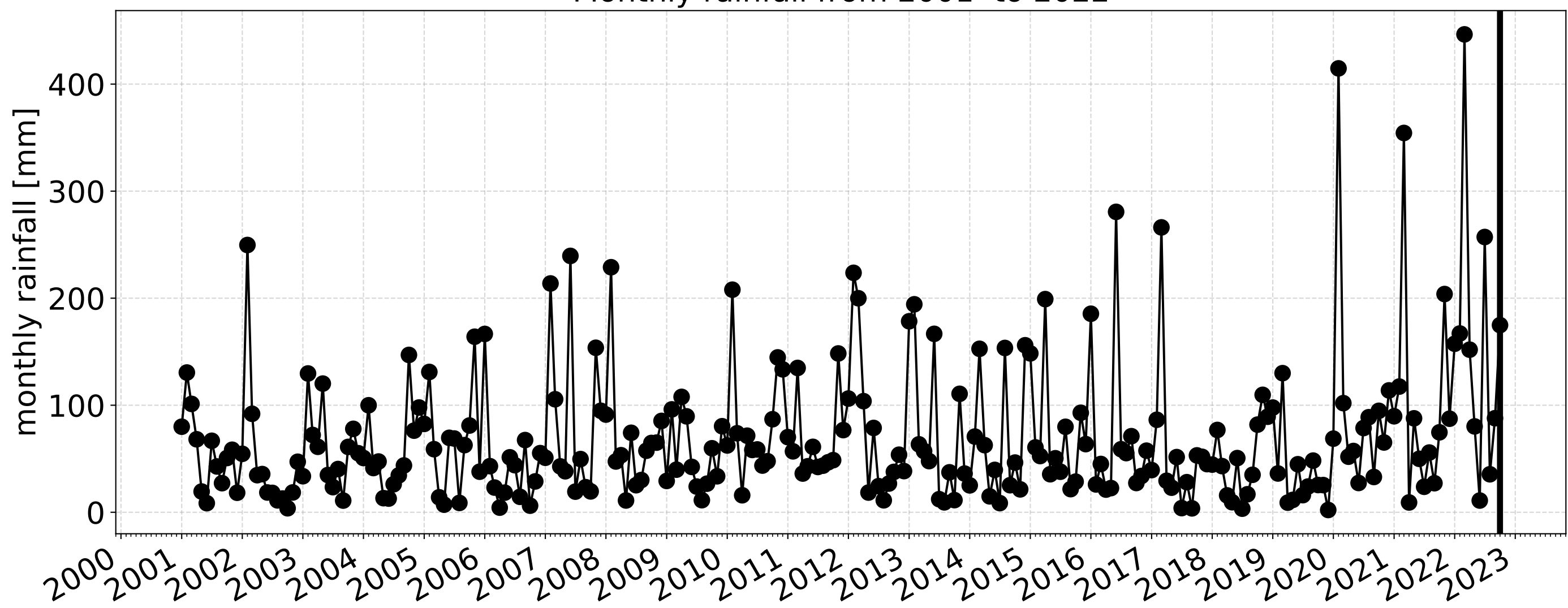
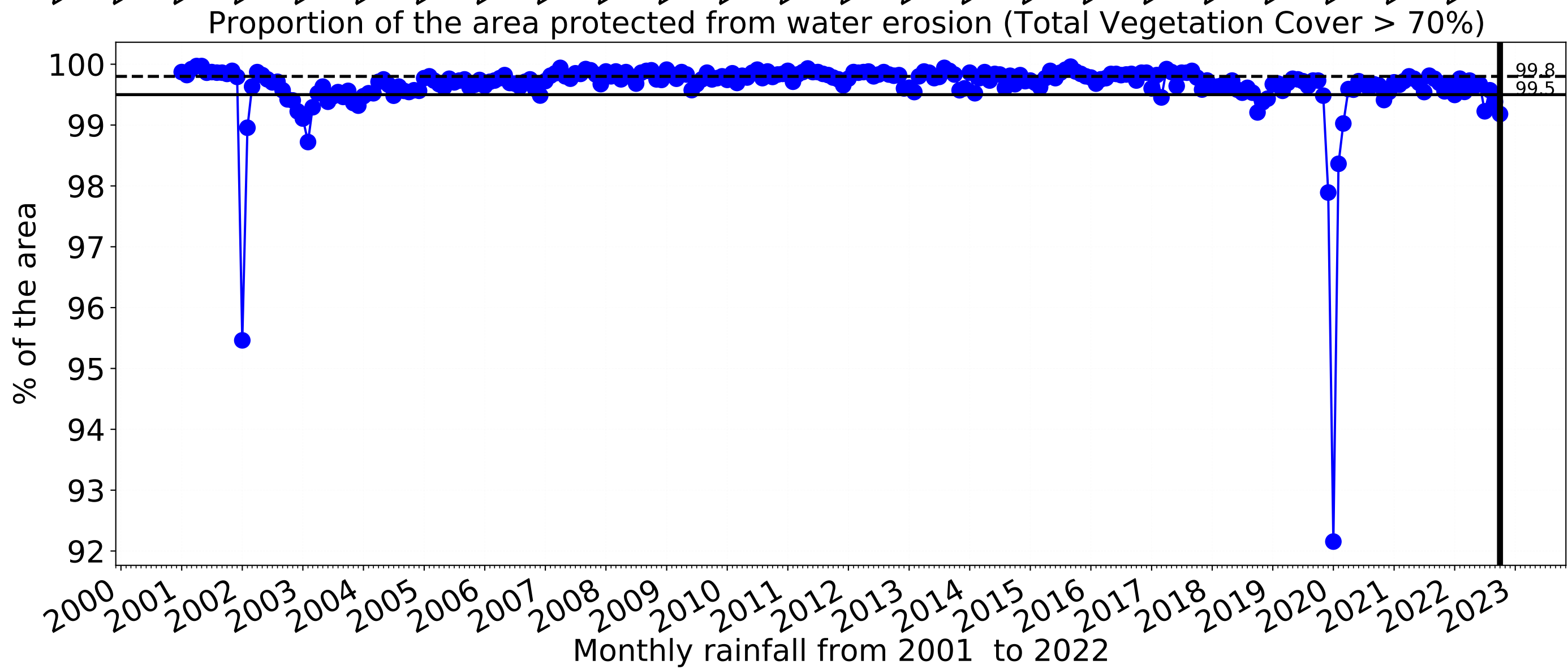
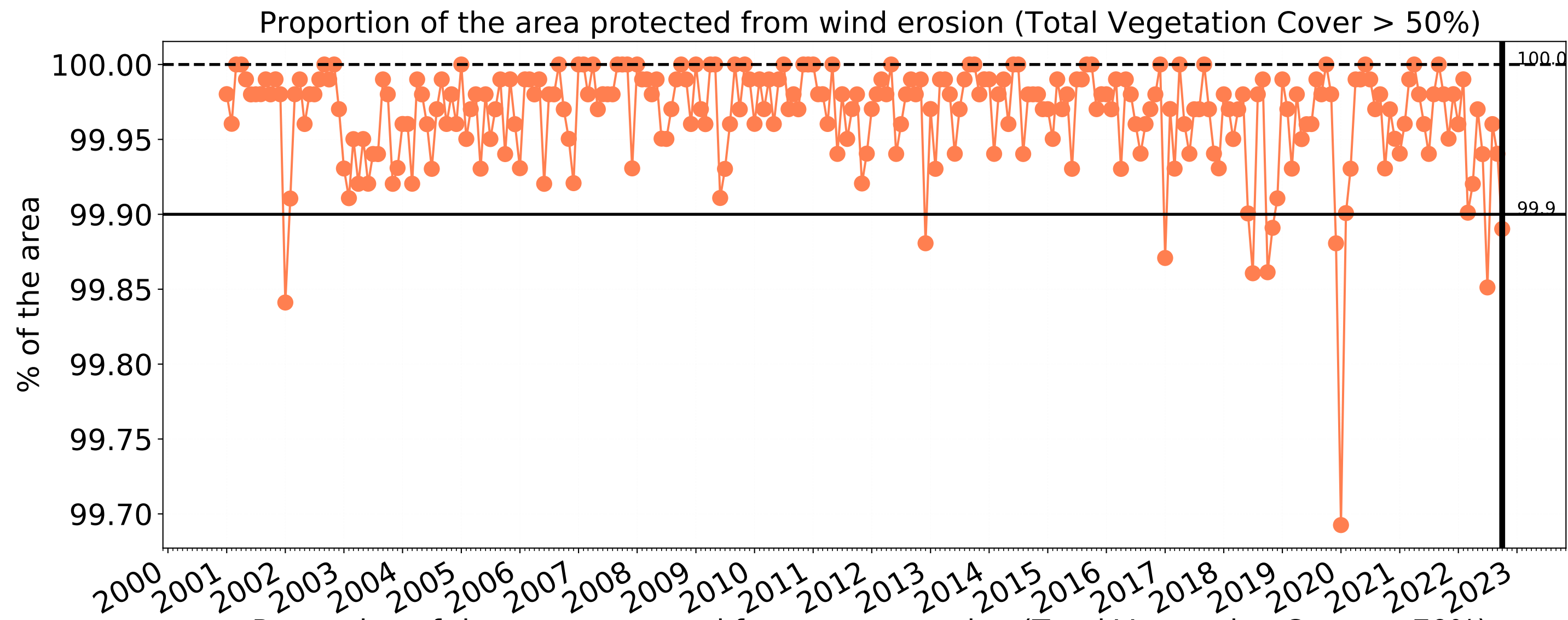
Ecosystem Research Infrastructure



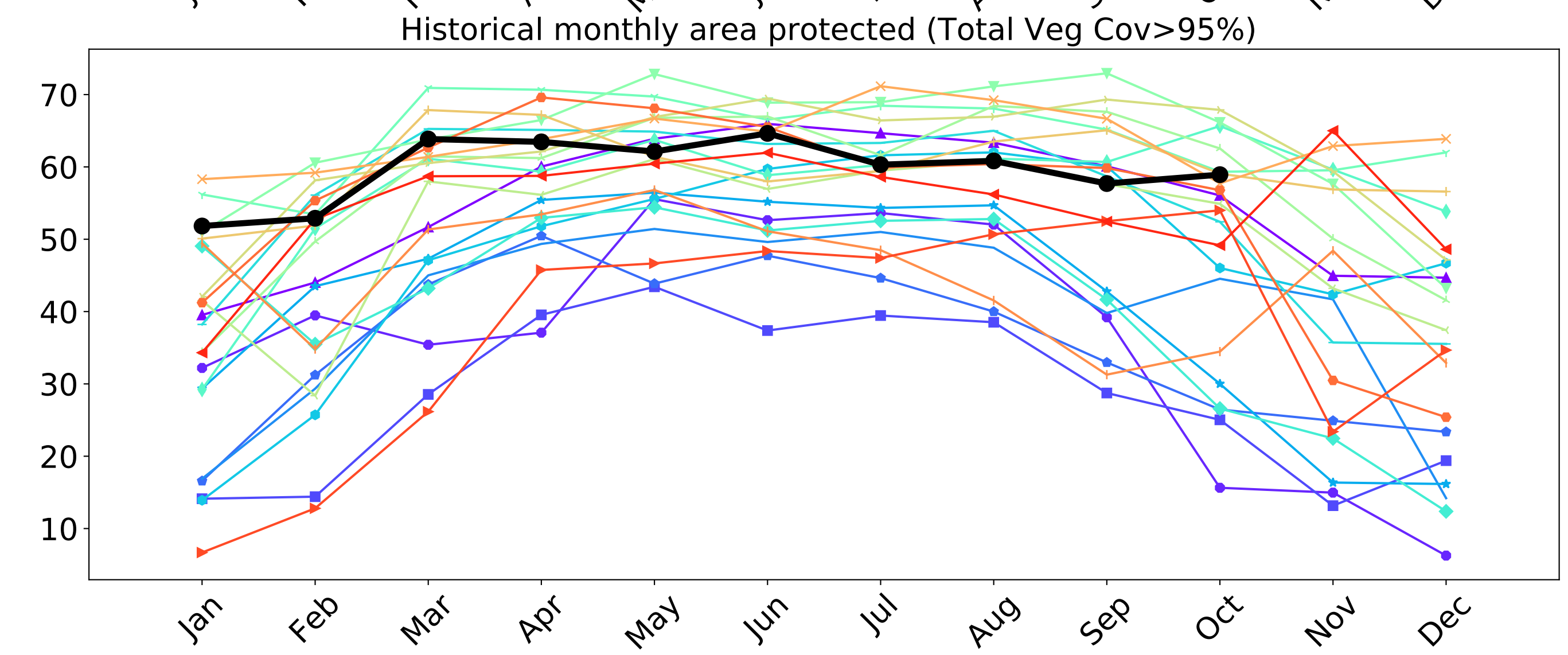
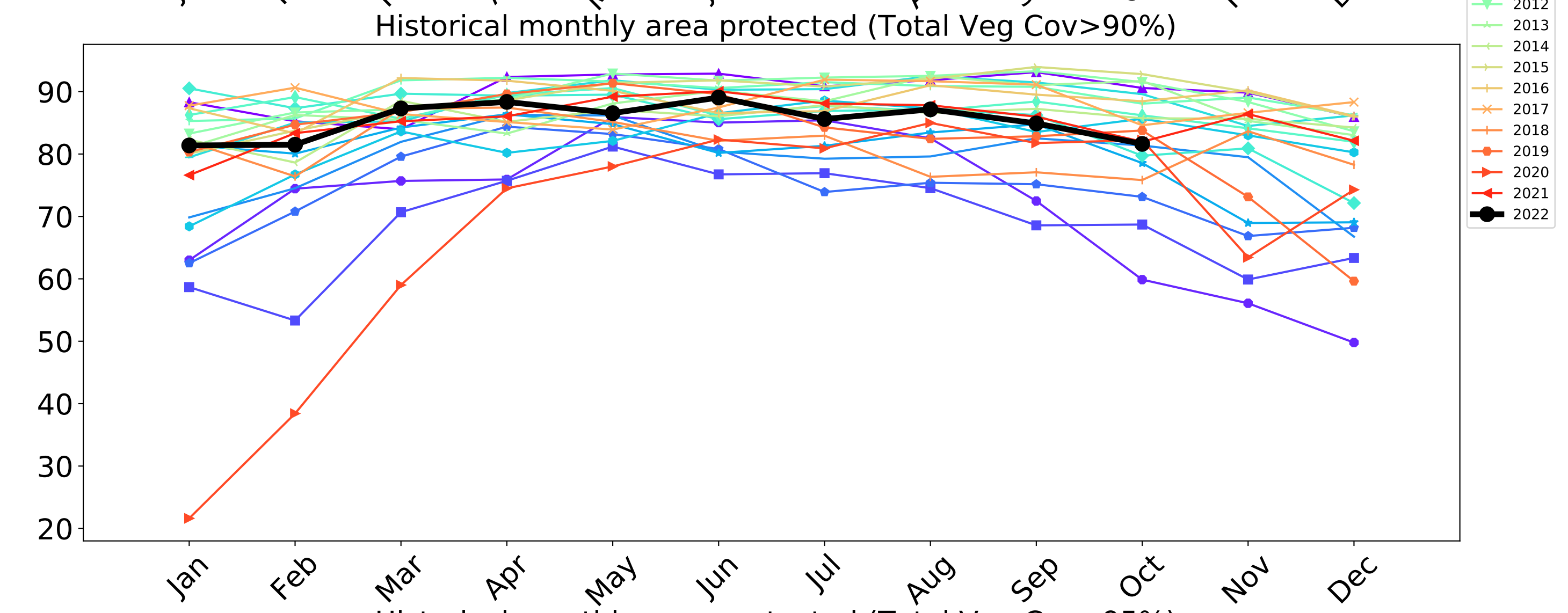
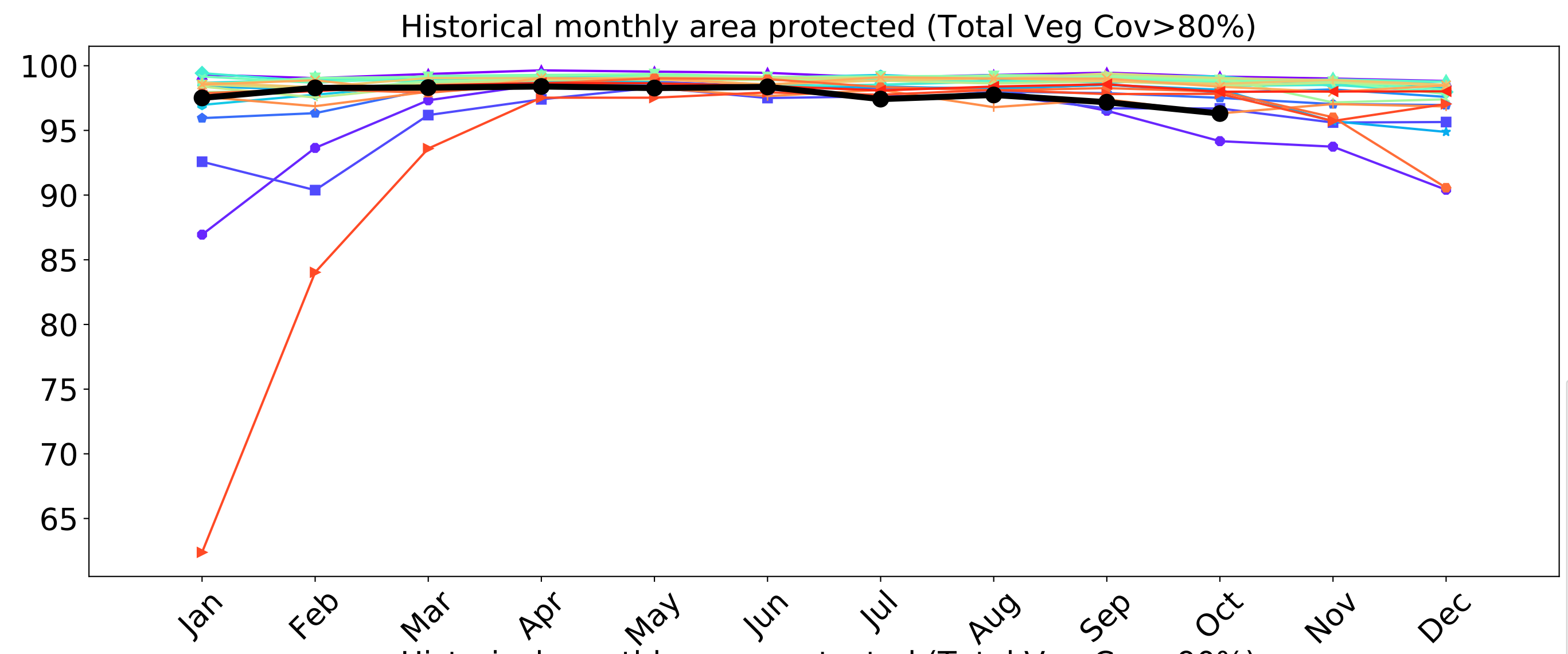
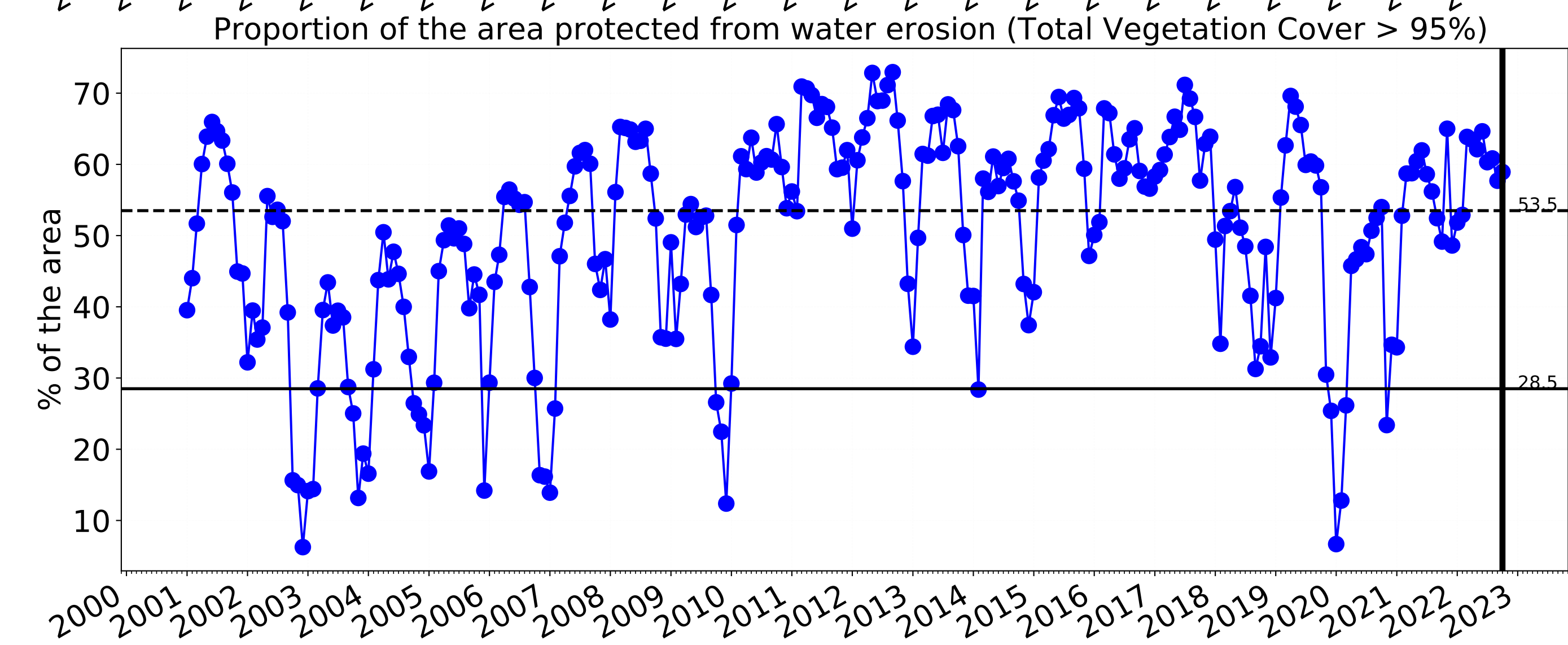
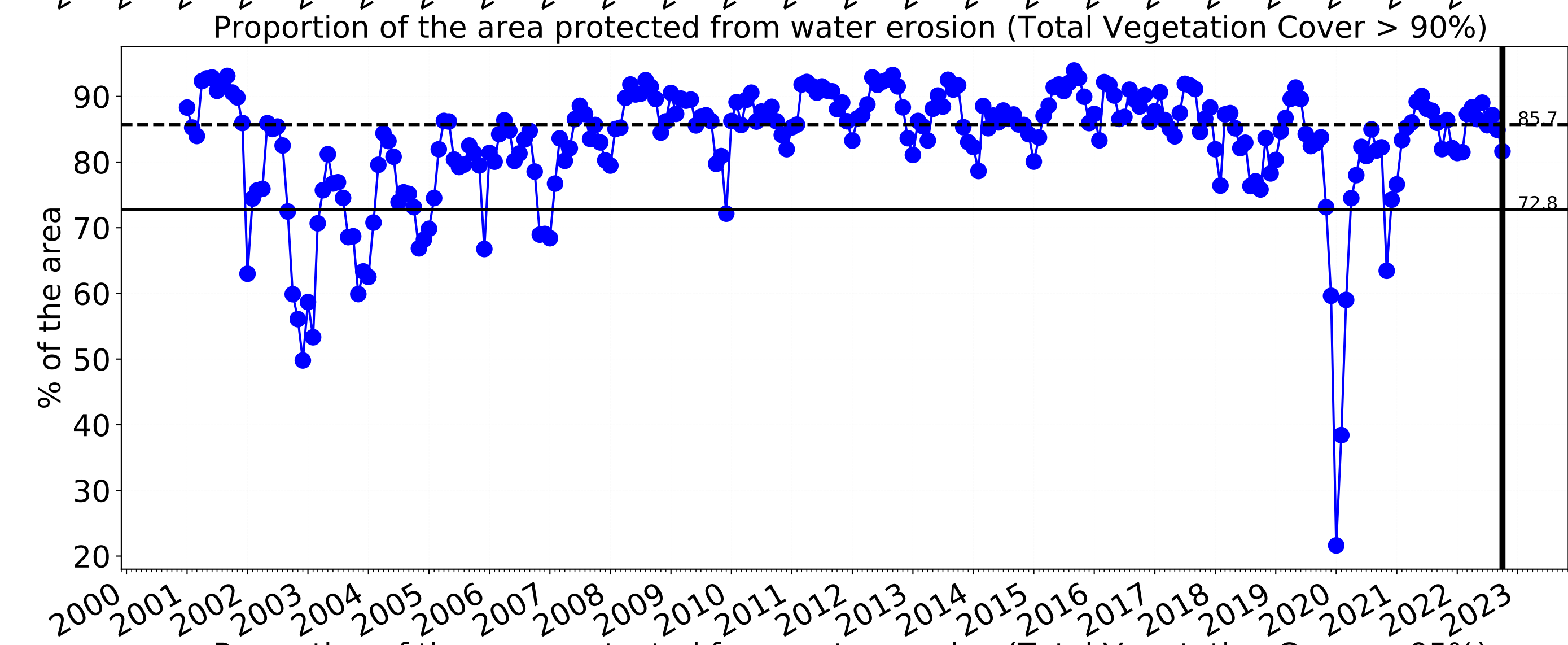
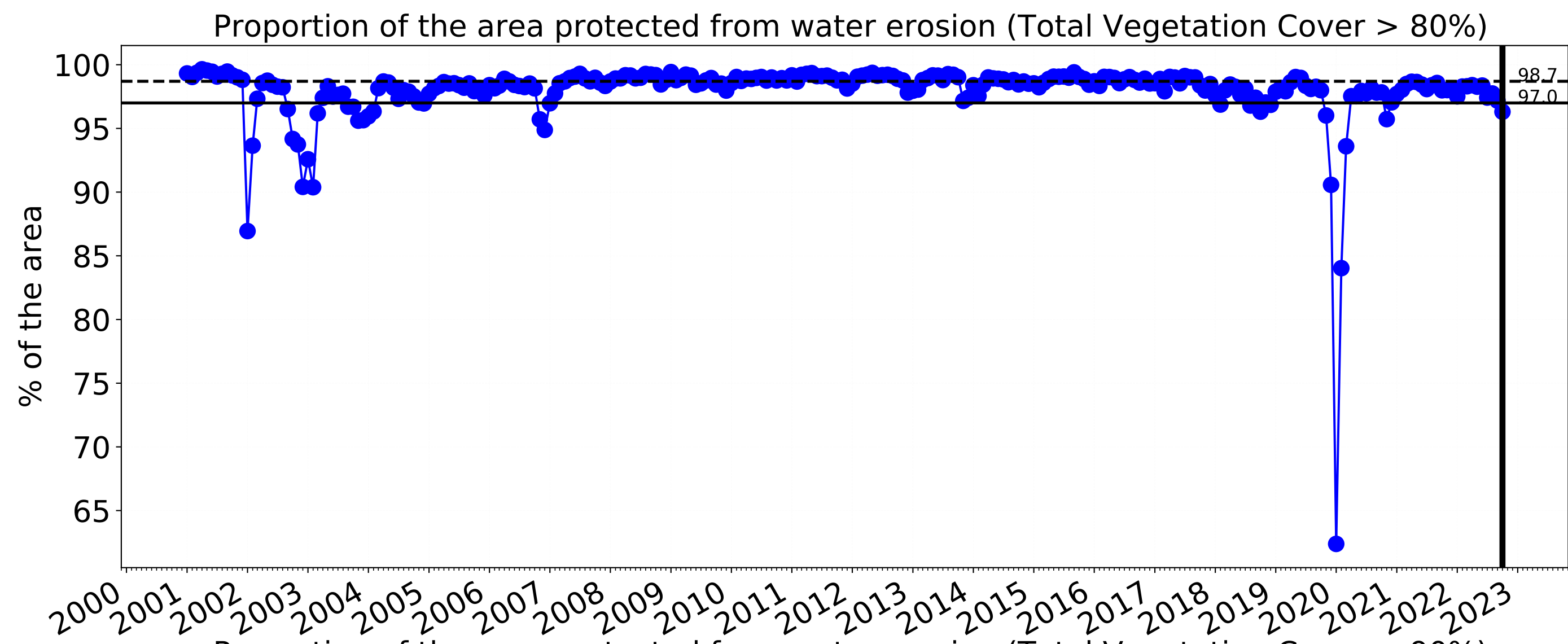
National  
Landcare  
Programme











Conservation and natural environments

Land use and forest cover

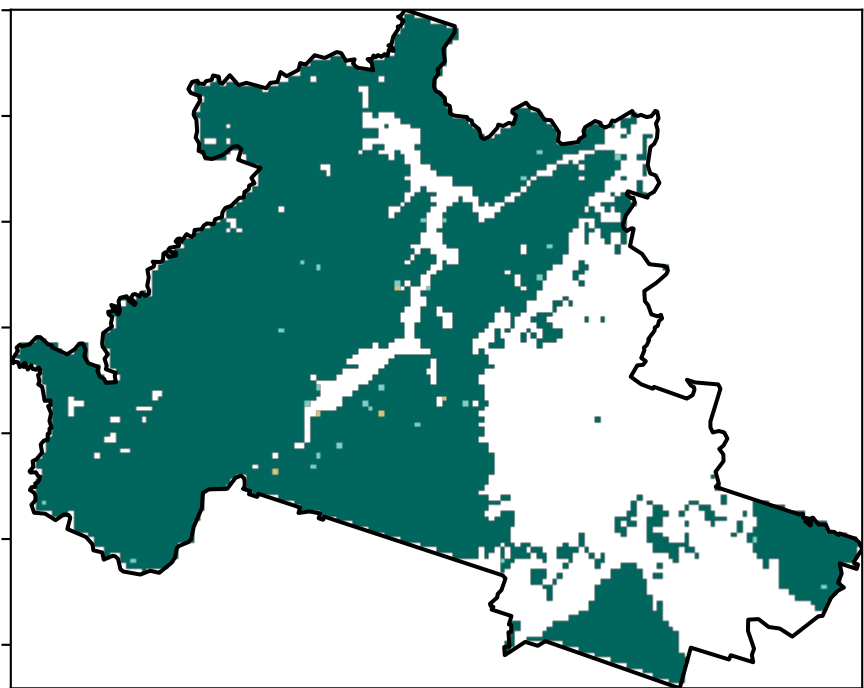
Catchment Scale  
Land Use and Forests  
of Australia (2018)  
Derived from  
Catchment Scale Land  
Use of Australia  
(2018) and Forests  
of Australia (2018)



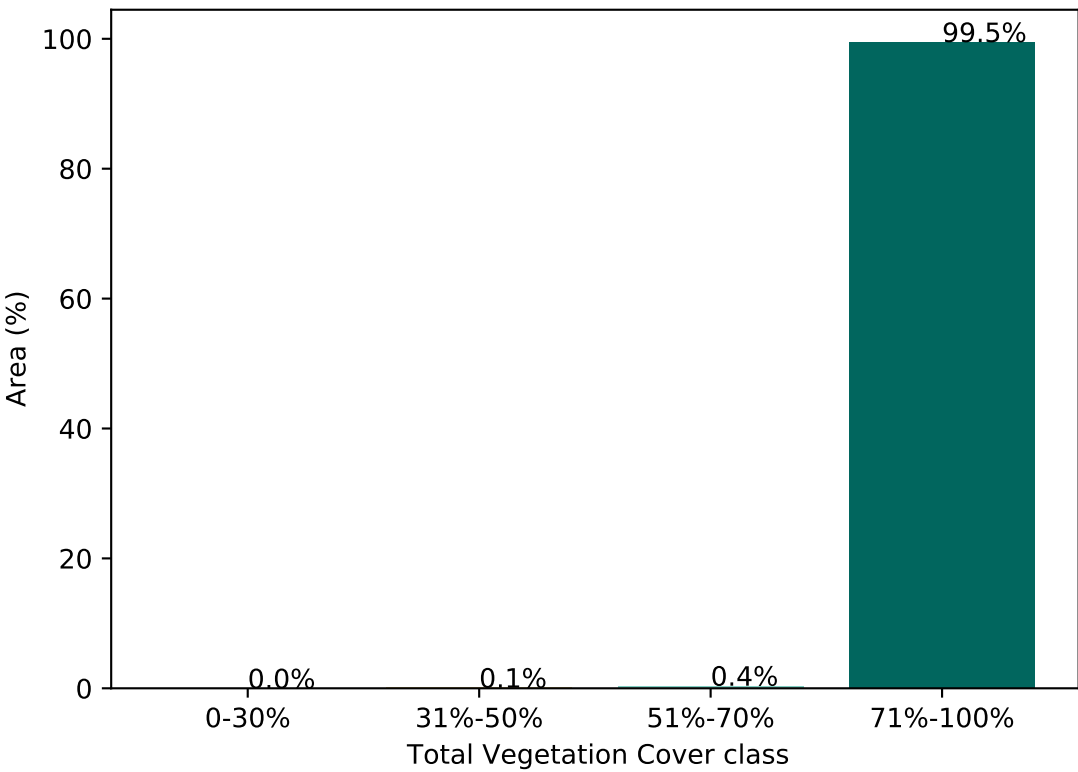
Proportion of each land class in area



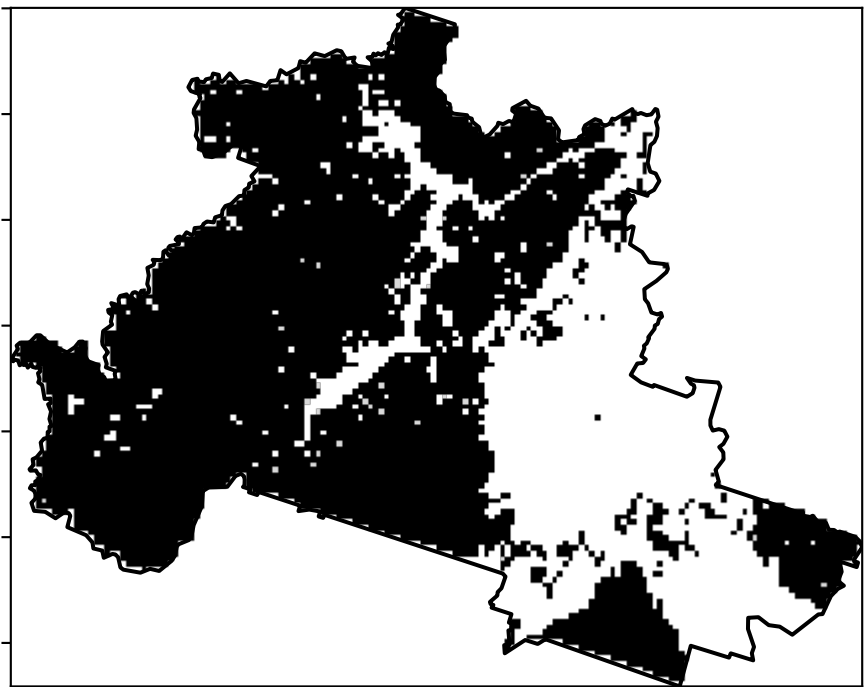
Total Vegetation Cover [%]



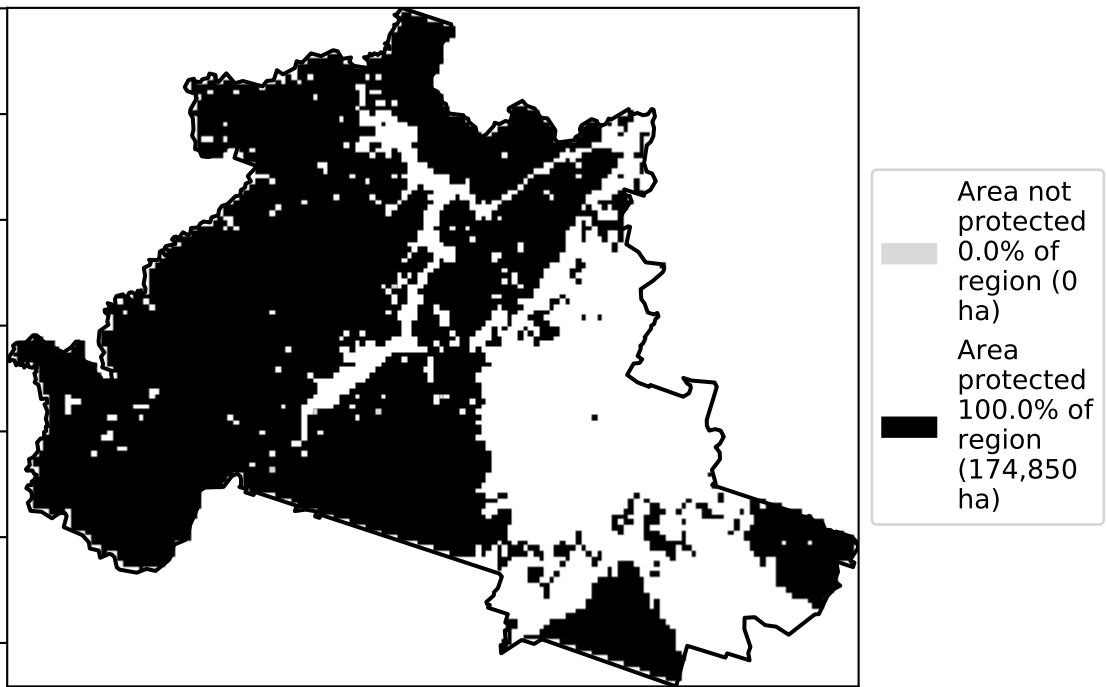
Proportion of vegetation cover class in area



% Area protected from water erosion (>70%)

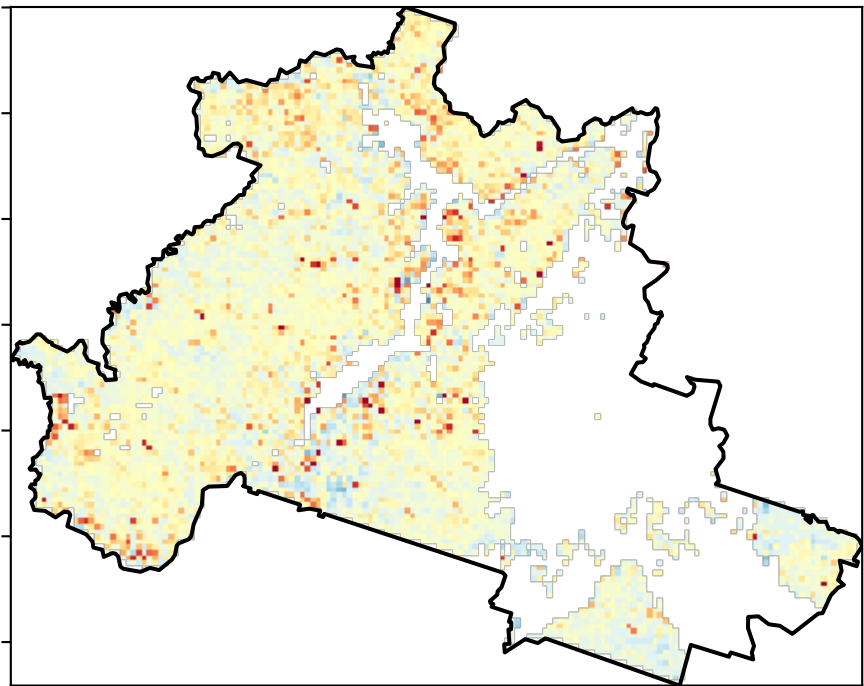


% Area protected from wind erosion (>50%)



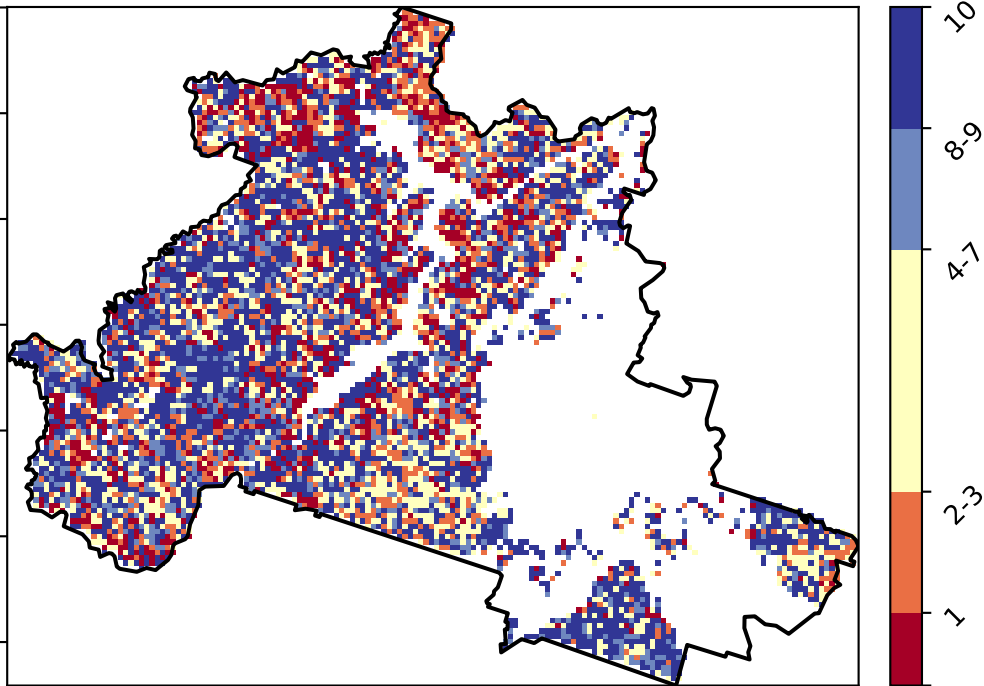
Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]

Anomaly show how many percentage 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.



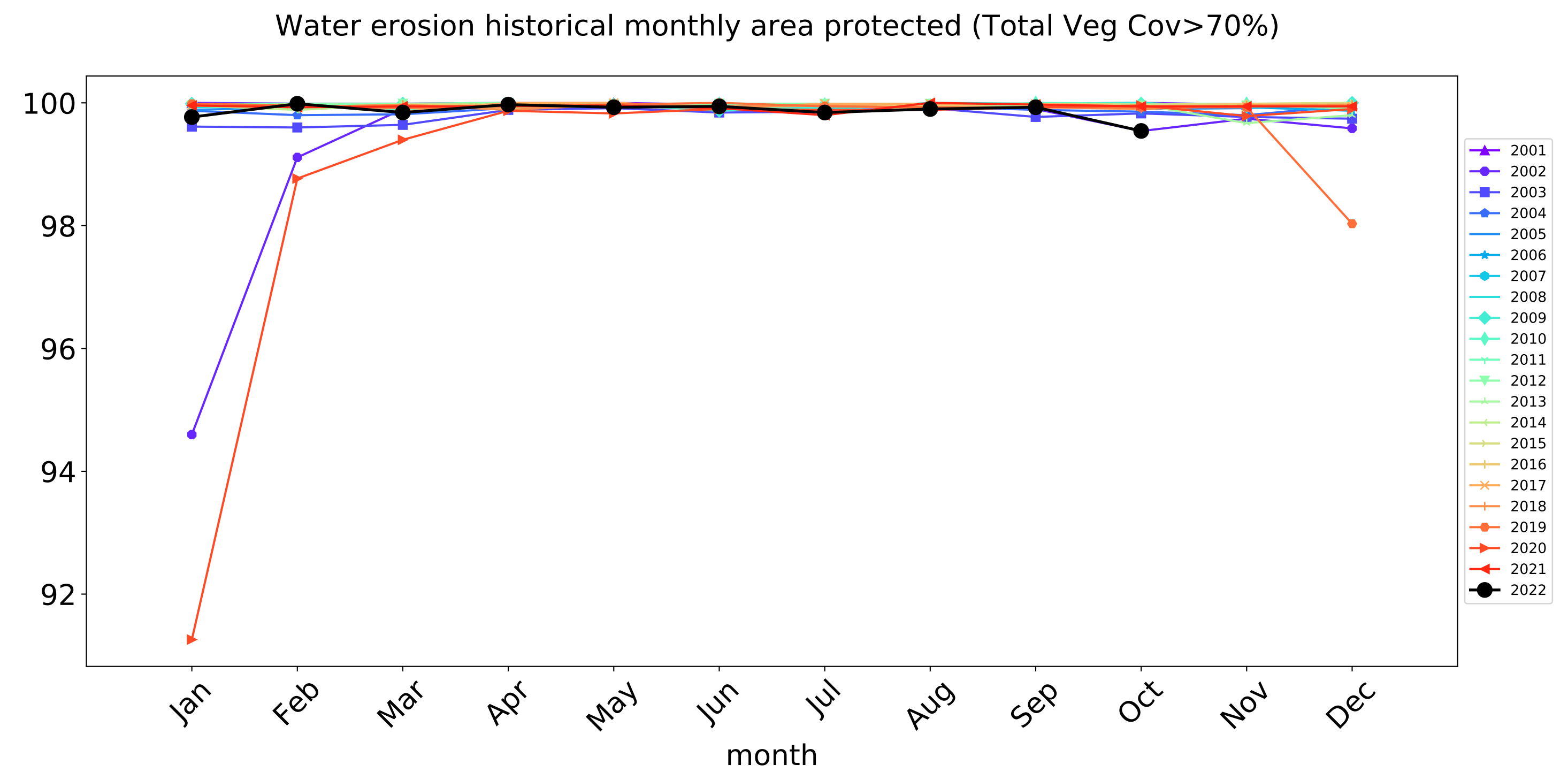
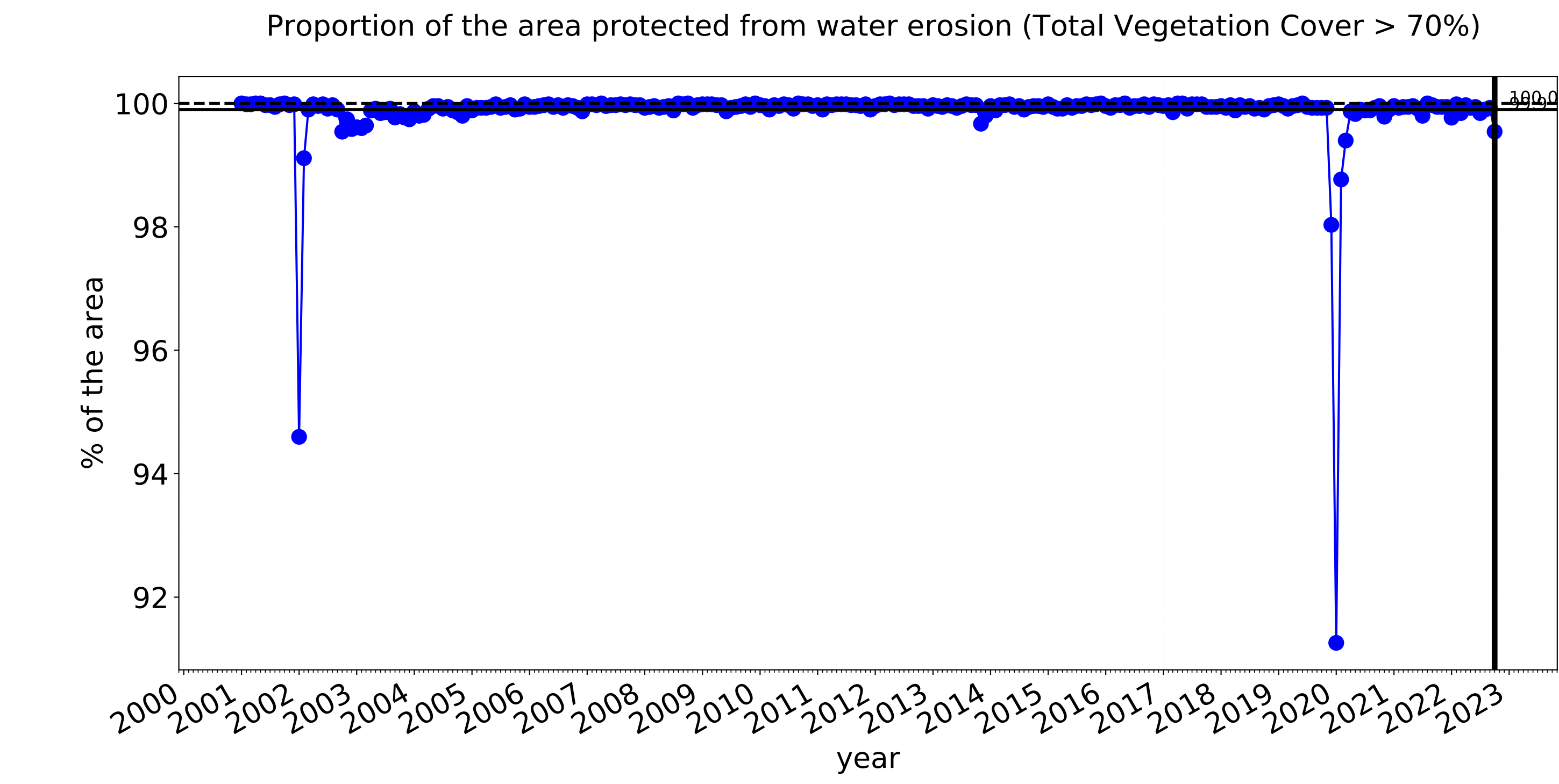
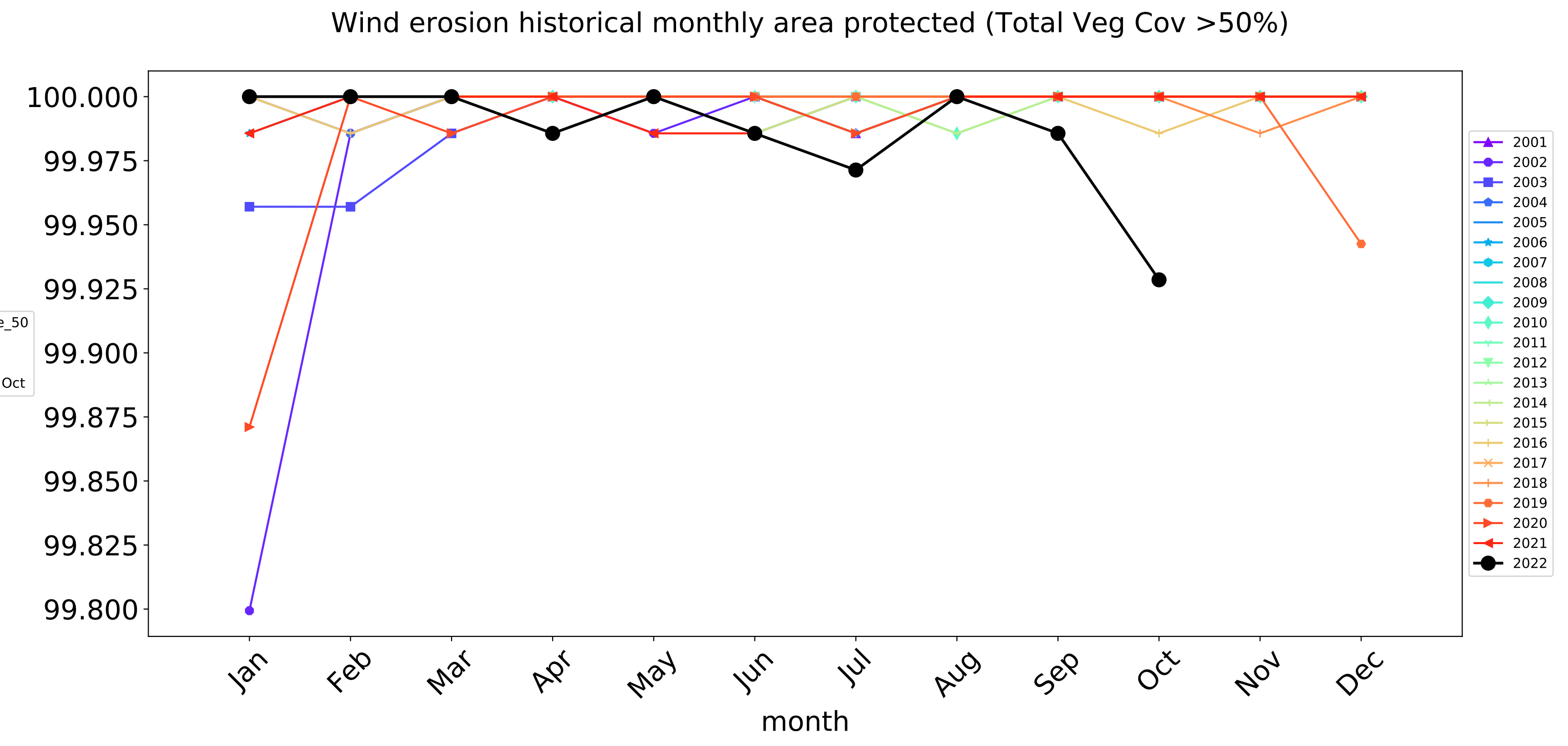
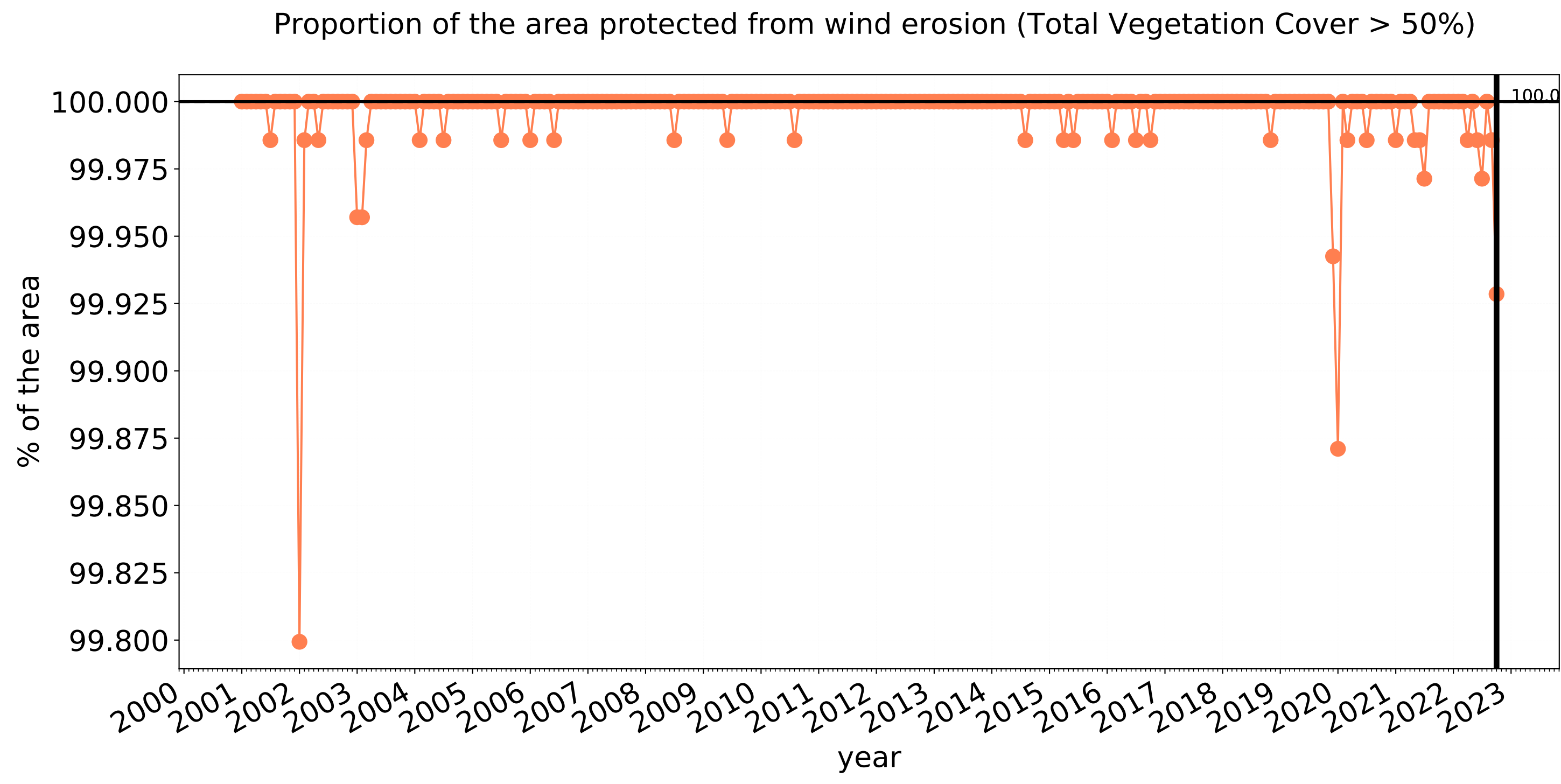
Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

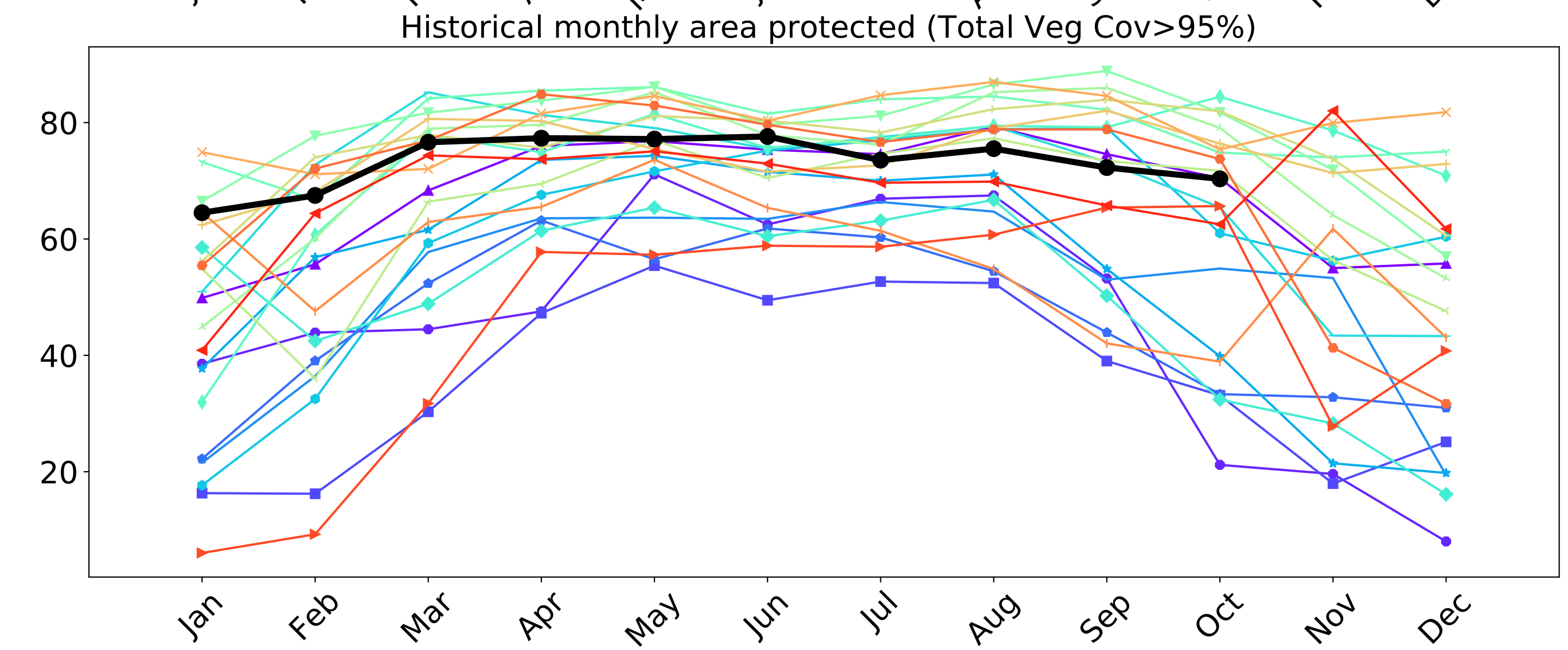
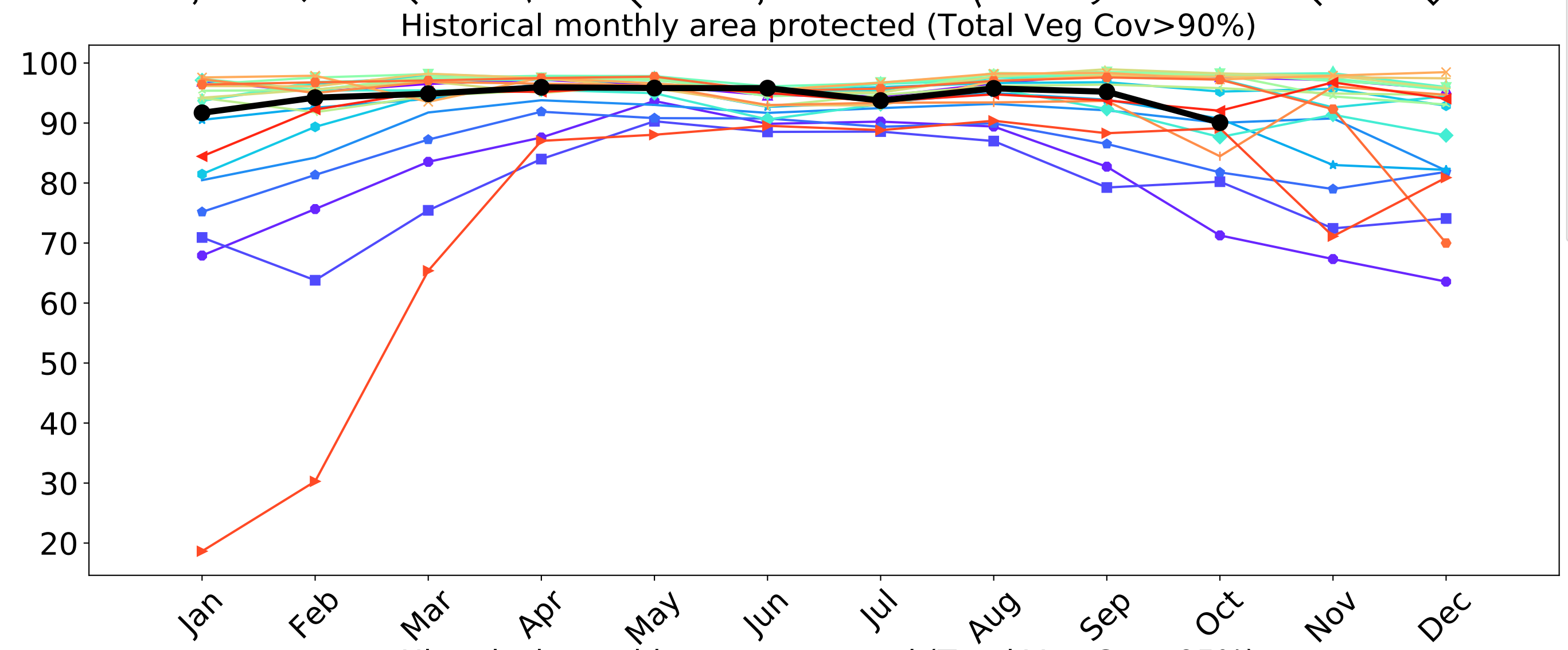
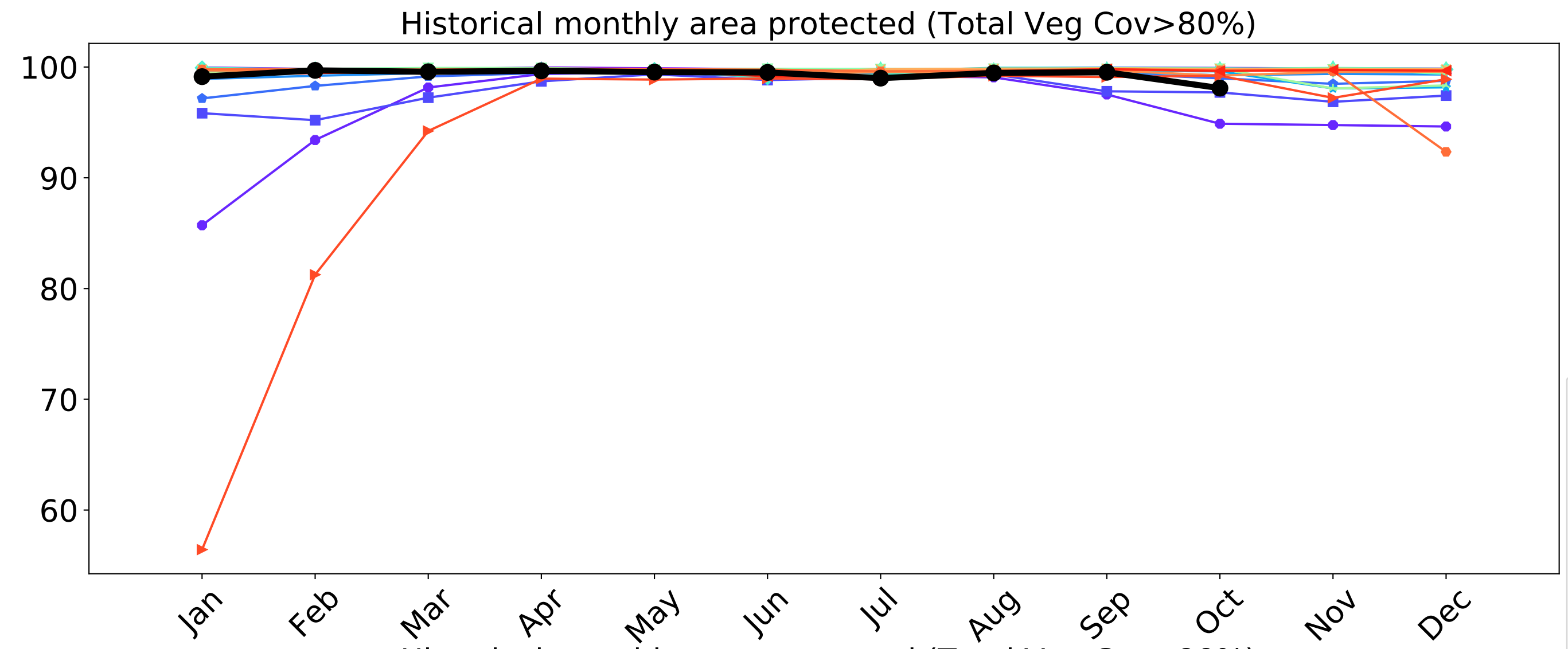
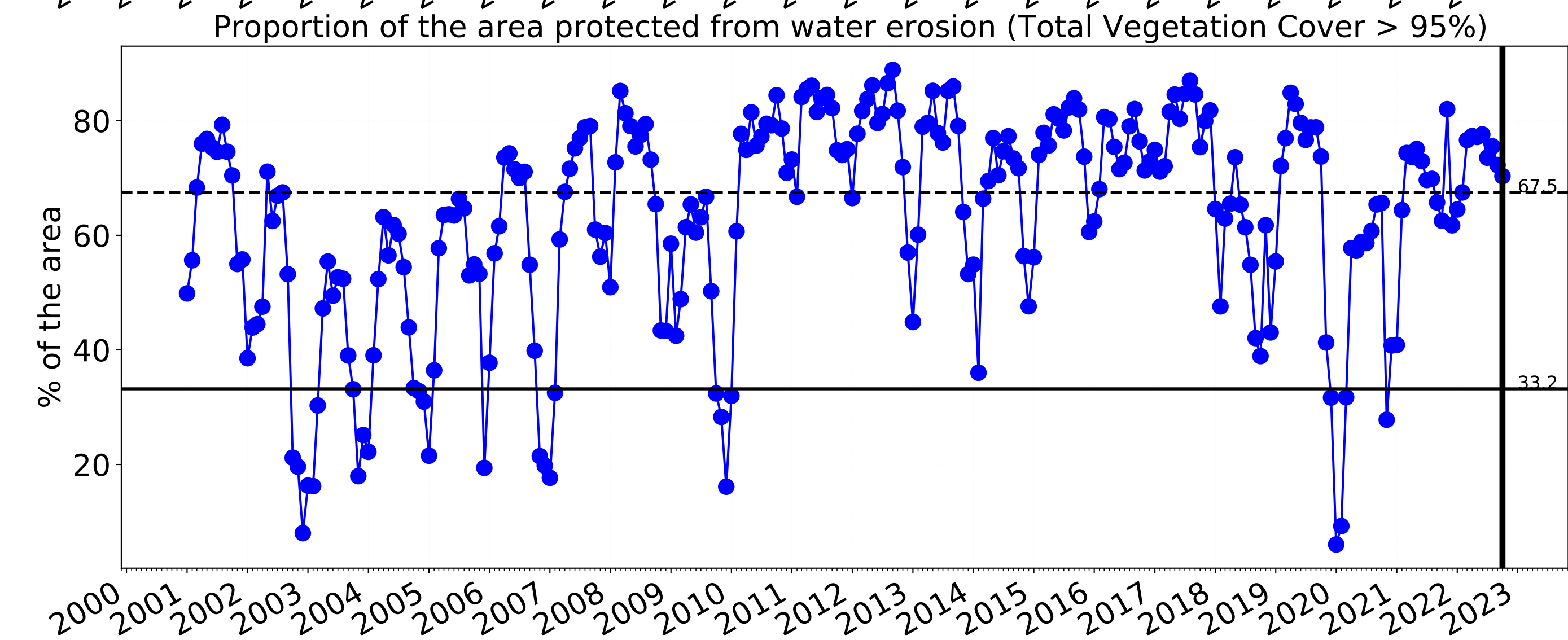
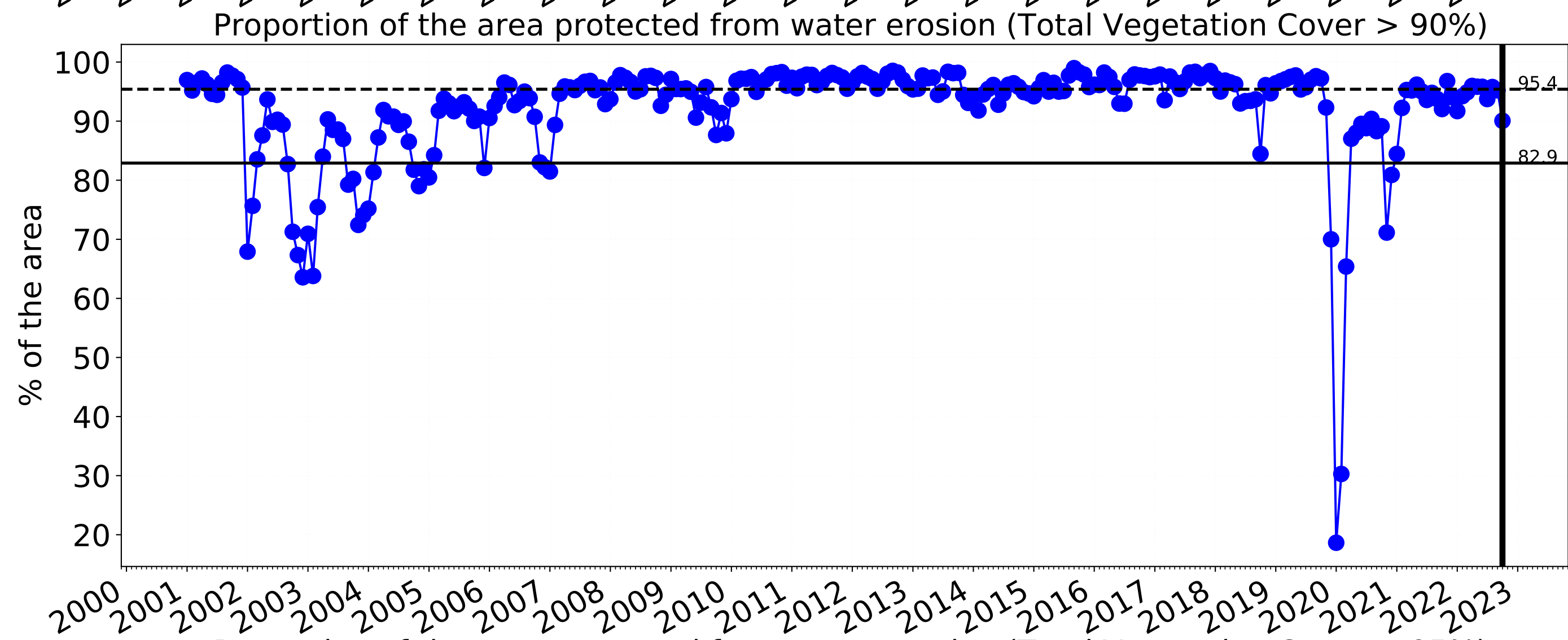
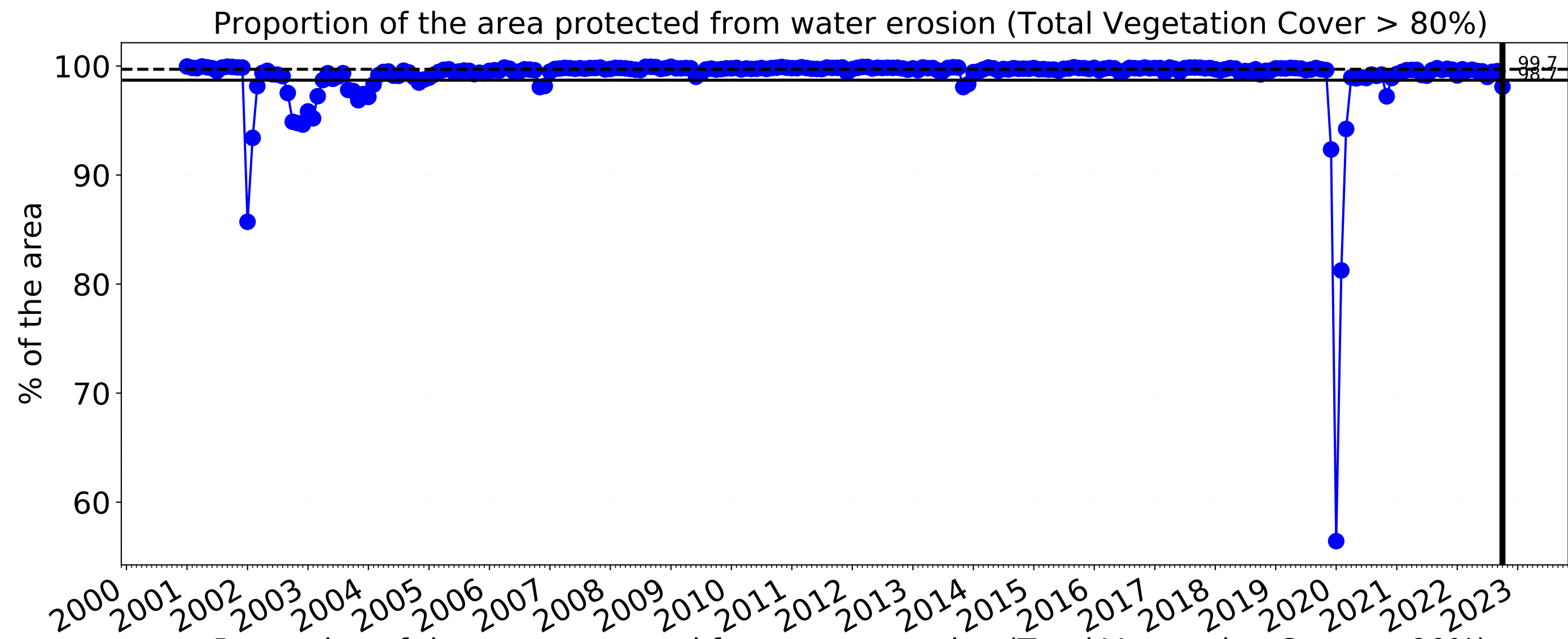
Total Vegetation Cover Decile [%]





Conservation and natural environments timeseries



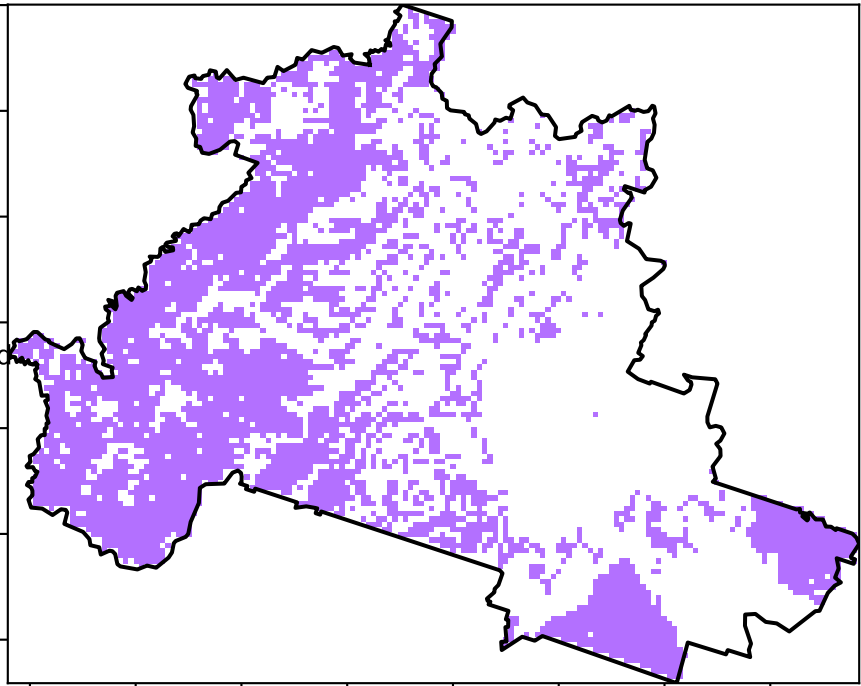




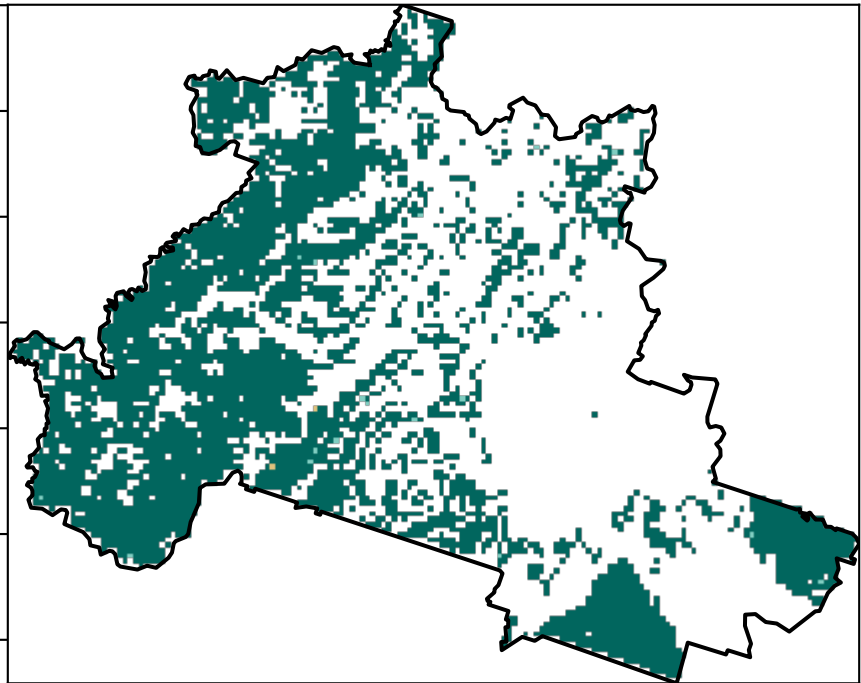
Conservation and natural environments Woodland forest

Land use and forest cover

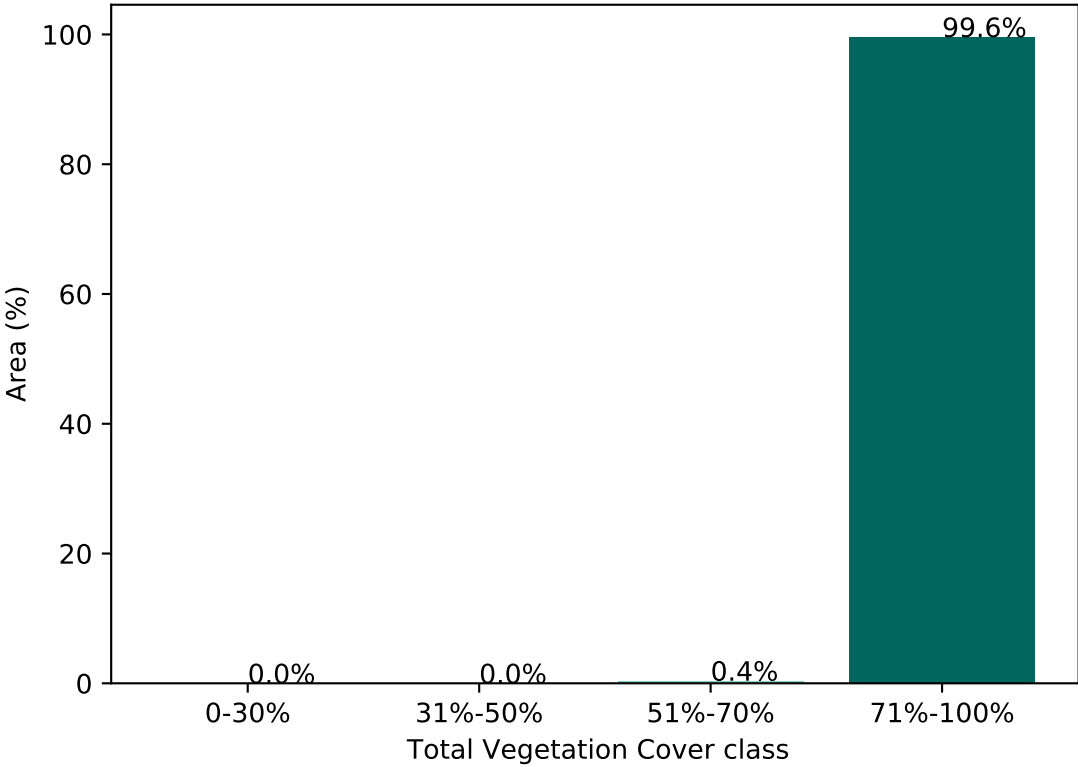
Catchment Scale  
Land Use and Forests  
of Australia (2018)  
Derived from  
Catchment Scale Land  
Use of Australia  
(2018) and Forests  
of Australia (2018)



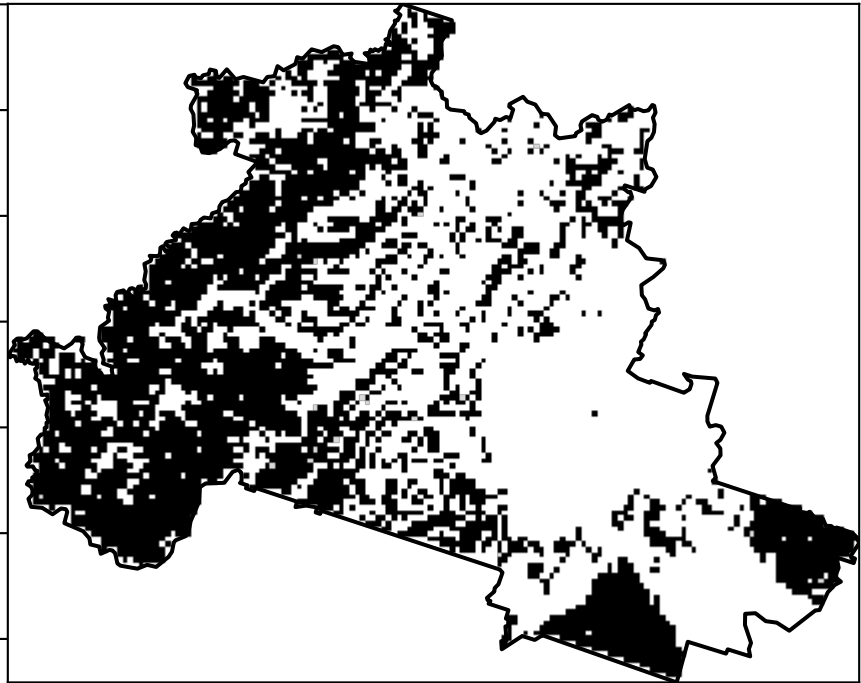
Total Vegetation Cover [%]



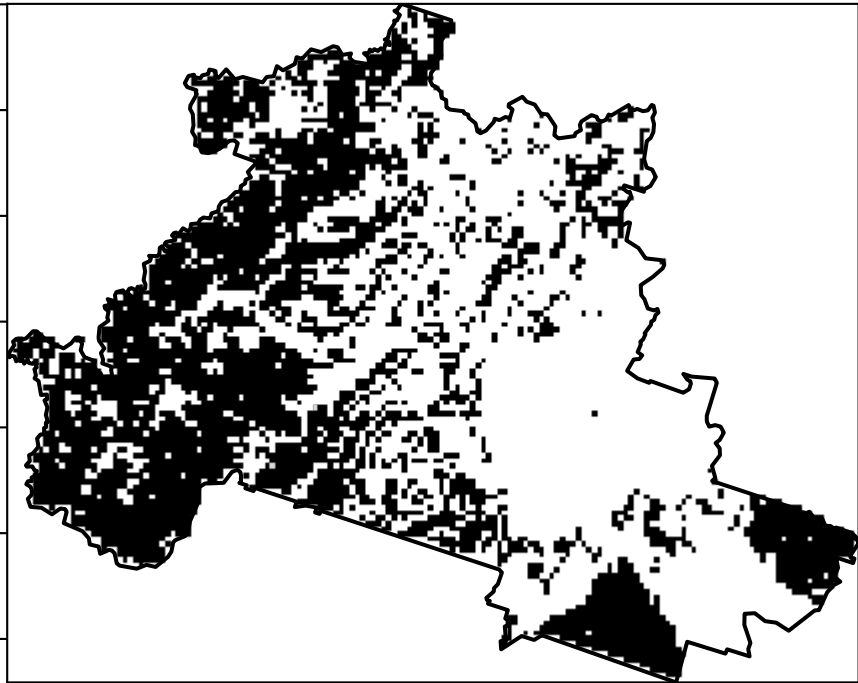
Proportion of vegetation cover class in area



% Area protected from water erosion (>70%)

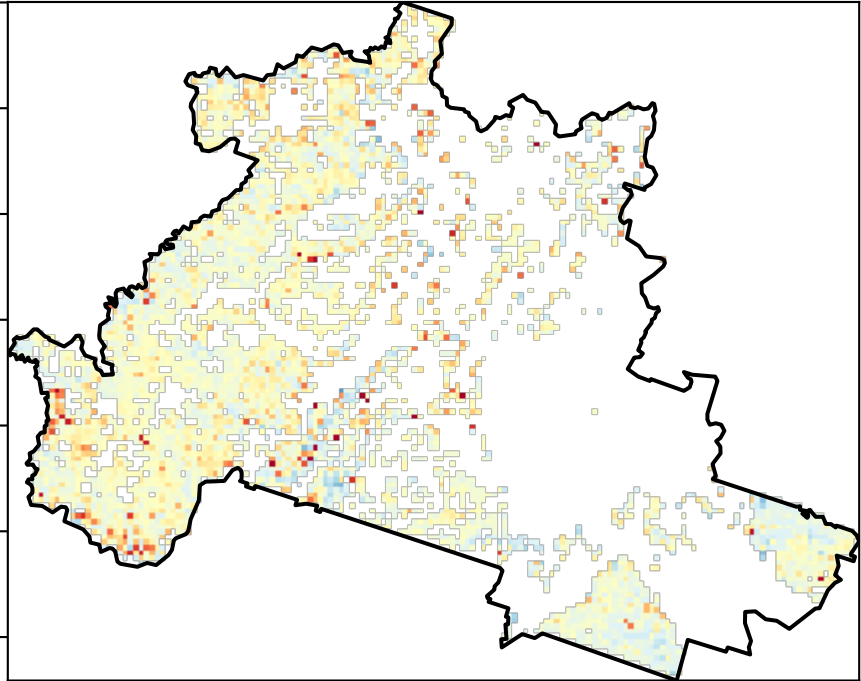


% Area protected from wind erosion (>50%)



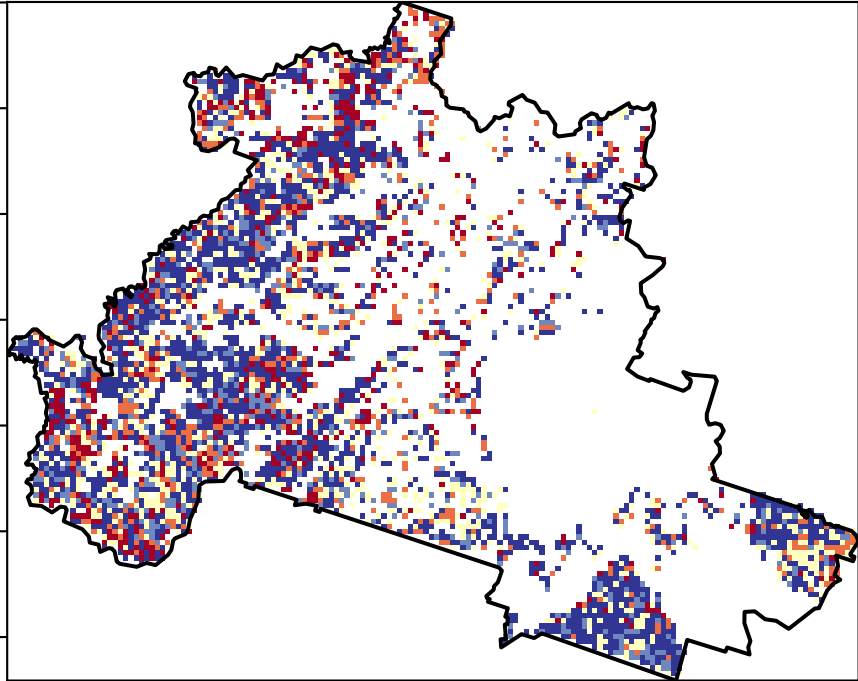
Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]

Anomaly show how  
many percentage  
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 map using baseline  
from 2001 to 2019.

Total Vegetation Cover Decile [%]



tern  
Ecosystem Research Infrastructure

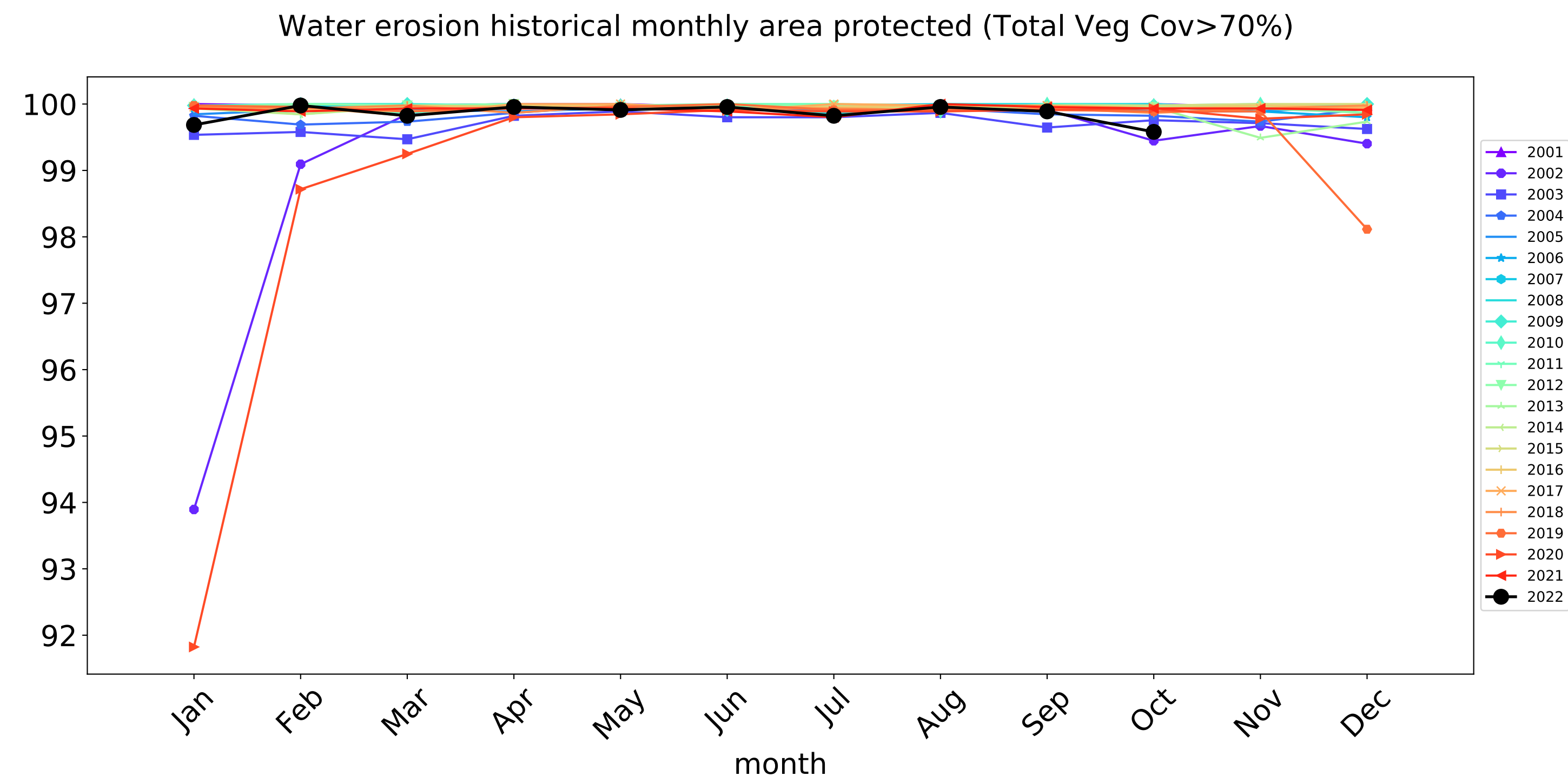
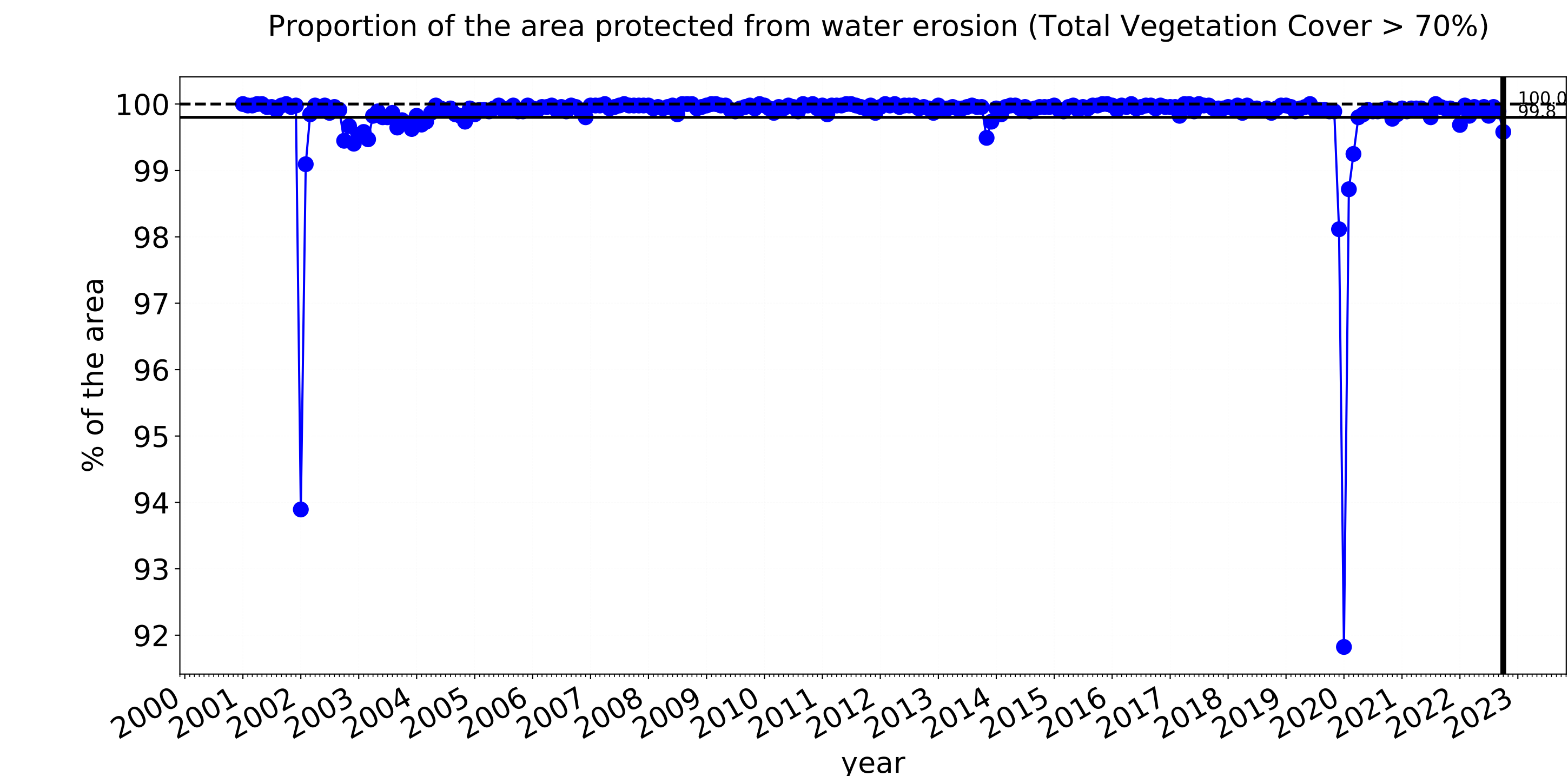
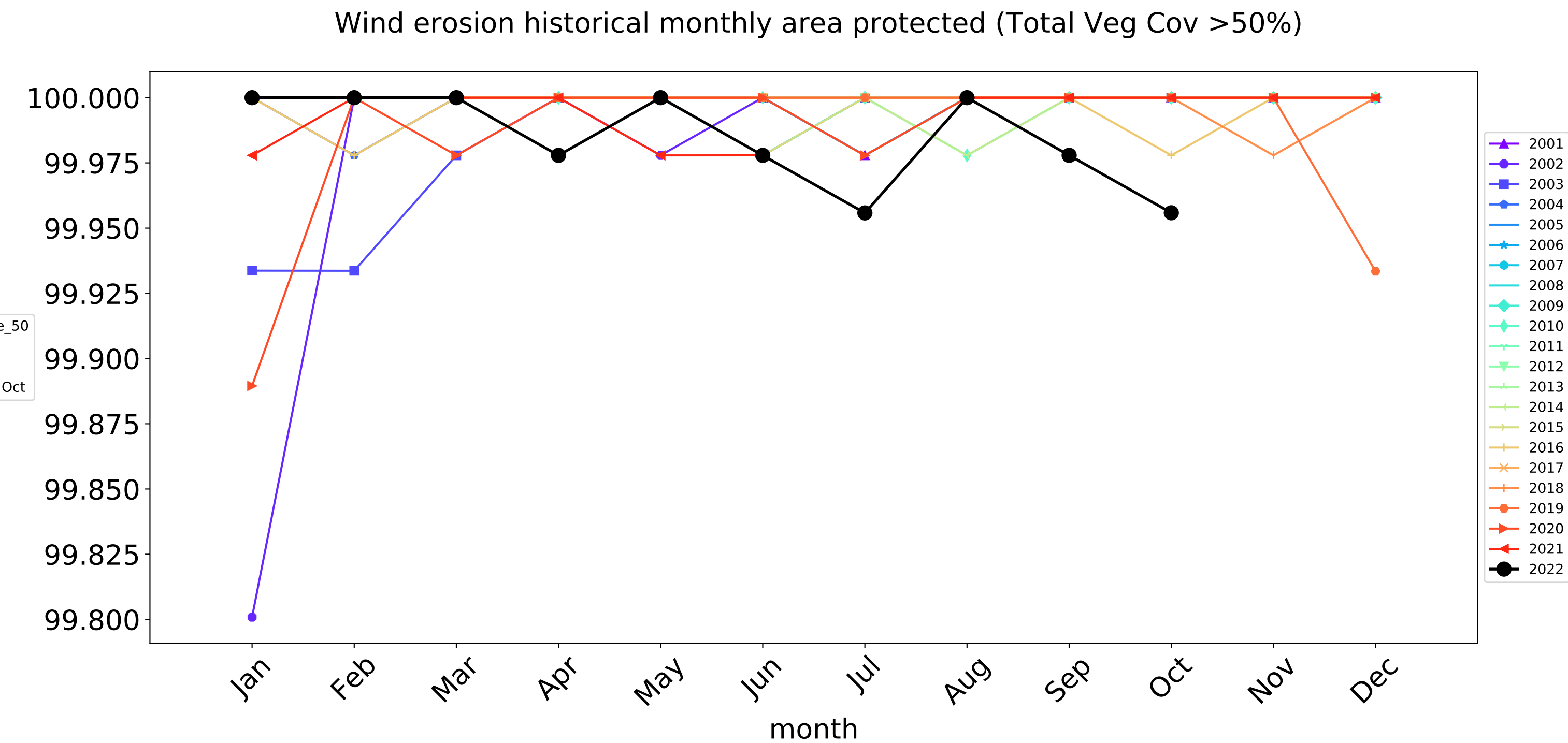
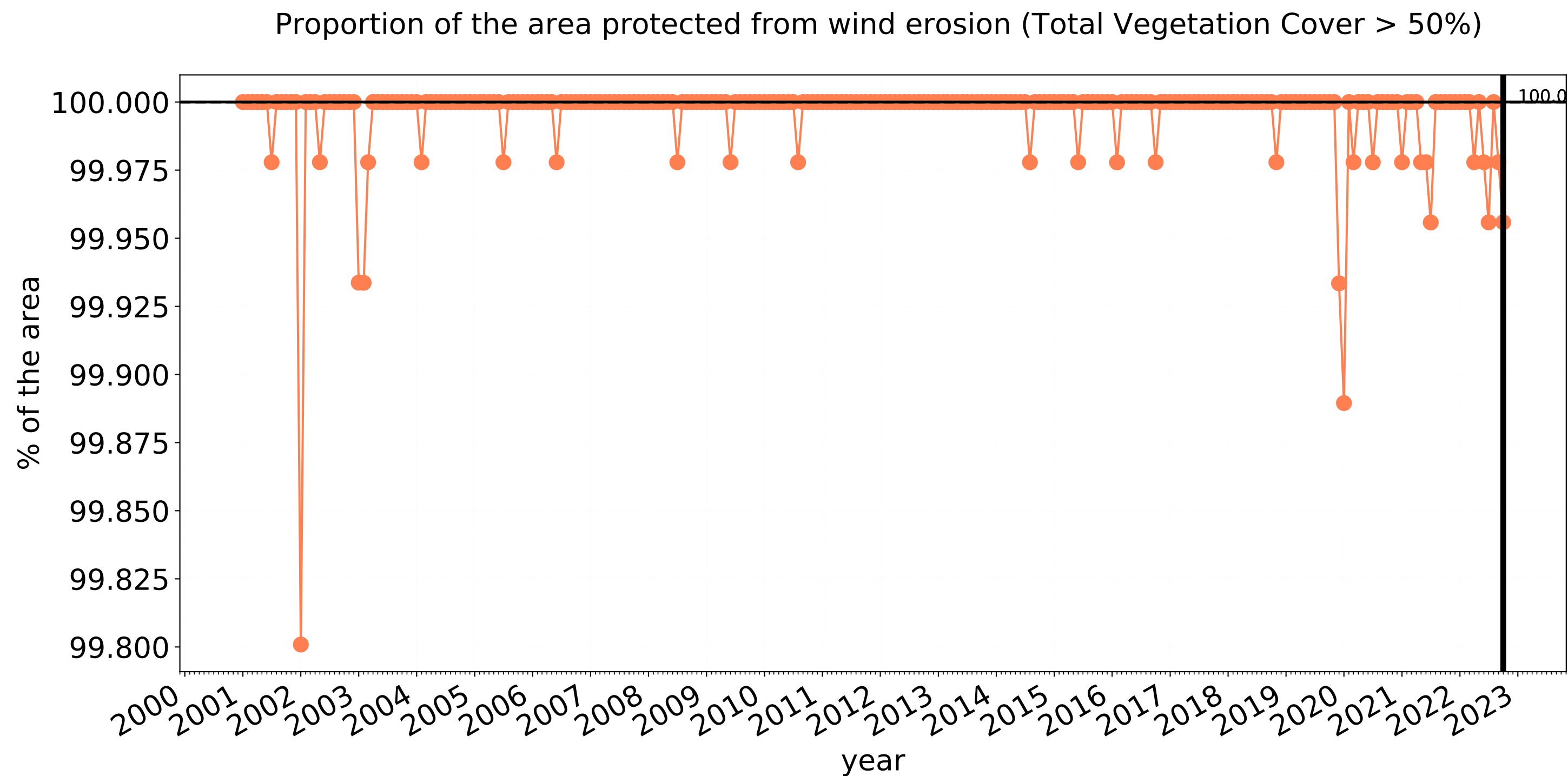


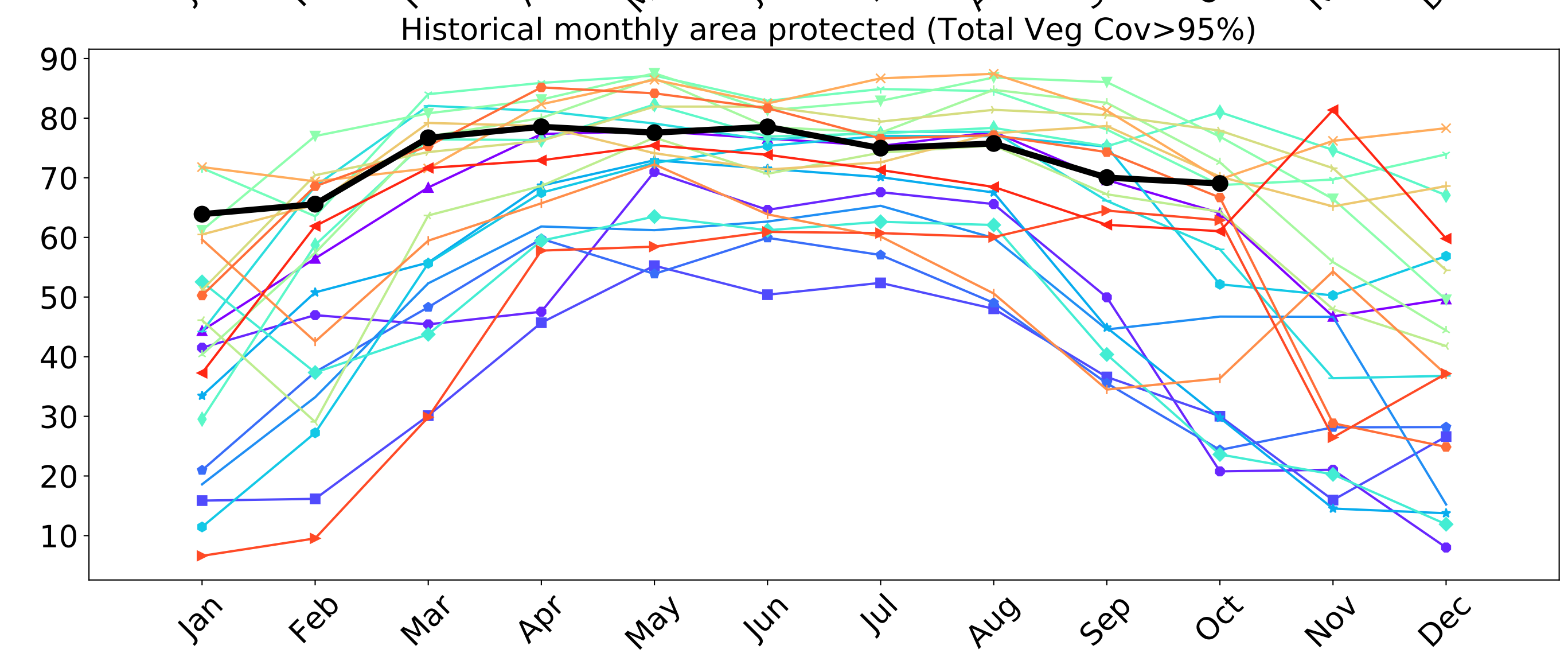
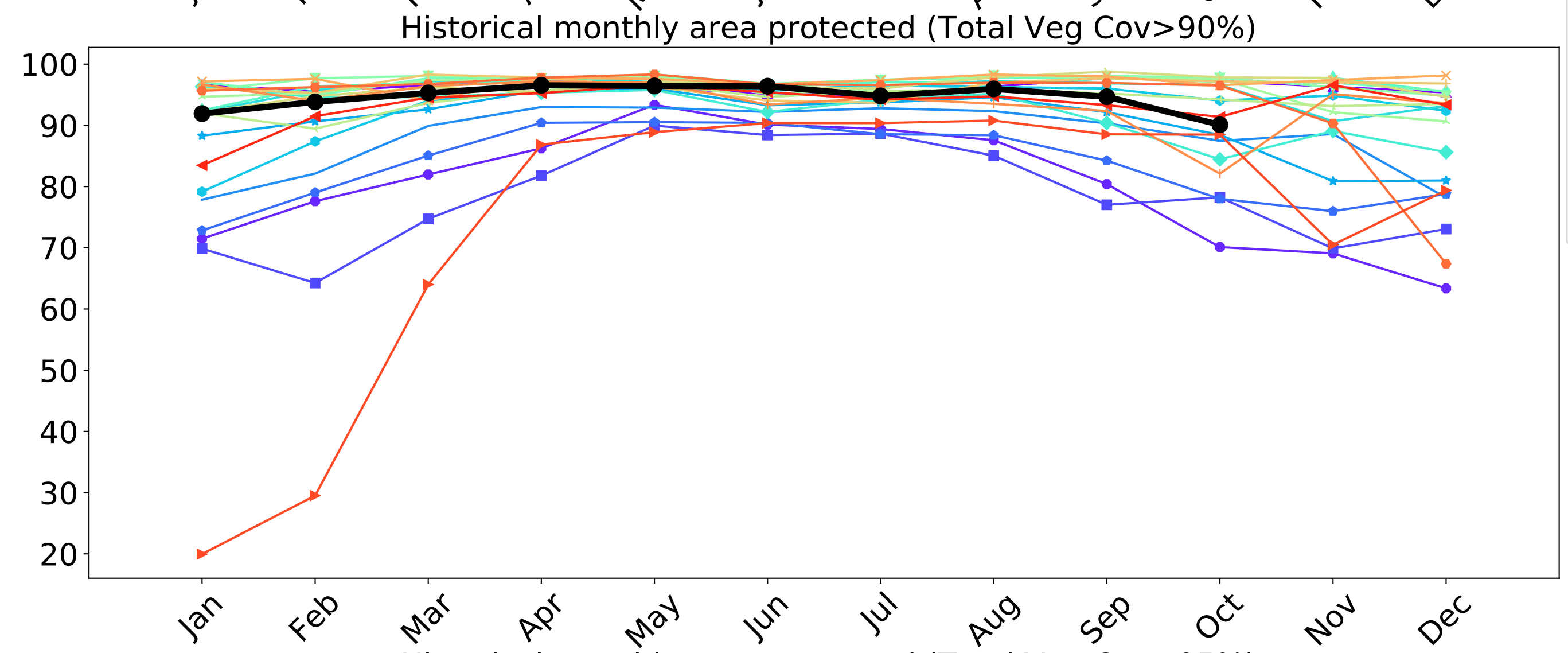
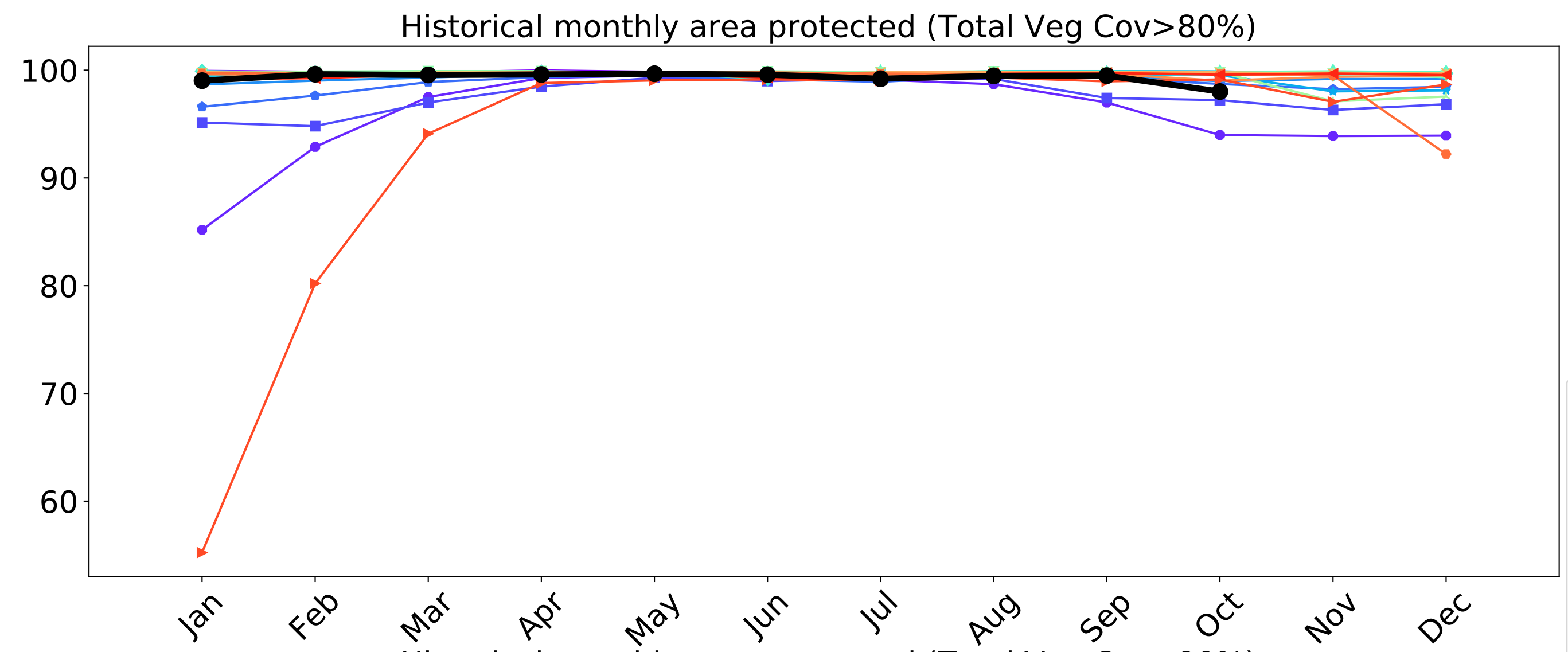
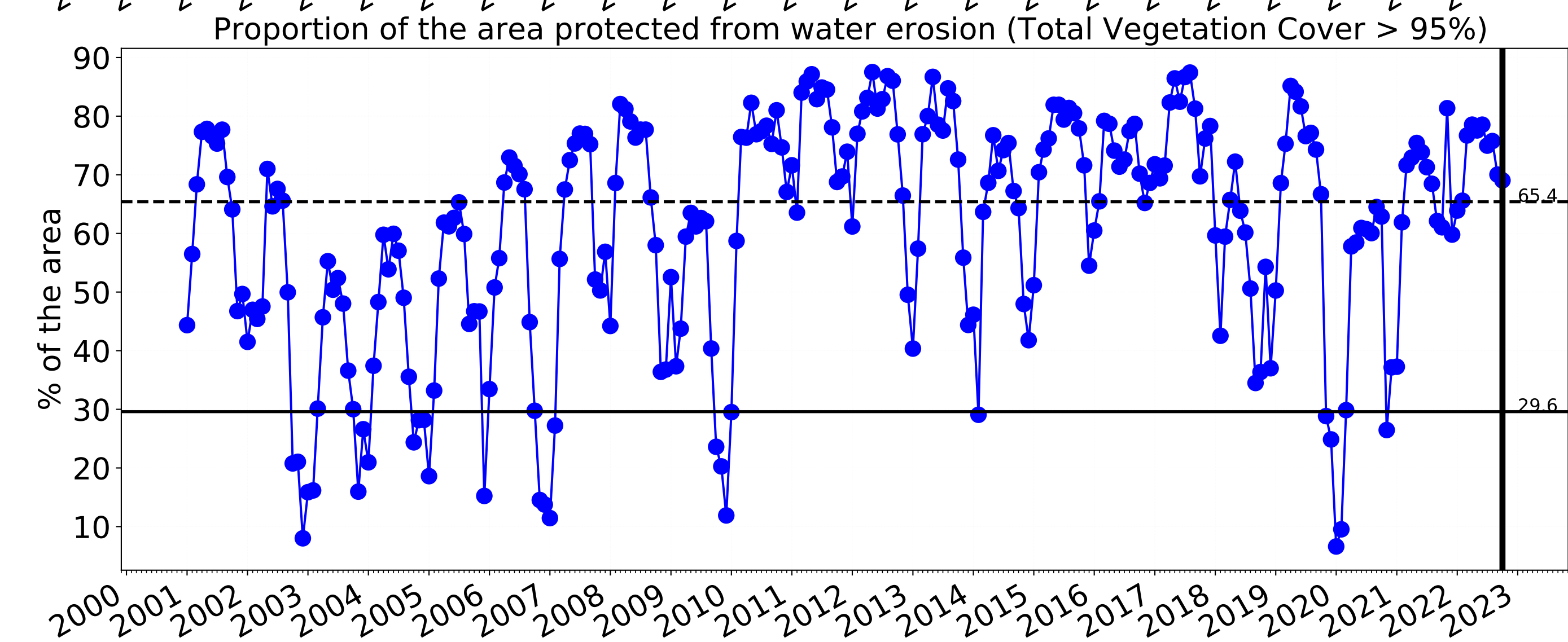
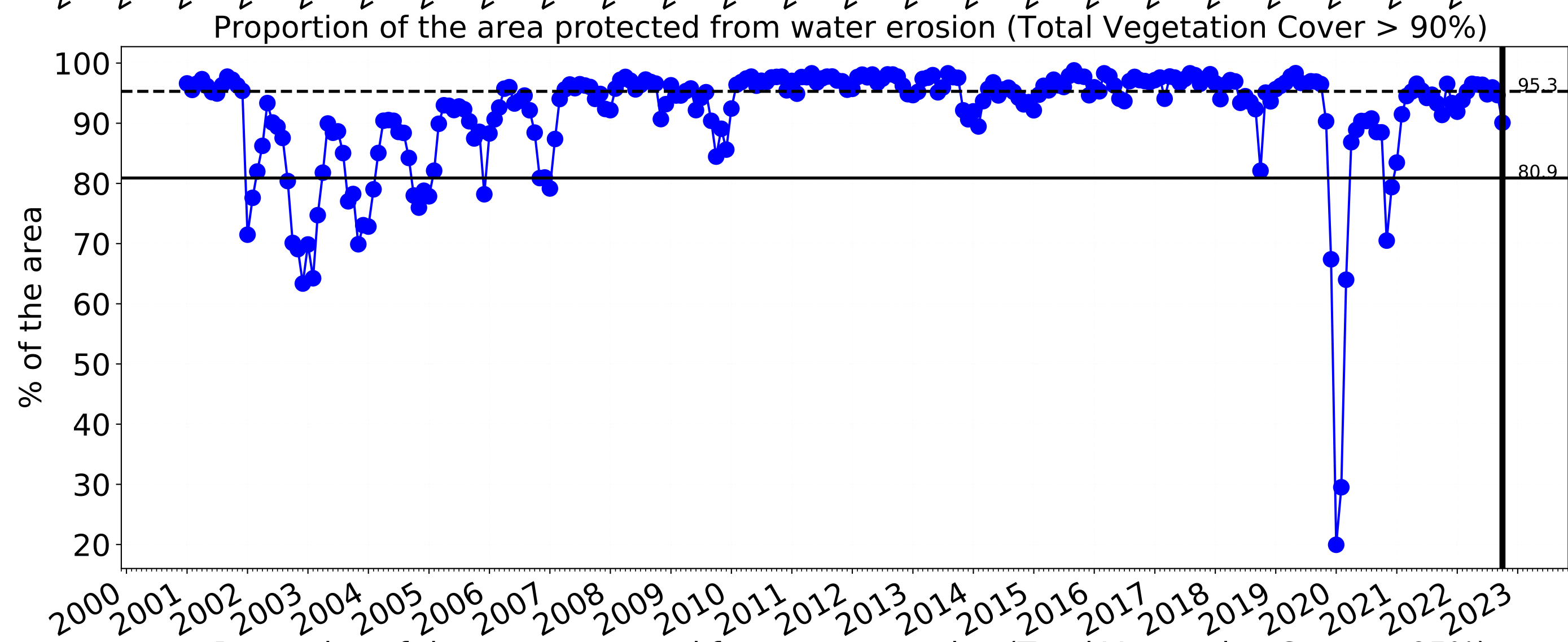
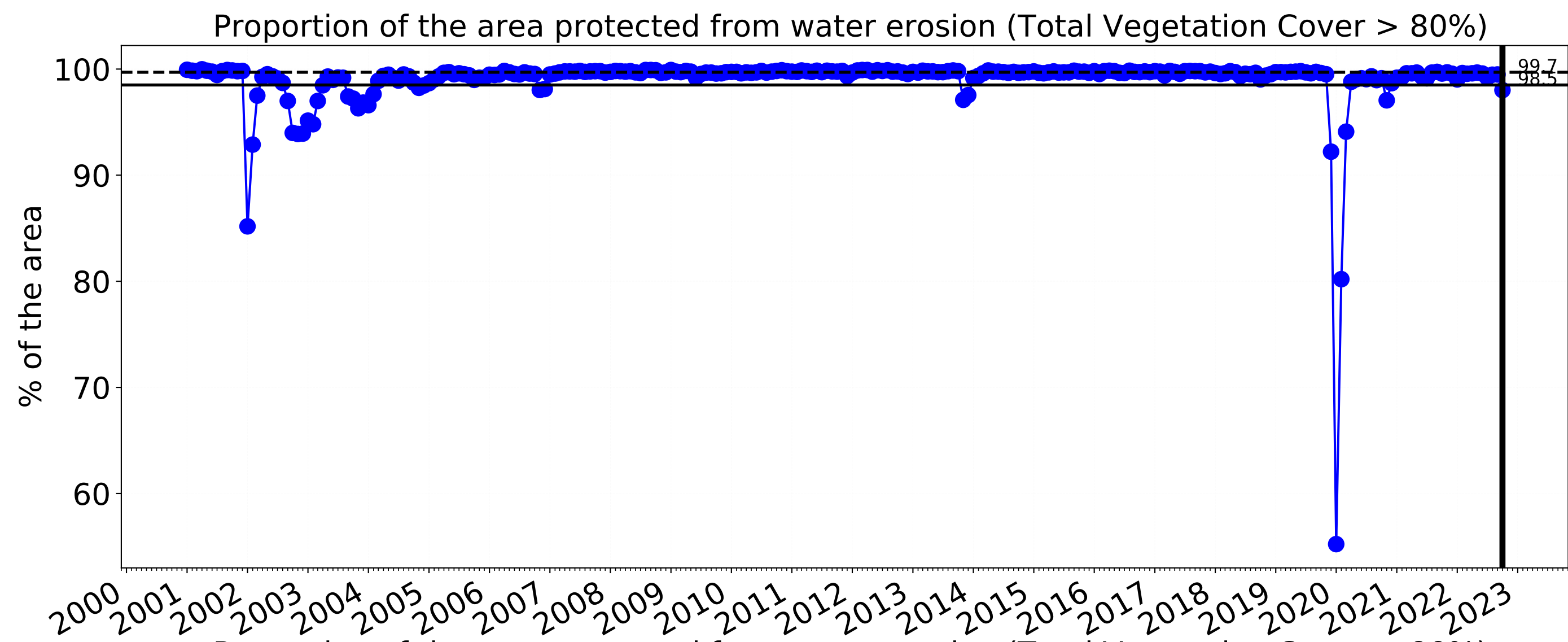
National  
Landcare  
Programme





Conservation and natural environments Woodland forest timeseries







Conservation and natural environments Forest (non woodland)

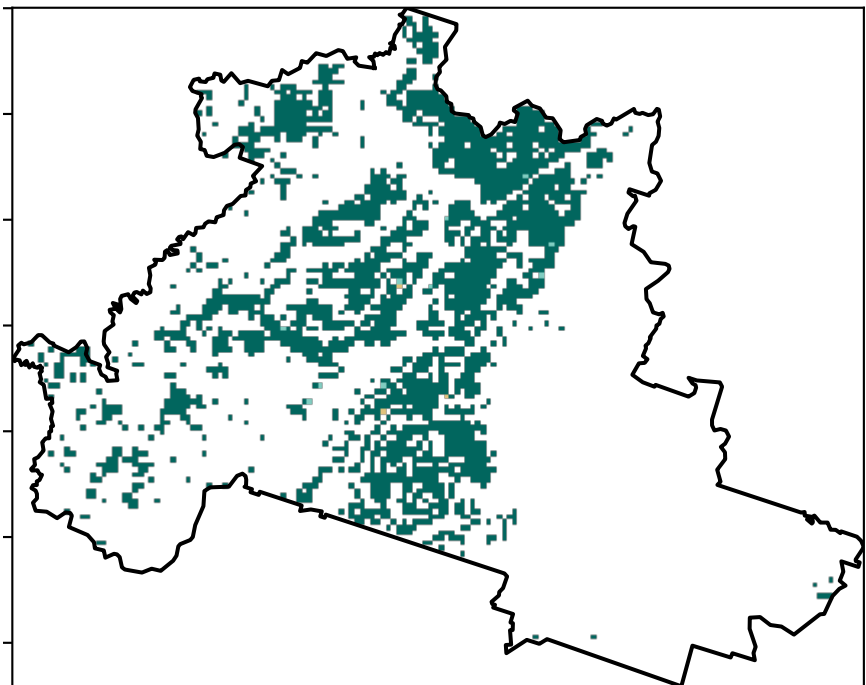
Land use and forest cover

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

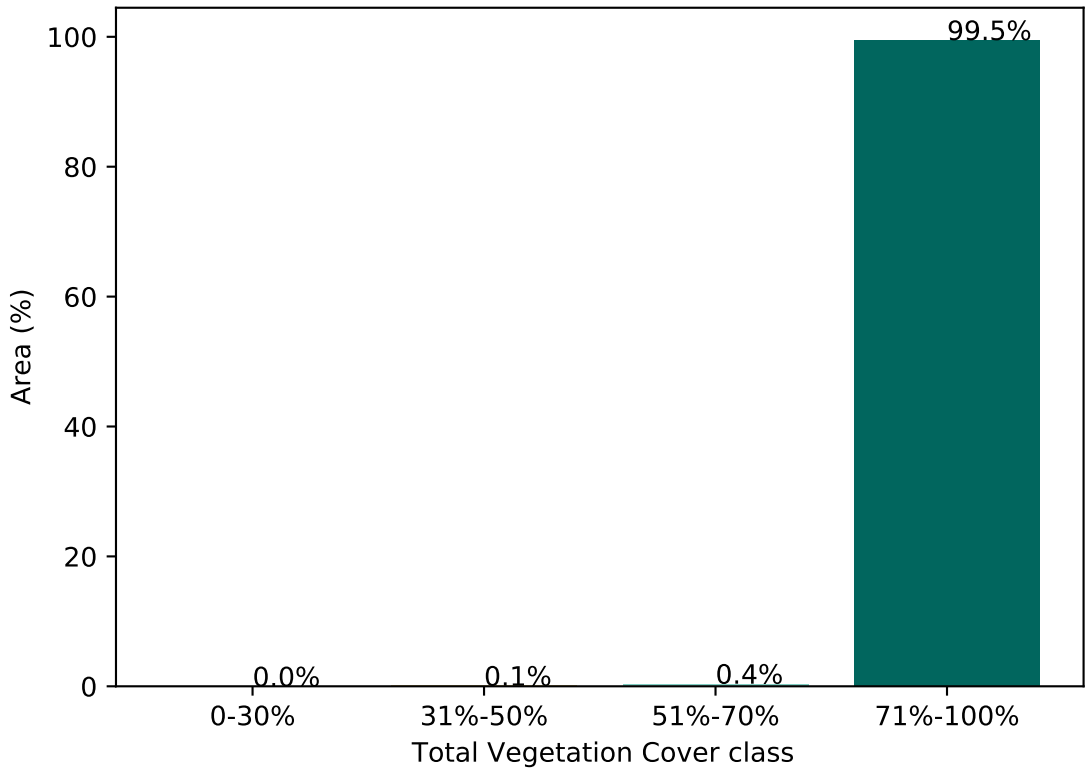


1 Conservation and natural environments - Non-woodland forest

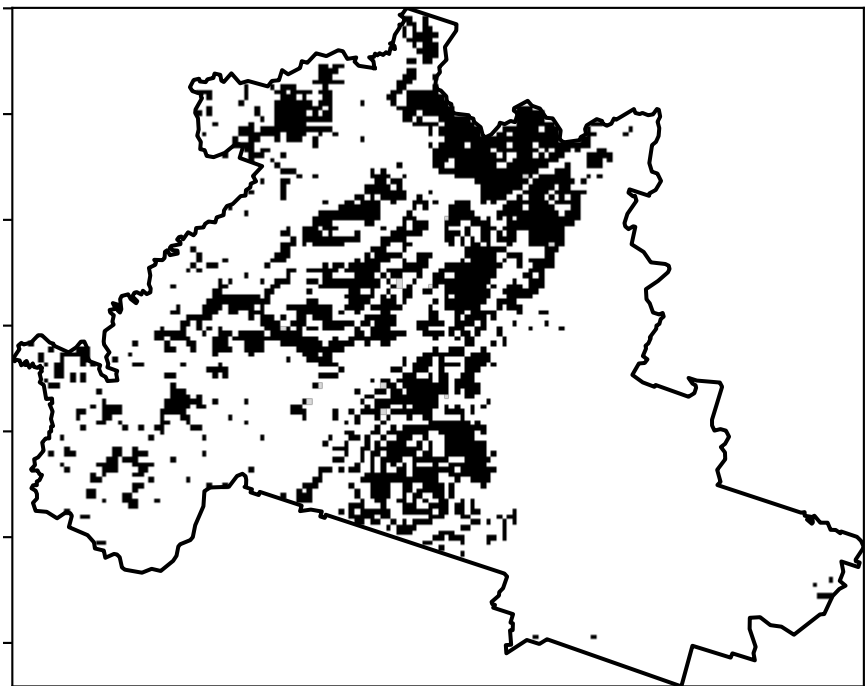
Total Vegetation Cover [%]



Proportion of vegetation cover class in area

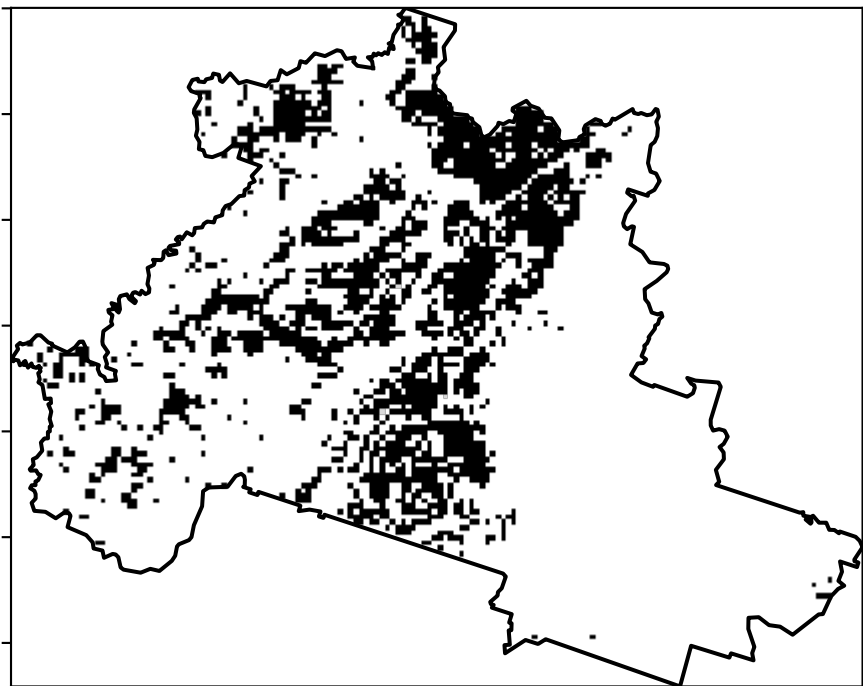


% Area protected from water erosion (>70%)



Area not protected  
0.5% of region  
(299 ha)  
Area protected  
99.5% of region  
(59,501 ha)

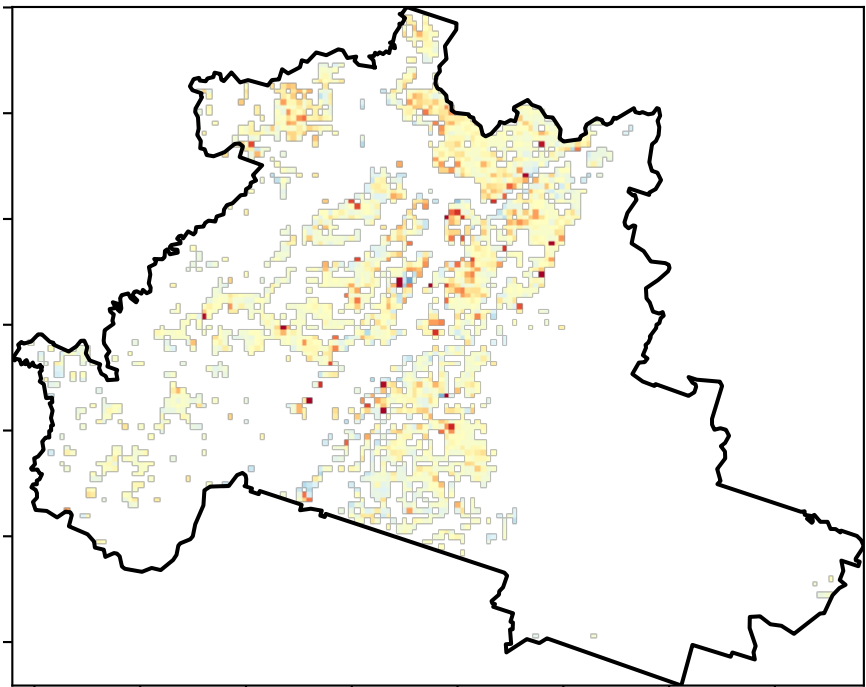
% Area protected from wind erosion (>50%)



Area not protected  
0.0% of region (0 ha)  
Area protected  
100.0% of region  
(59,800 ha)

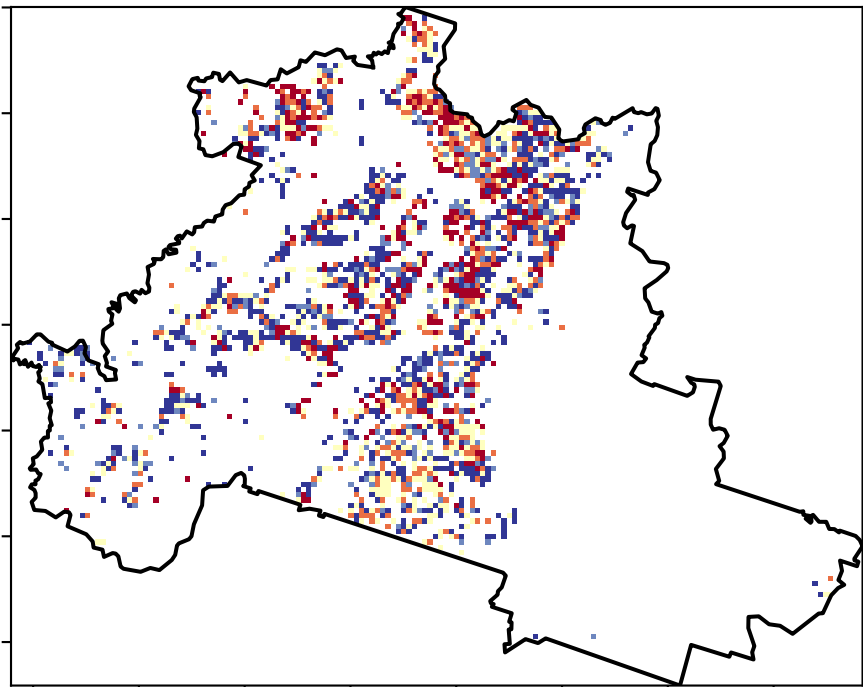
Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]

Anomaly show how many percentage 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.

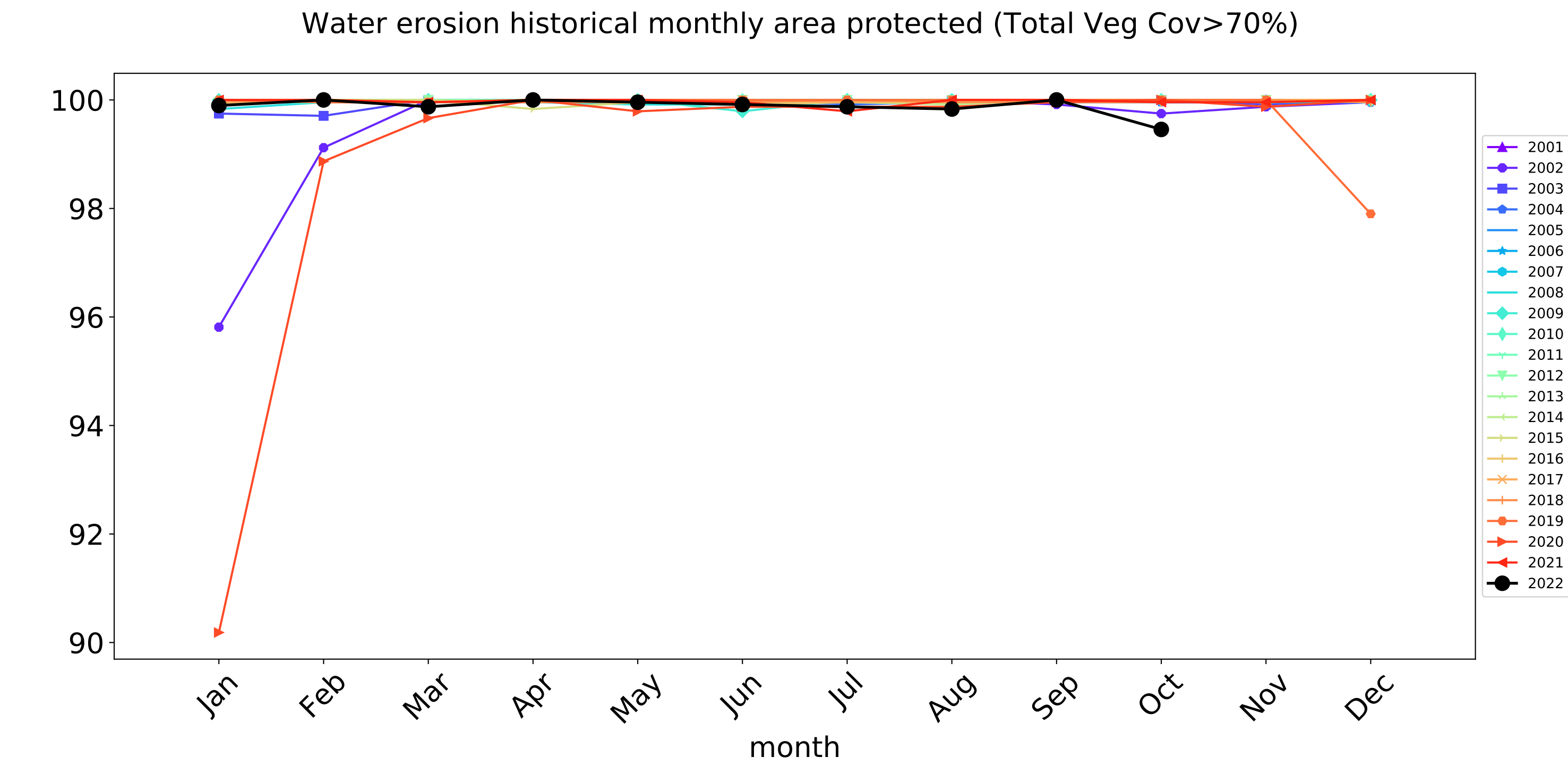
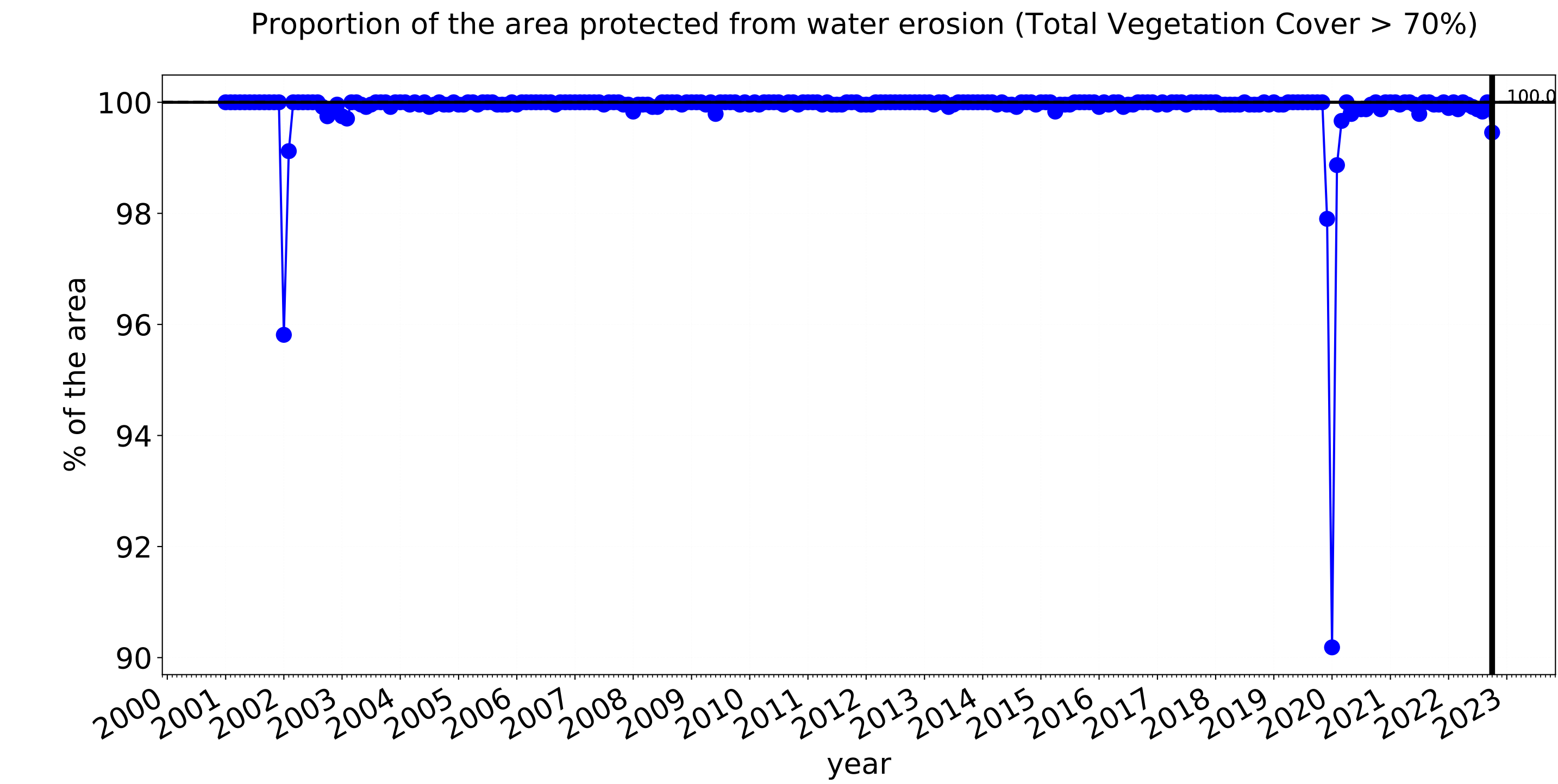
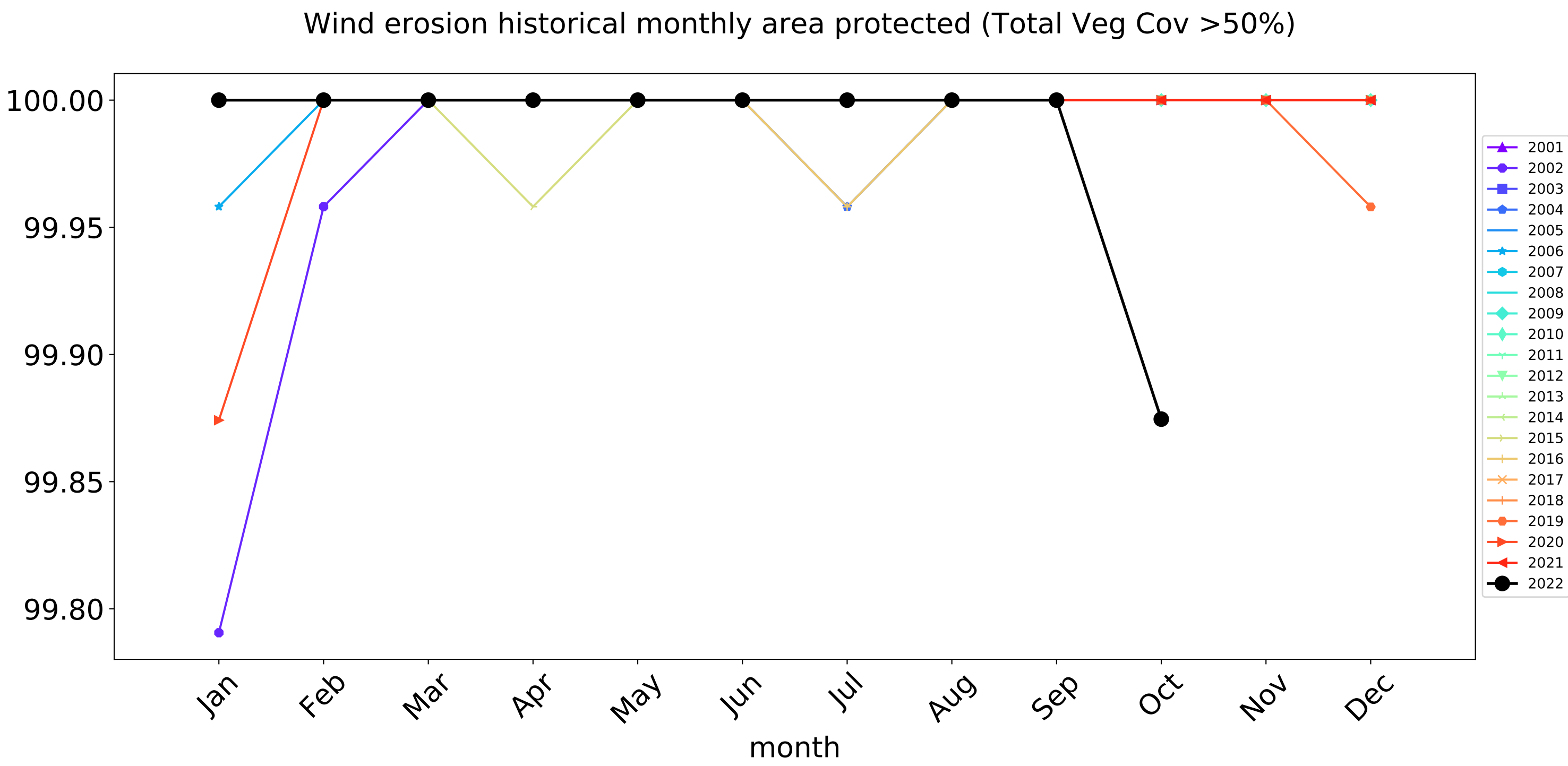
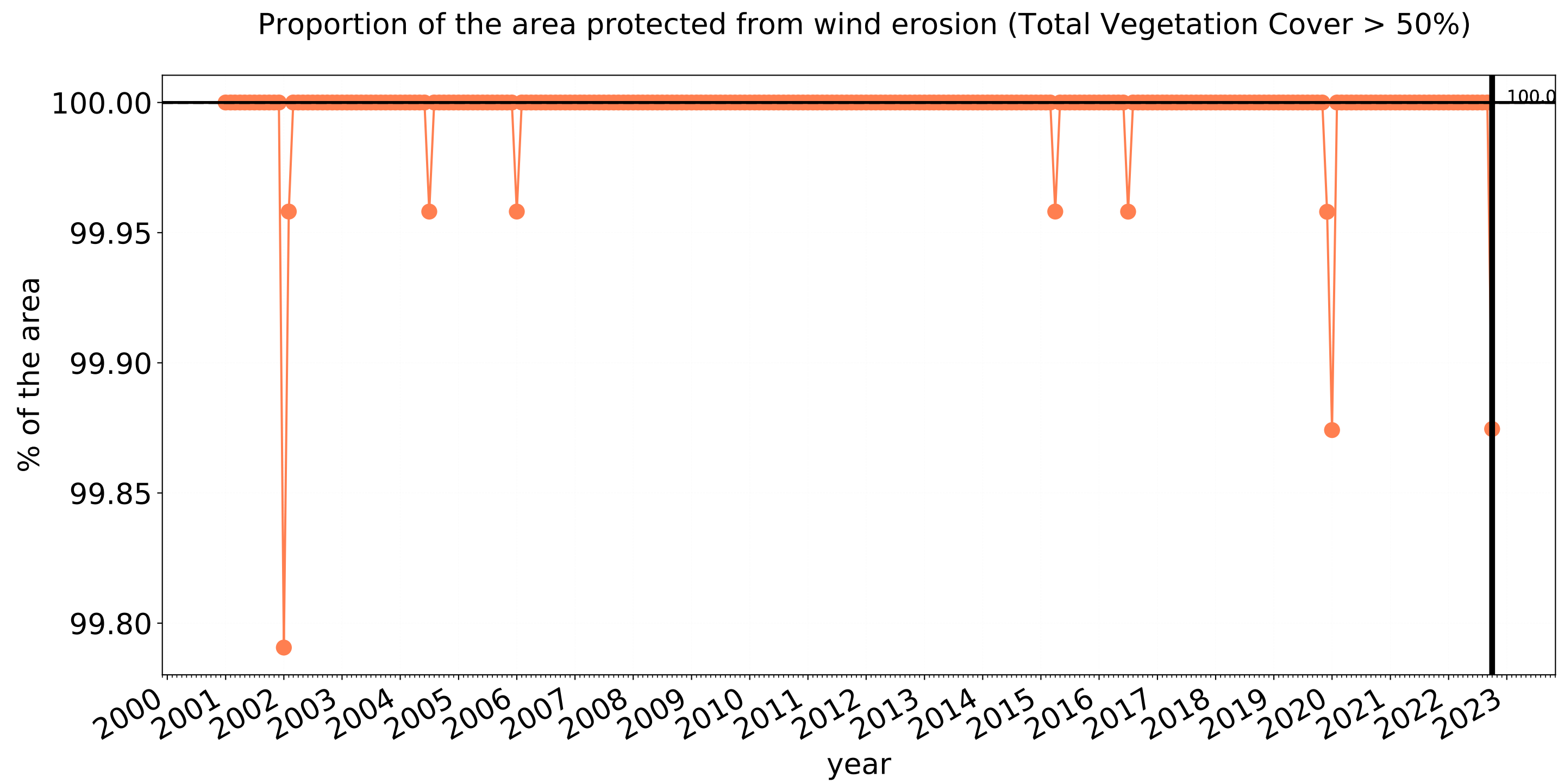


Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

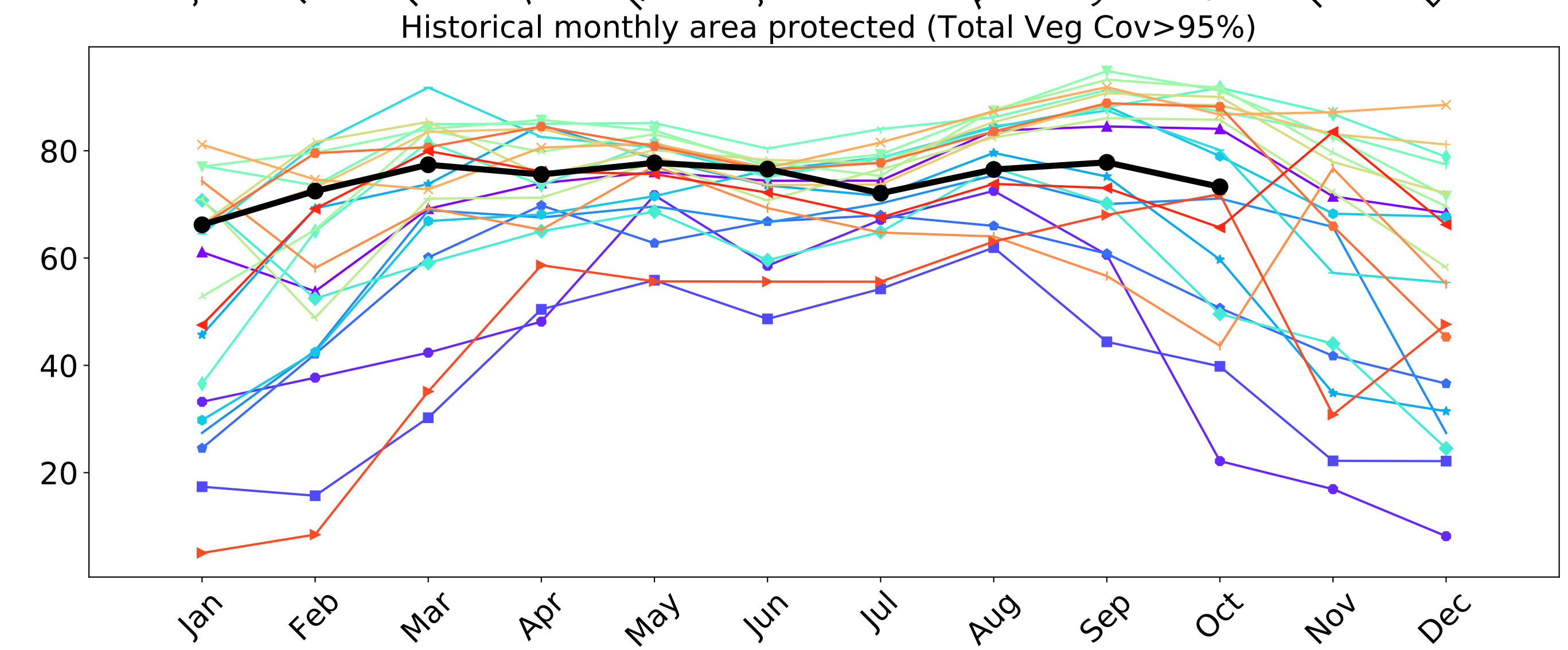
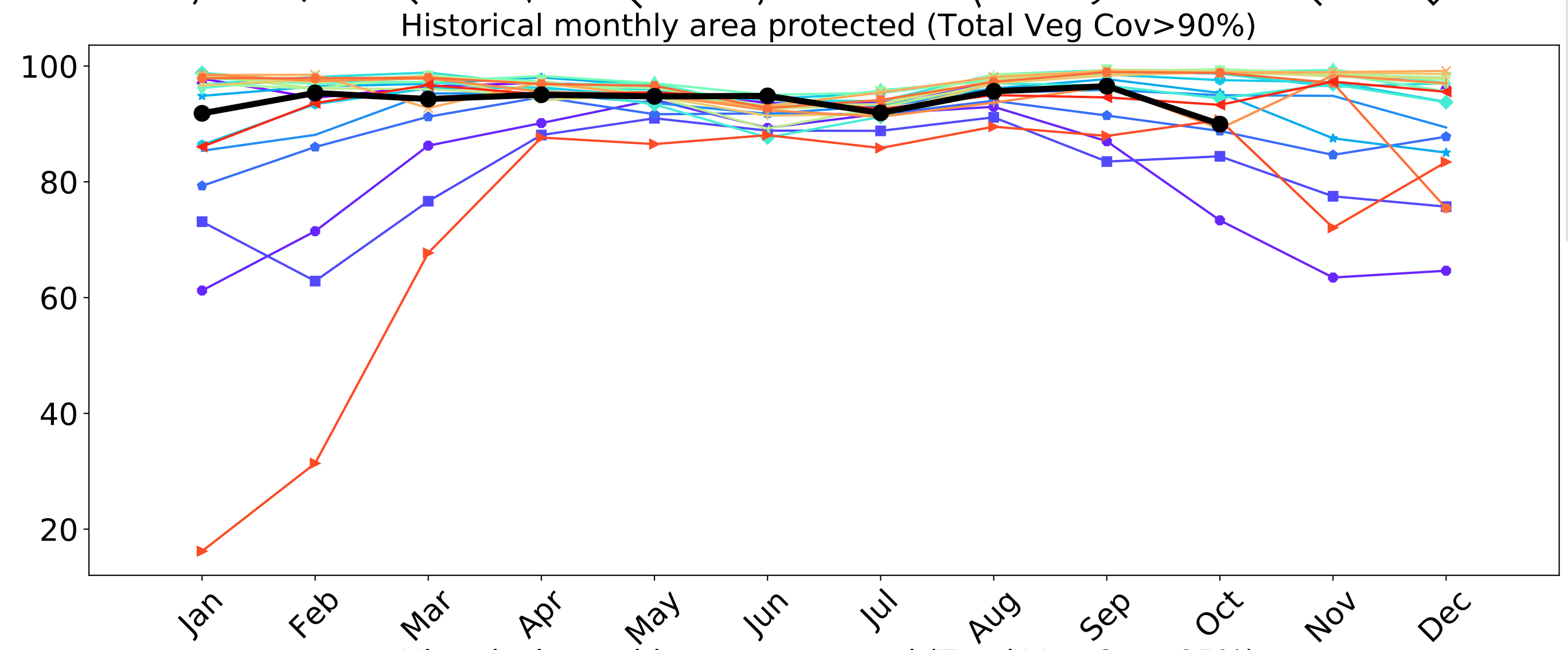
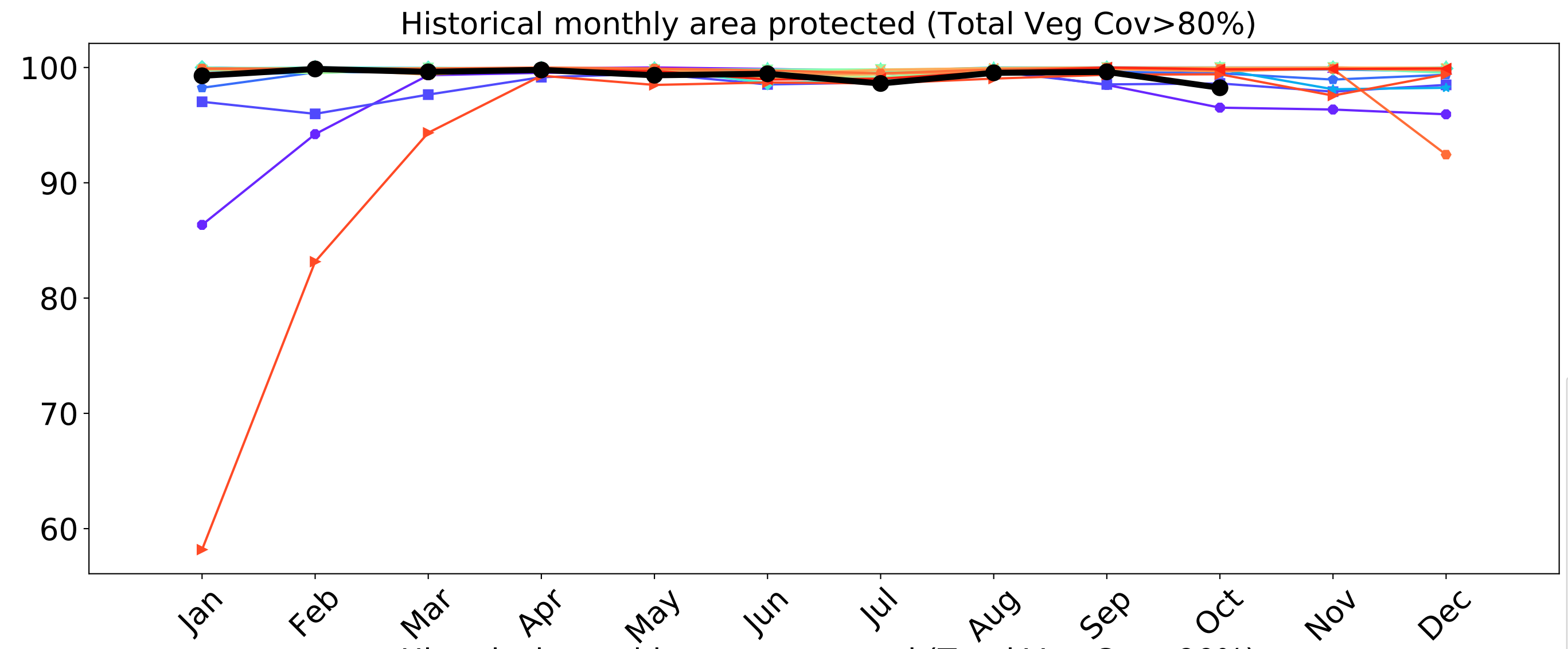
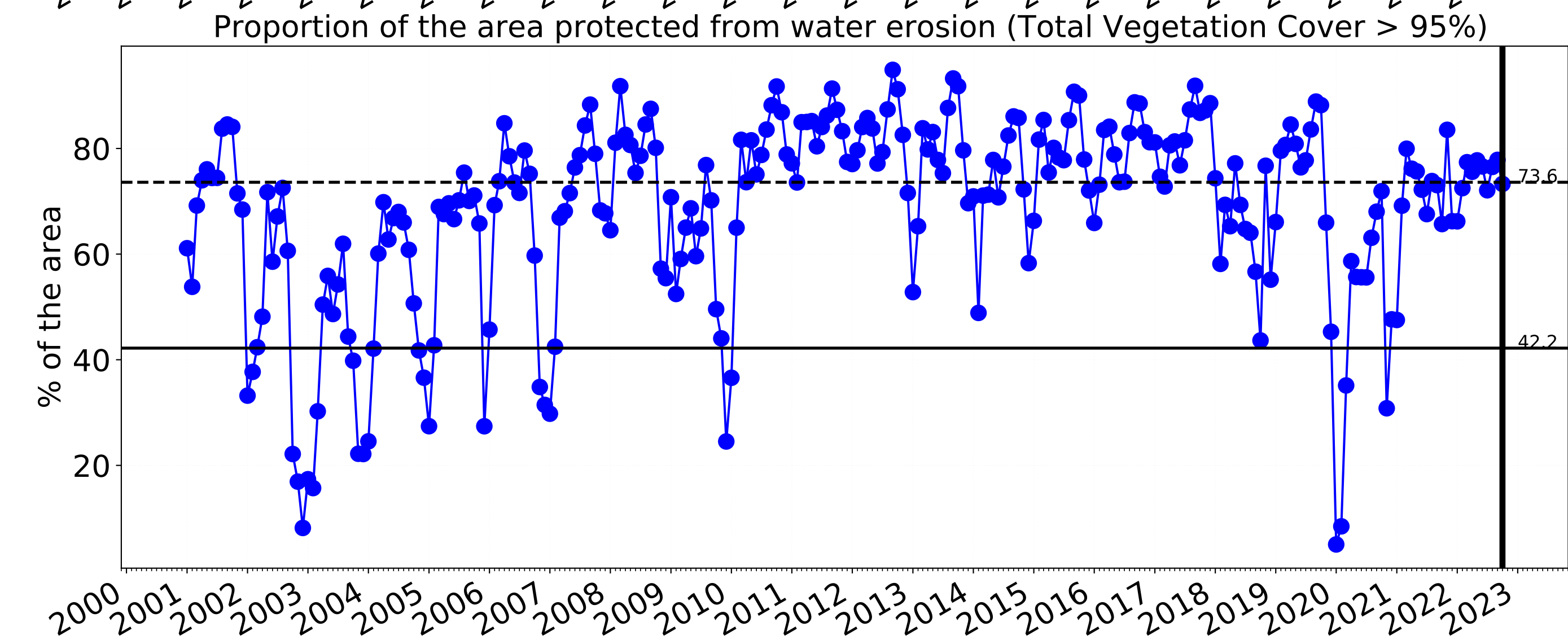
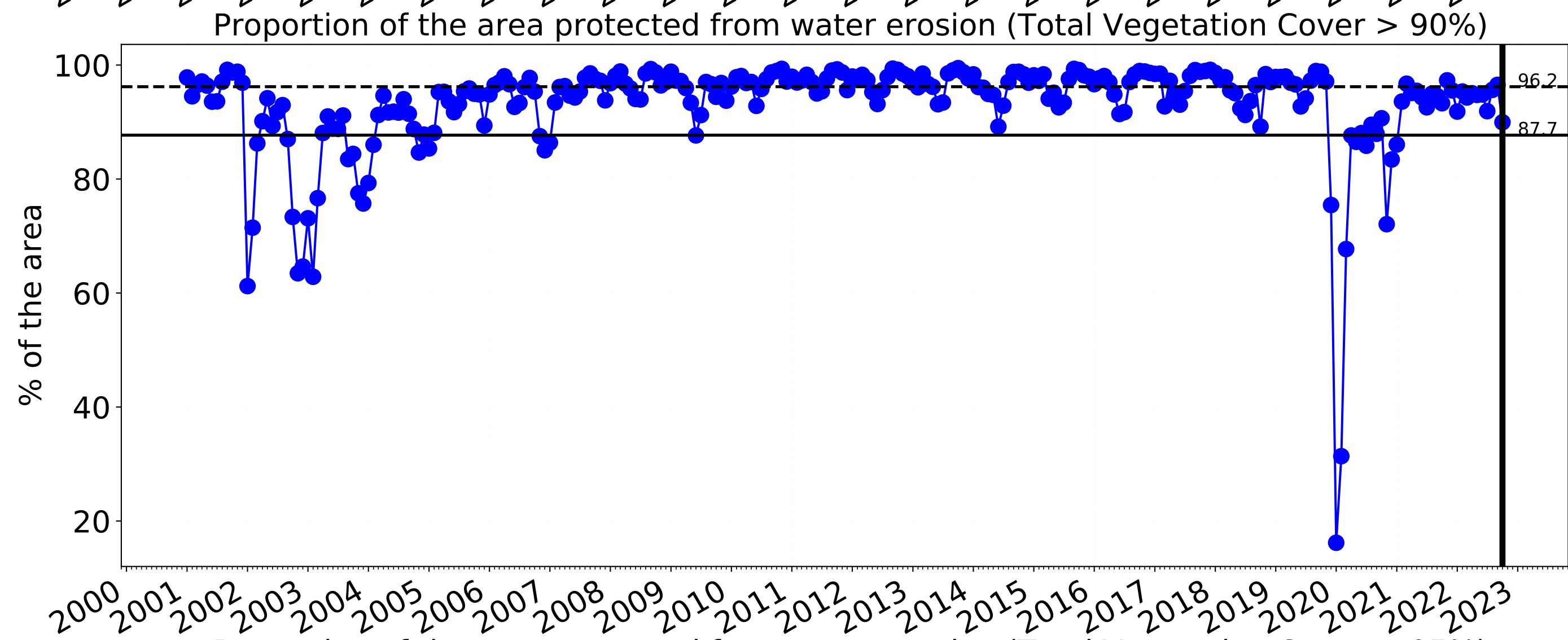
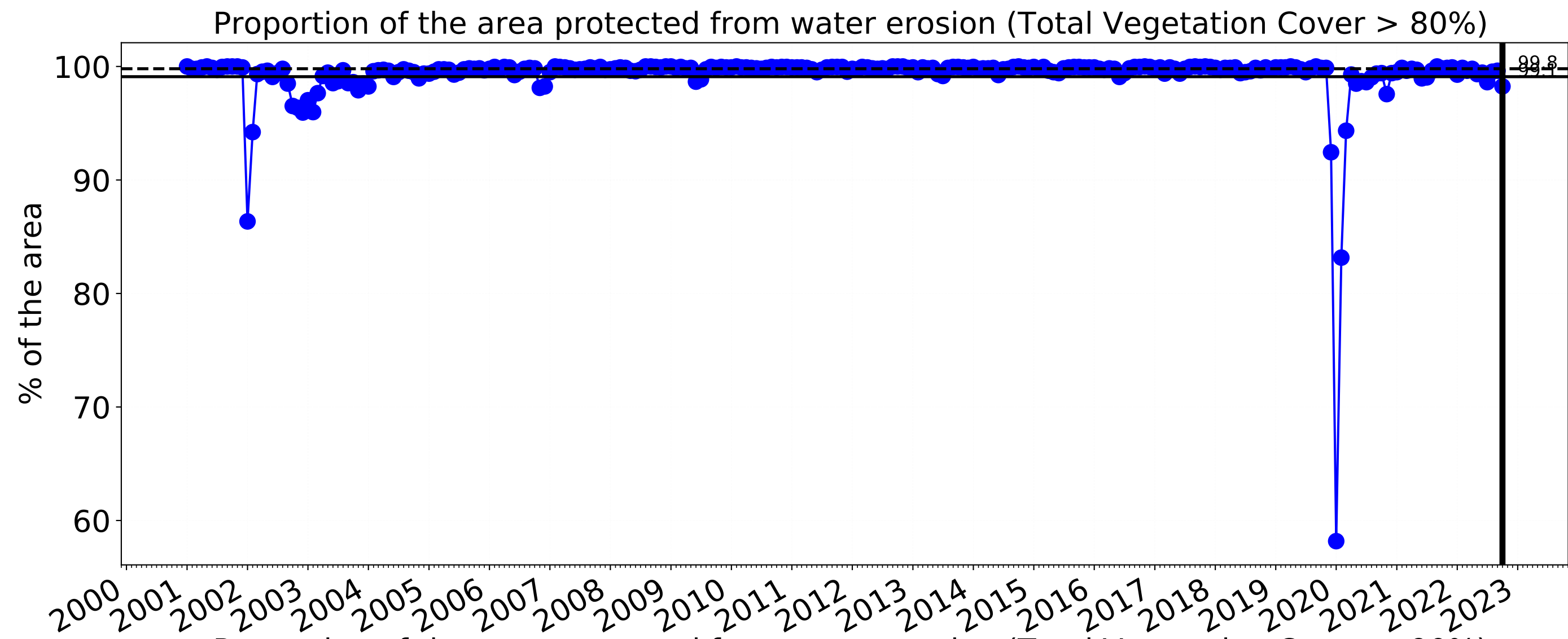
Total Vegetation Cover Decile [%]



Conservation and natural environments Forest (non woodland) timeseries







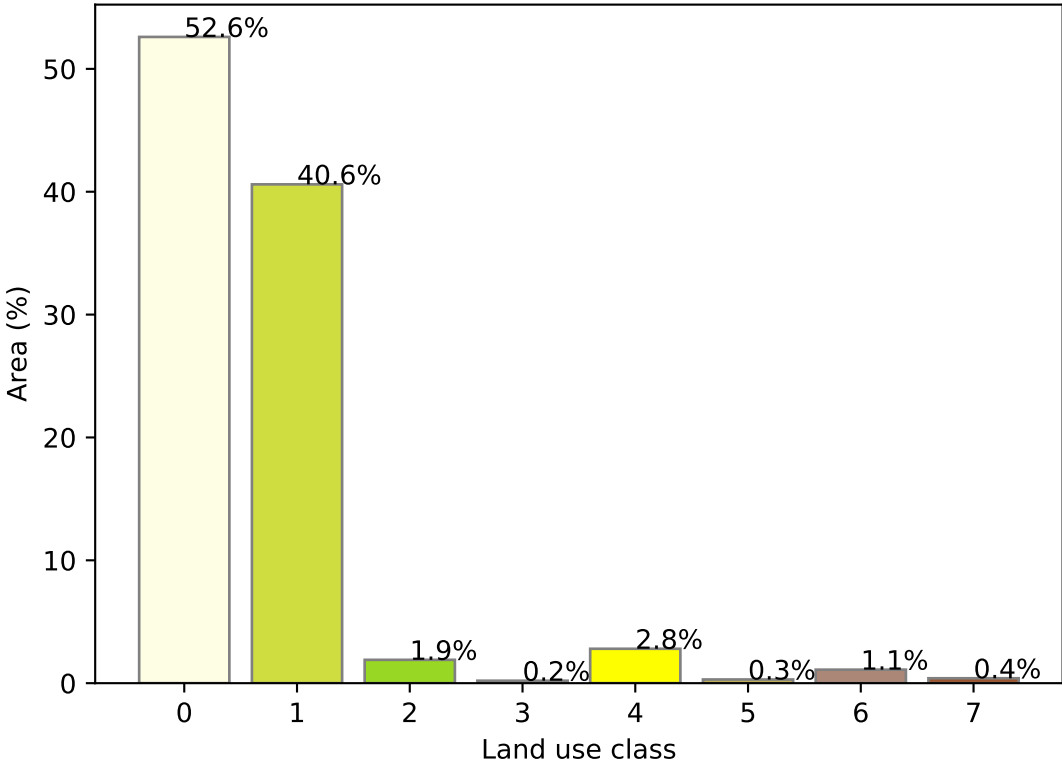
Agriculture

Land use and forest cover

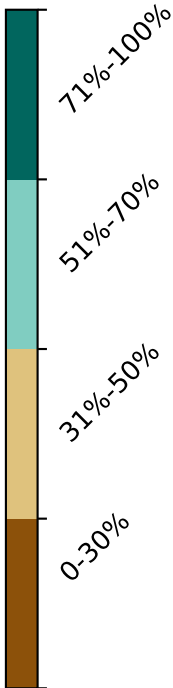
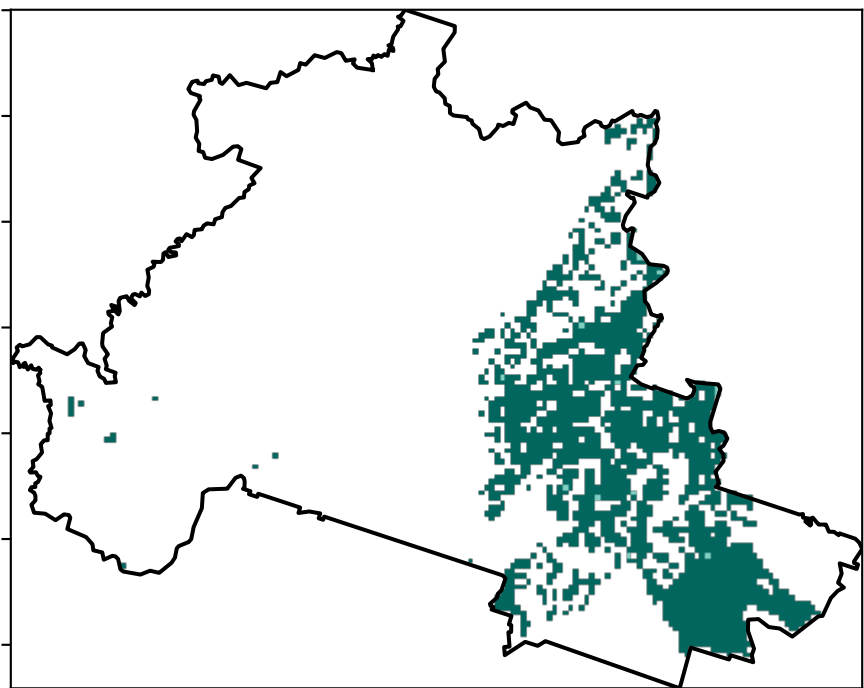
Catchment Scale  
Land Use and Forests  
of Australia (2018)  
Derived from  
Catchment Scale Land  
Use of Australia  
(2018) and Forests  
of Australia (2018)



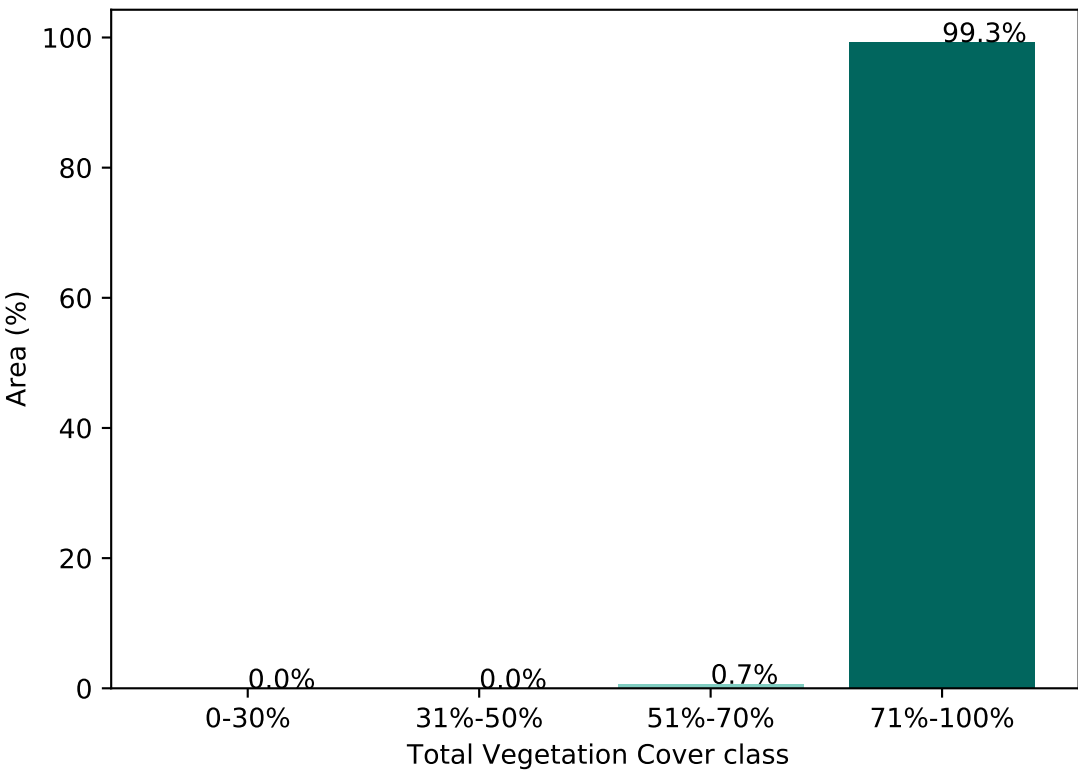
Proportion of each land class in area



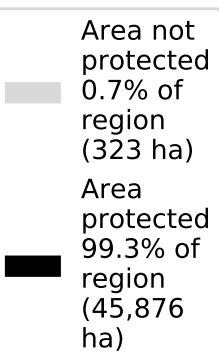
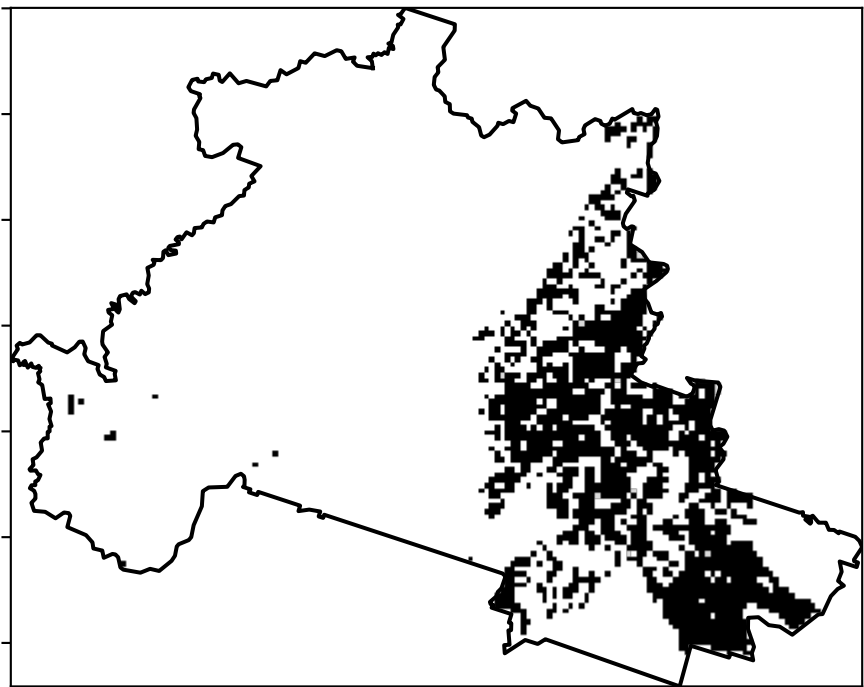
Total Vegetation Cover [%]



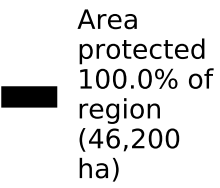
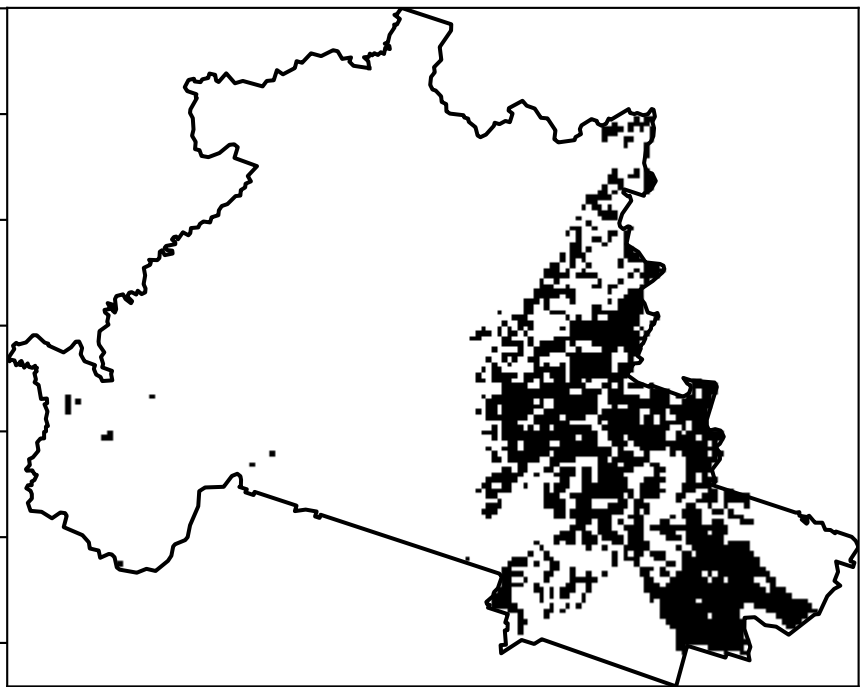
Proportion of vegetation cover class in area



% Area protected from water erosion (>70%)

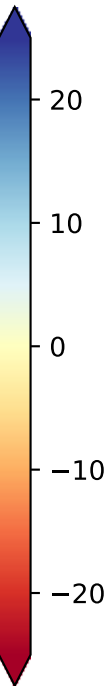
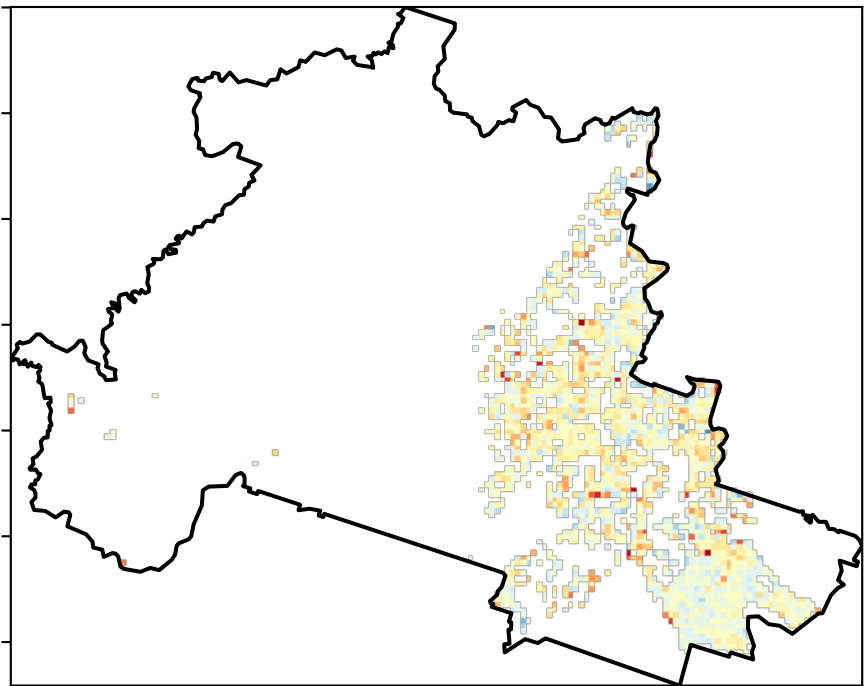


% Area protected from wind erosion (>50%)



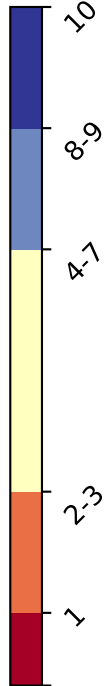
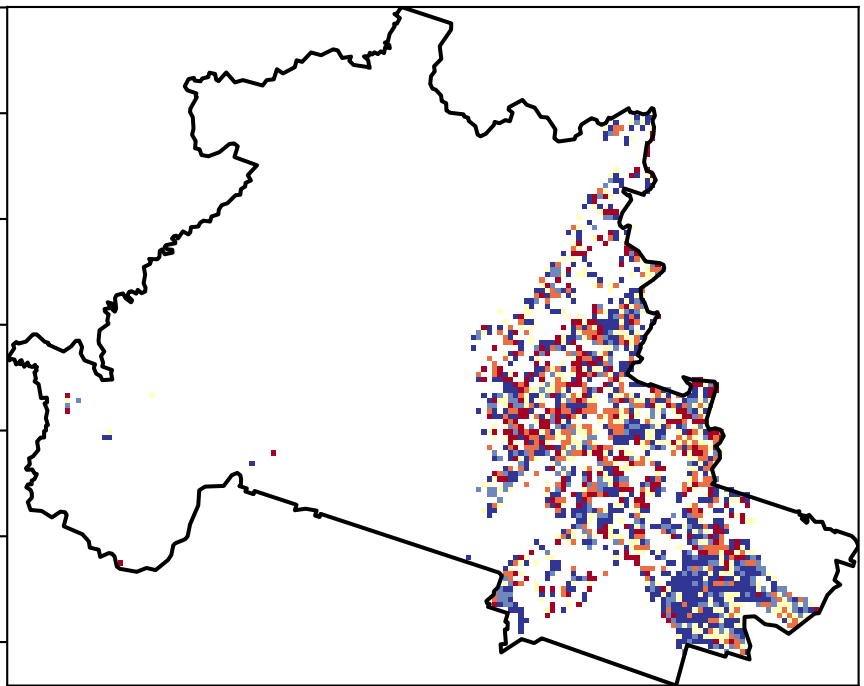
Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]

Anomaly show how  
many percentage  
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 map using baseline  
from 2001 to 2019.

Total Vegetation Cover Decile [%]



tern  
Ecosystem Research Infrastructure

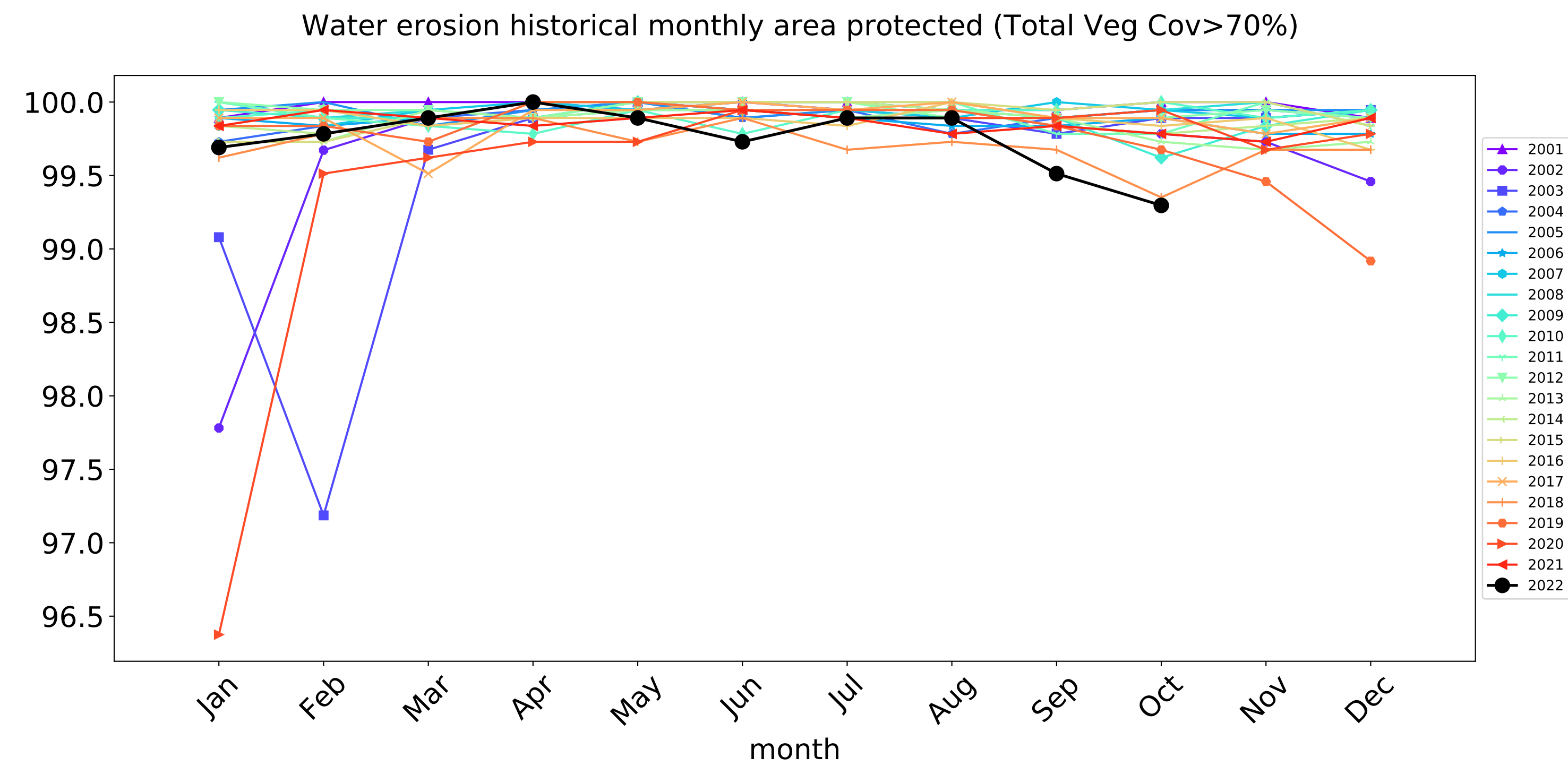
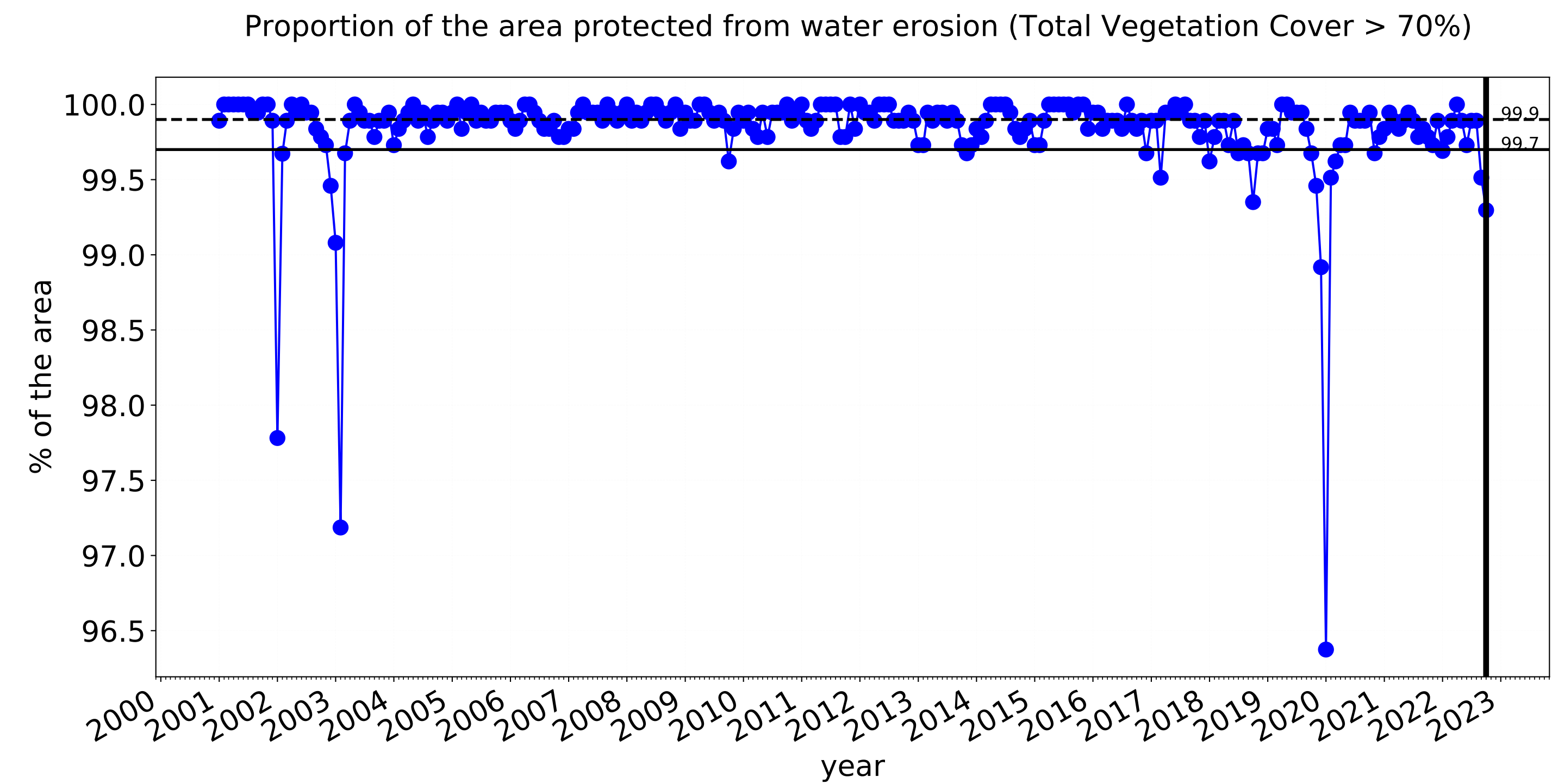
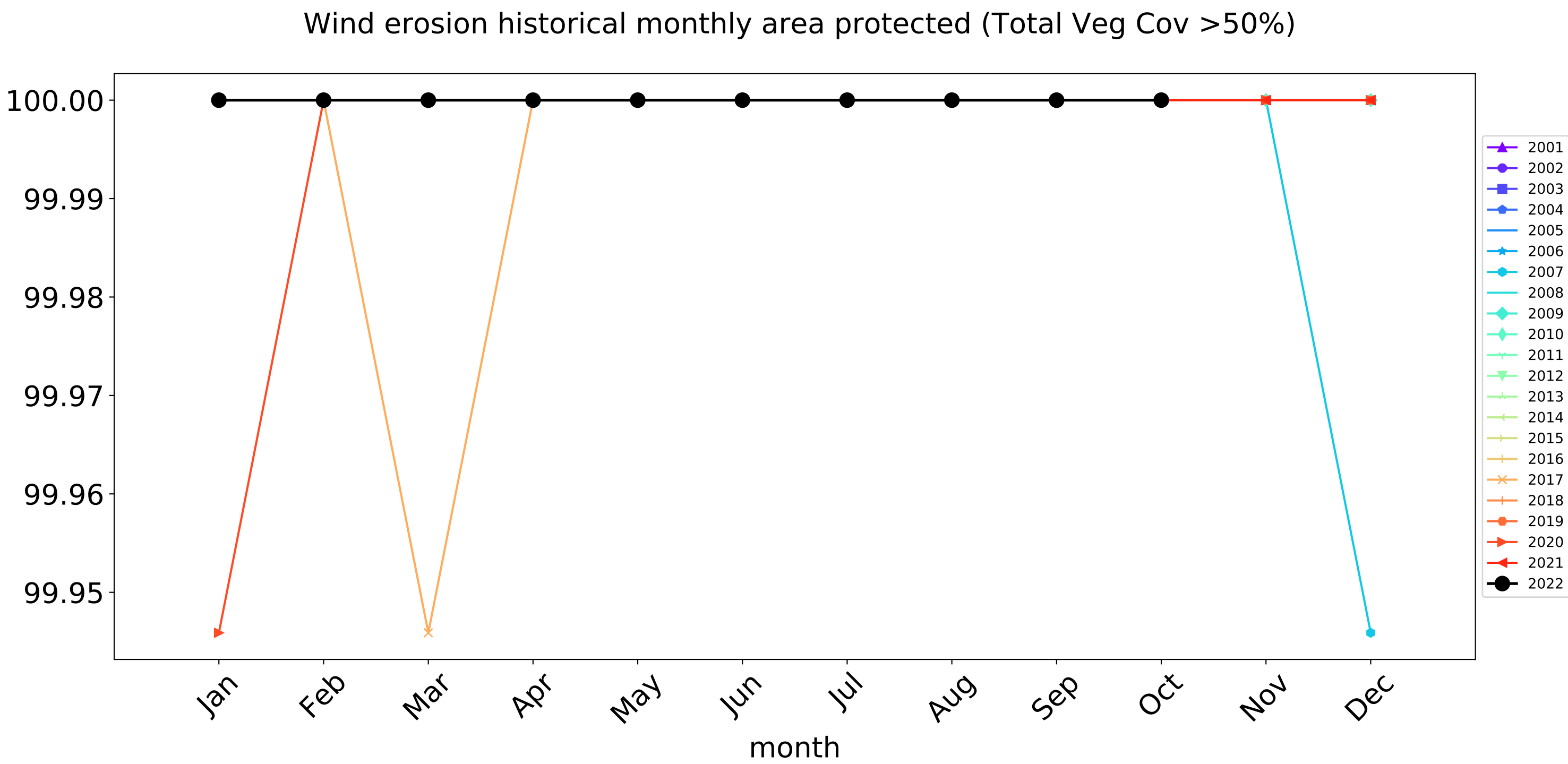
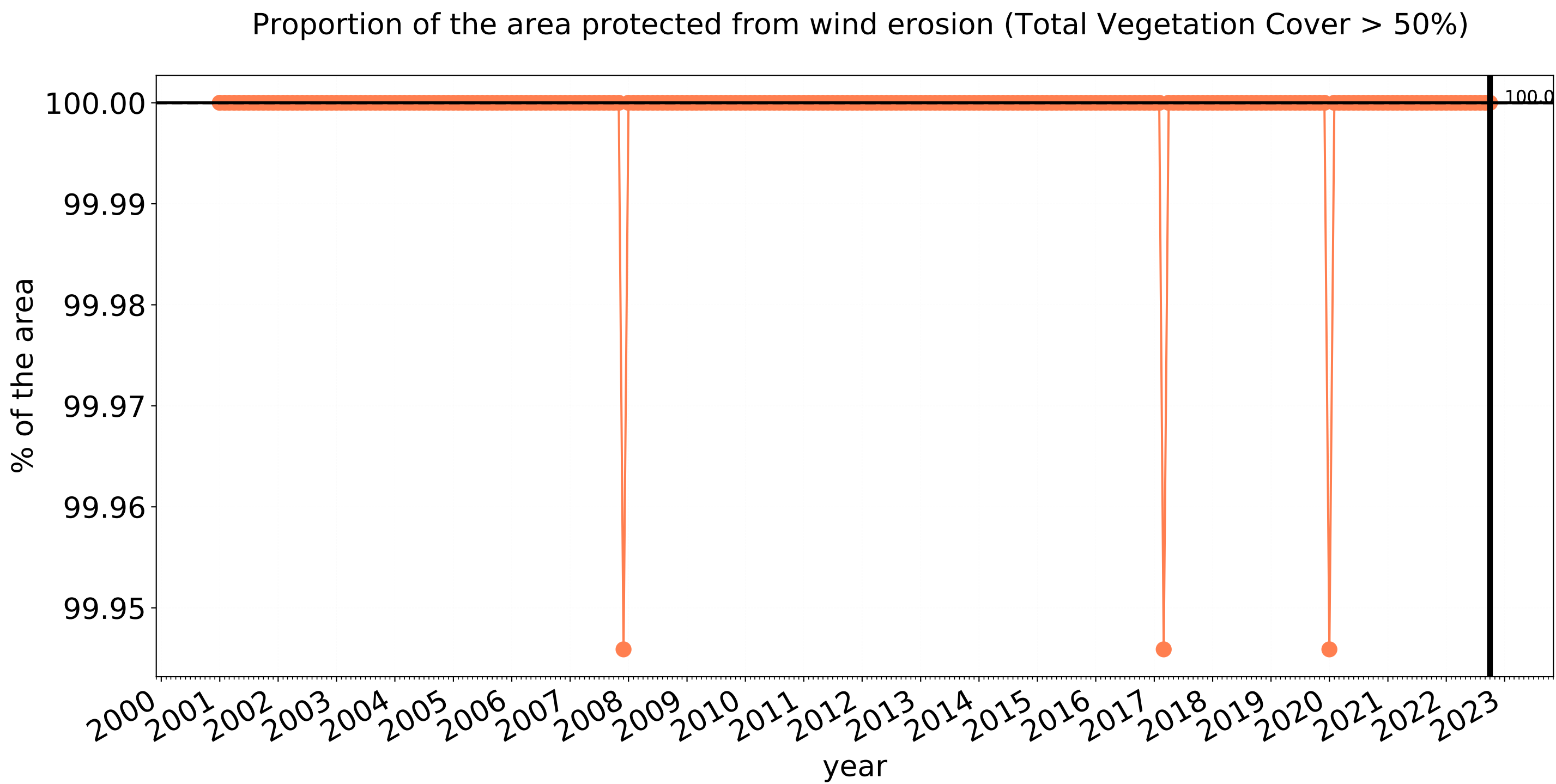


National  
Landcare  
Programme





Agriculture timeseries



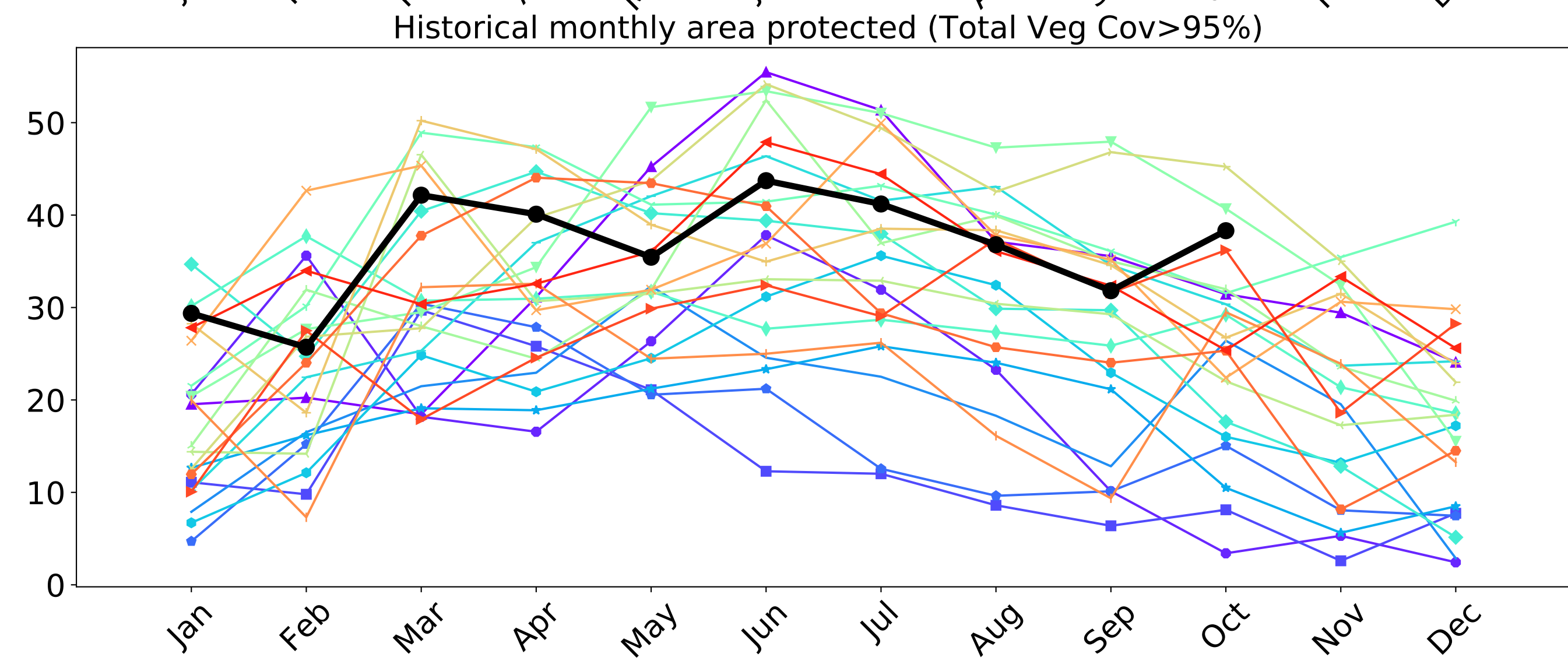
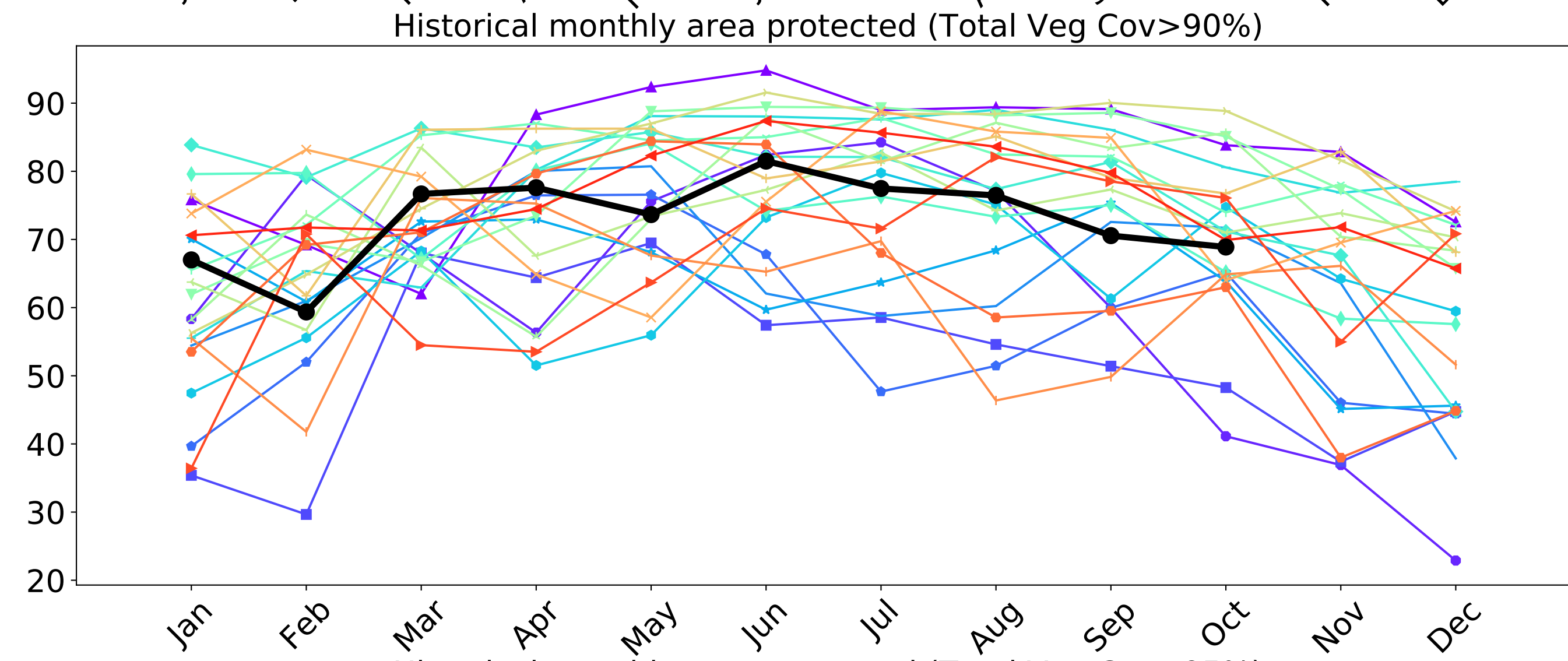
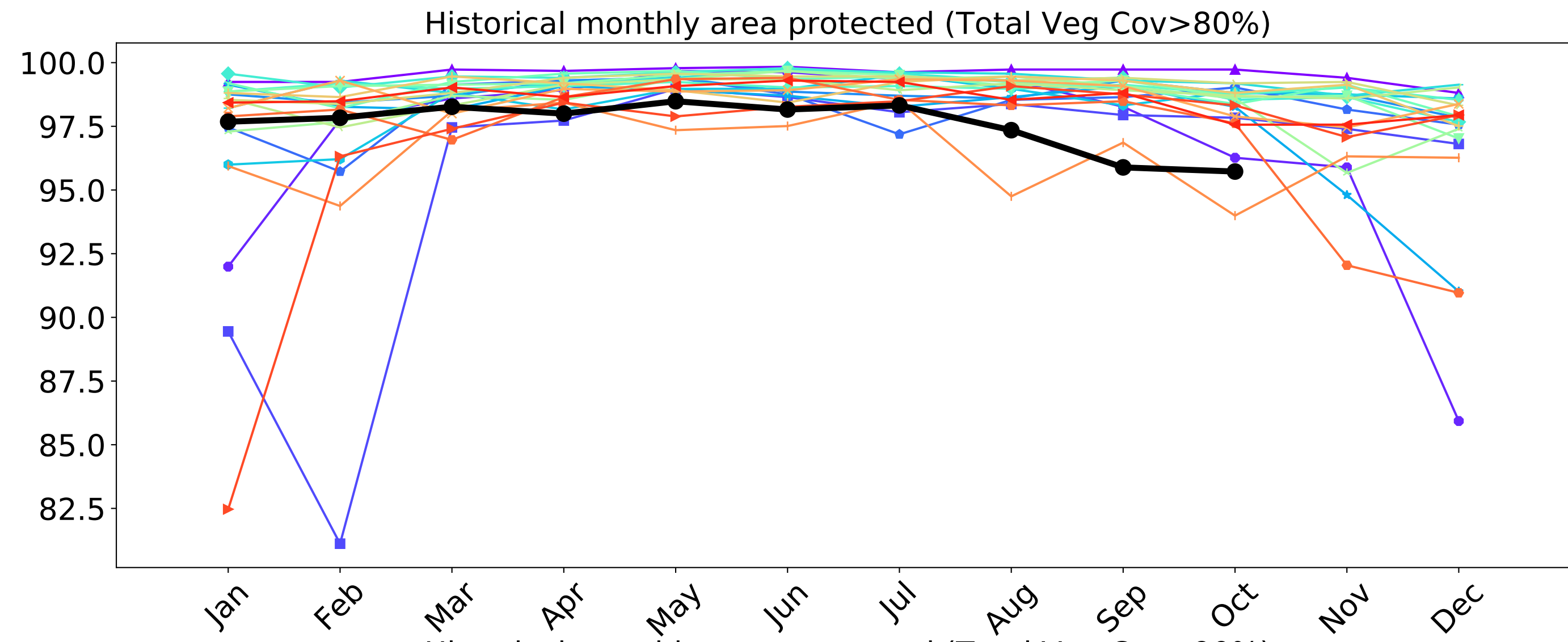
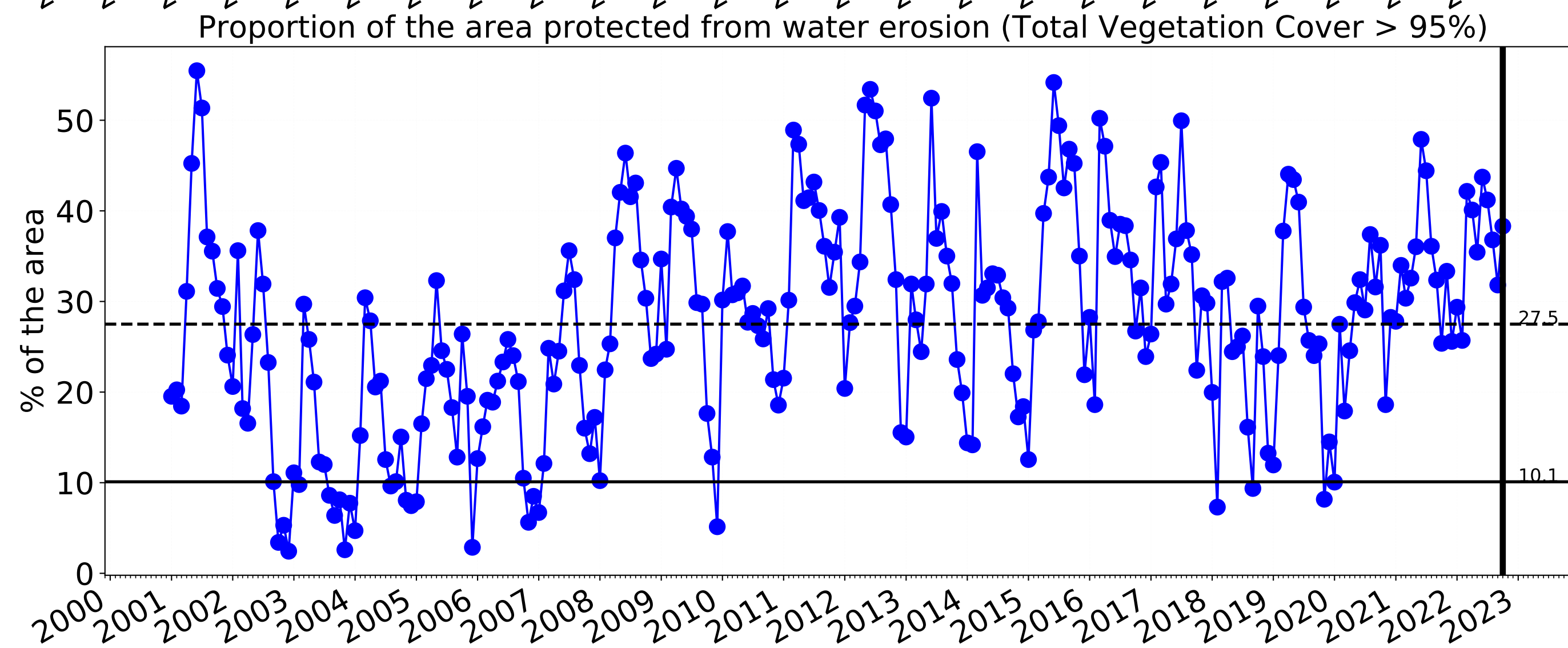
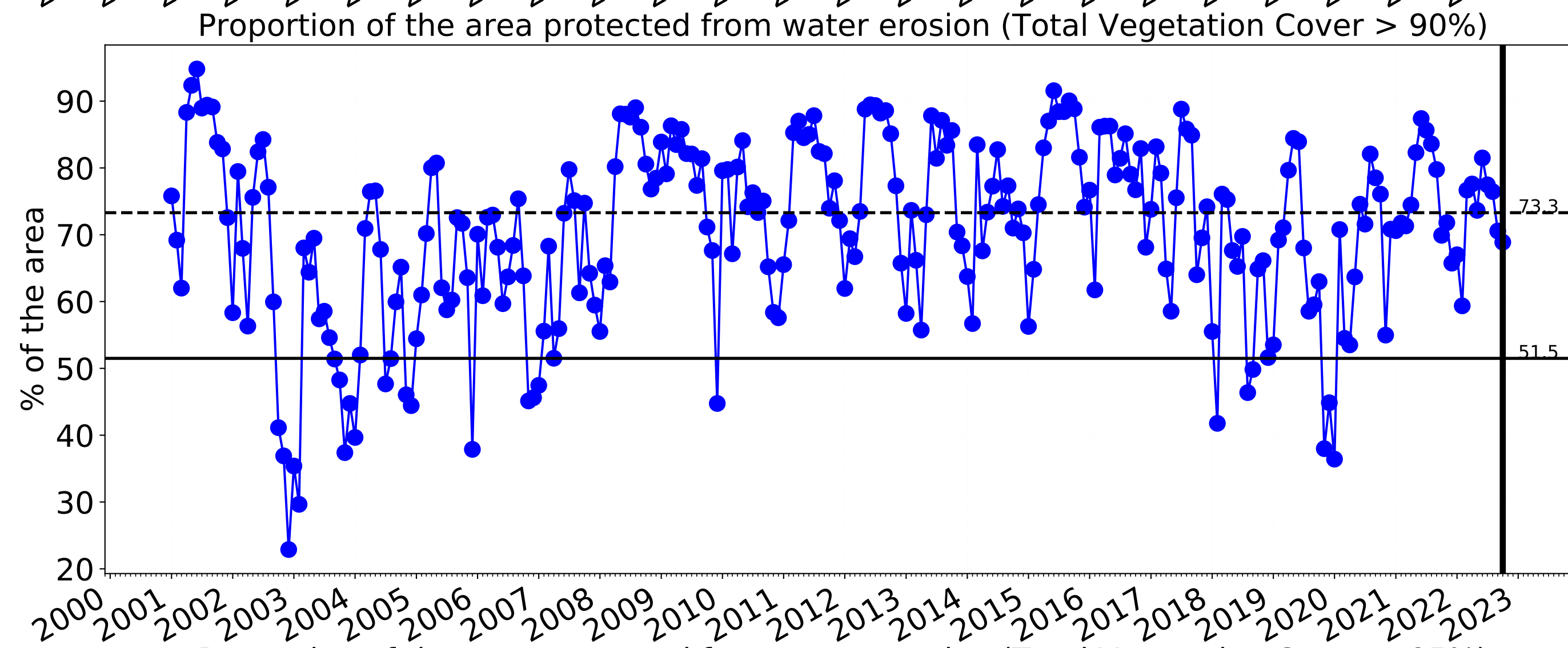
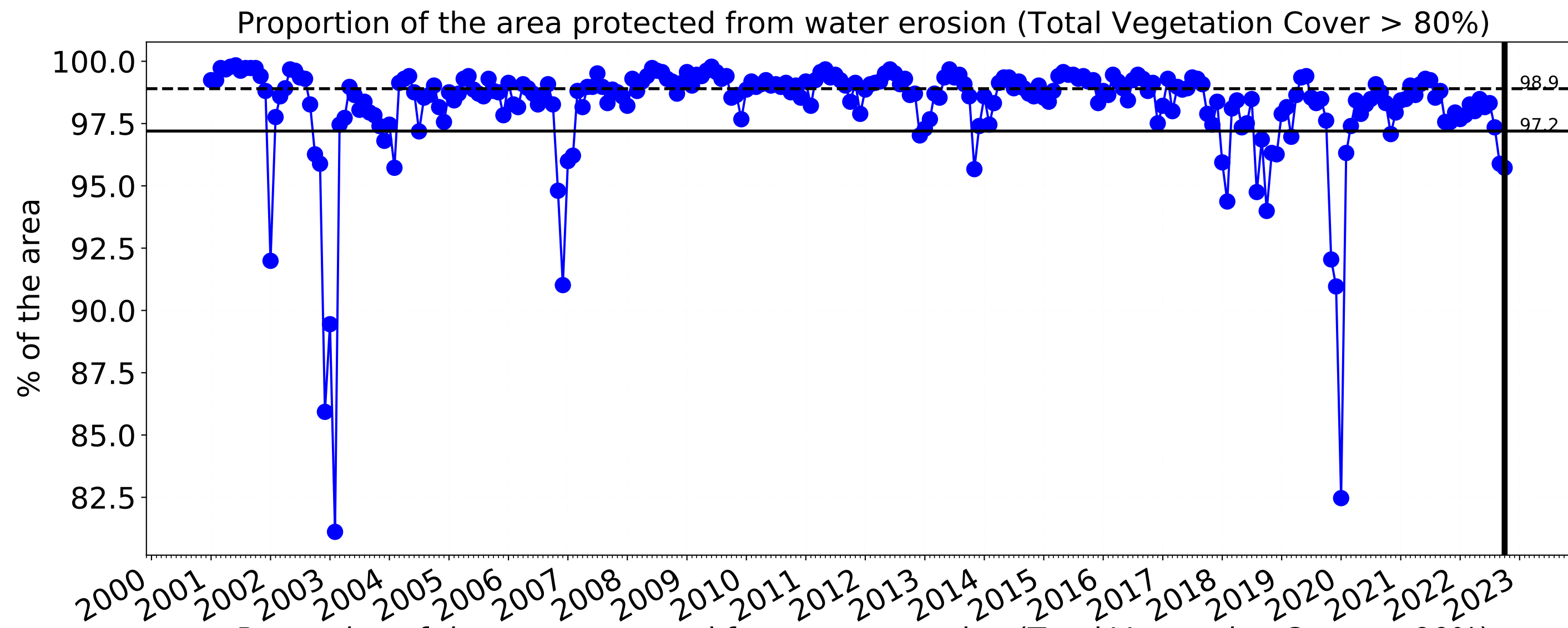
tern  
Ecosystem Research Infrastructure



National  
Landcare  
Programme







tern  
Ecosystem Research Infrastructure

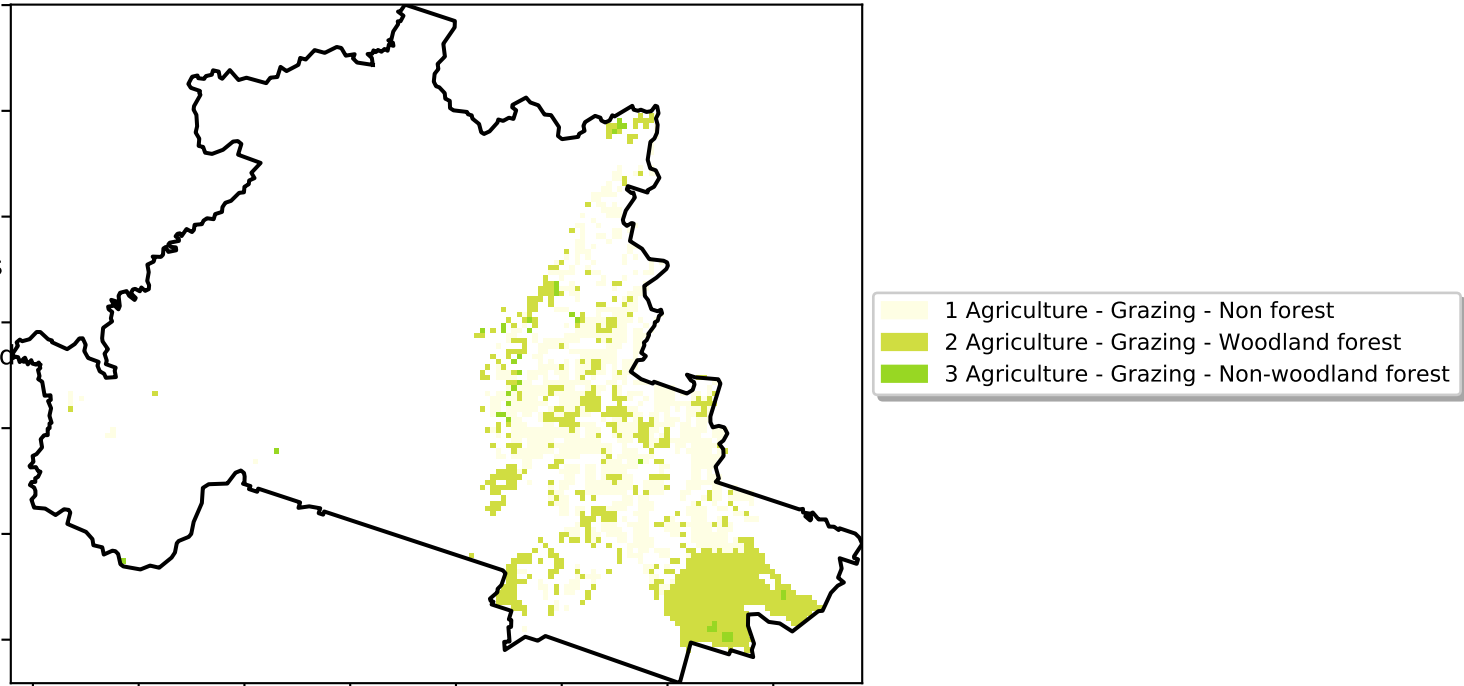




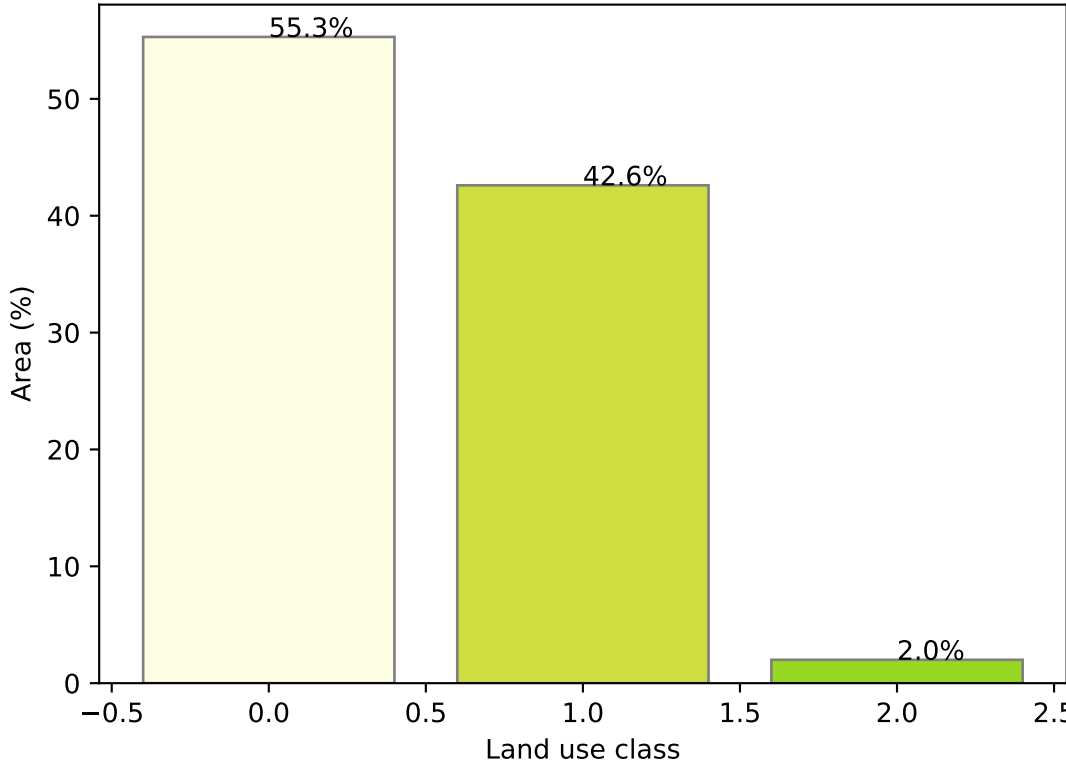
Grazing

Land use and forest cover

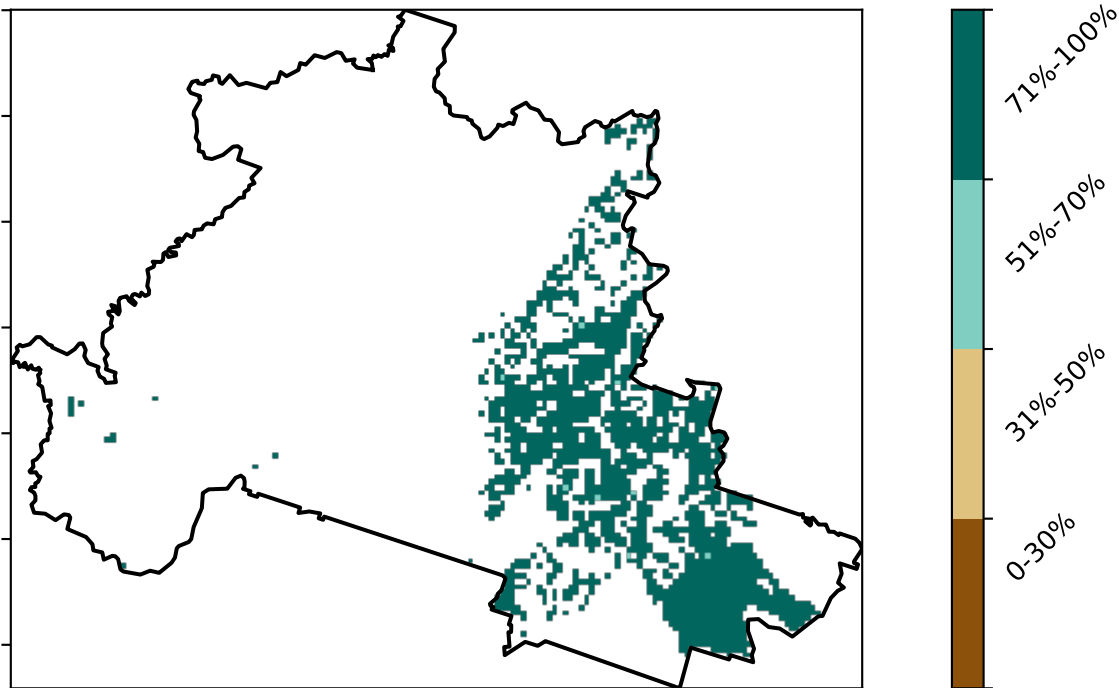
Catchment Scale Land Use and Forests of Australia (2018)  
Derived from Catchment Scale Land Use of Australia (2018) and Forests of Australia (2018)



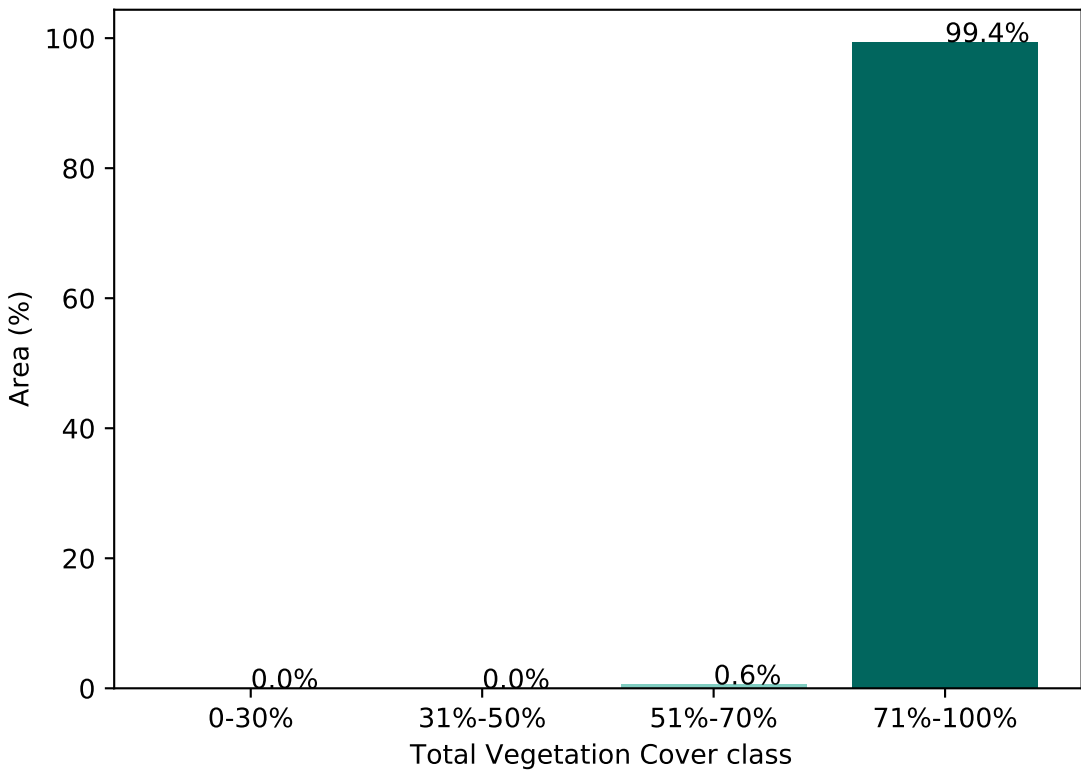
Proportion of each land class in area



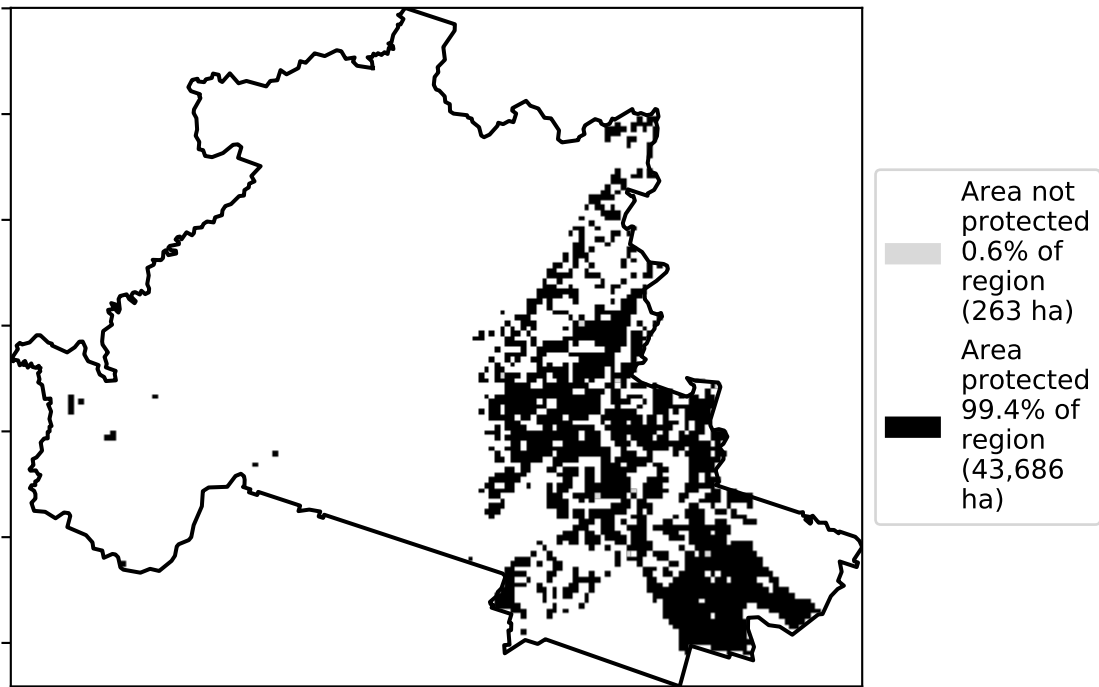
Total Vegetation Cover [%]



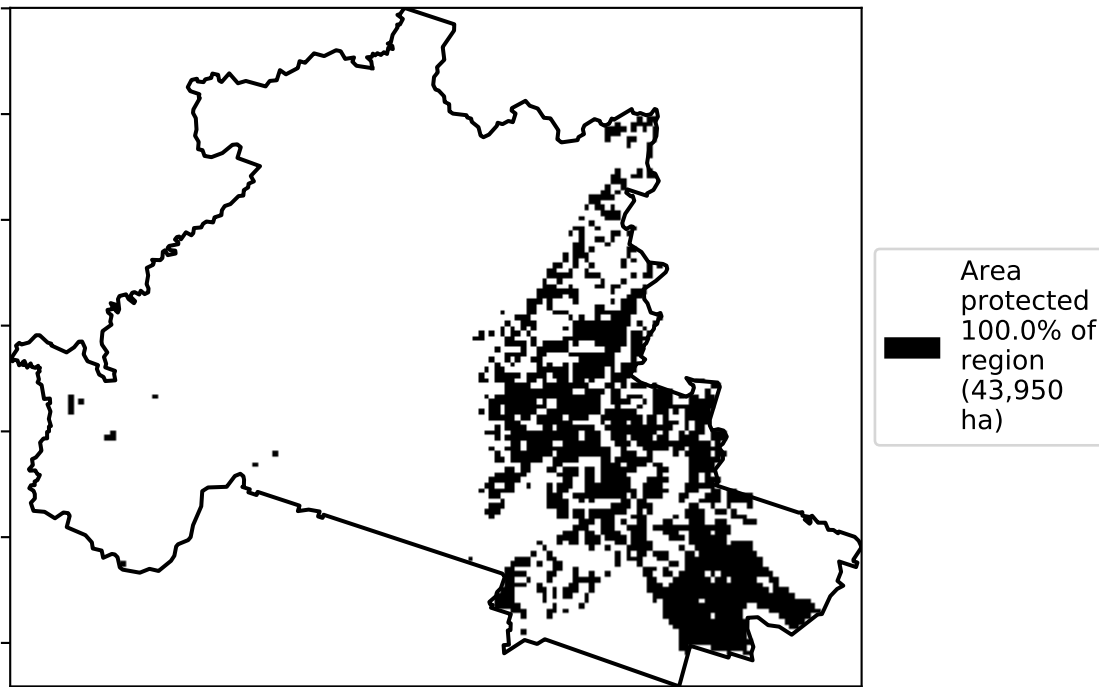
Proportion of vegetation cover class in area



% Area protected from water erosion (>70%)

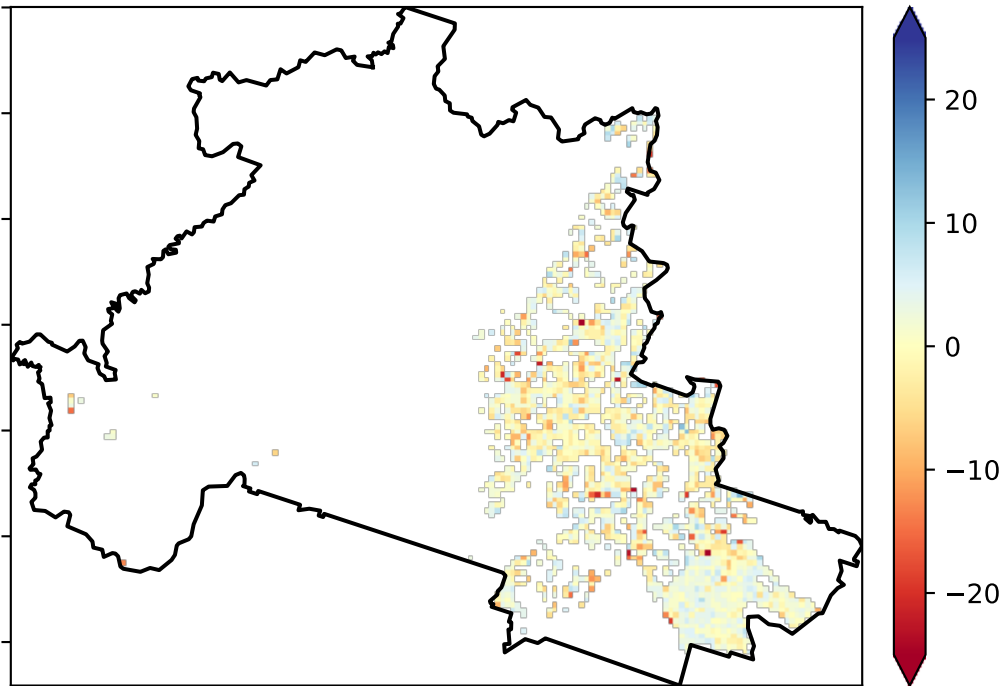


% Area protected from wind erosion (>50%)



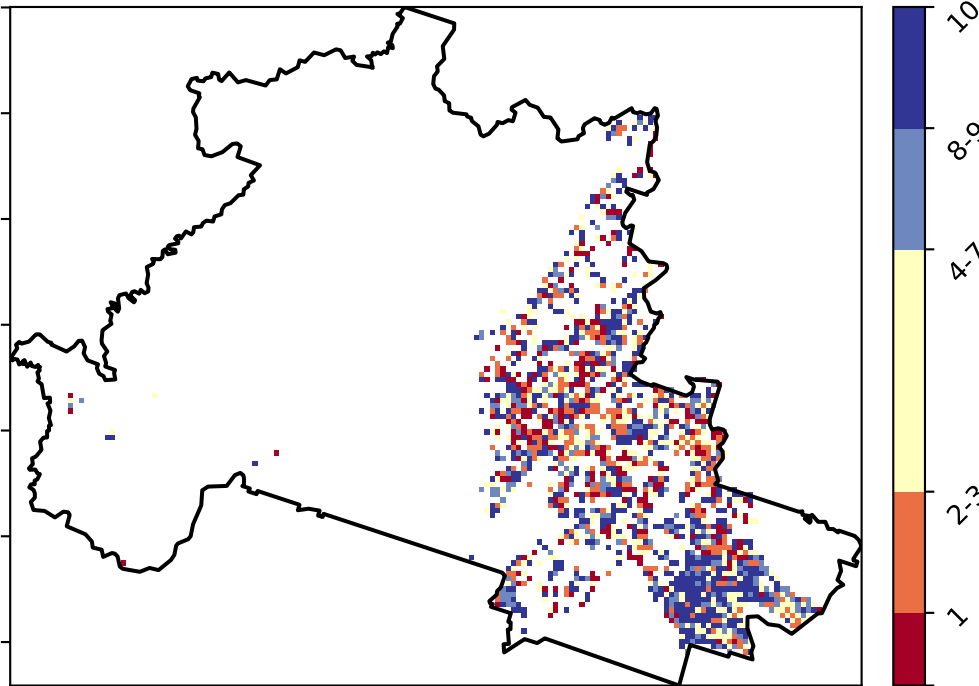
Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]

Anomaly show how many percentage 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.

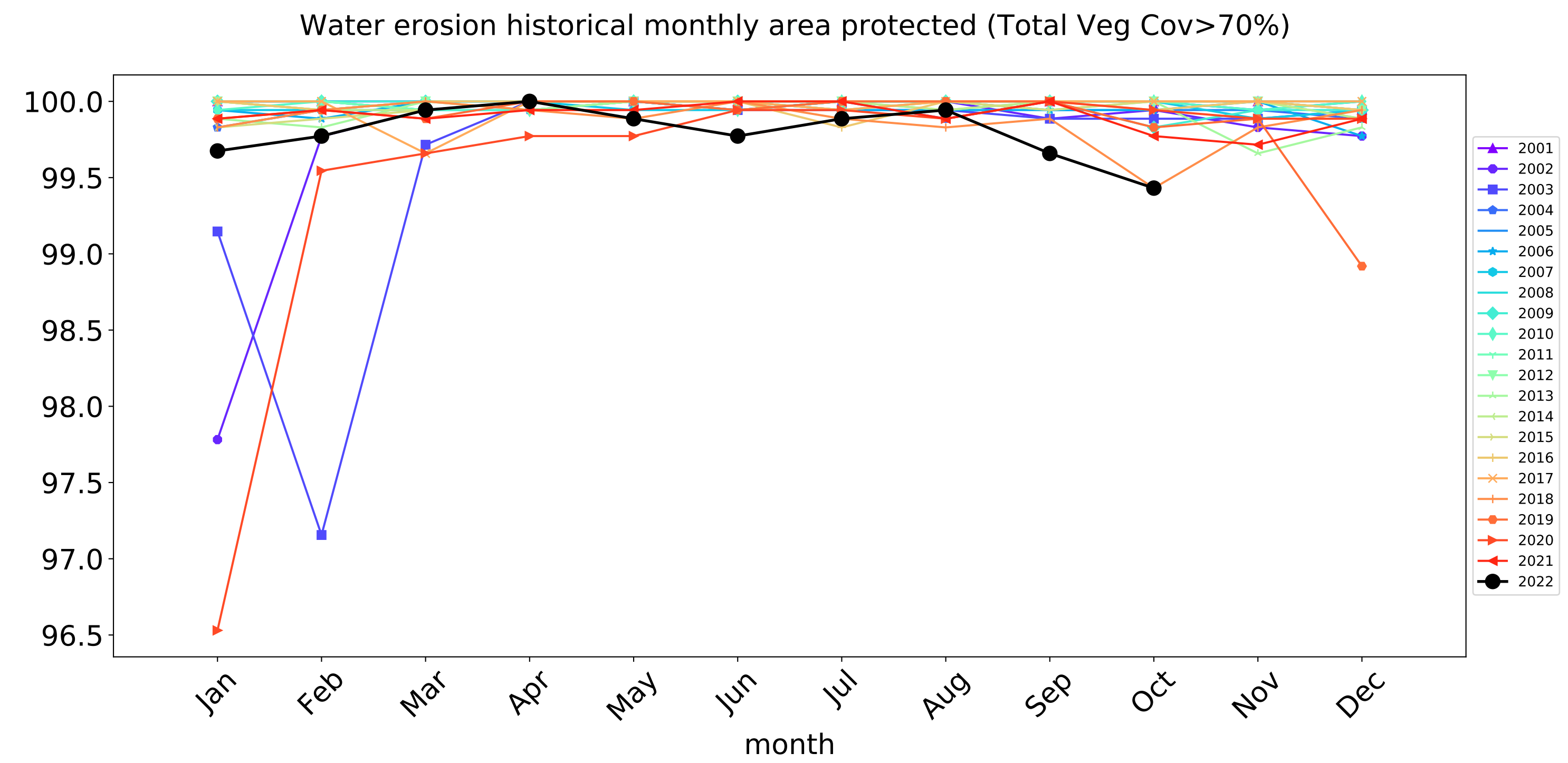
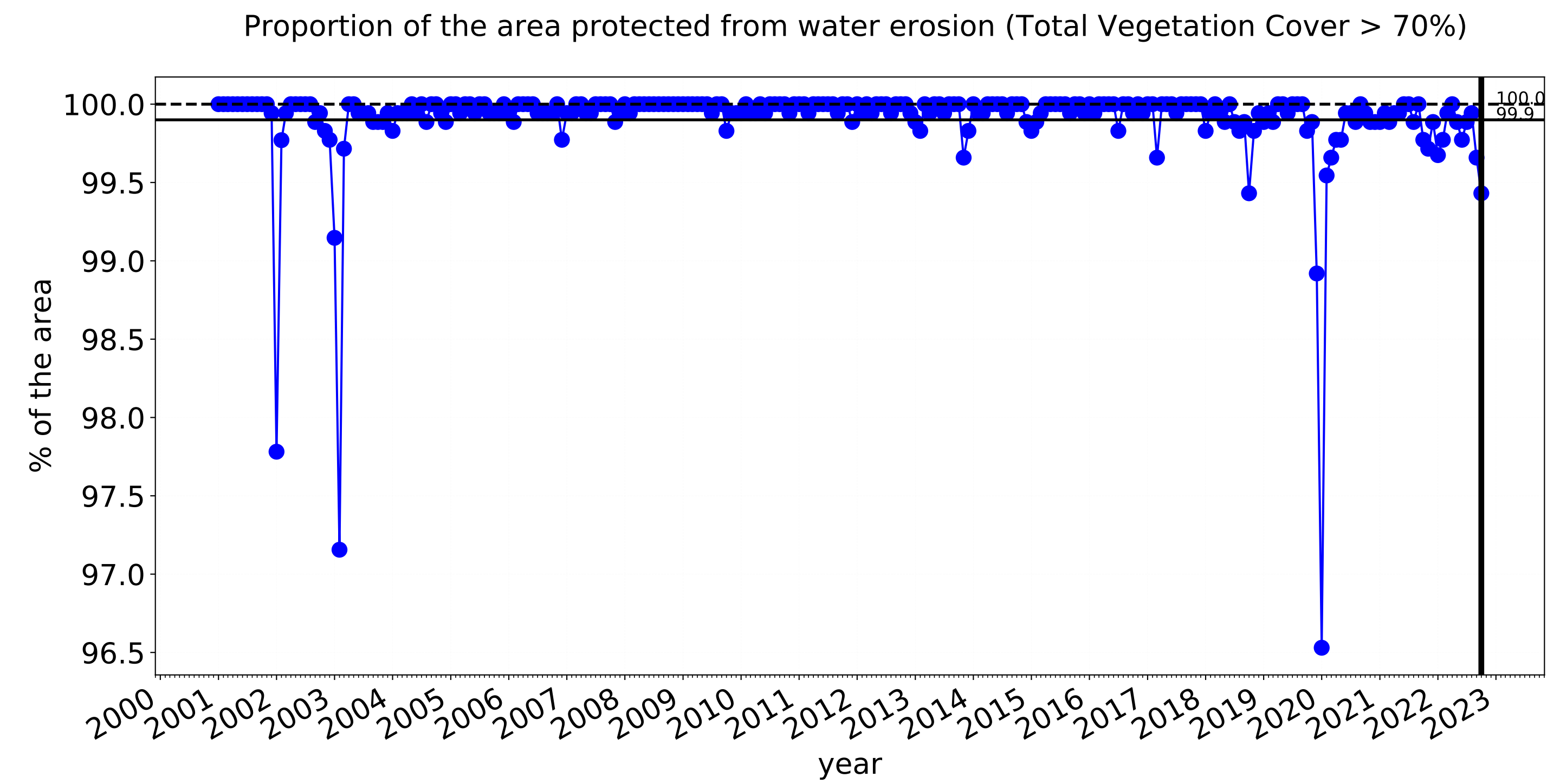
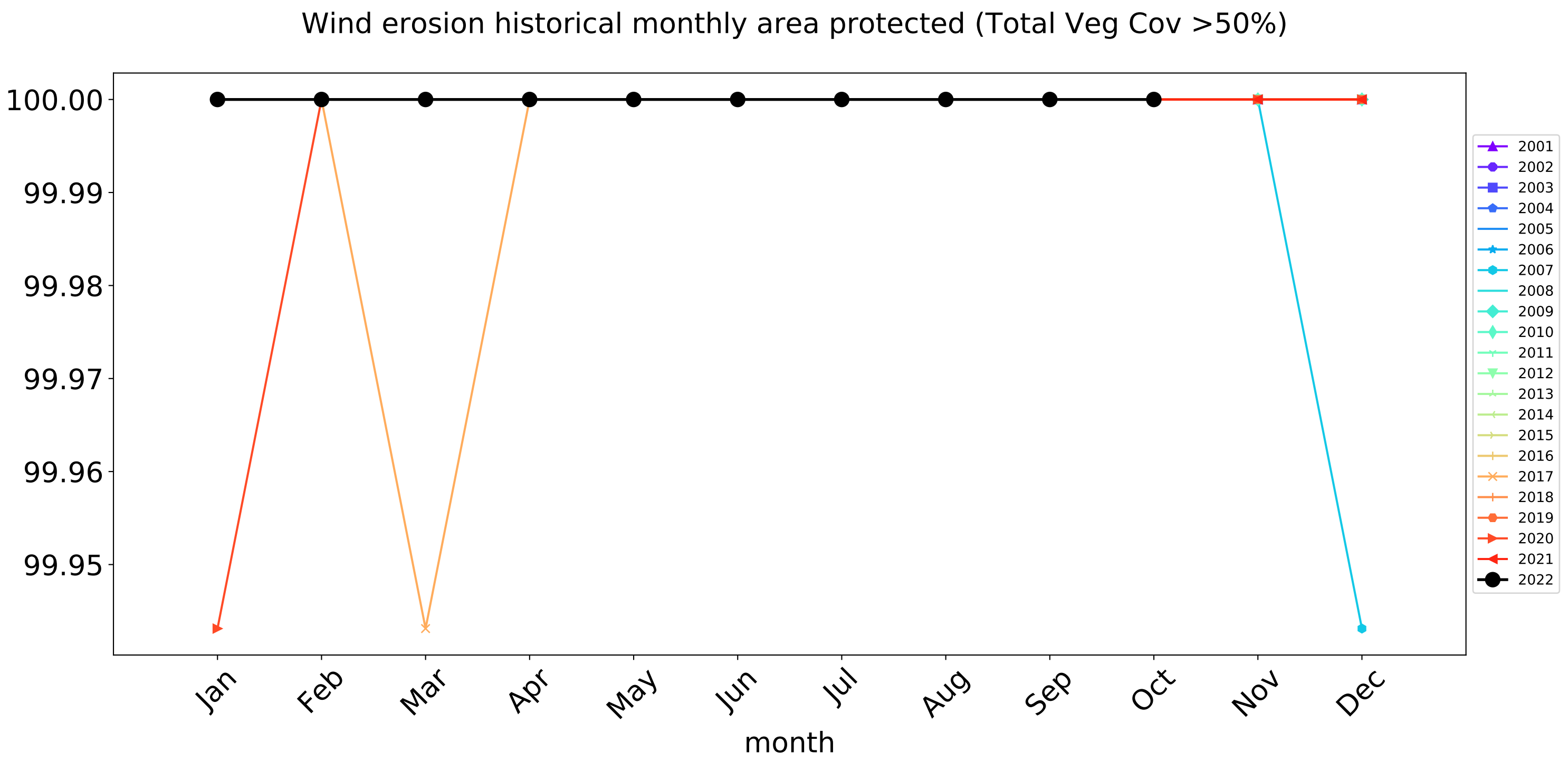
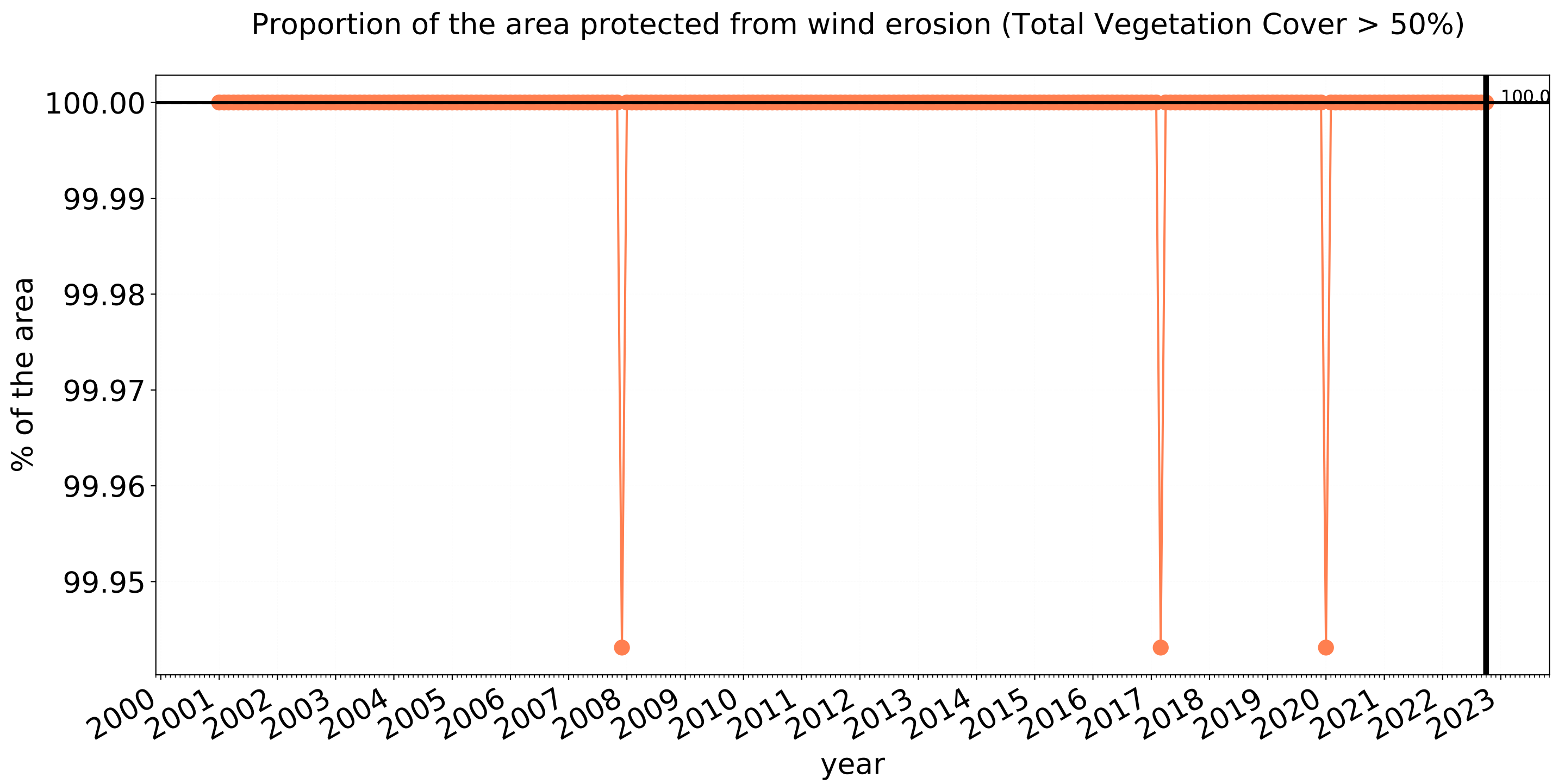


Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

Total Vegetation Cover Decile [%]



Grazing timeseries



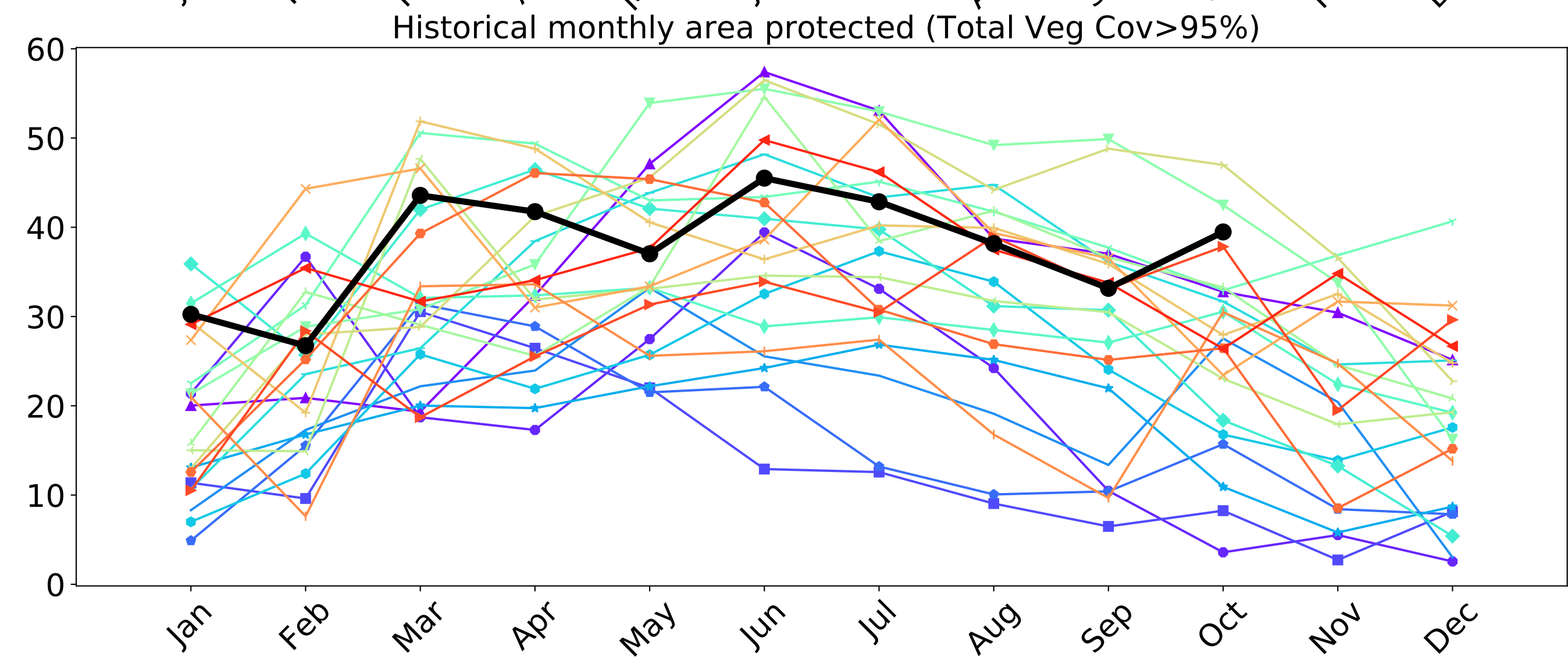
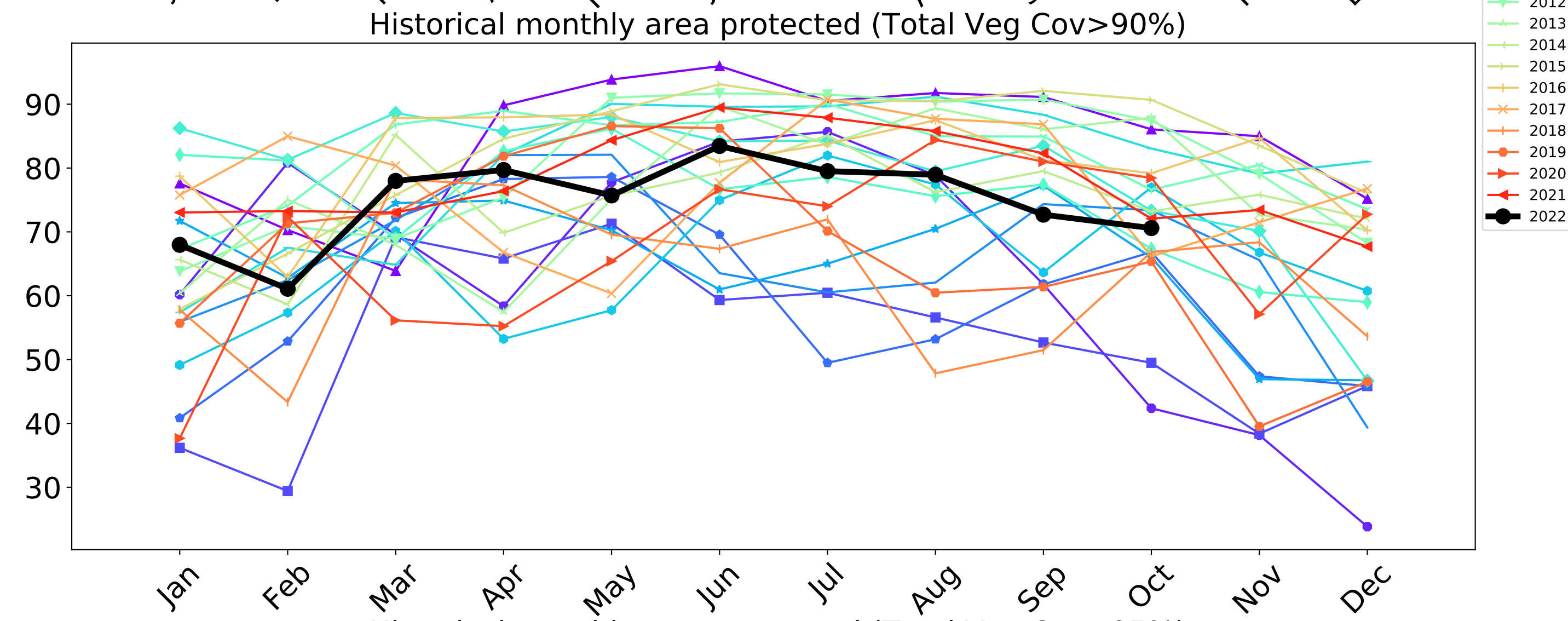
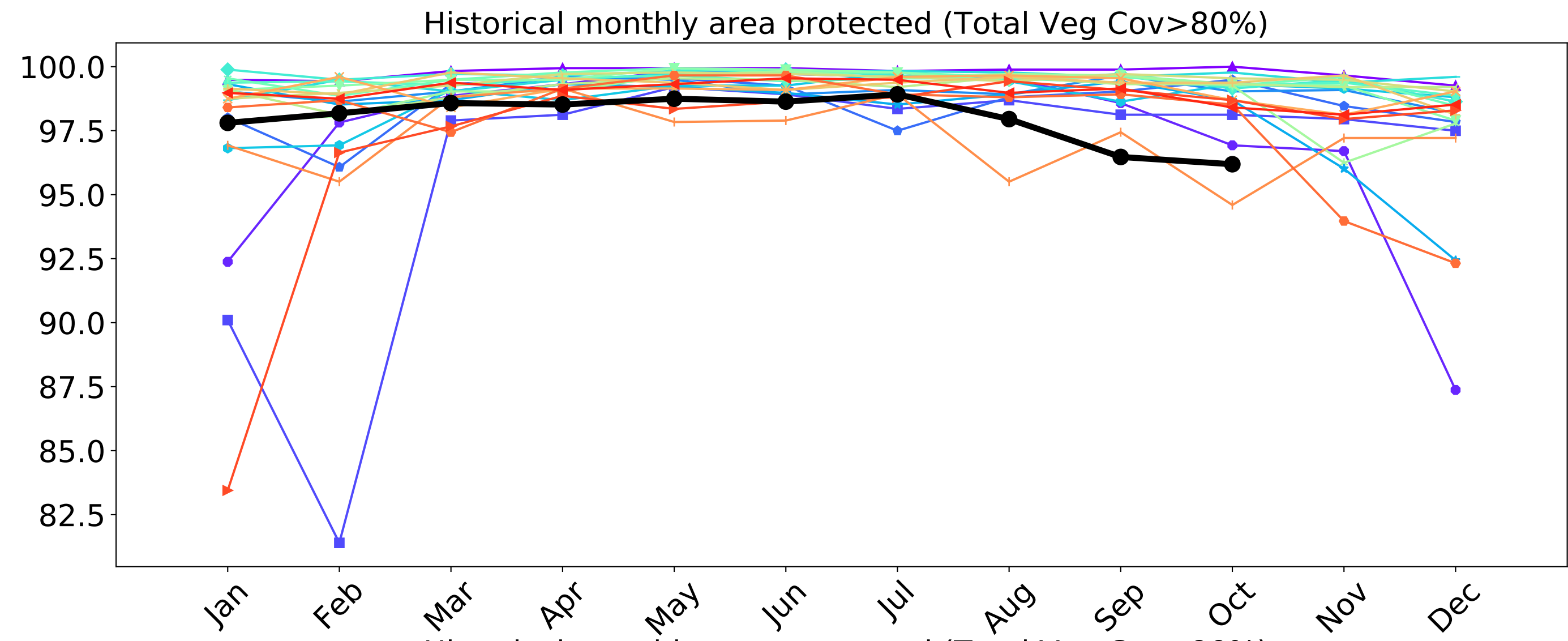
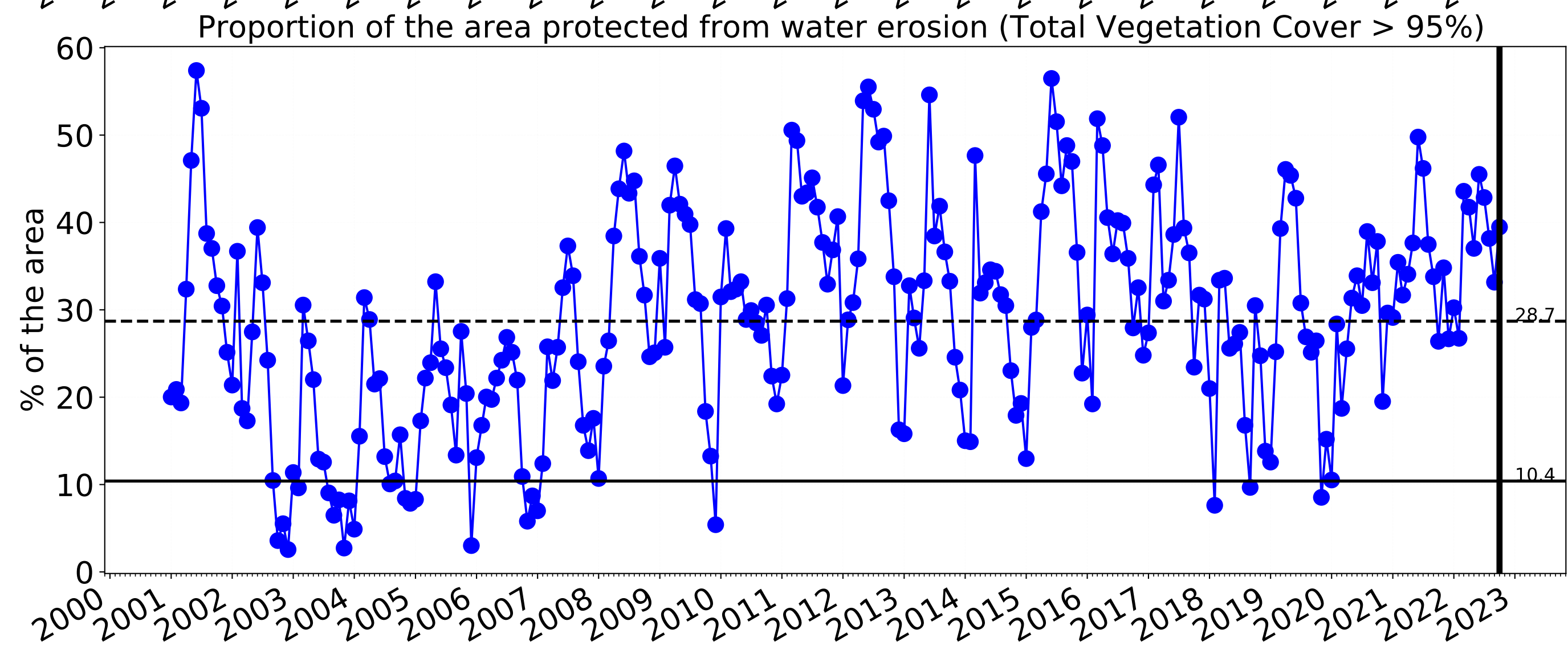
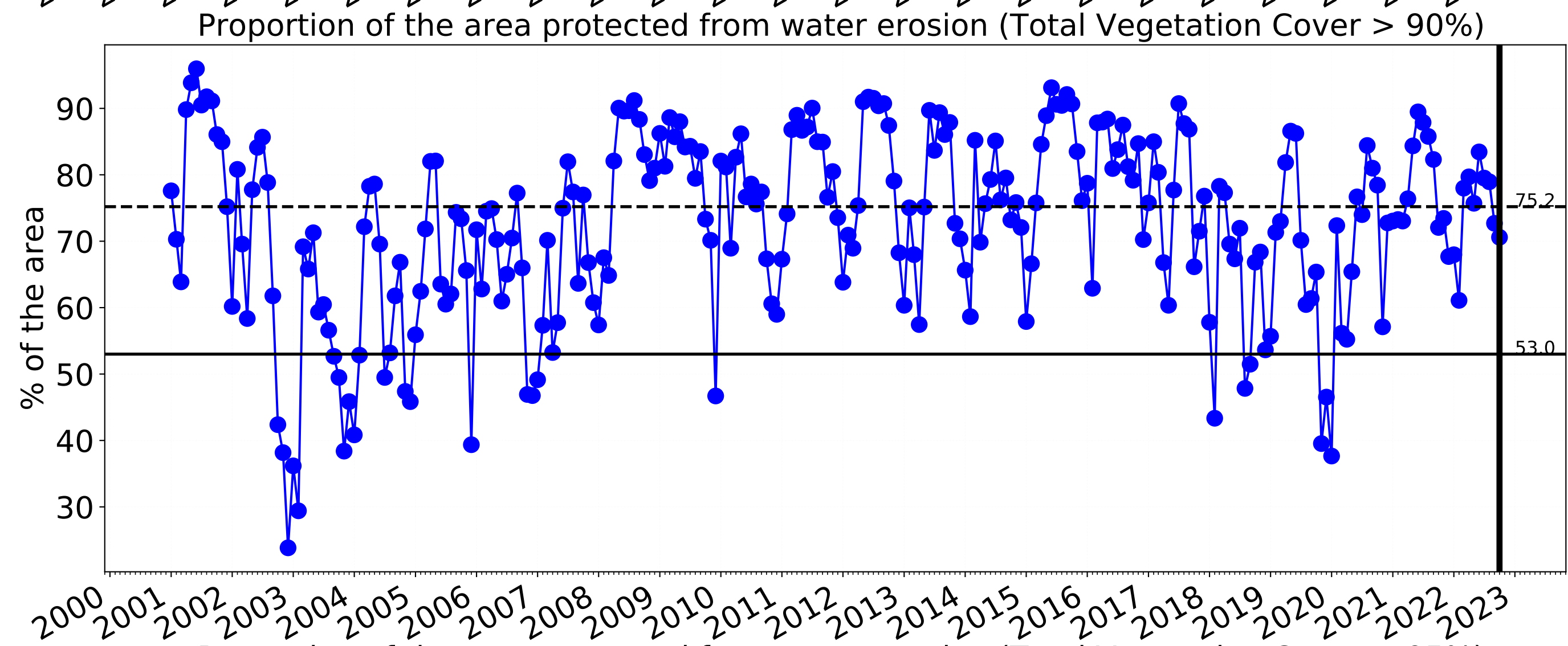
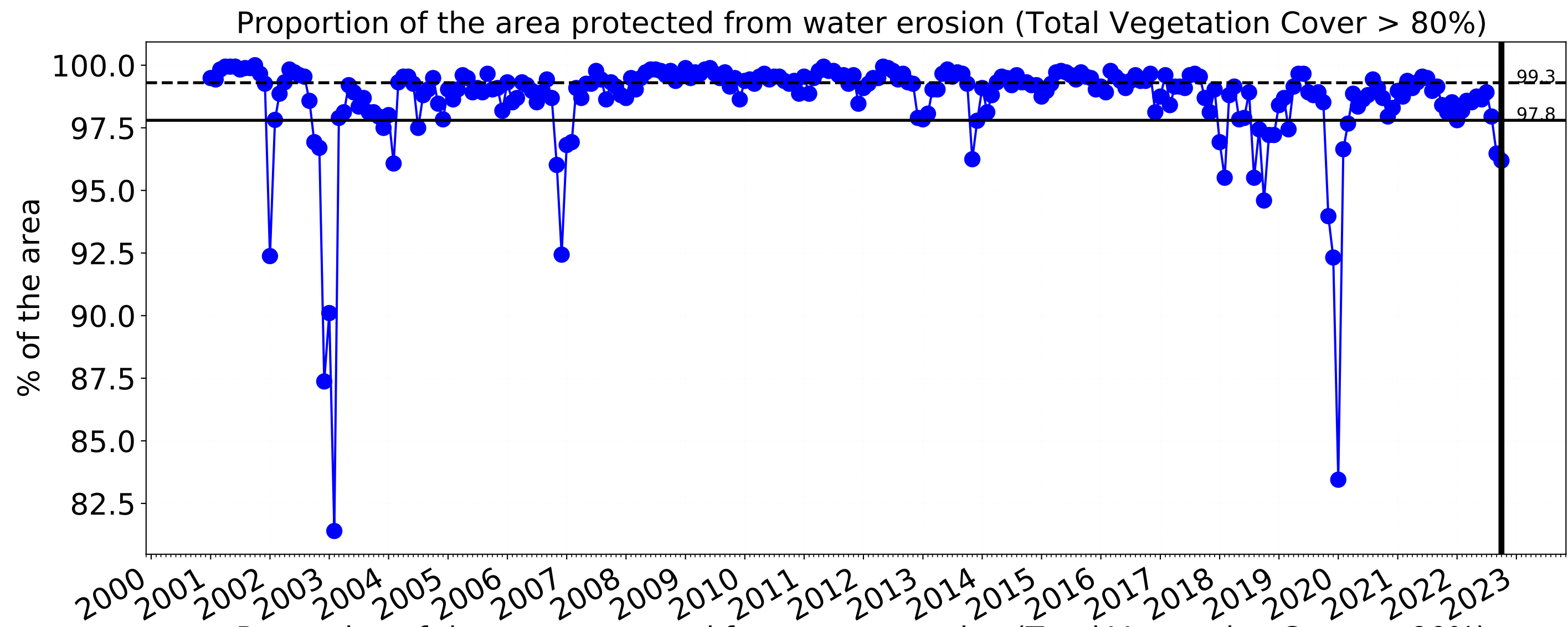
tern  
Ecosystem Research Infrastructure



National  
Landcare  
Programme







tern  
Ecosystem Research Infrastructure

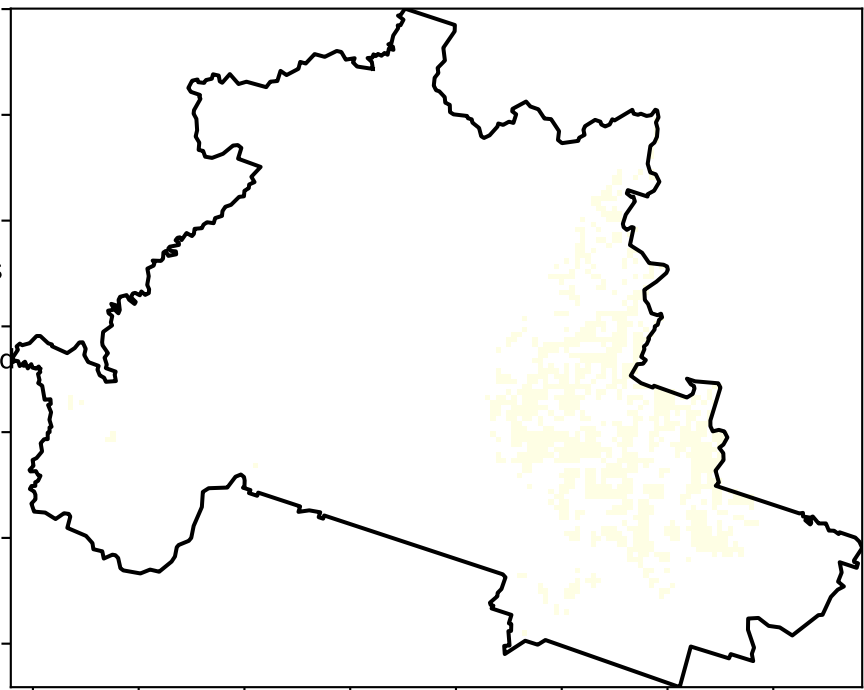




Grazing non forest

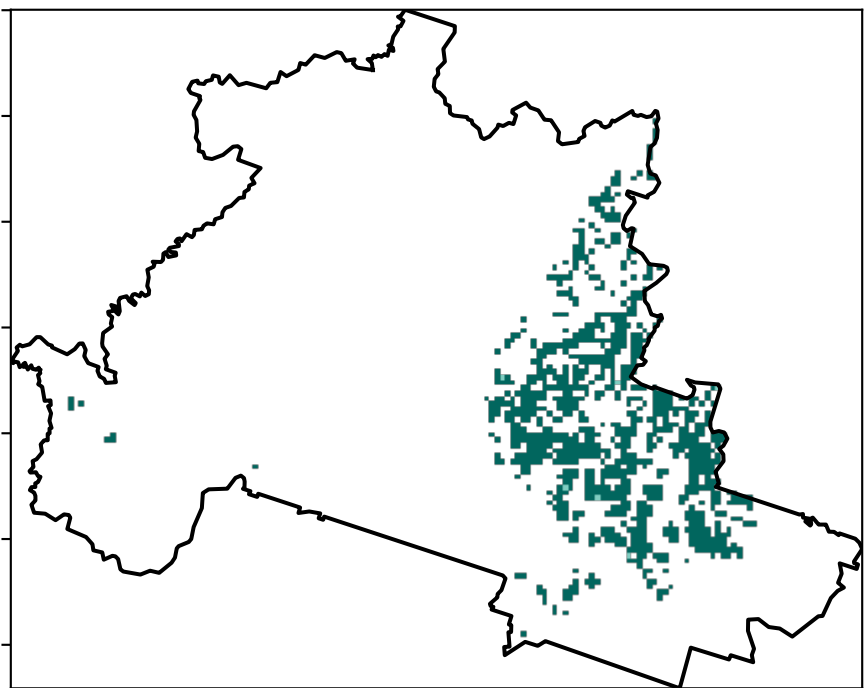
Land use and forest cover

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

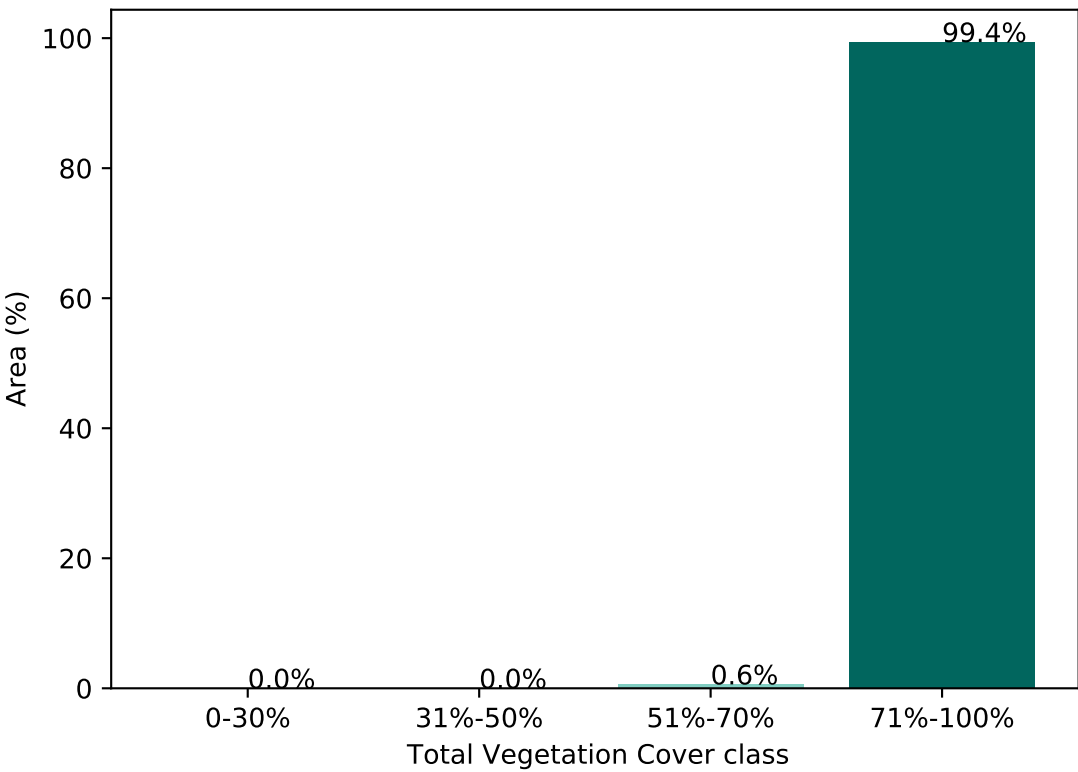


1 Agriculture - Grazing - Non forest

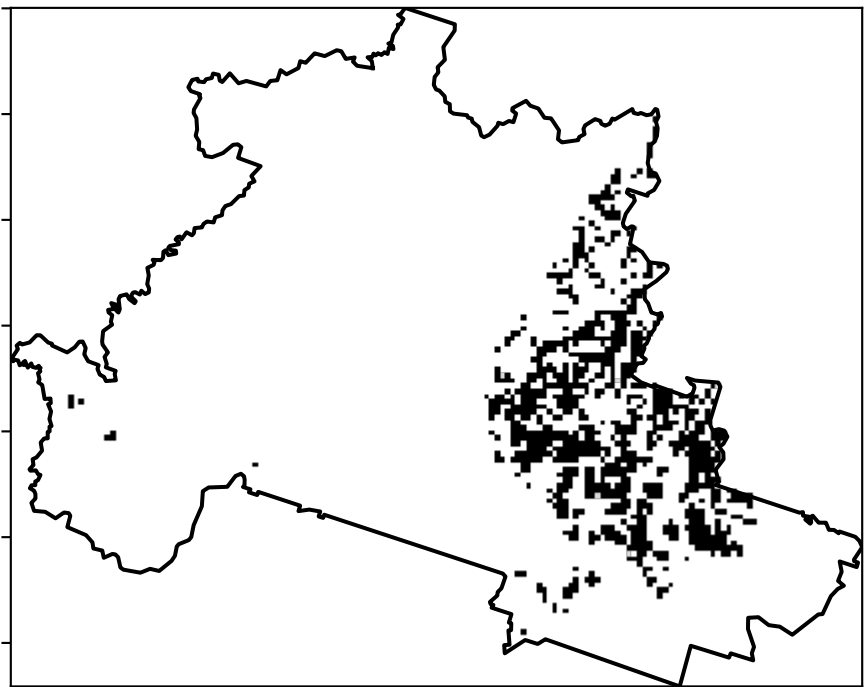
Total Vegetation Cover [%]



Proportion of vegetation cover class in area

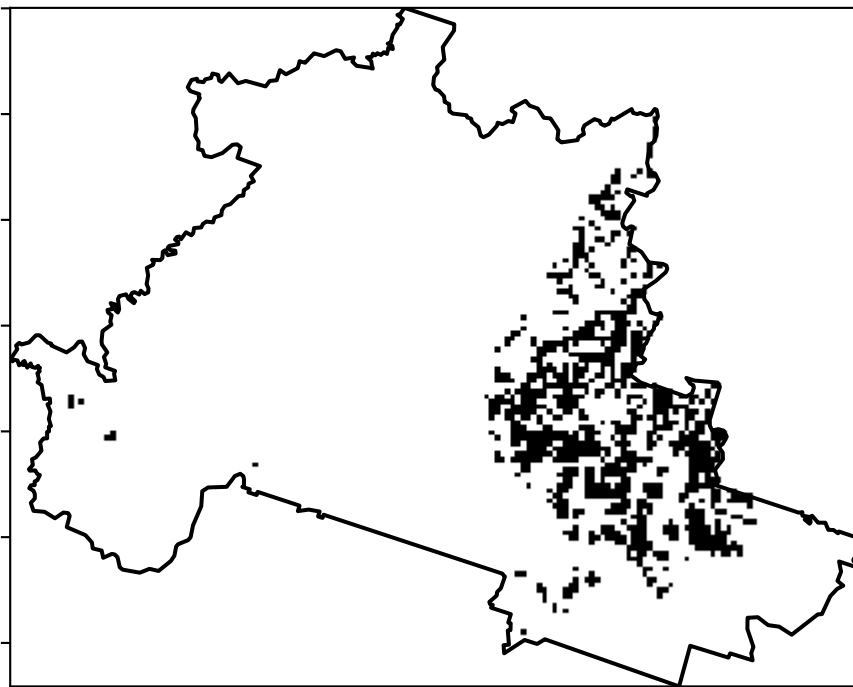


% Area protected from water erosion (>70%)



Area not protected  
0.6% of region  
(146 ha)  
Area protected  
99.4% of region  
(24,253 ha)

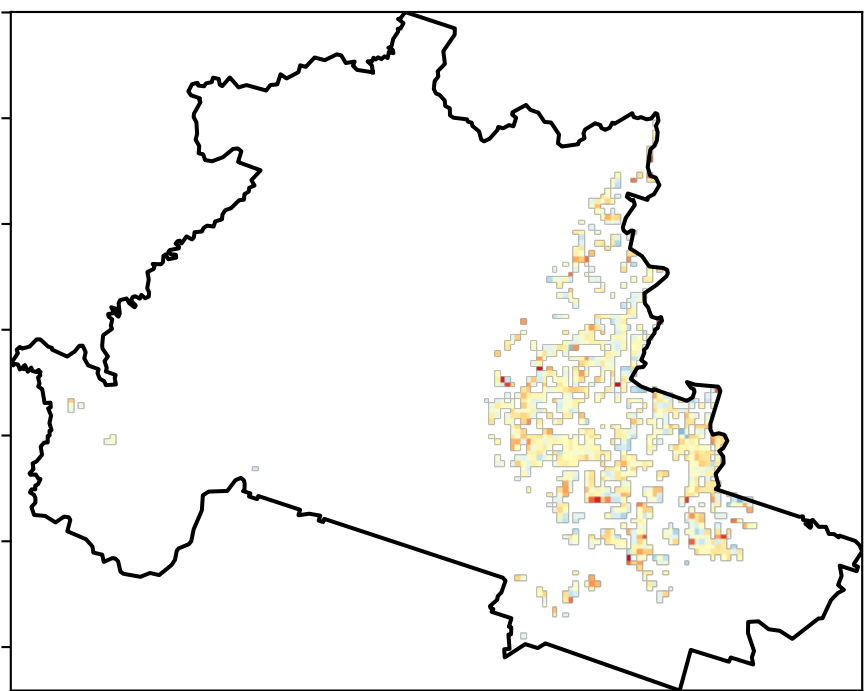
% Area protected from wind erosion (>50%)



Area protected  
100.0% of region  
(24,400 ha)

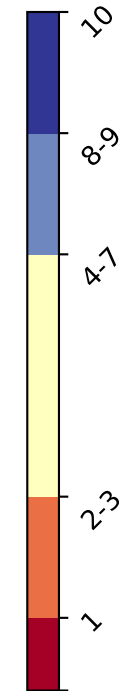
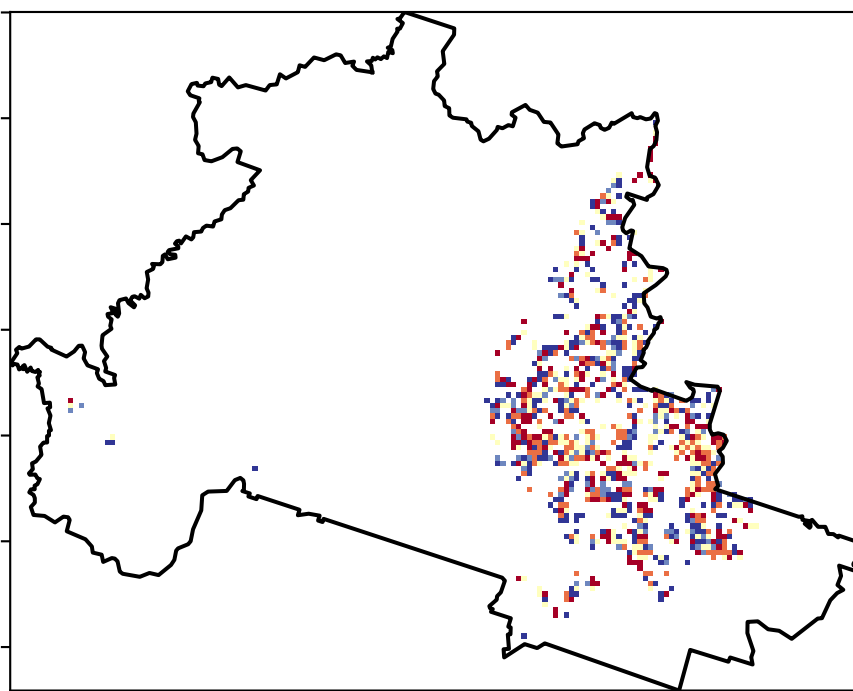
Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]

Anomaly show how  
many percentage  
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 map using baseline  
from 2001 to 2019.

Total Vegetation Cover Decile [%]



tern  
Ecosystem Research Infrastructure

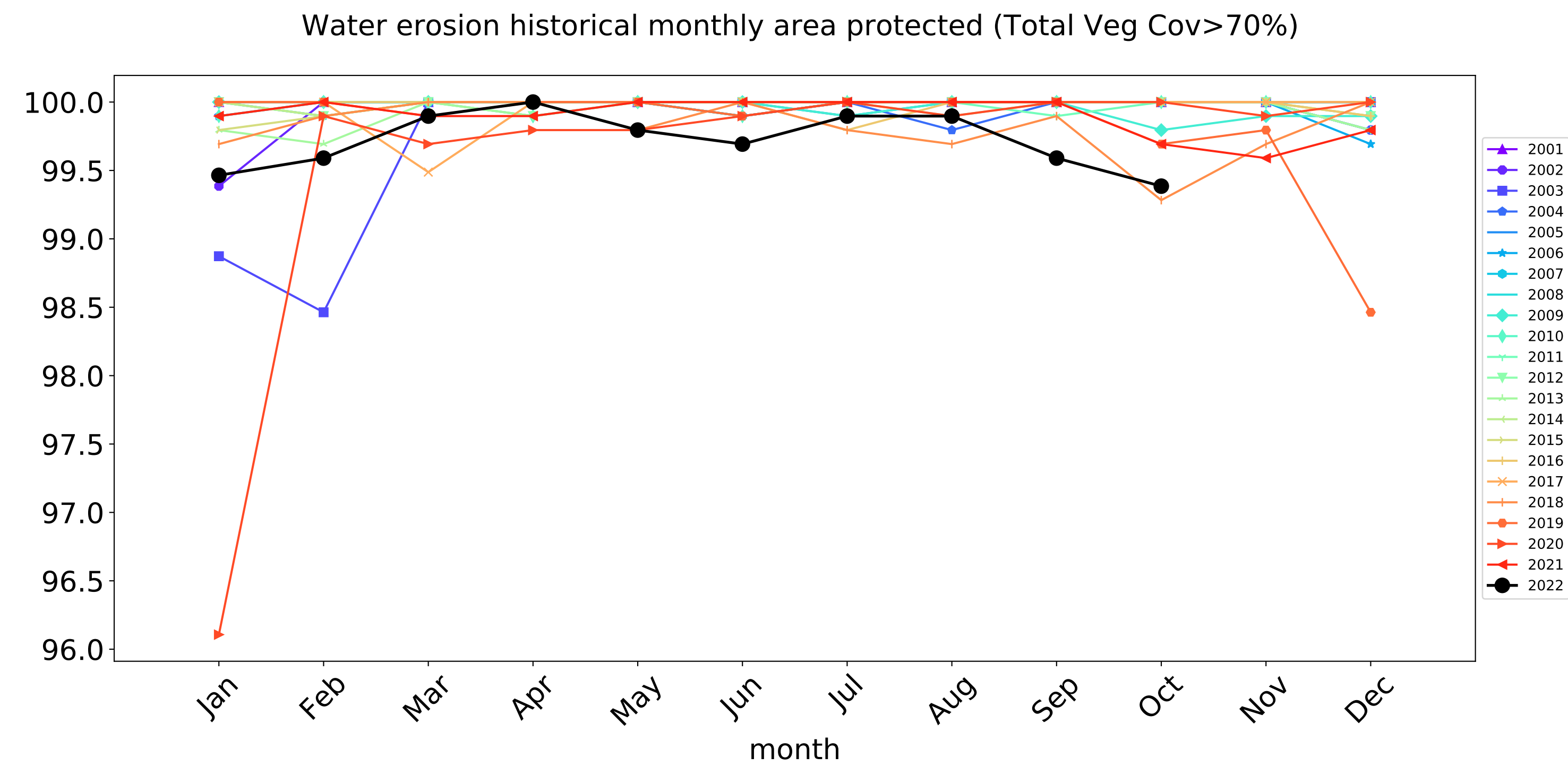
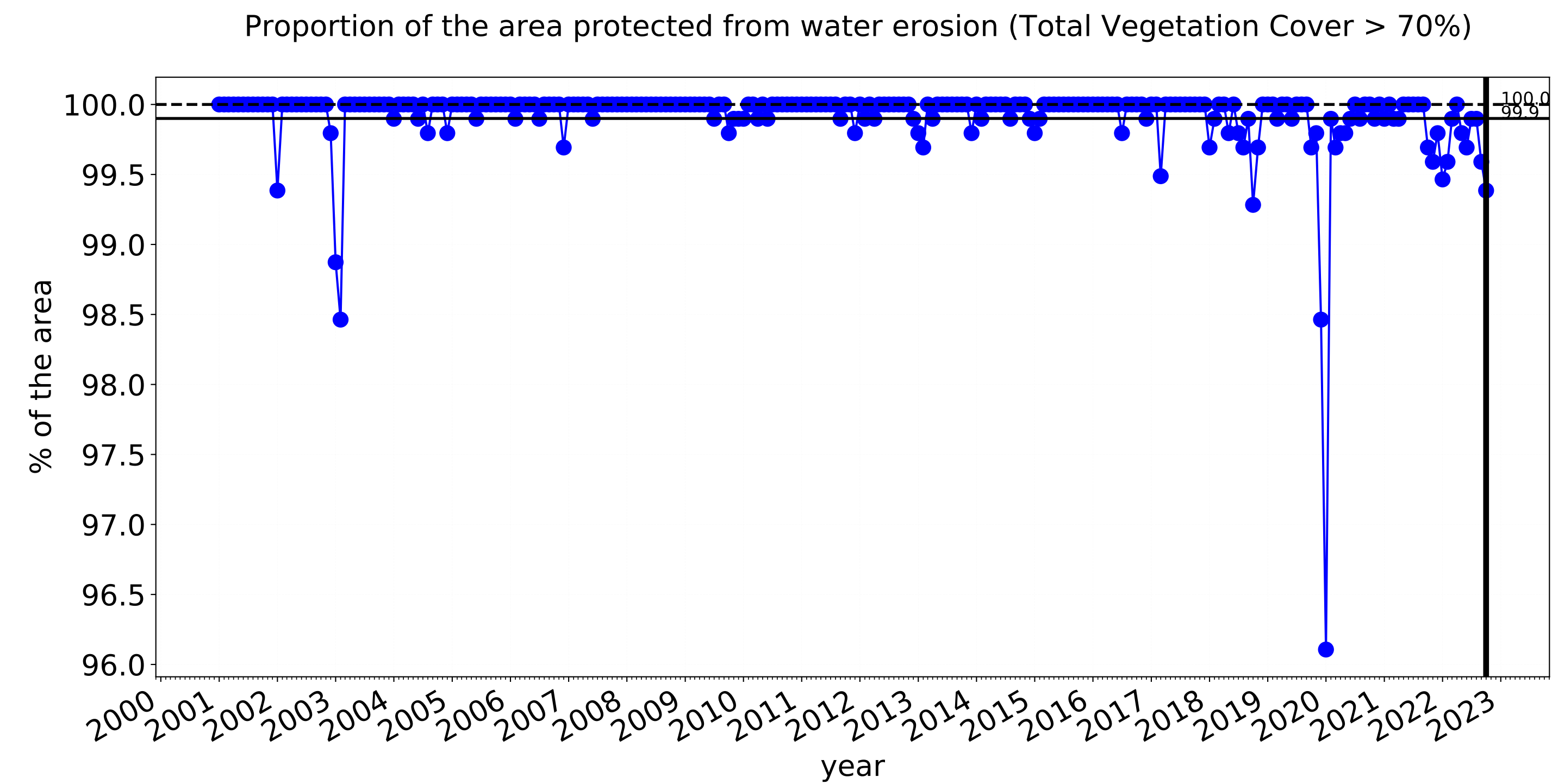
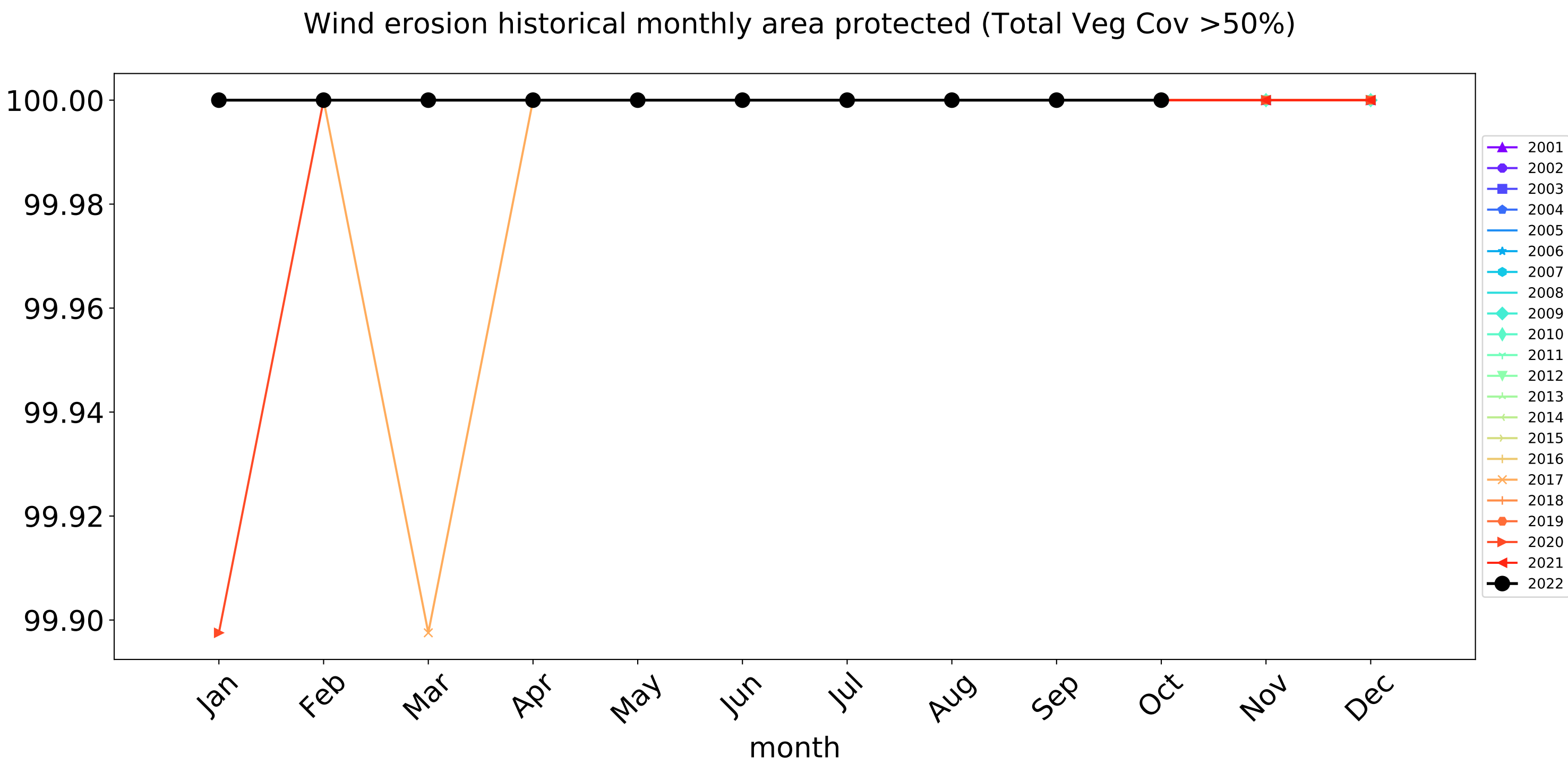
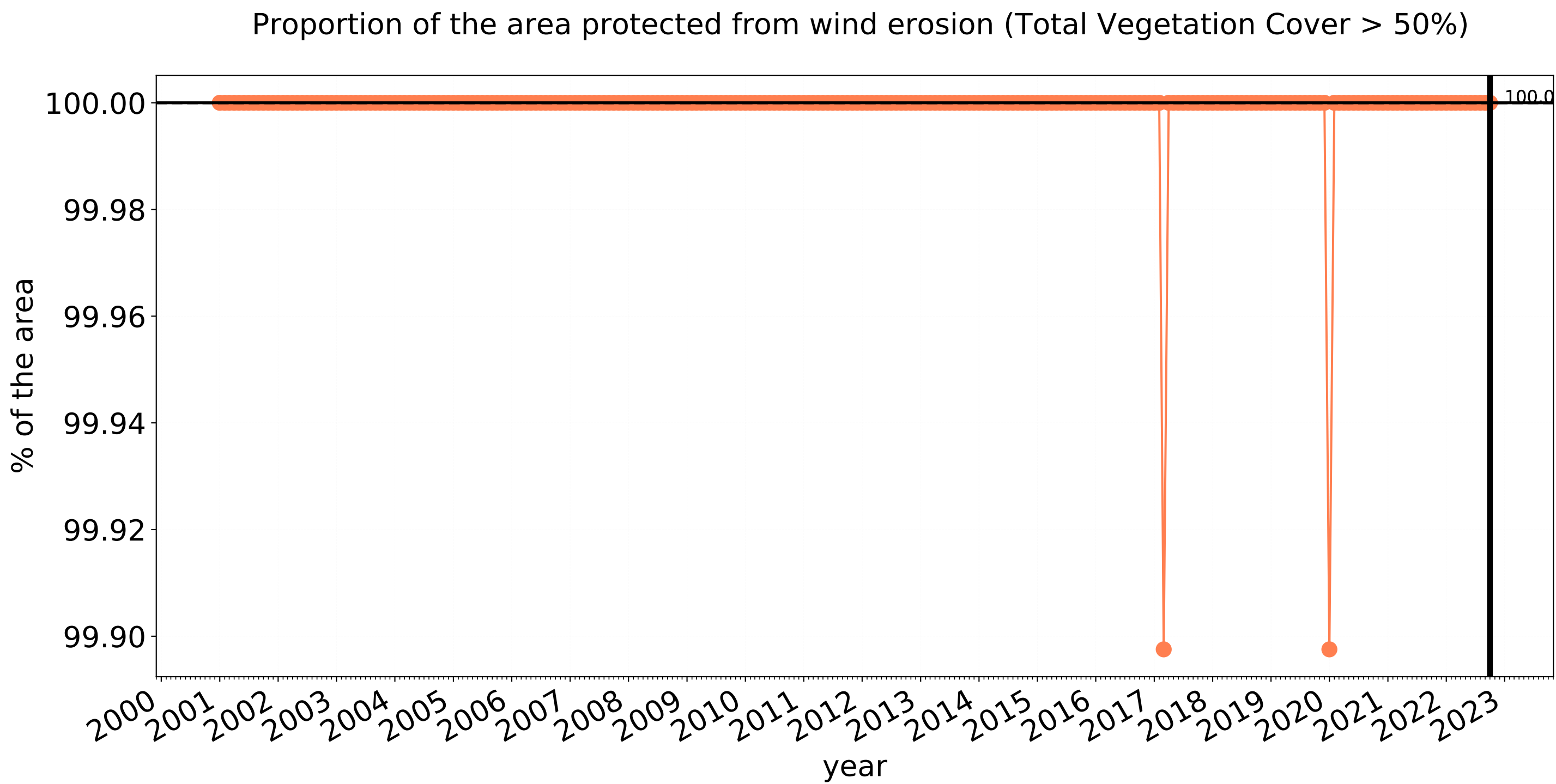


National  
Landcare  
Programme





Grazing non forest timeseries



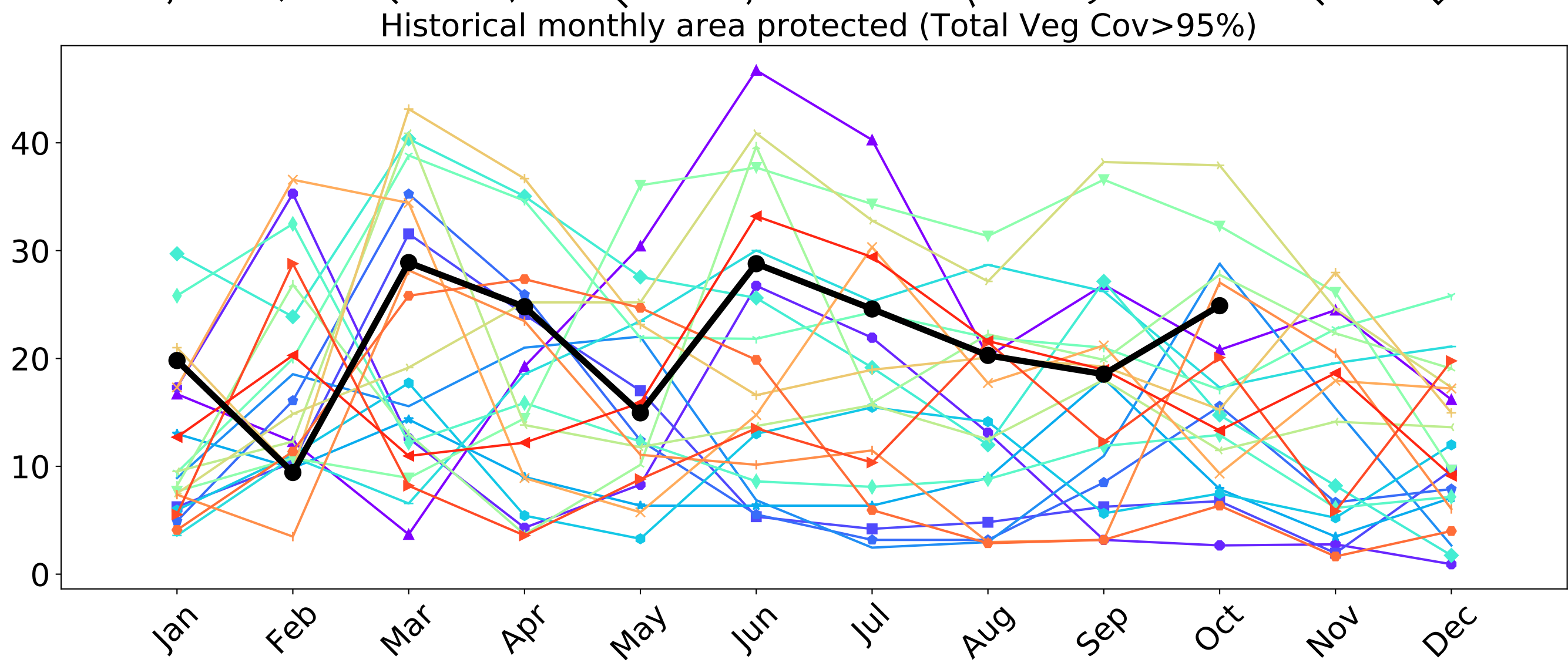
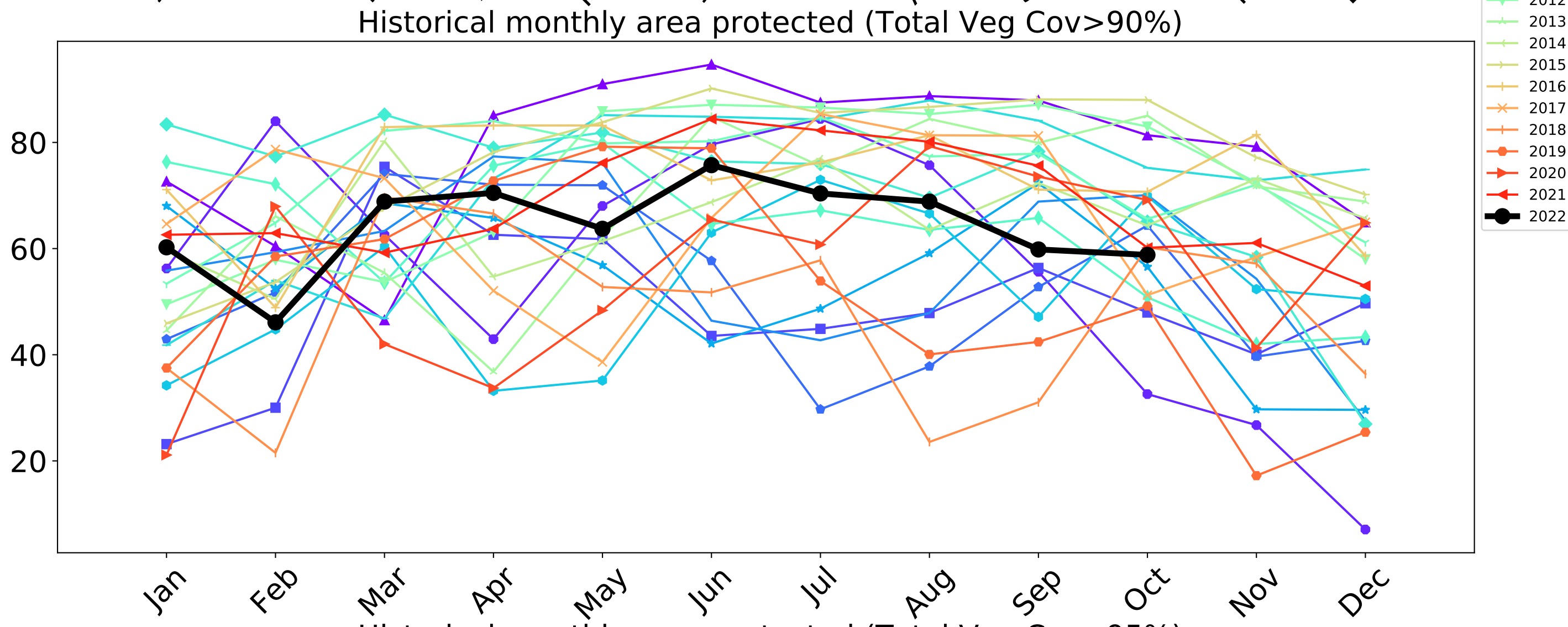
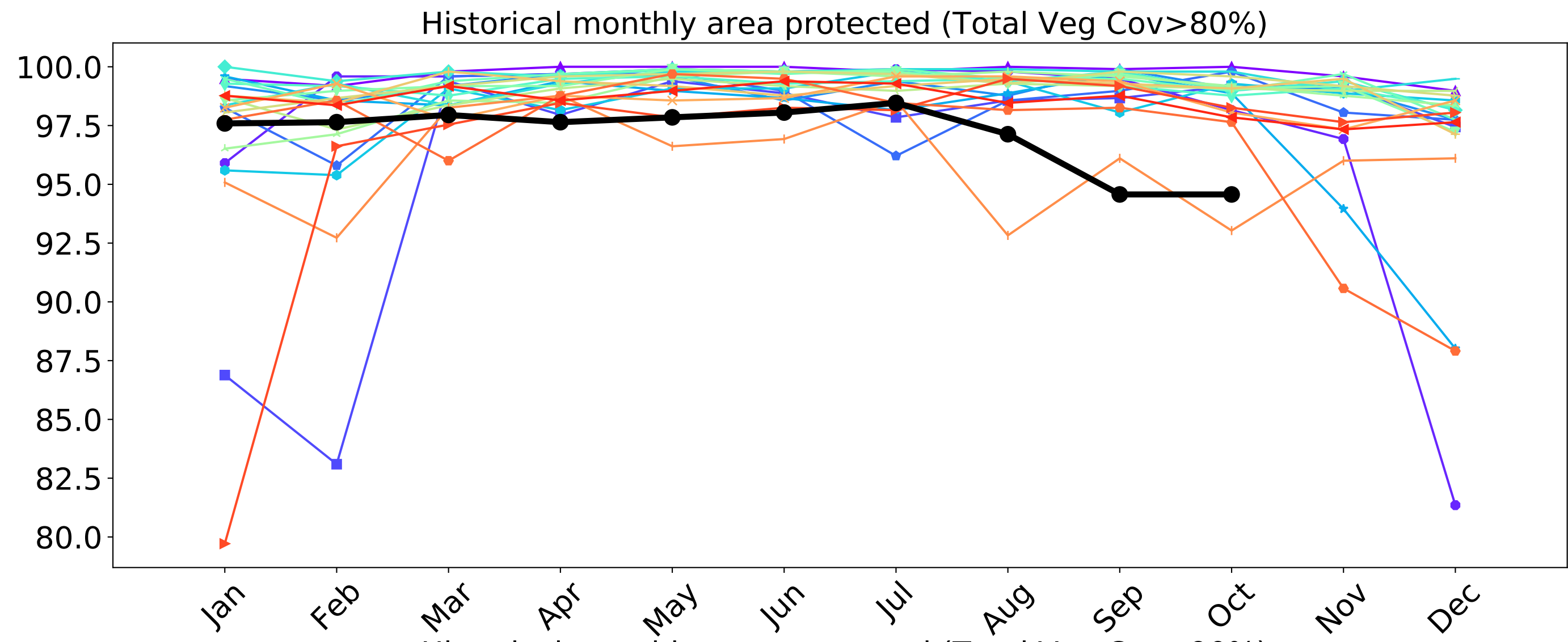
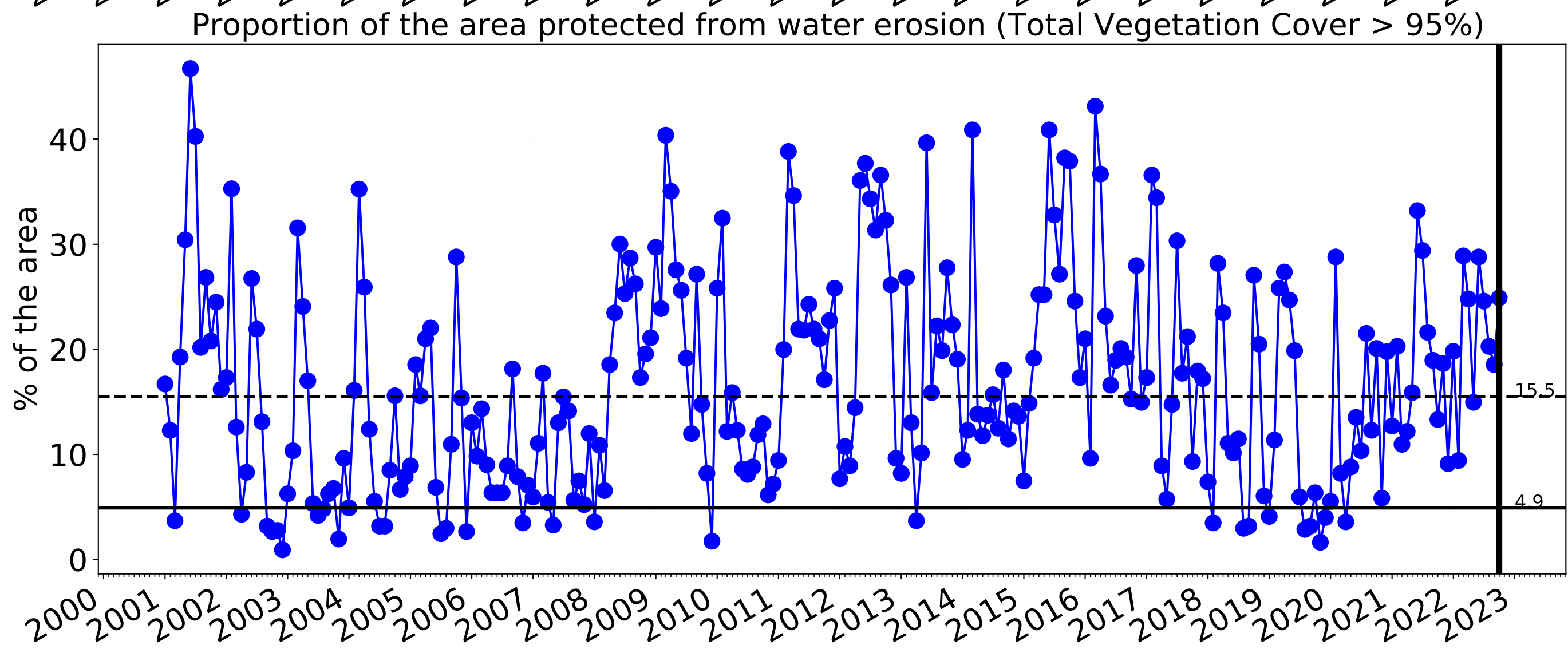
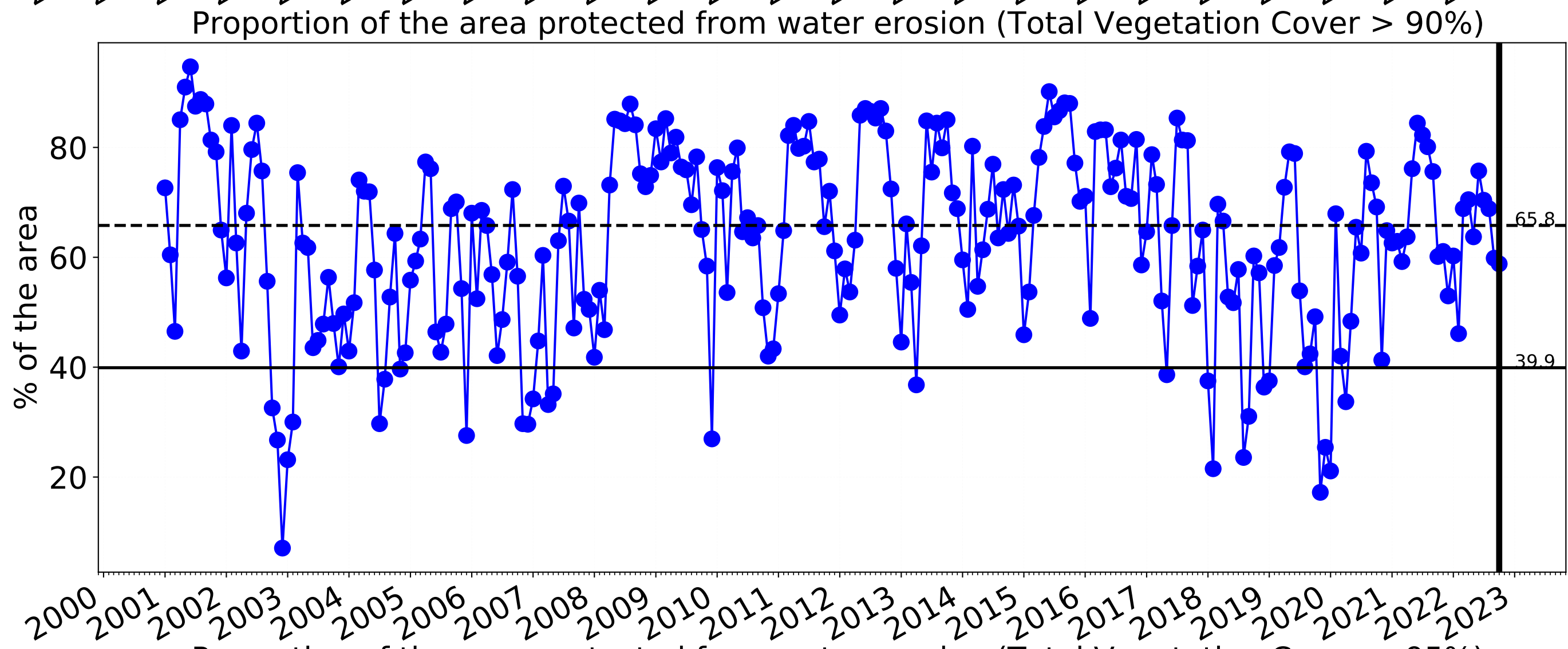
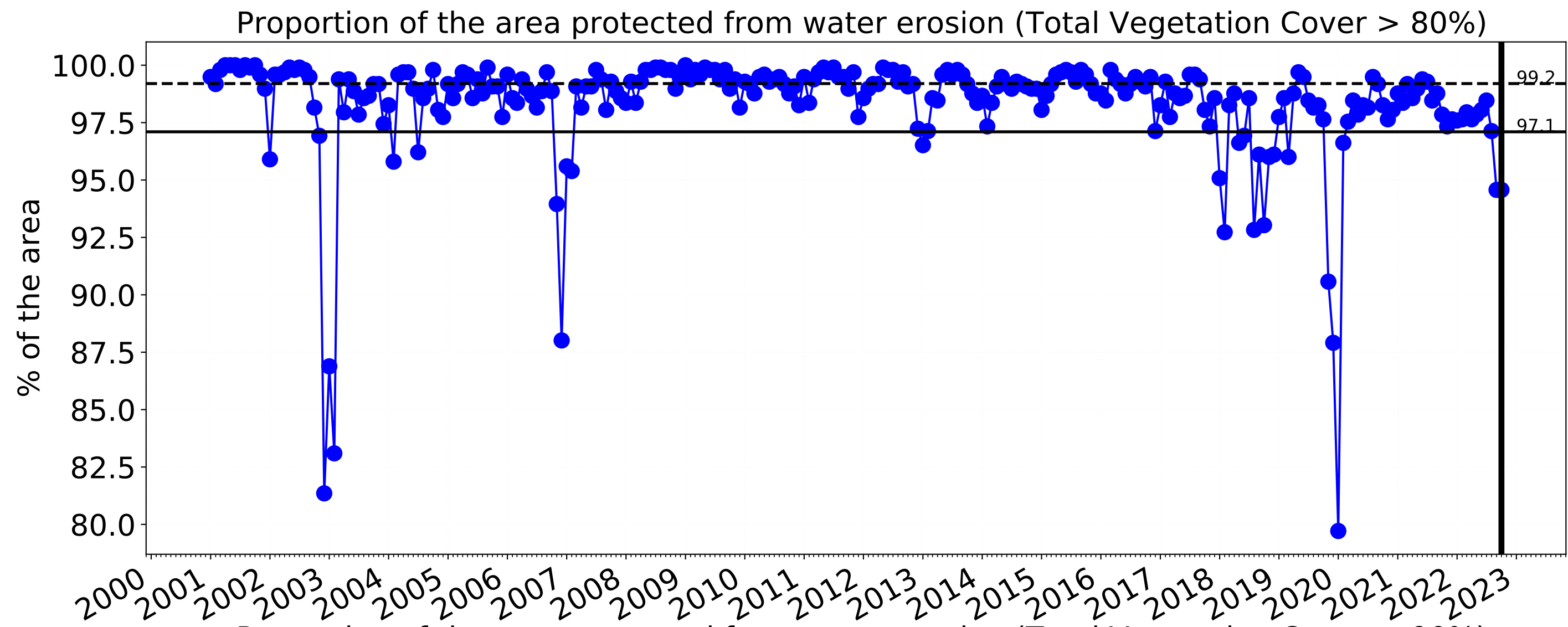
tern  
Ecosystem Research Infrastructure



National  
Landcare  
Programme





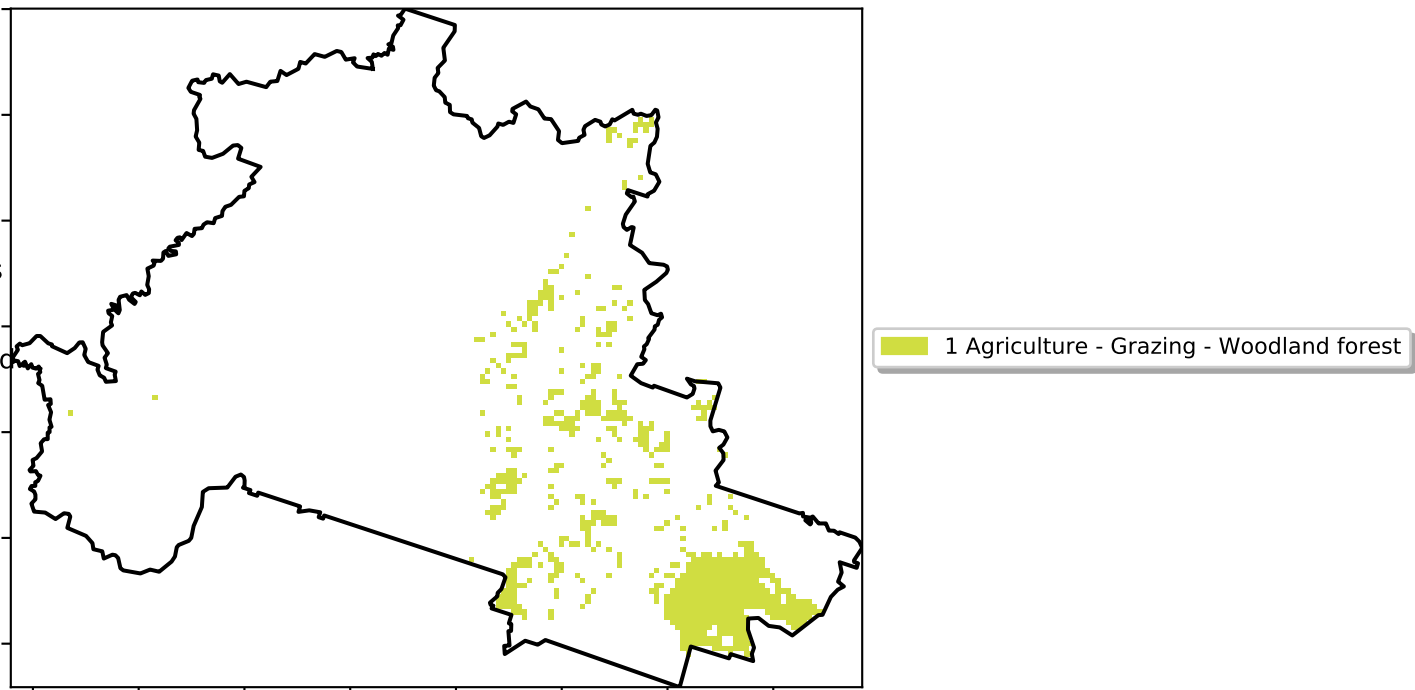




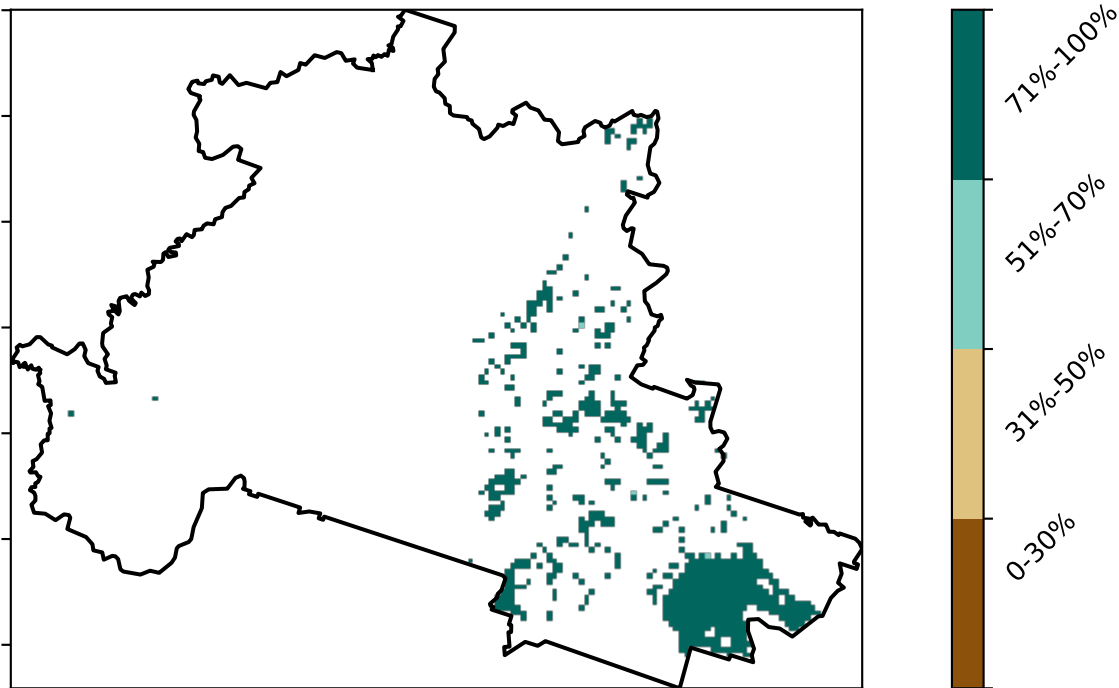
Grazing Woodland forest

Land use and forest cover

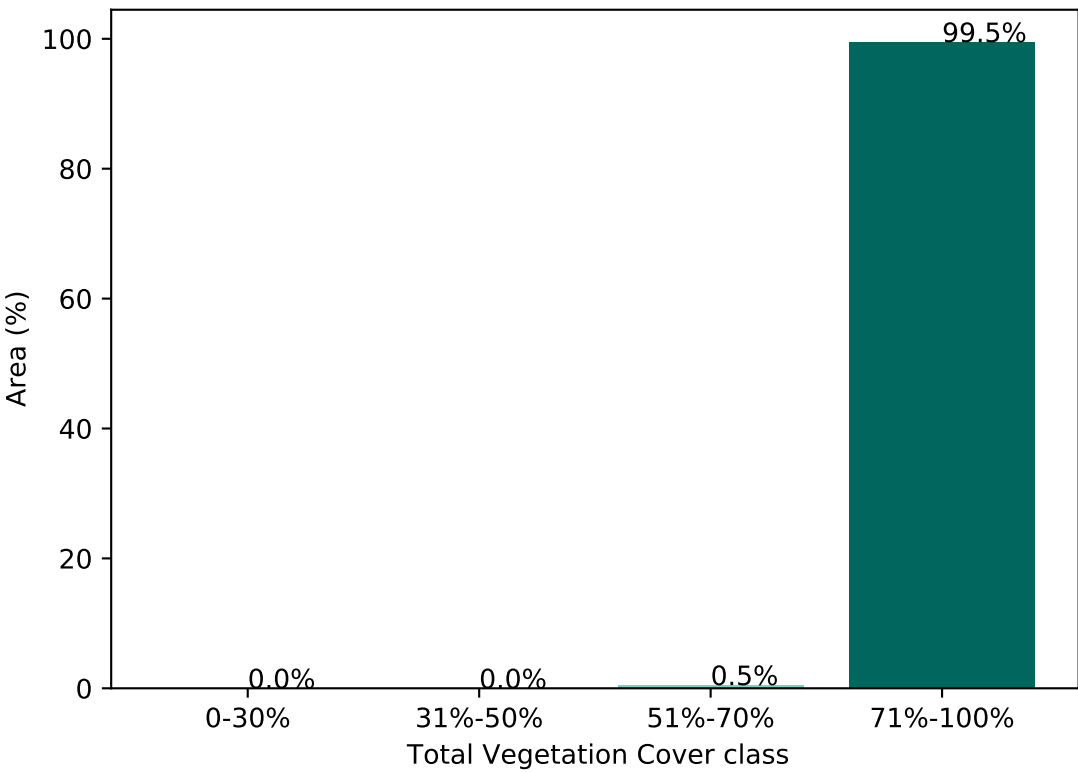
Catchment Scale  
Land Use and Forests  
of Australia (2018)  
Derived from  
Catchment Scale Land  
Use of Australia  
(2018) and Forests  
of Australia (2018)



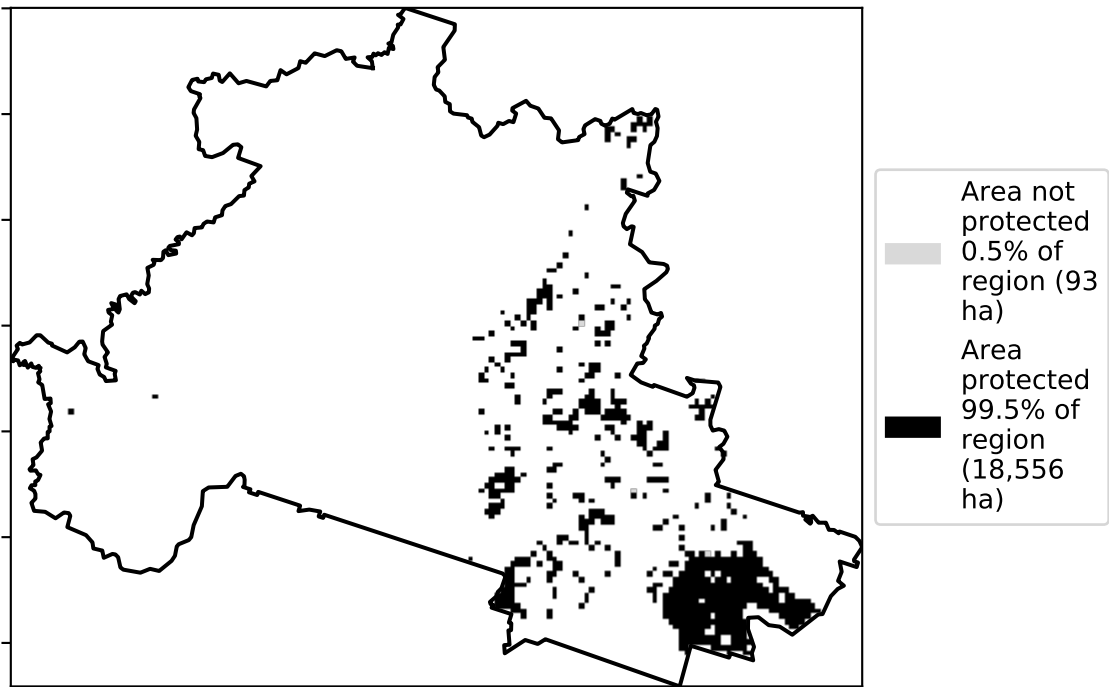
Total Vegetation Cover [%]



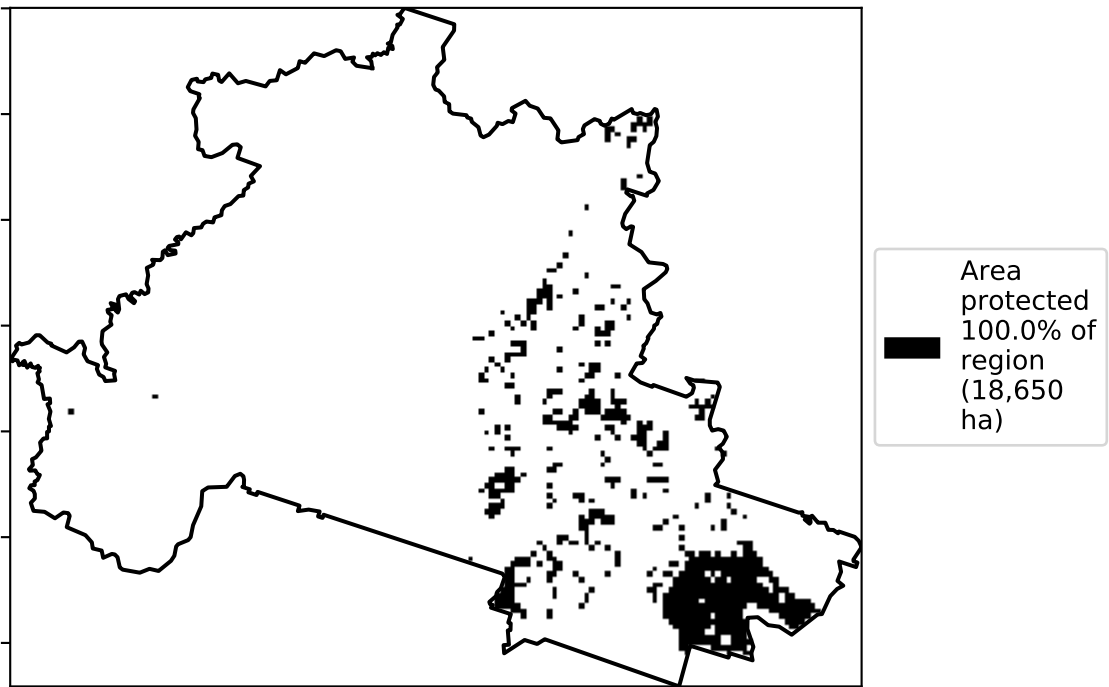
Proportion of vegetation cover class in area



% Area protected from water erosion (>70%)

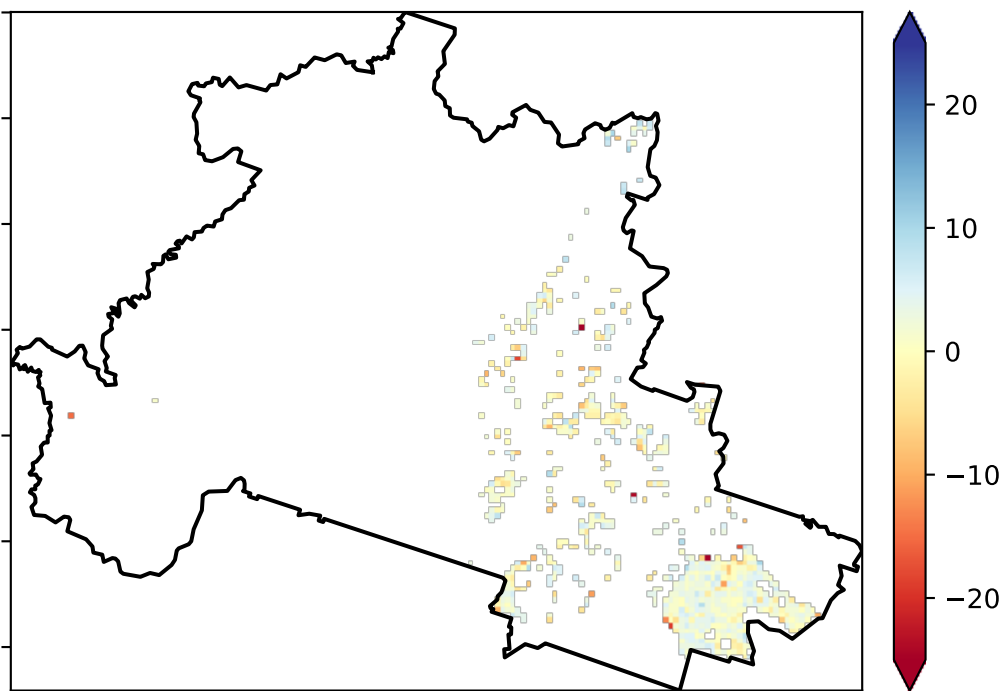


% Area protected from wind erosion (>50%)



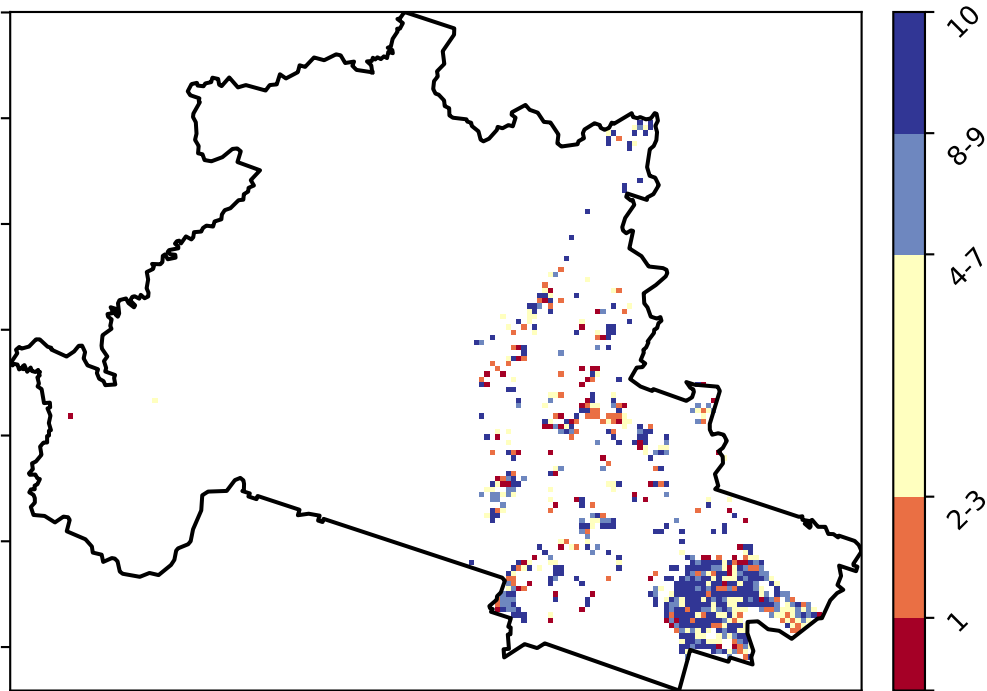
Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]

Anomaly show how many percentage 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.

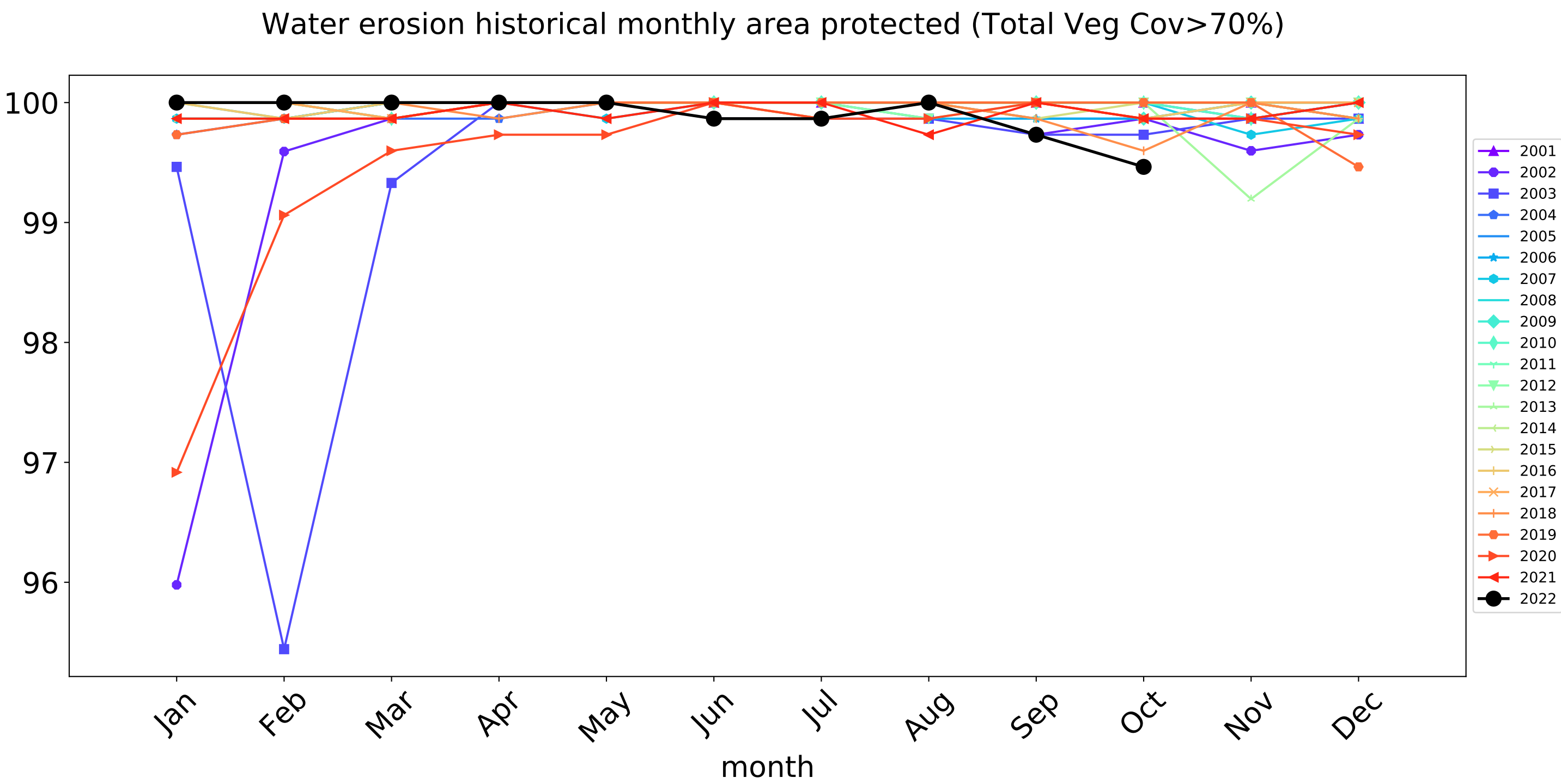
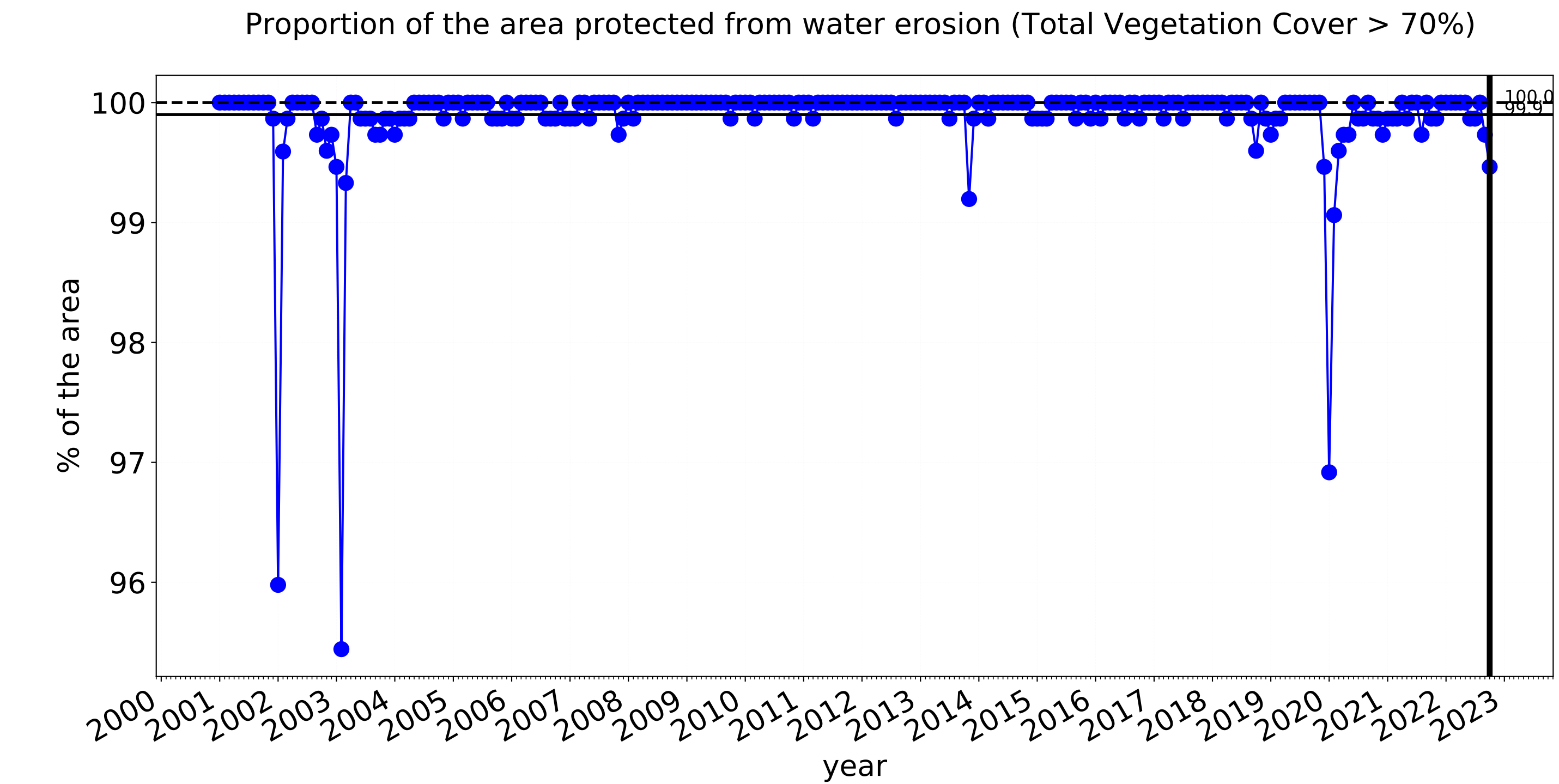
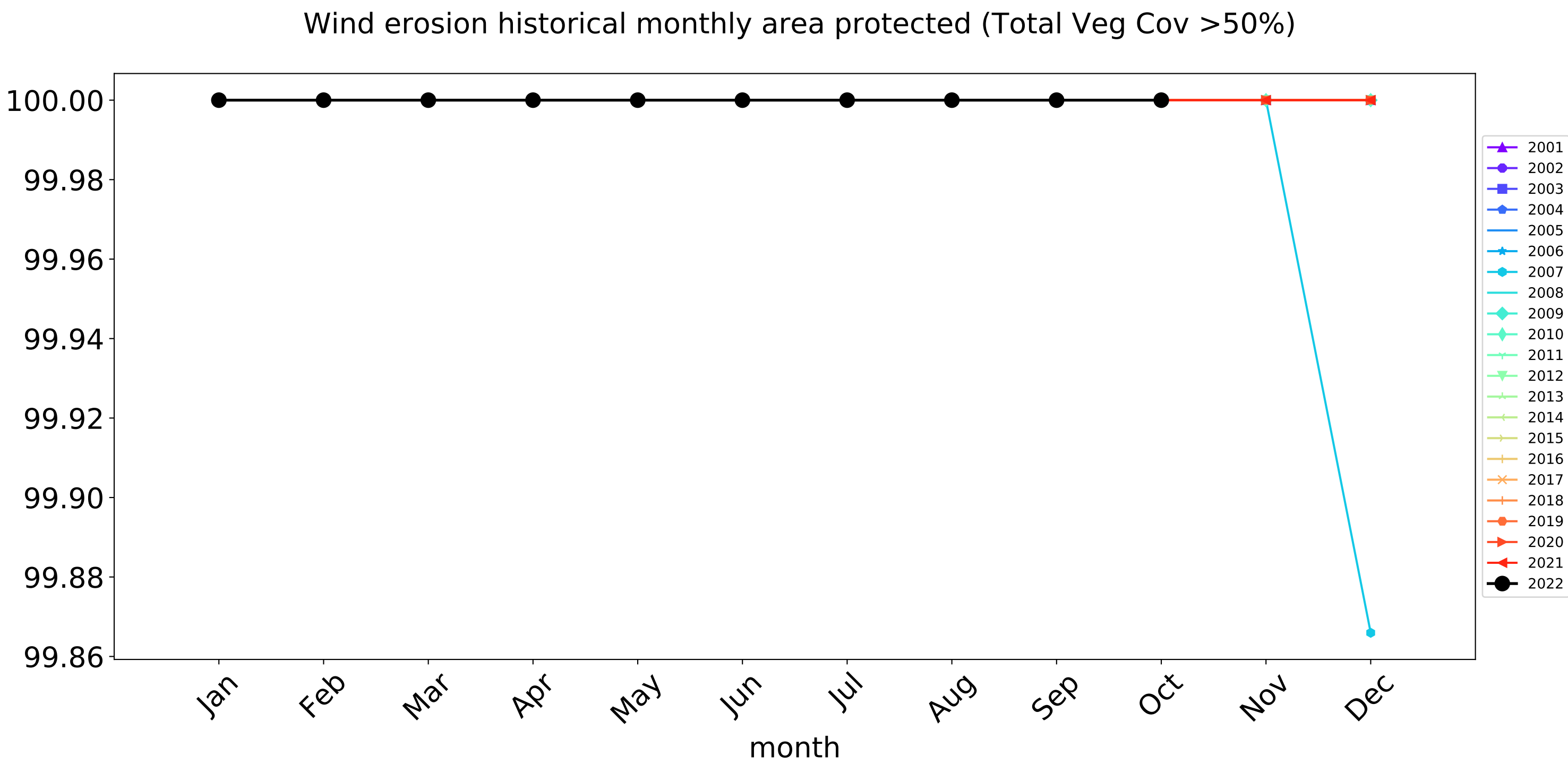
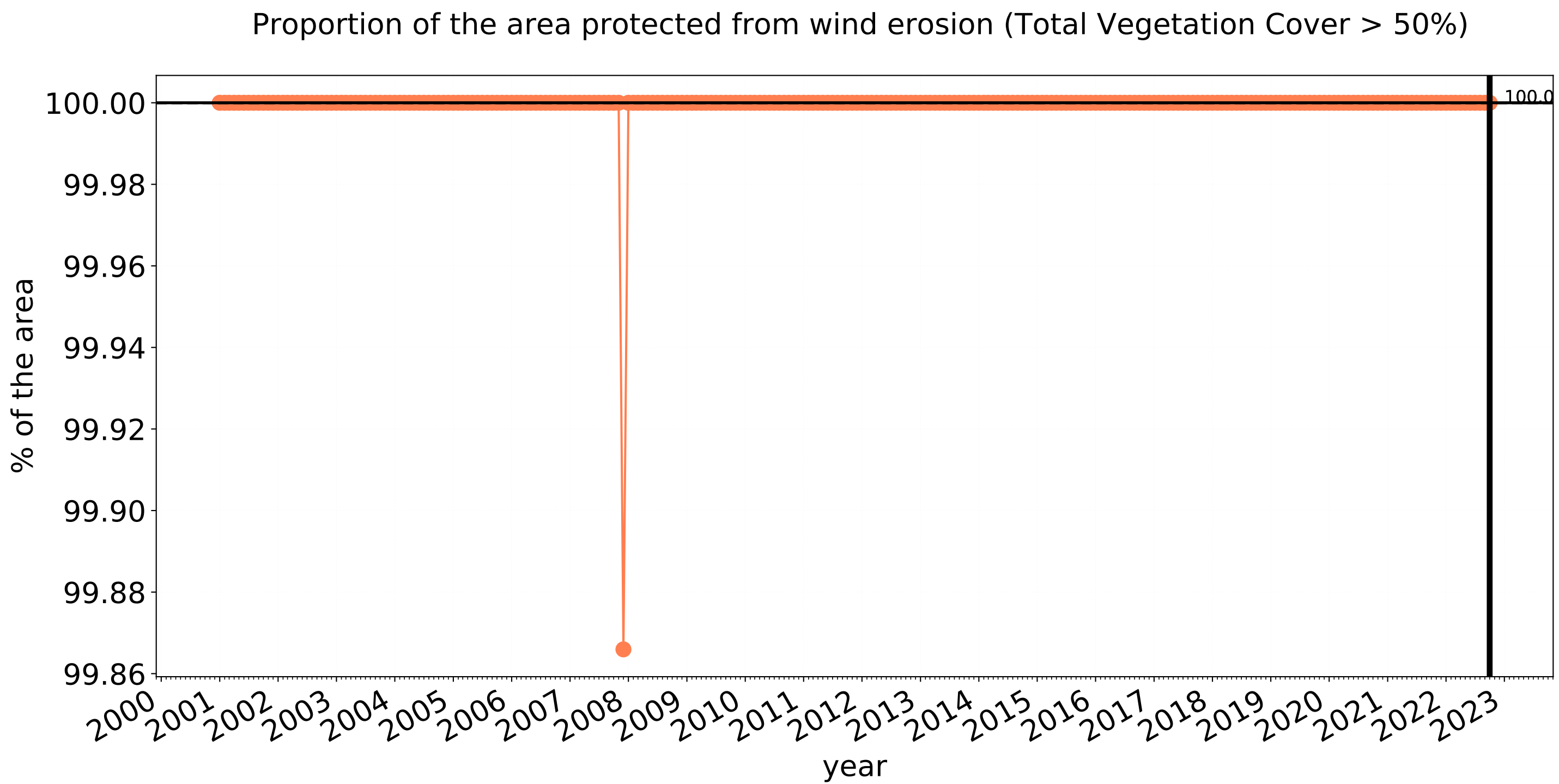


Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

Total Vegetation Cover Decile [%]



Grazing Woodland forest timeseries



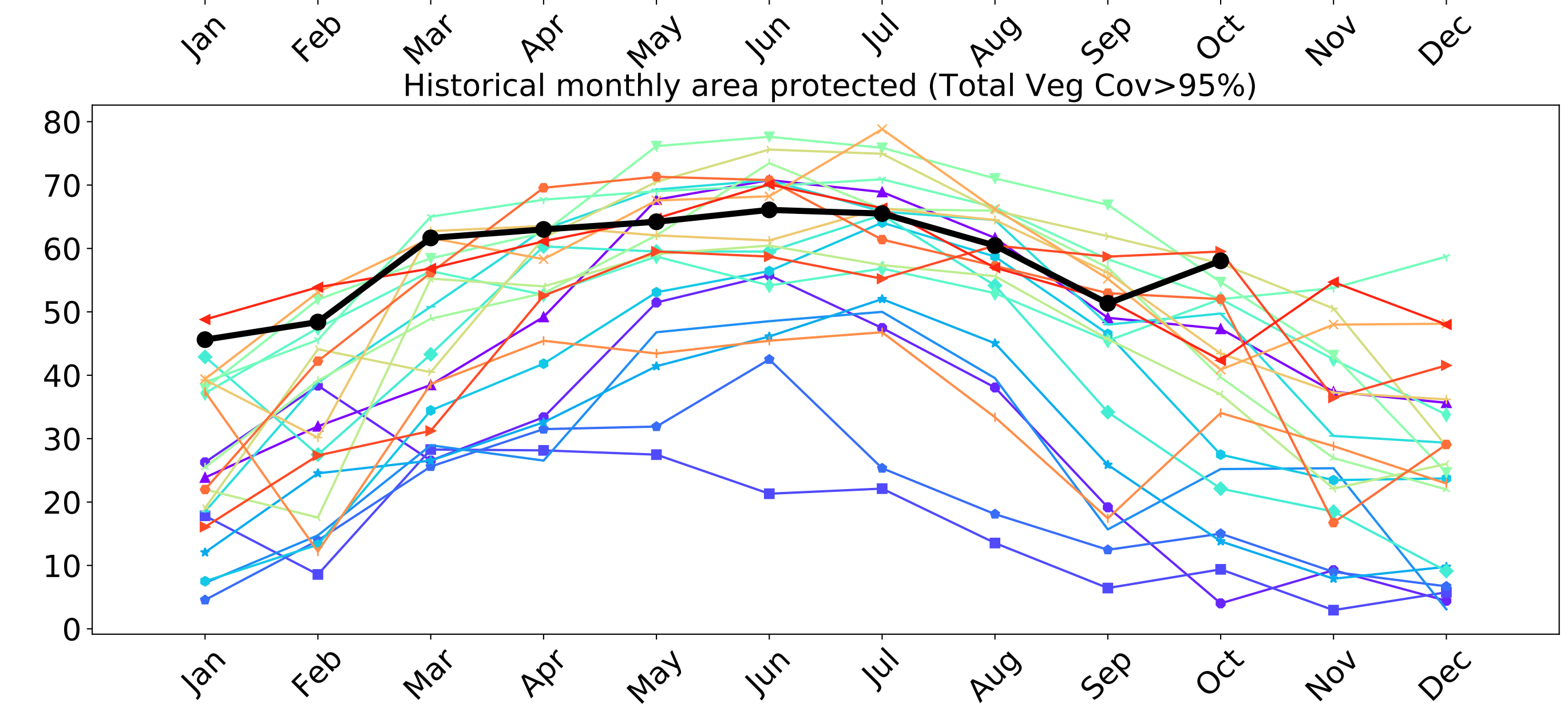
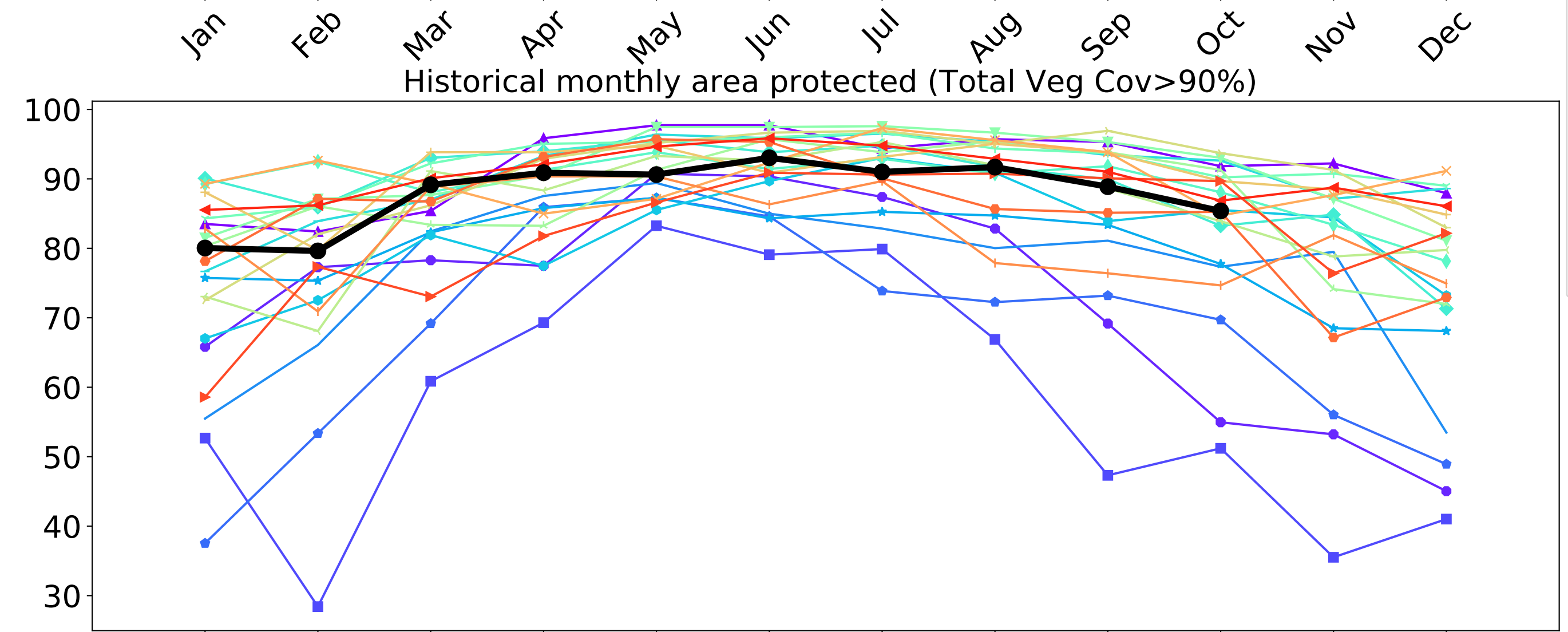
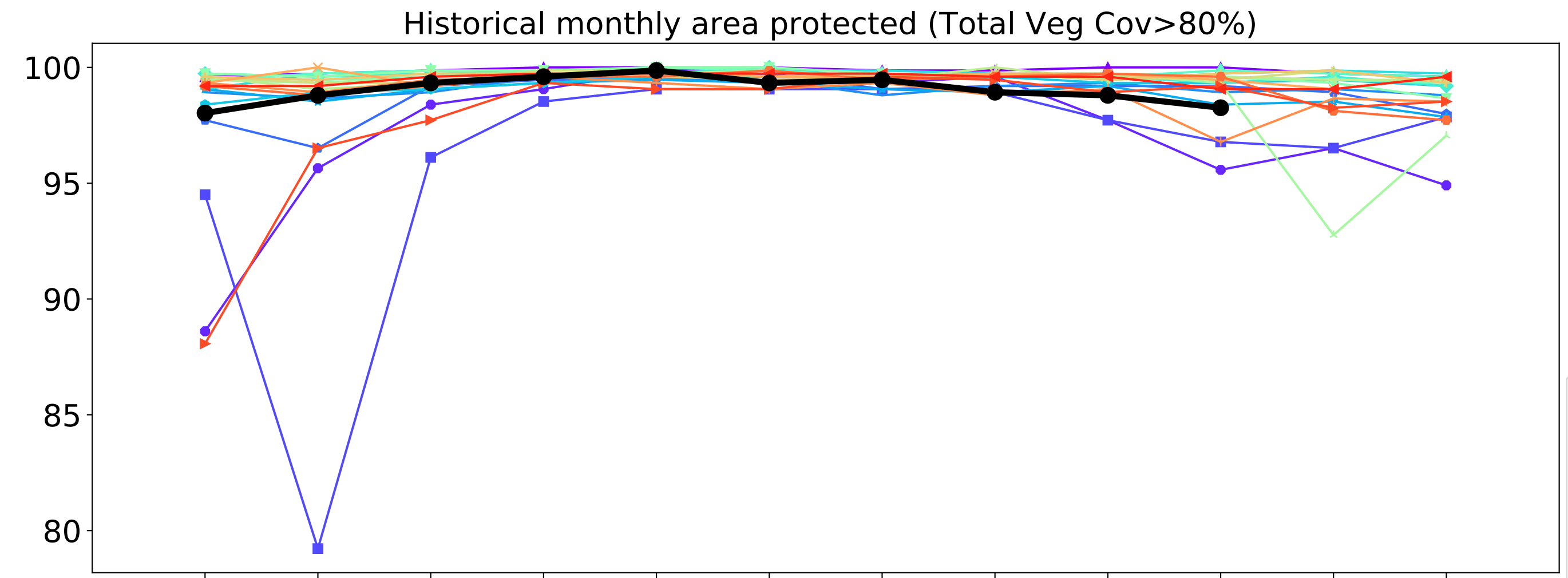
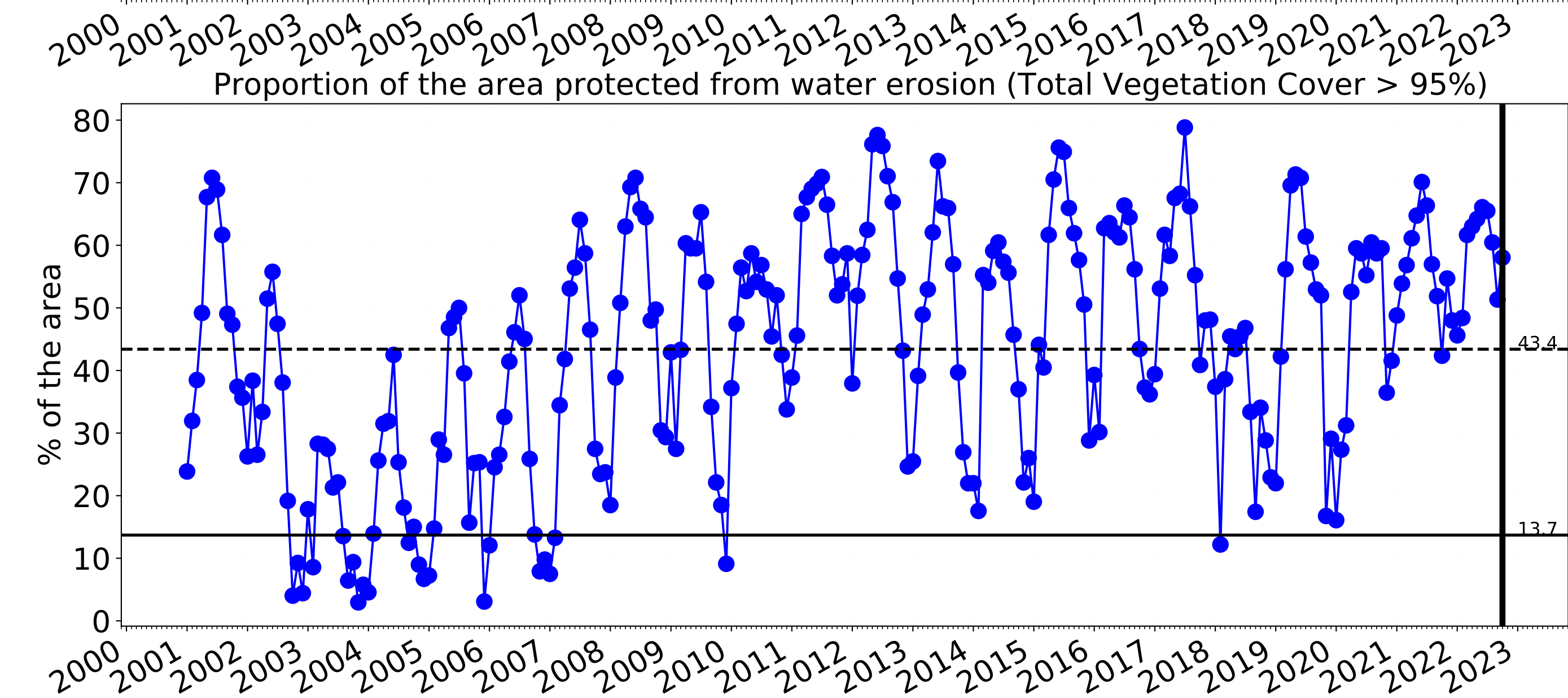
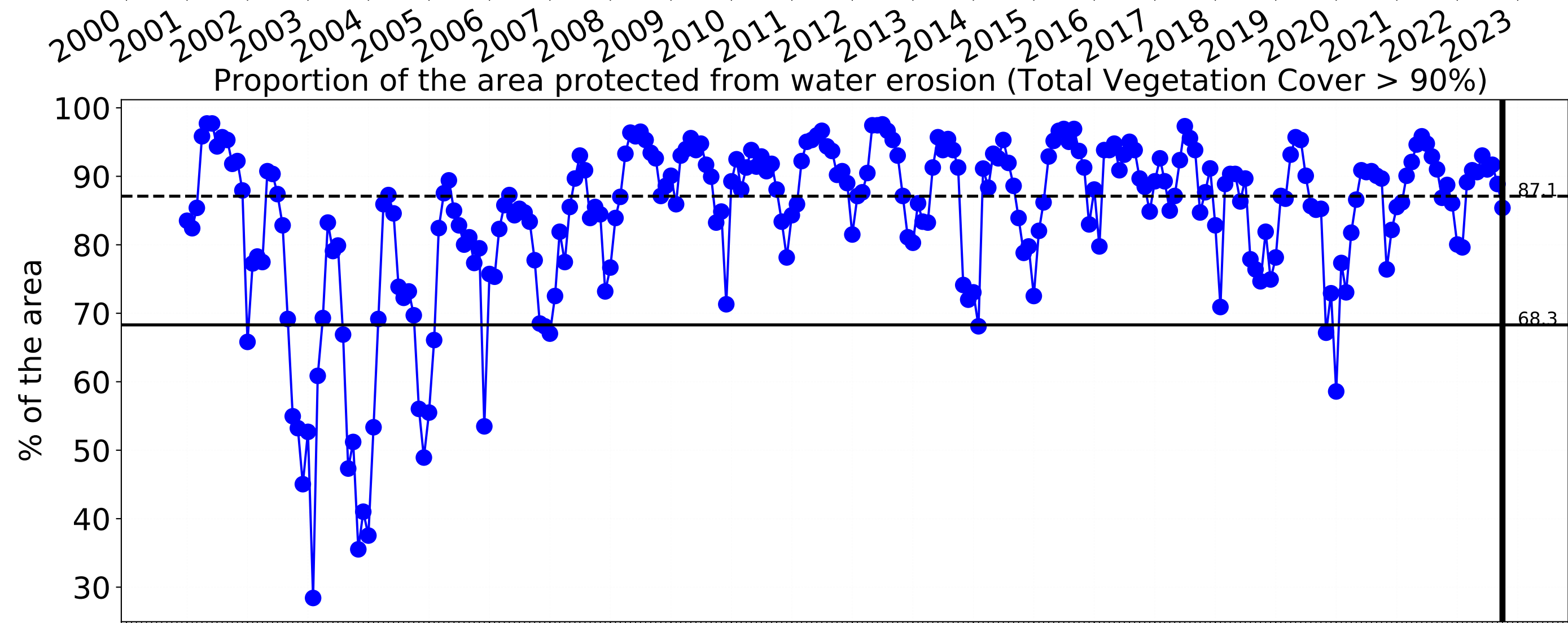
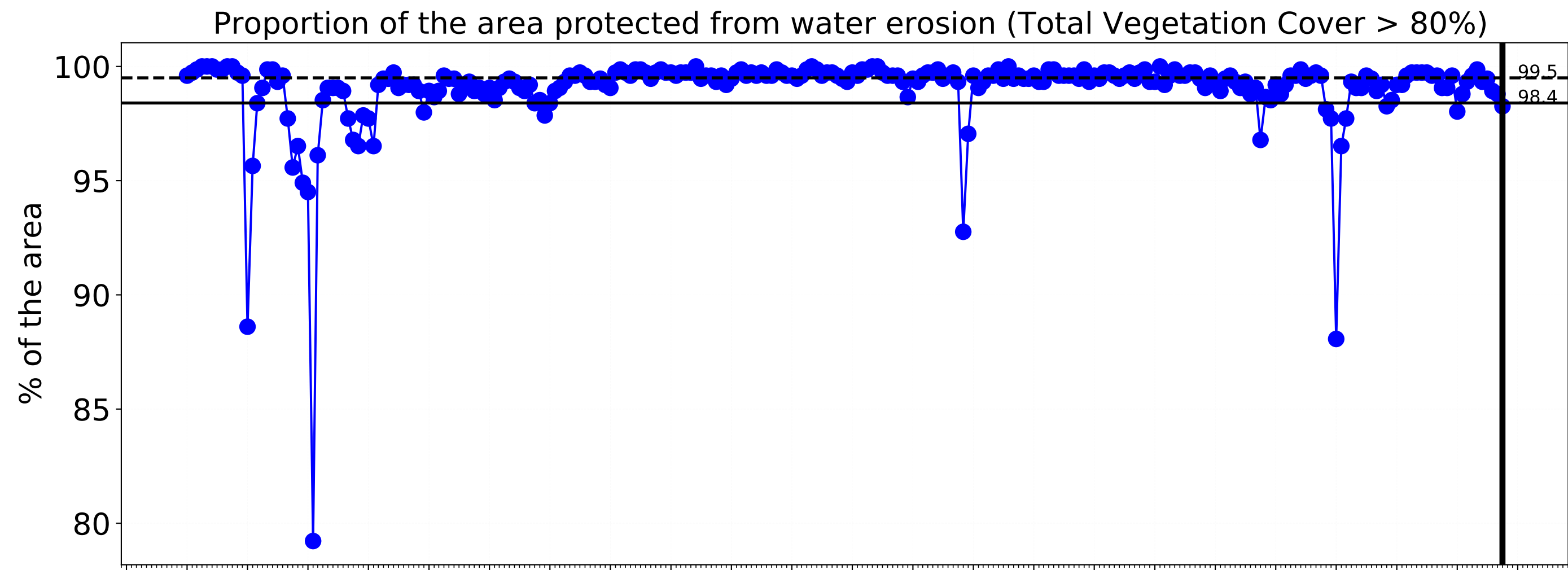
tern  
Ecosystem Research Infrastructure



National  
Landcare  
Programme







Wollondilly\_(A) (250,475 ha and no data 5,116 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	250,475	100.0% 250,425	99.9% 250,200	99.2% 248,425	96.3% 241,225	81.6% 204,450	58.9% 147,600
Conservation and natural environments	174,850	100.0% 174,850	99.9% 174,725	99.5% 174,050	98.1% 171,525	90.1% 157,475	70.3% 122,975
Conservation and natural environments Woodland forest	113,300	100.0% 113,300	100.0% 113,250	99.6% 112,825	98.0% 111,050	90.1% 102,075	69.0% 78,225
Conservation and natural environments Forest (non woodland)	59,800	100.0% 59,800	99.9% 59,725	99.5% 59,475	98.2% 58,750	90.0% 53,800	73.3% 43,825
Agriculture	46,200	100.0% 46,200	100.0% 46,200	99.3% 45,875	95.7% 44,225	68.9% 31,825	38.3% 17,700
Grazing	43,950	100.0% 43,950	100.0% 43,950	99.4% 43,700	96.2% 42,275	70.6% 31,025	39.5% 17,350
Grazing non forest	24,400	100.0% 24,400	100.0% 24,400	99.4% 24,250	94.6% 23,075	58.8% 14,350	24.9% 6,075
Grazing Woodland forest	18,650	100.0% 18,650	100.0% 18,650	99.5% 18,550	98.3% 18,325	85.4% 15,925	58.0% 10,825

