### Total vegetation cover soil protection Region:LGA Bridgetown-Greenbushes\_(S) WA

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









**Date: February 2023** 

#### **Vegetation Cover Feb 2023**

#### Land use and forest cover

Catchment Scale

Derived from

Use of Australia

Anomaly show how many percetage points each

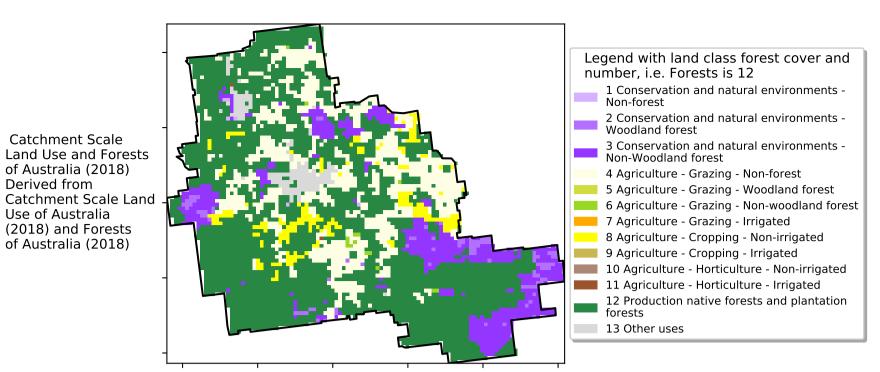
pixel is from

mean of that pixel. The mean is only for the

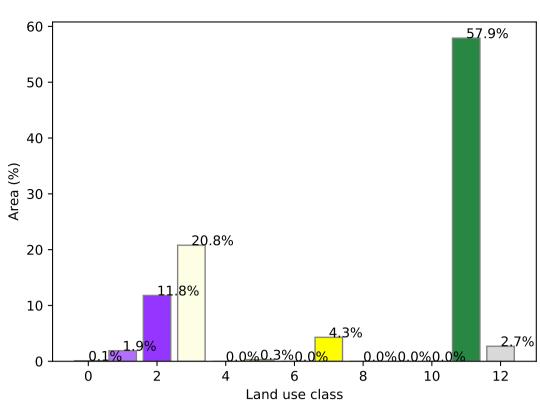
using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

month of the map

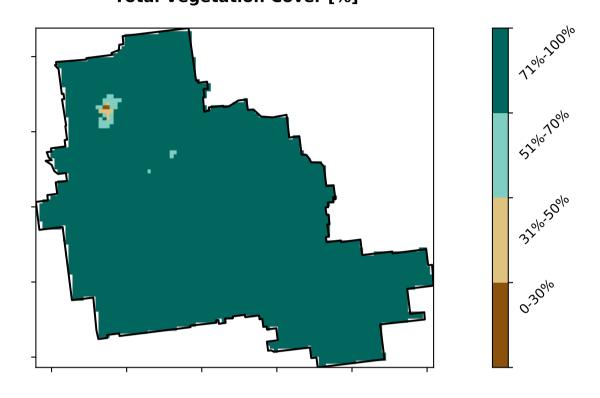
the mean. That is, red pixels are about 20% lower than the



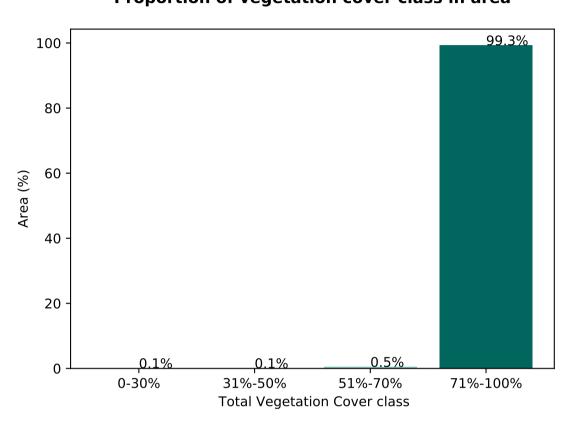
#### Proportion of each land class in area

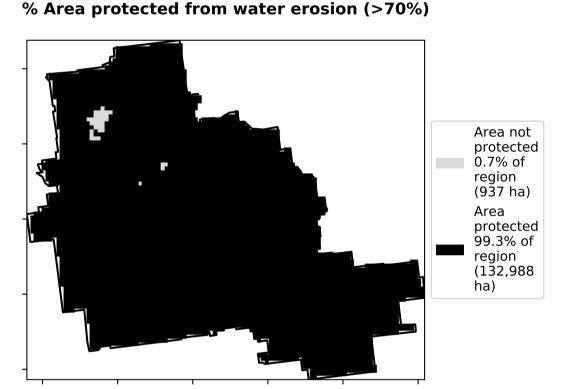


#### **Total Vegetation Cover [%]**



Proportion of vegetation cover class in area

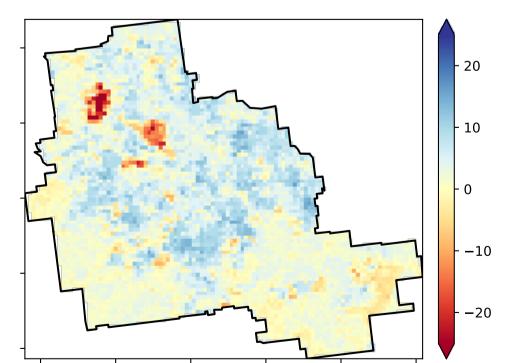




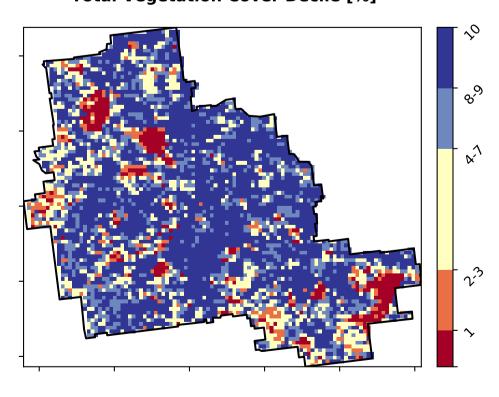
% Area protected from wind erosion (>50%)



#### **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.

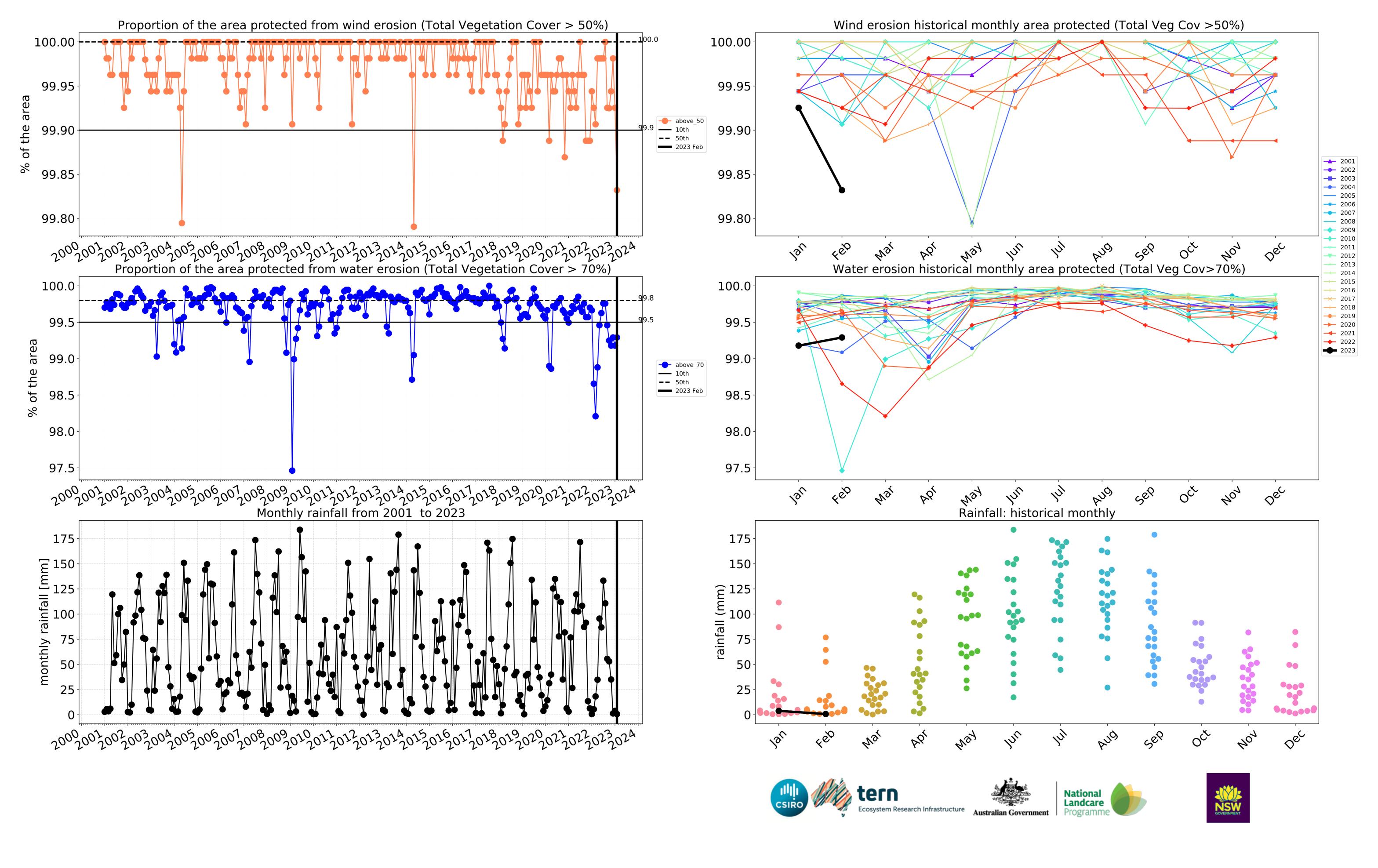


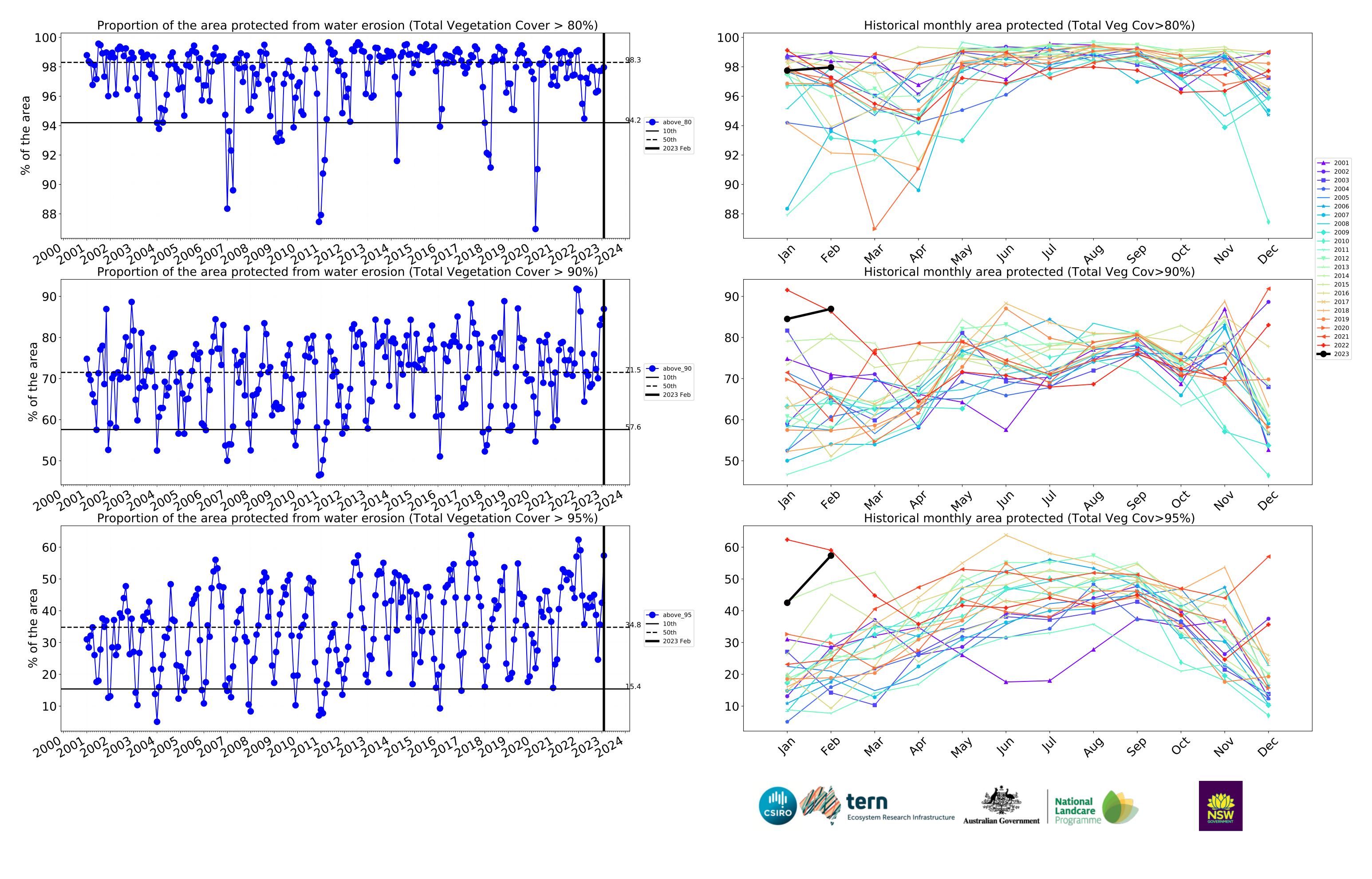








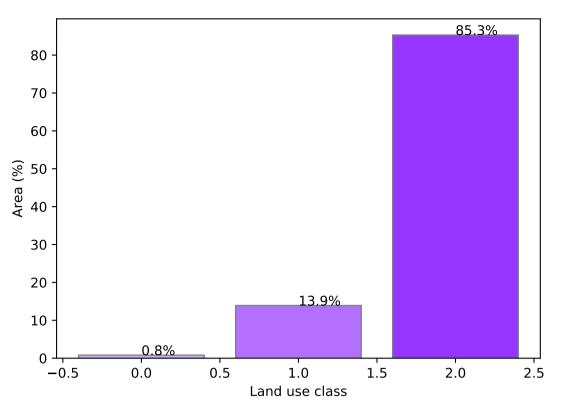




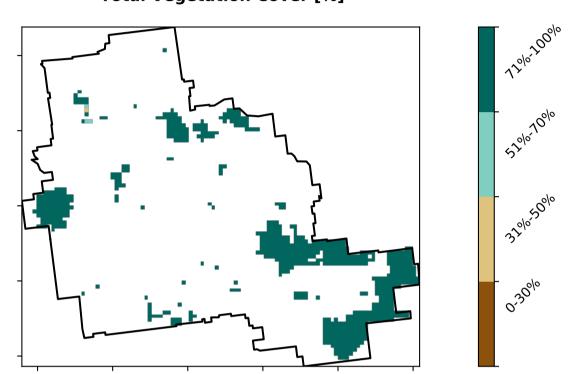
#### **Conservation and natural environments**

# Catchment Scale Land Use and Forests of Australia (2018) Derived from Catchment Scale Land Use of Australia (2018) and Forests of Australia (2018) The conservation and natural environments - Nonforest and Conservation and natural environments - Woodland forest and Conservation and natural environments - Woodland forest and Conservation and natural environments - Nonwoodland forest The conservation and natural environments - Nonwoodland forest - Nonwoodland forest

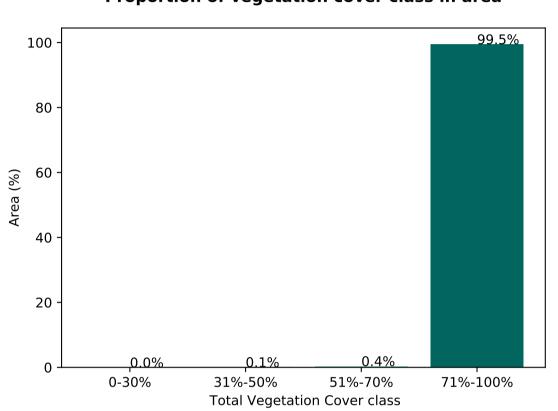
#### Proportion of each land class in area



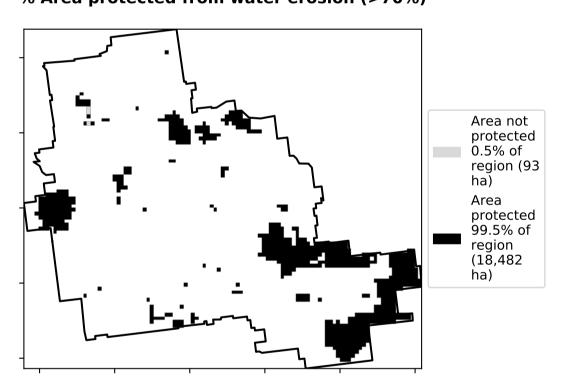
**Total Vegetation Cover [%]** 



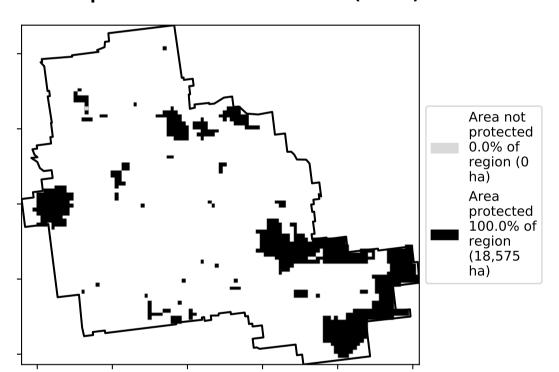
Proportion of vegetation cover class in area



% Area protected from water erosion (>70%)



% Area protected from wind erosion (>50%)



Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]

Anomaly show how many percetage points each pixel is from

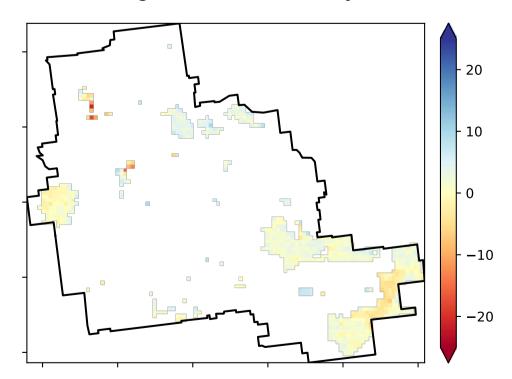
the mean. That is, red pixels

are about 20% lower than the mean of that

pixel. The mean

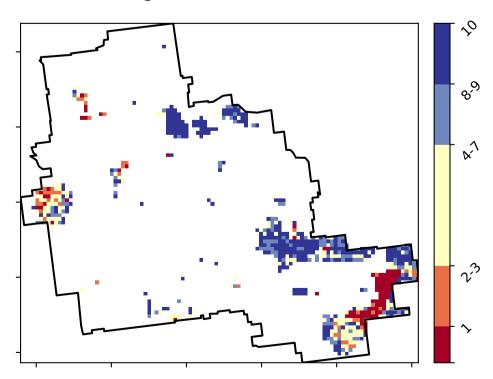
using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

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.

Total Vegetation Cover Decile [%]



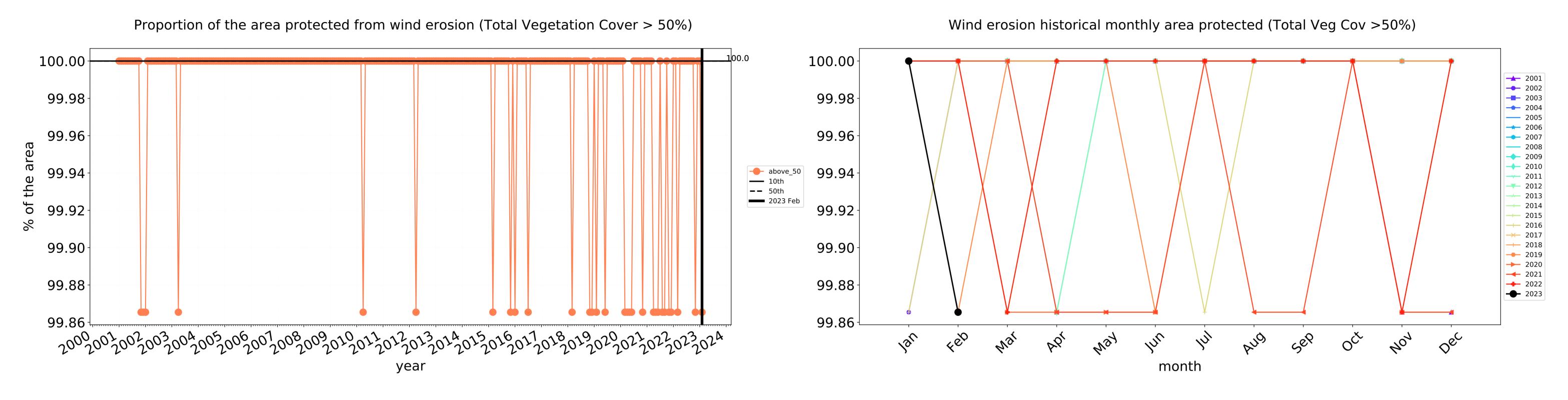


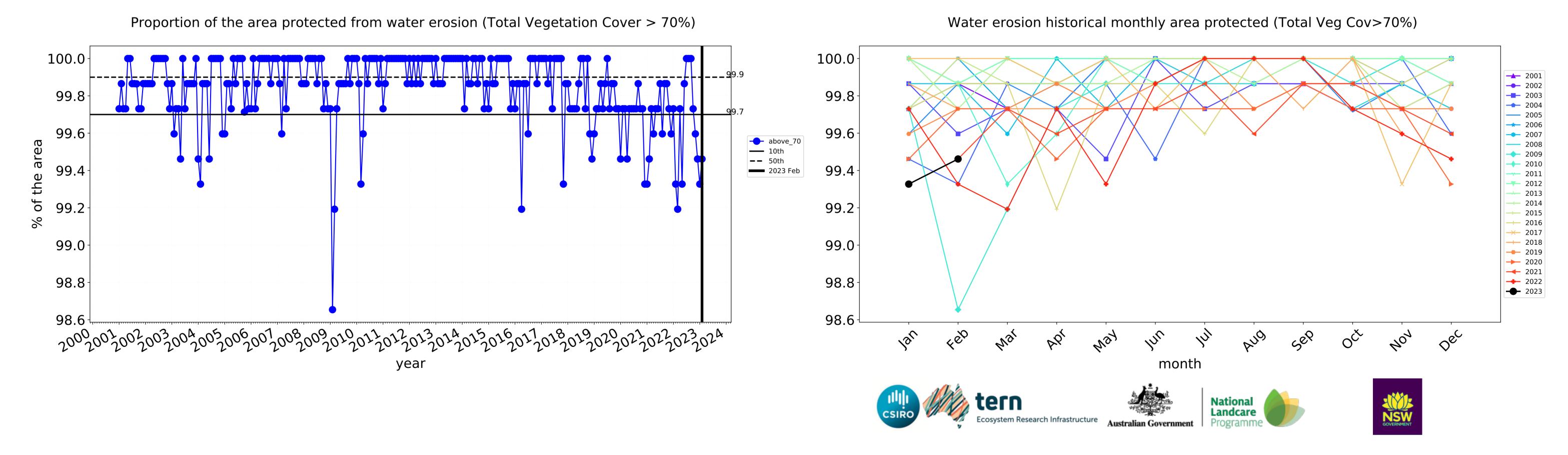


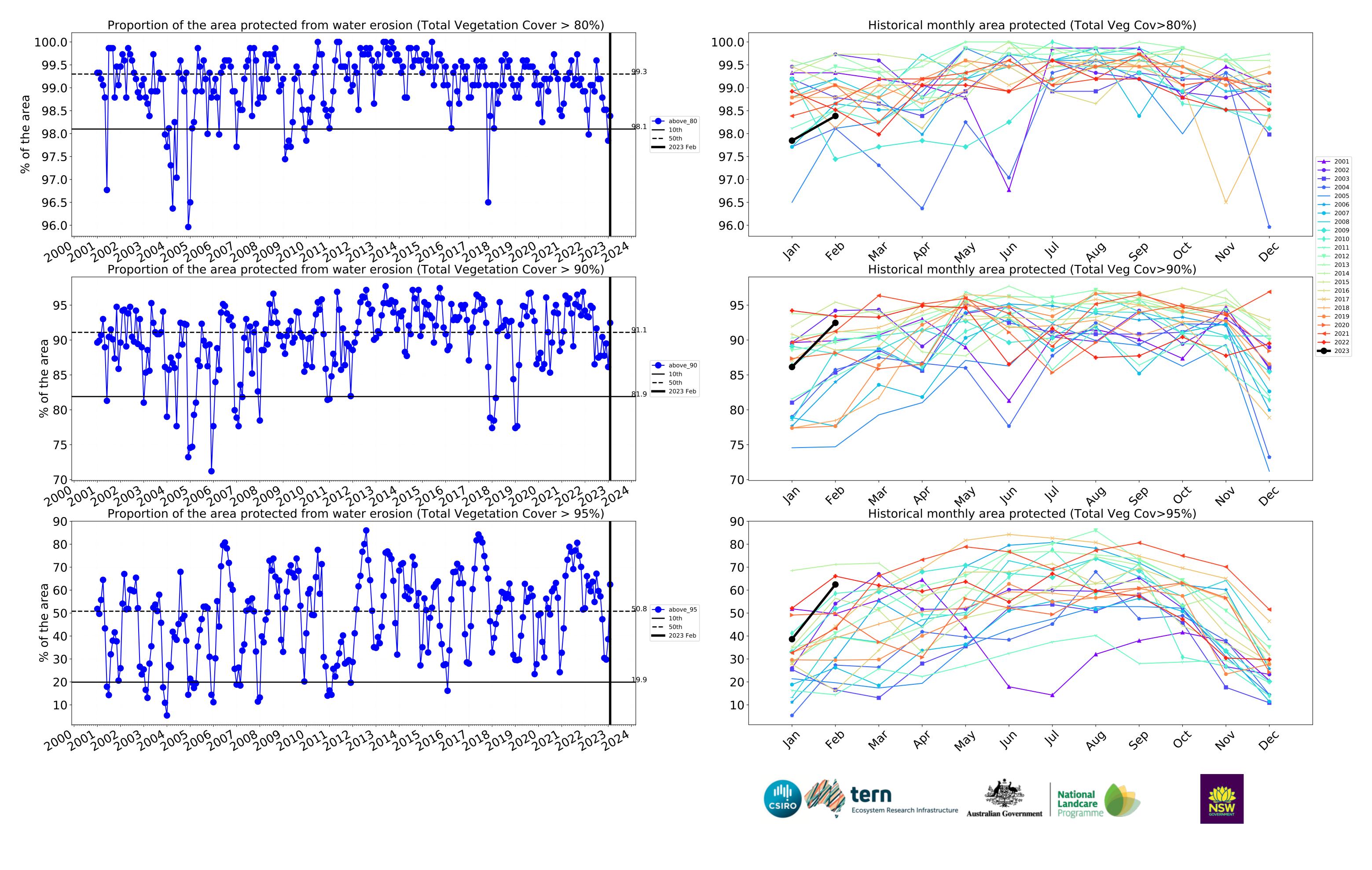




#### **Conservation and natural environments timeseries**



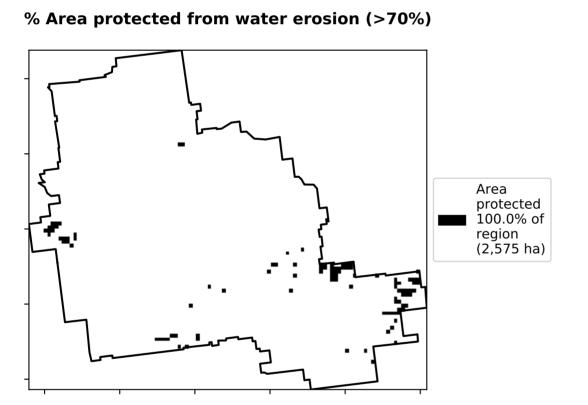


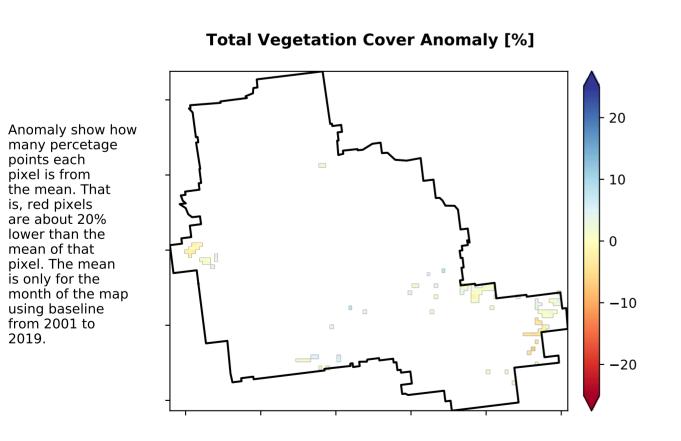


#### **Conservation and natural environments Woodland forest**

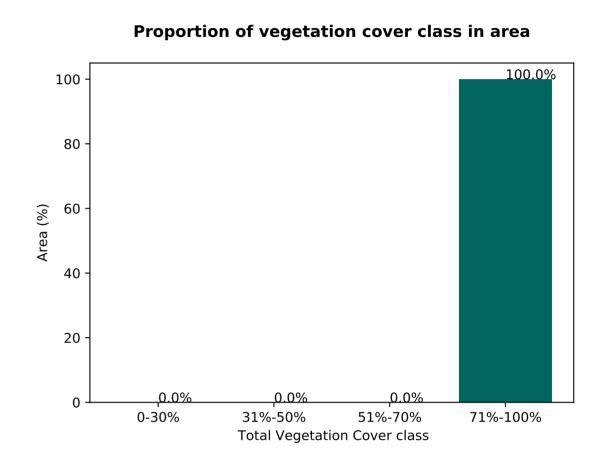
## Catchment Scale Land Use and Forests of Australia (2018) Derived from Catchment Scale Land Use of Australia (2018) and Forests of Australia (2018) Of Australia (2018)

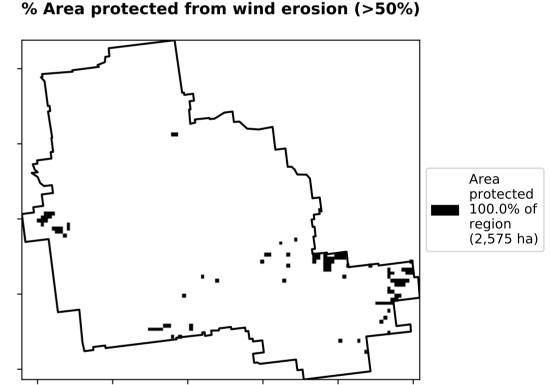
# Total Vegetation Cover [%]

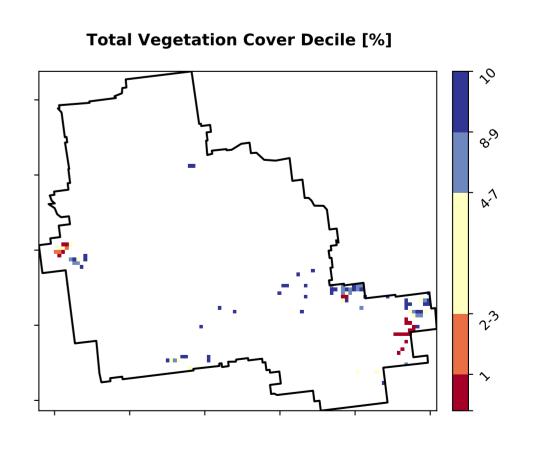




## Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.







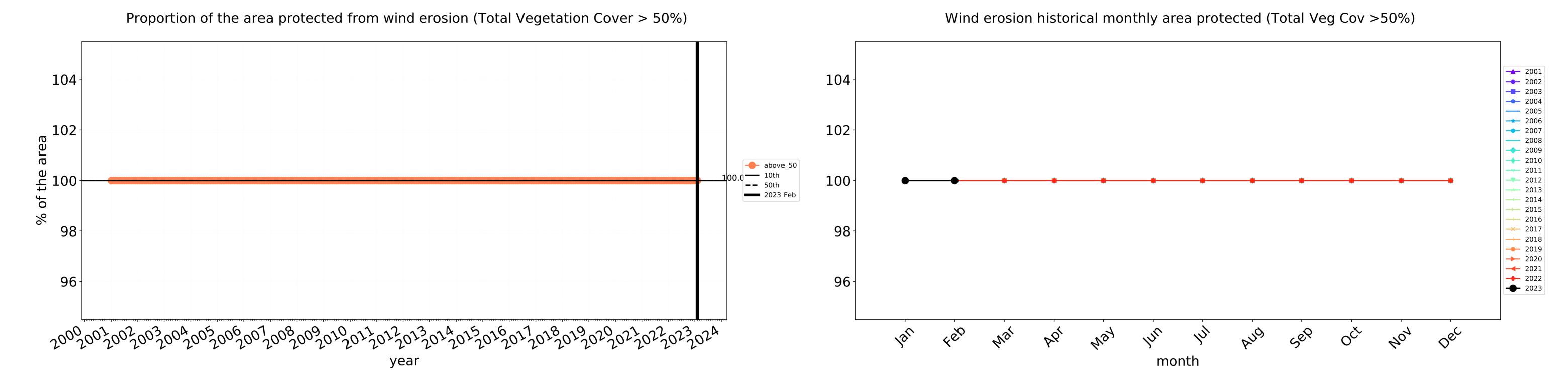


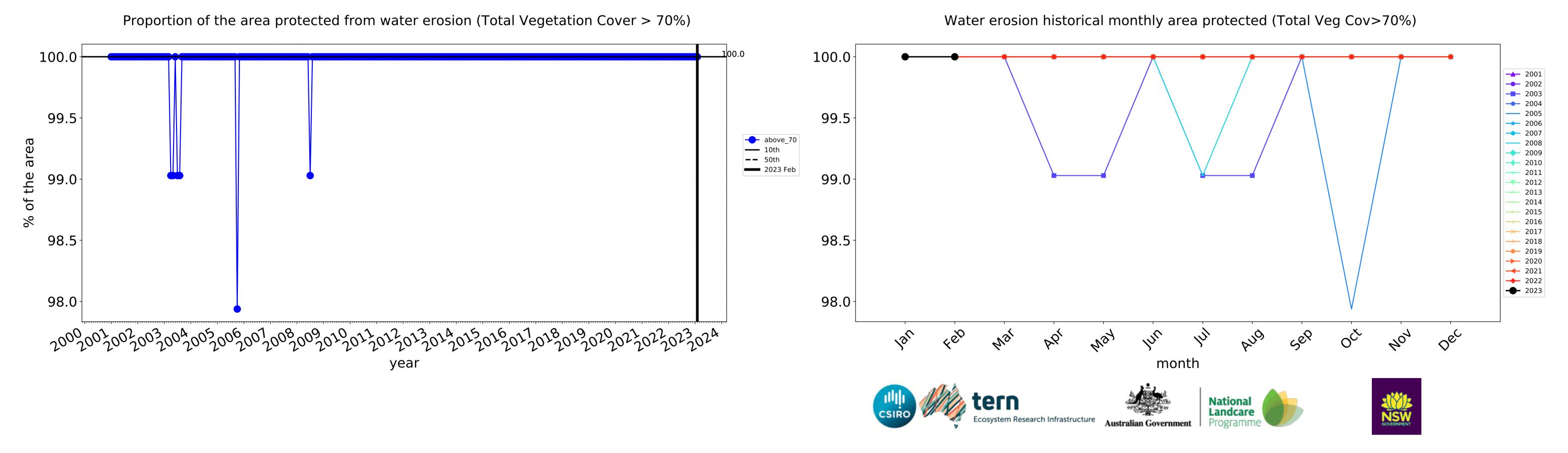


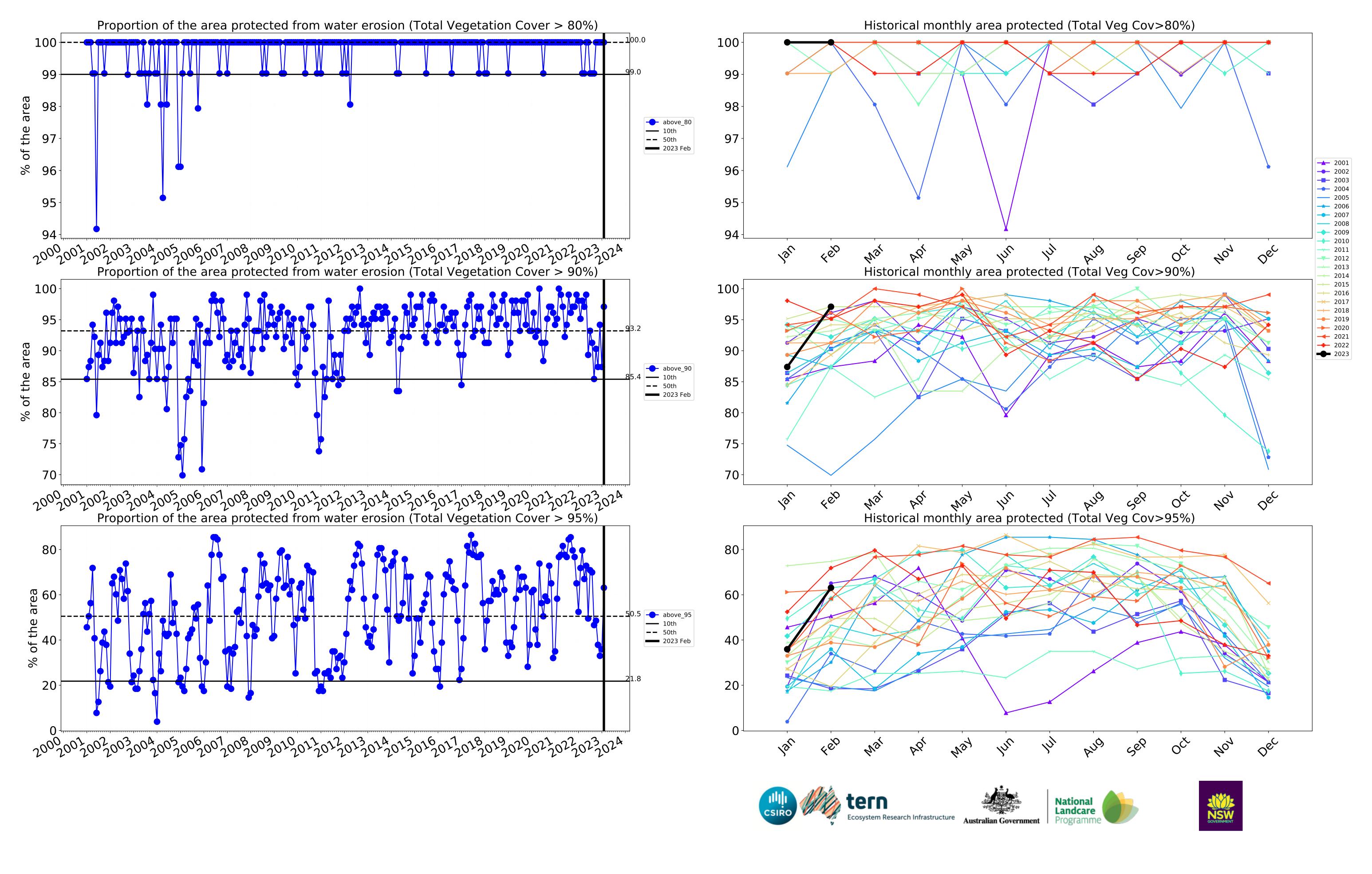




#### **Conservation and natural environments Woodland forest timeseries**

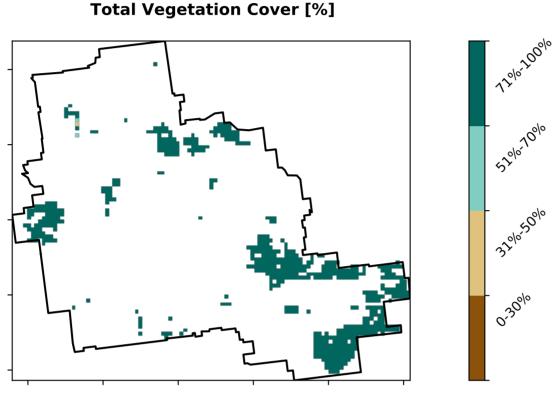


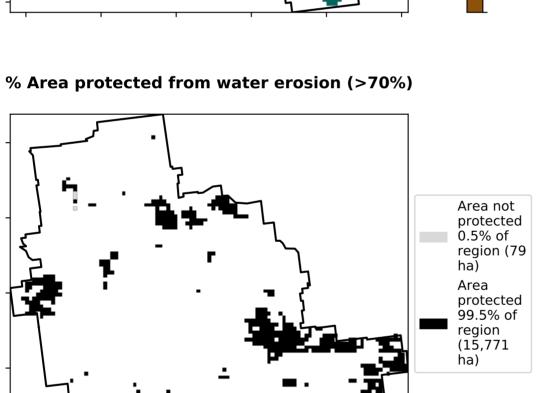


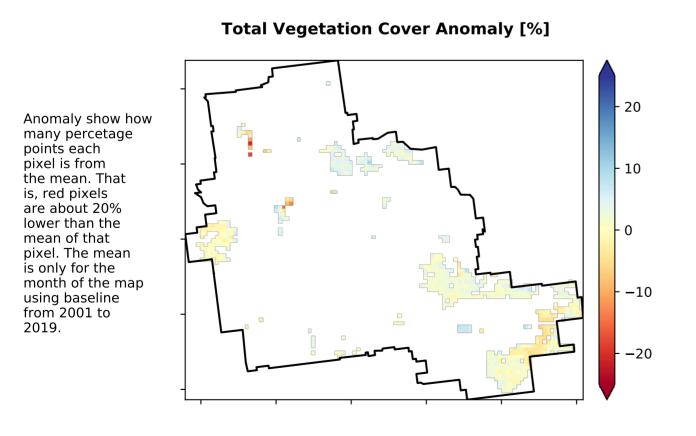


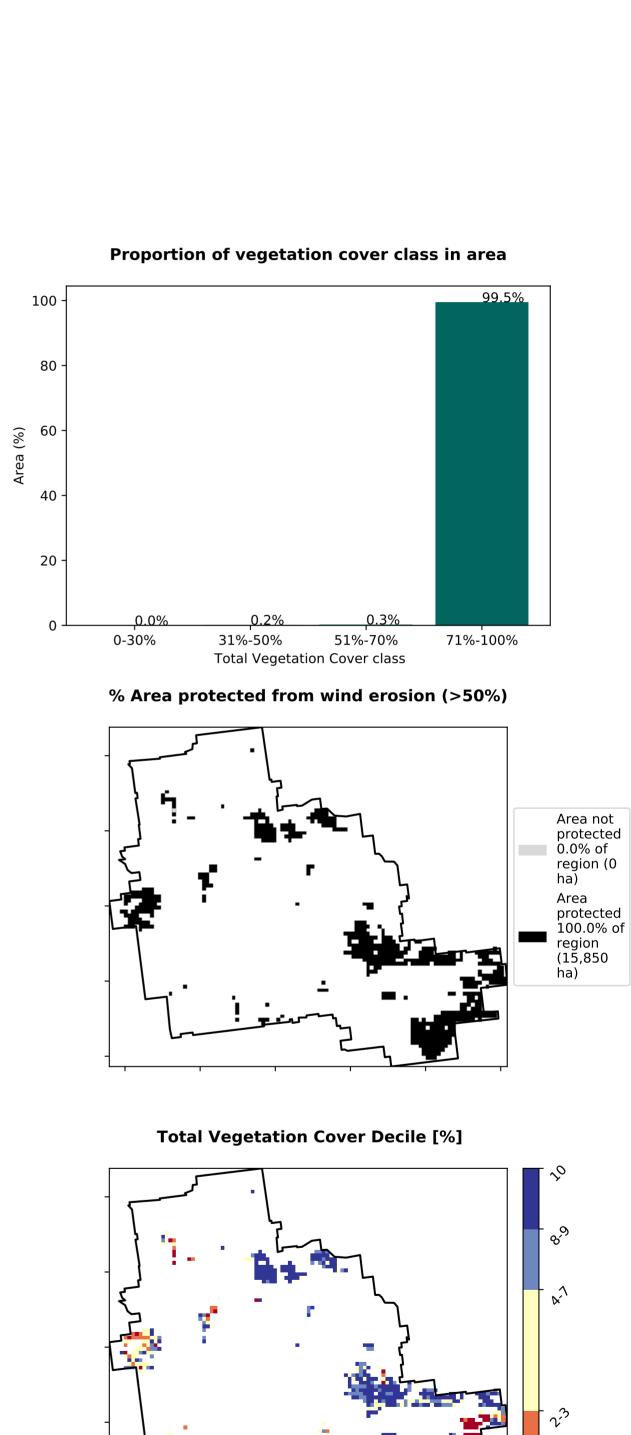
#### **Conservation and natural environments Forest (non woodland)**

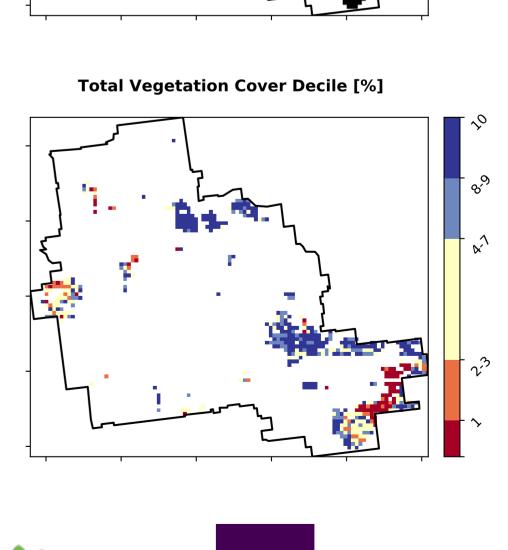
#### Land use and forest cover Catchment Scale Land Use and Forests of Australia (2018) Derived from 1 Conservation and natural environments - Non-woodland forest Catchment Scale Land Use of Australia (2018) and Forests of Australia (2018)













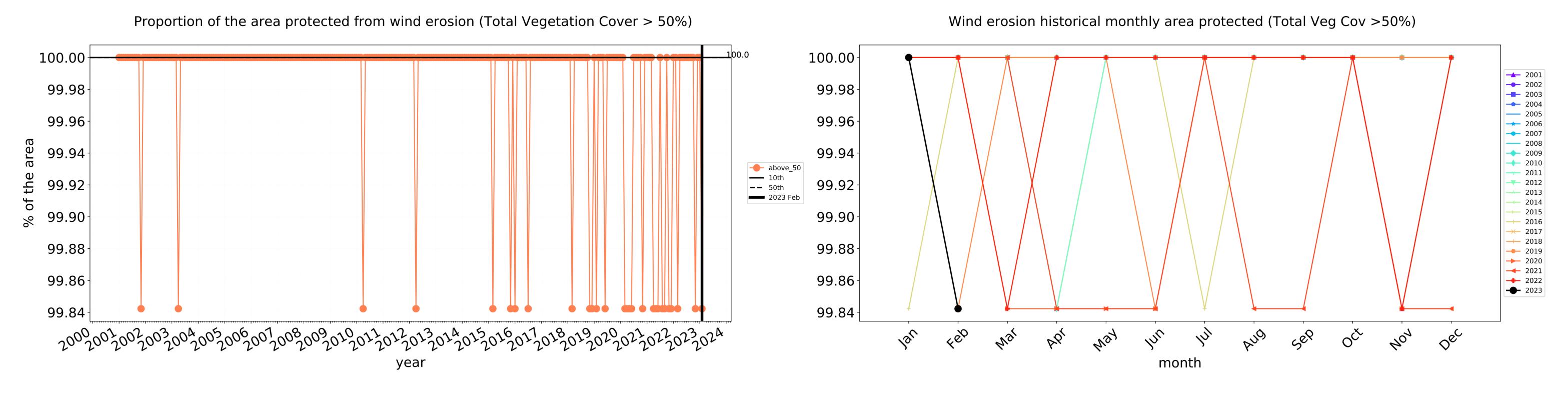


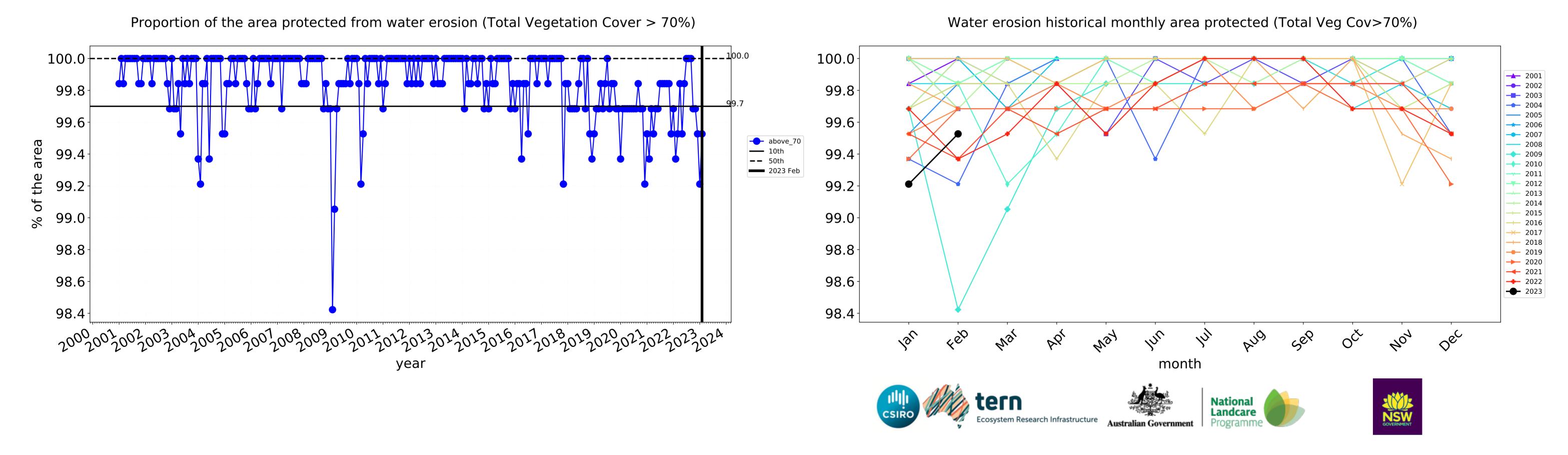
Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the man using baseline.

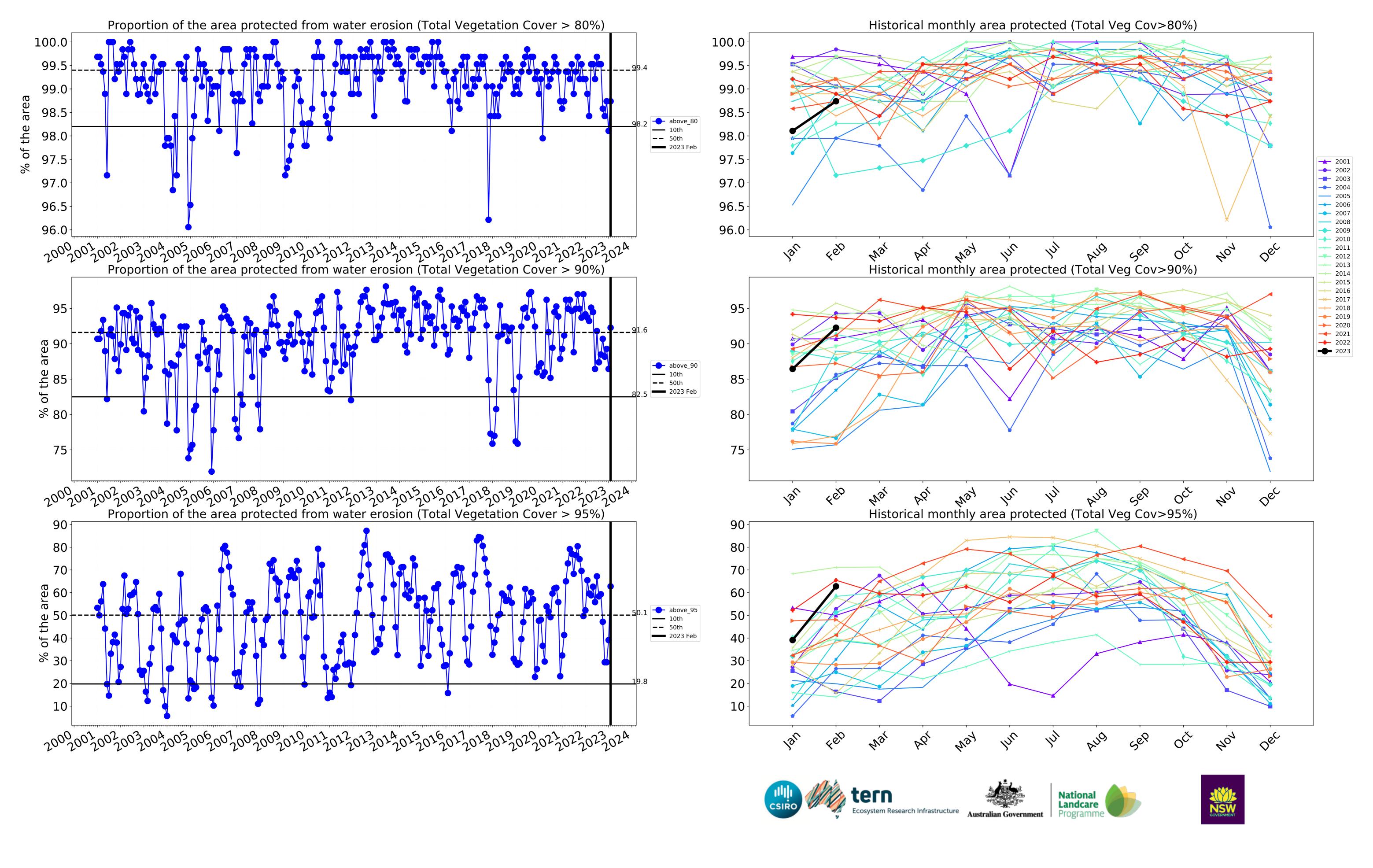
the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.











#### **Agriculture**

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

Anomaly show how many percetage points each pixel is from

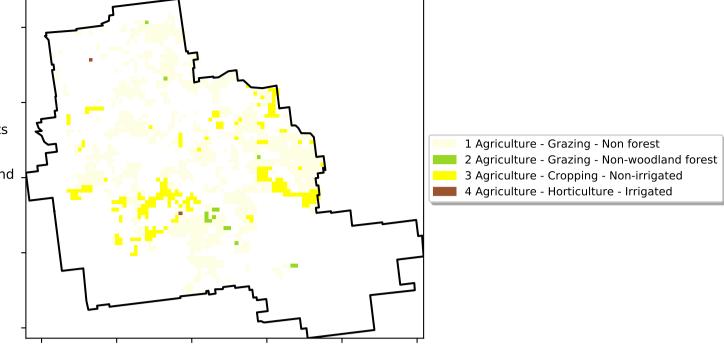
the mean. That

pixel. The mean

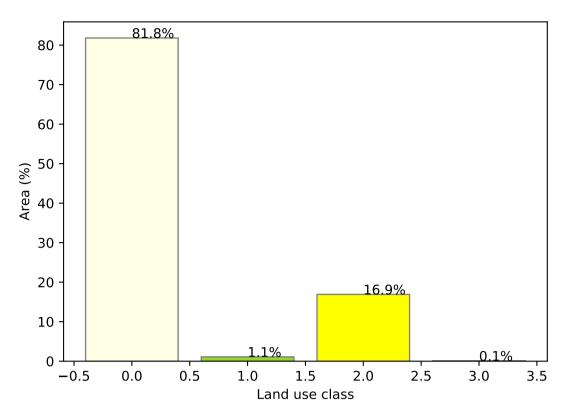
using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

is only for the month of the map

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

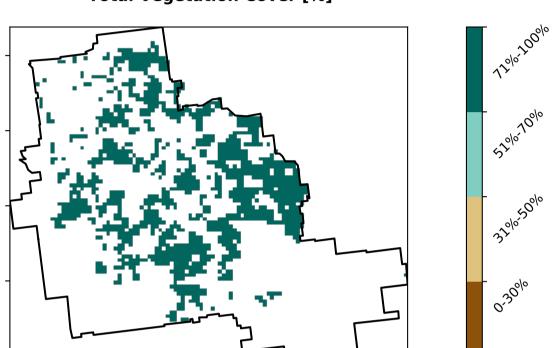


#### **Proportion of each land class in area**

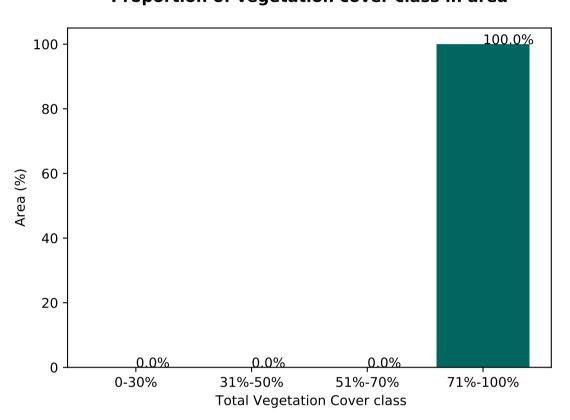


#### **Total Vegetation Cover [%]**

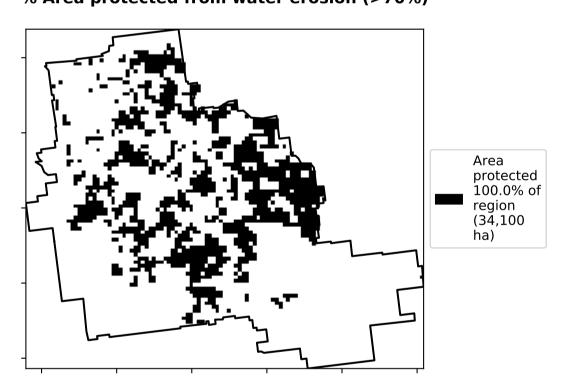
Land use and forest cover



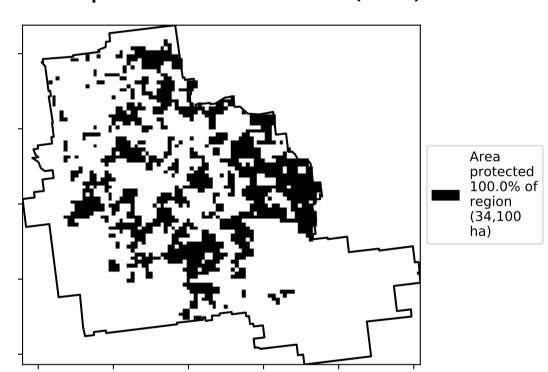
Proportion of vegetation cover class in area



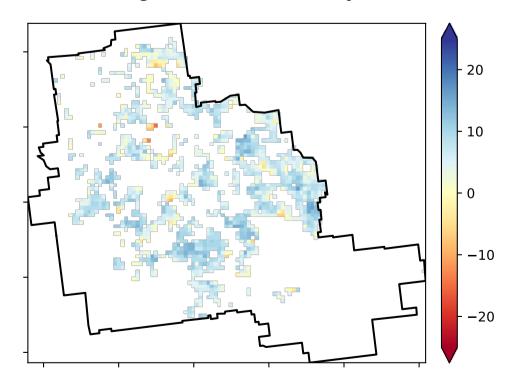
#### % Area protected from water erosion (>70%)



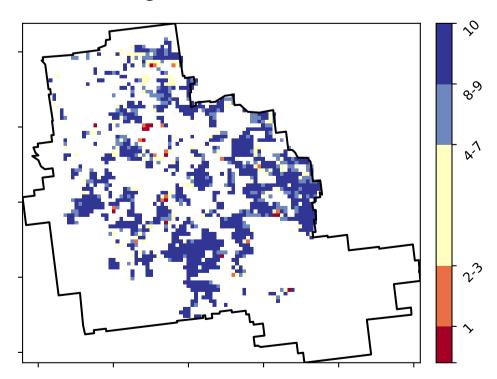
% Area protected from wind erosion (>50%)



#### **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.



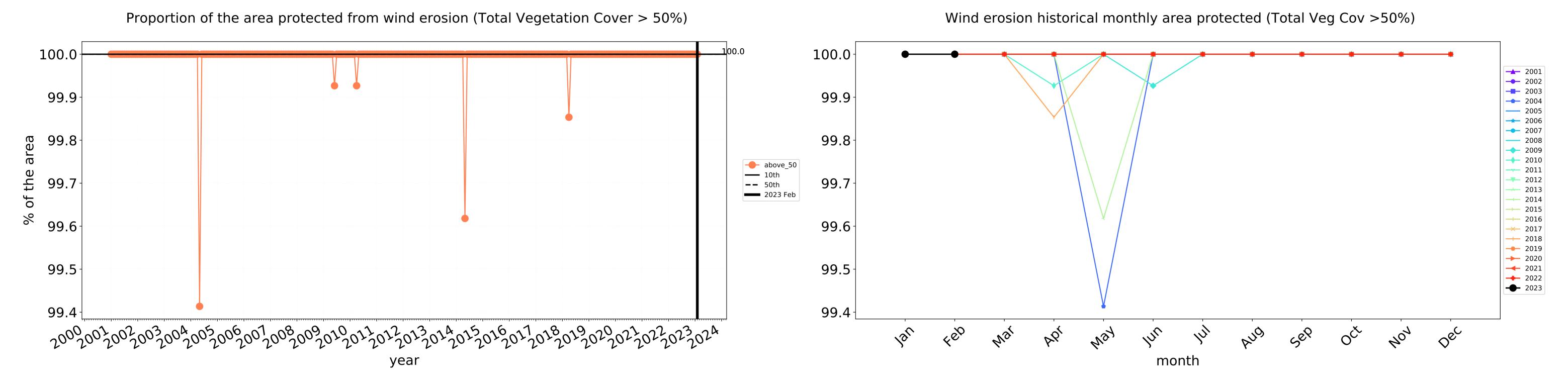


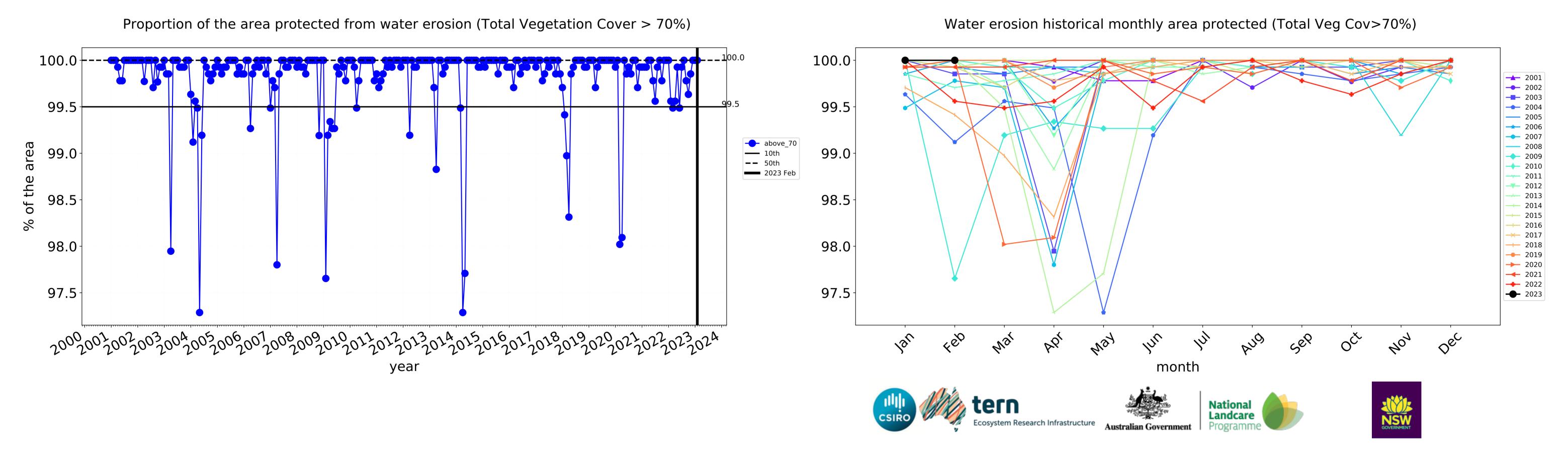


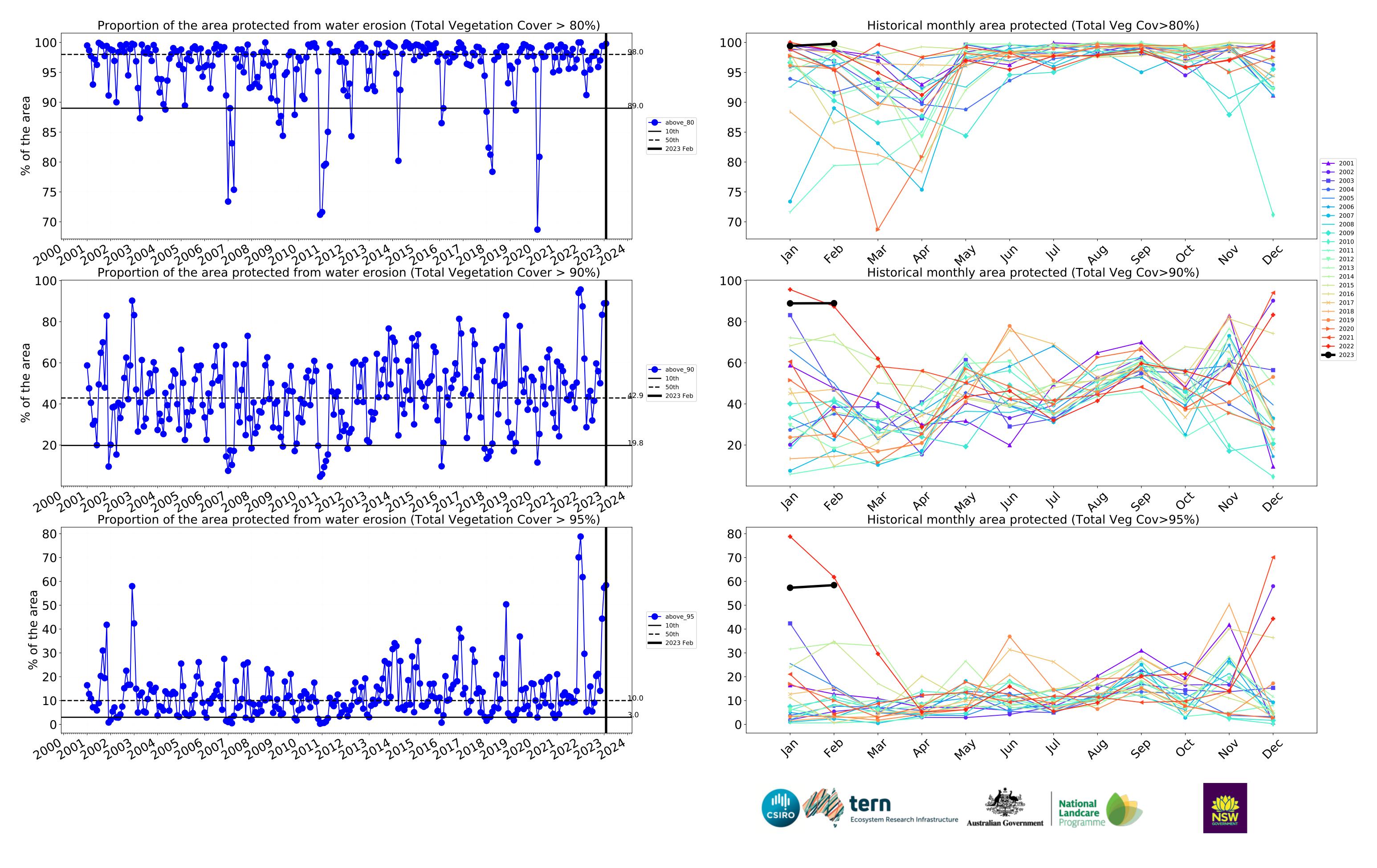




#### **Agriculture timeseries**



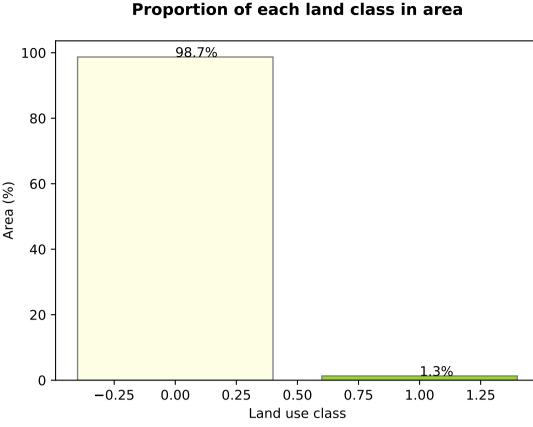


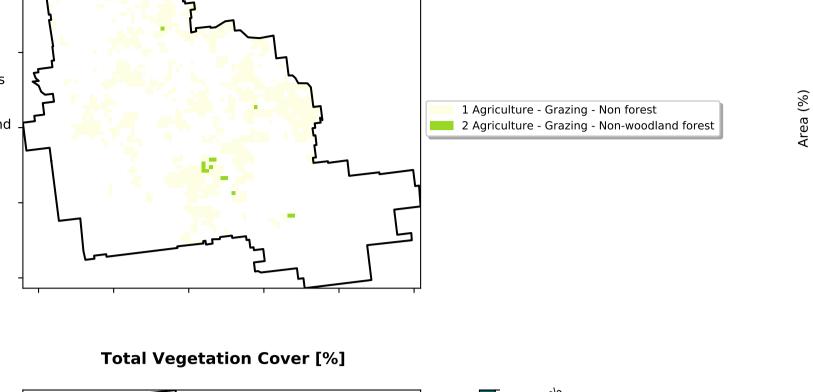


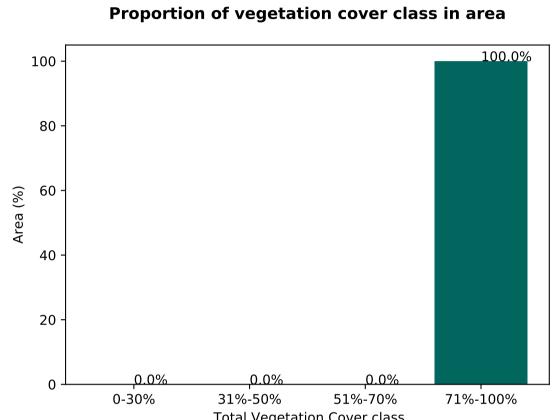
#### **Grazing**

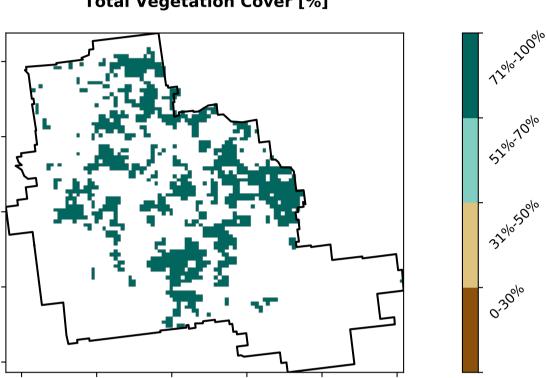
### Land use and forest cover 1 Agriculture - Grazing - Non forest 2 Agriculture - Grazing - Non-woodland forest

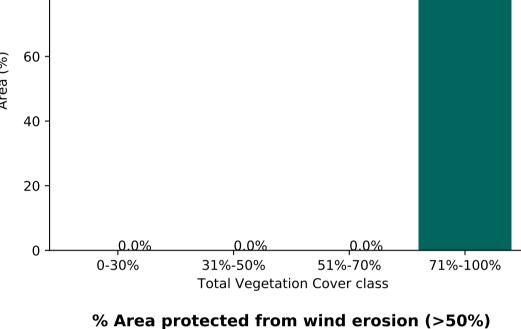
## Catchment Scale Land Use and Forests of Australia (2018) Derived from Catchment Scale Land Use of Australia (2018) and Forests of Australia (2018)



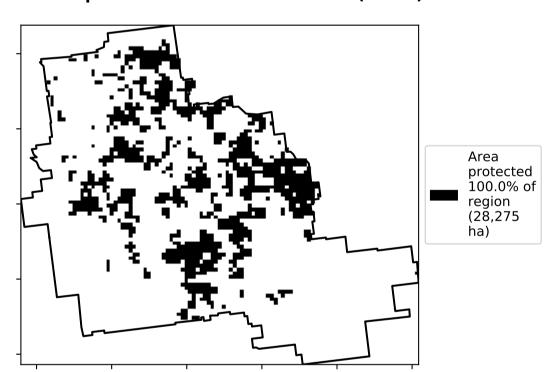


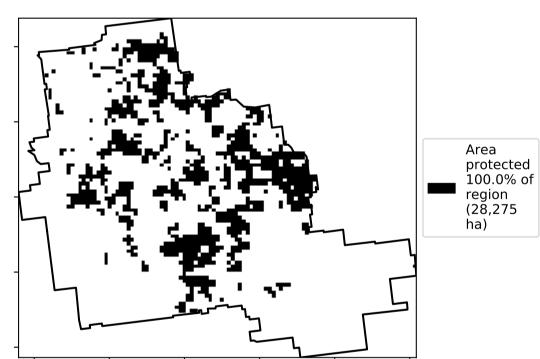






#### % Area protected from water erosion (>70%)





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

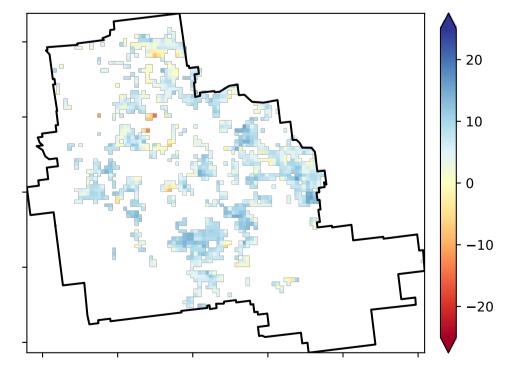
Anomaly show how many percetage points each pixel is from

the mean. That

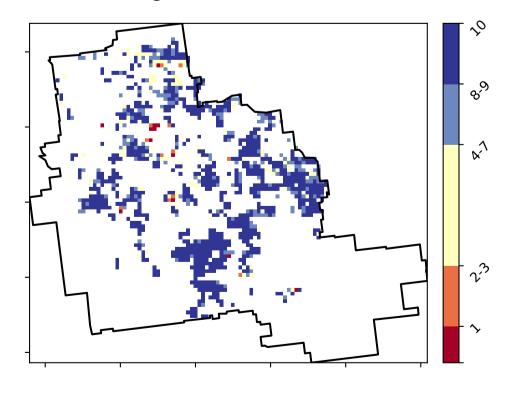
is only for the month of the map

using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

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



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.



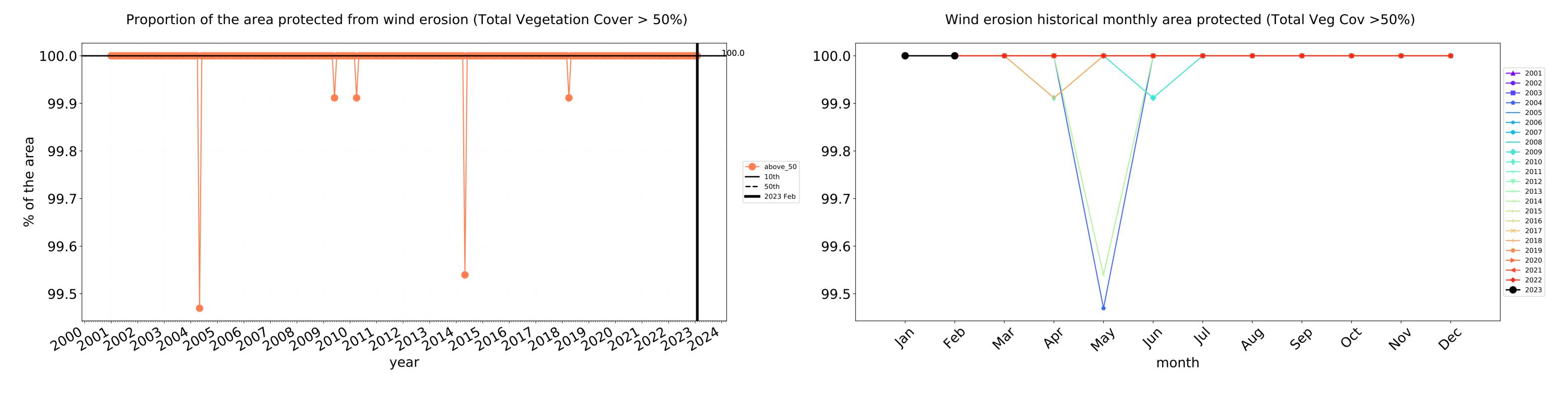


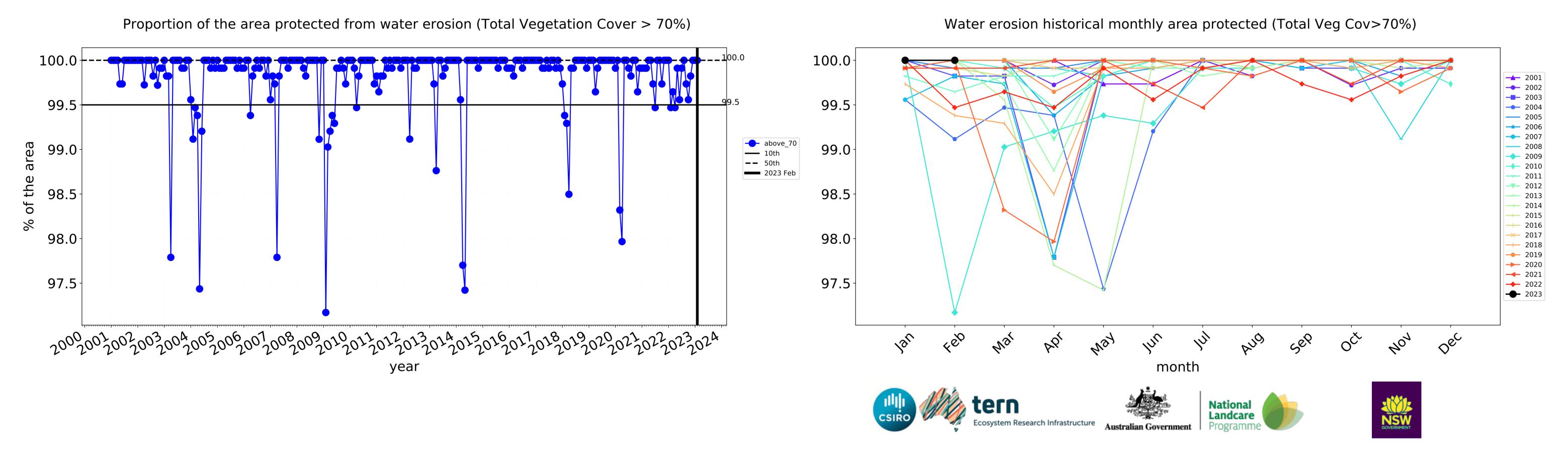


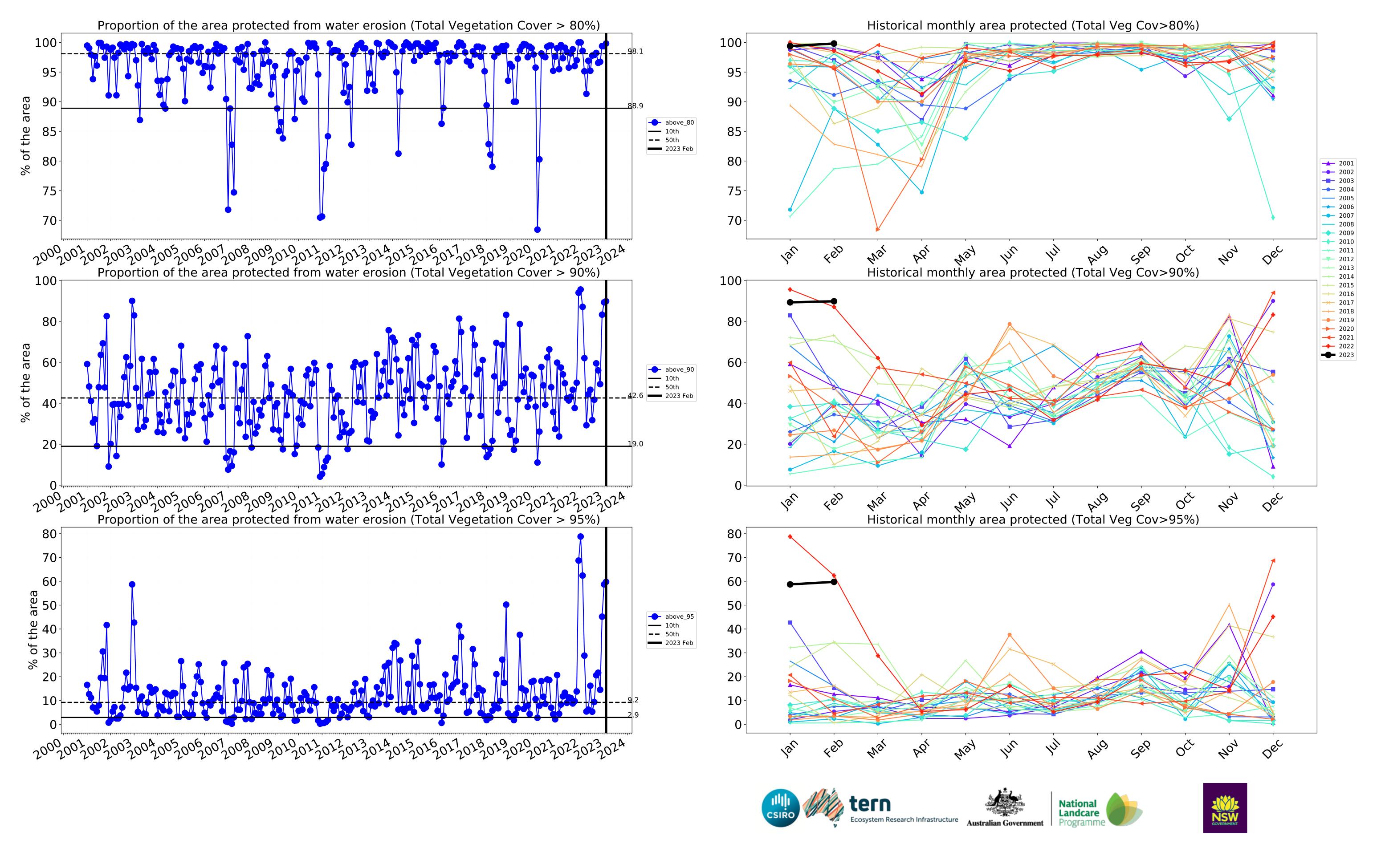




#### **Grazing timeseries**

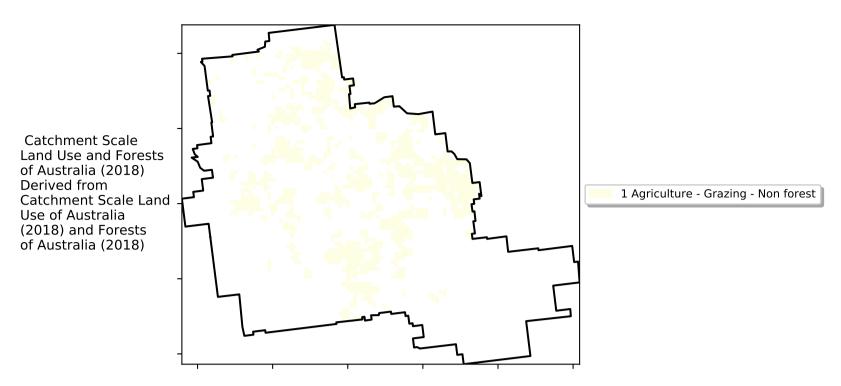




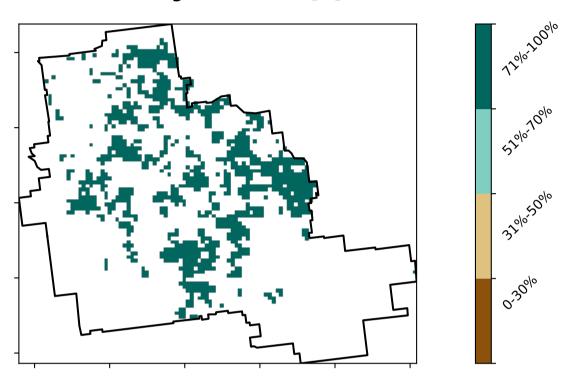


#### **Grazing non forest**

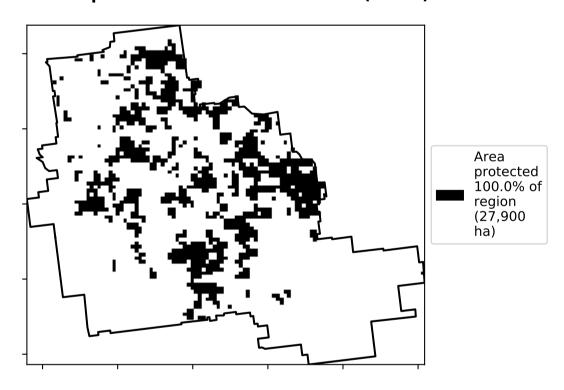
#### Land use and forest cover



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



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

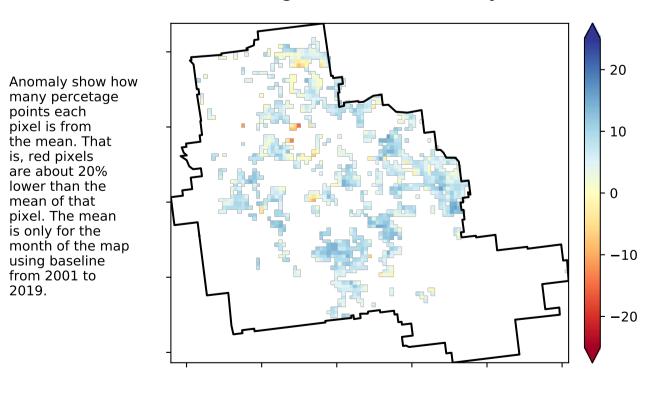


#### **Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]**

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

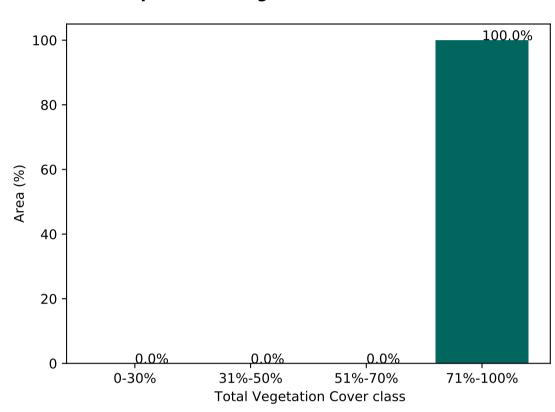
is only for the month of the map

using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

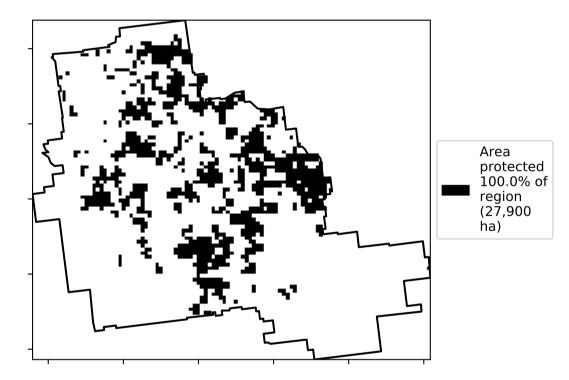


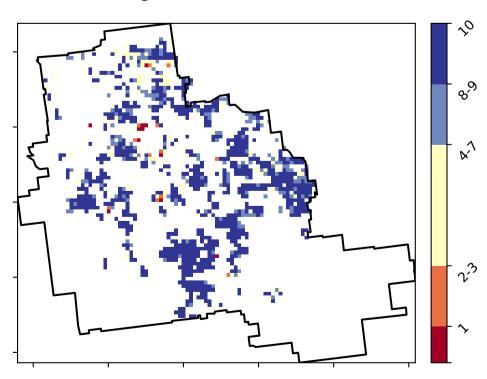
Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

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



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





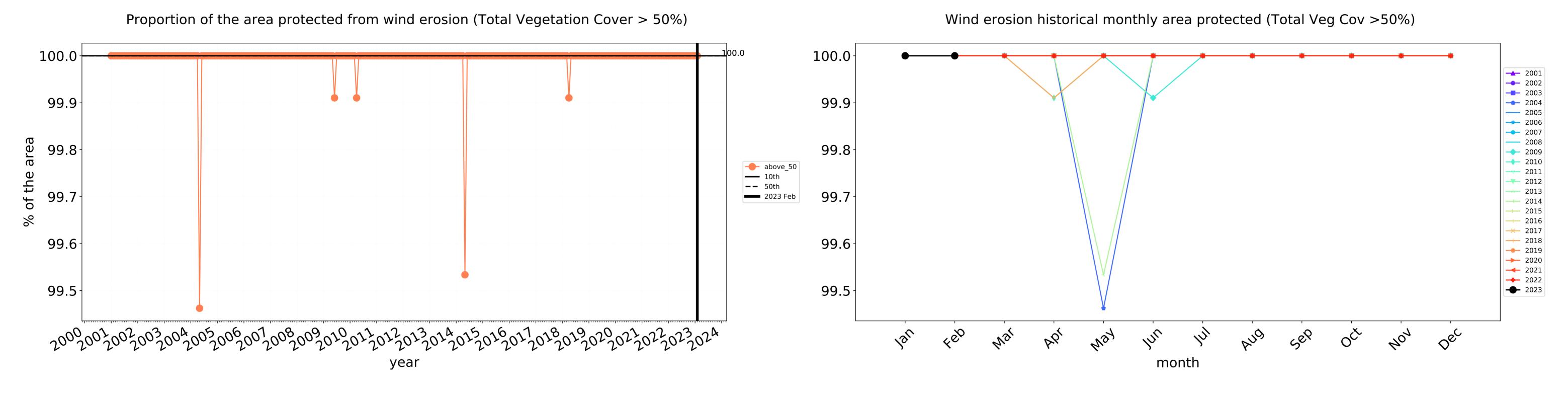


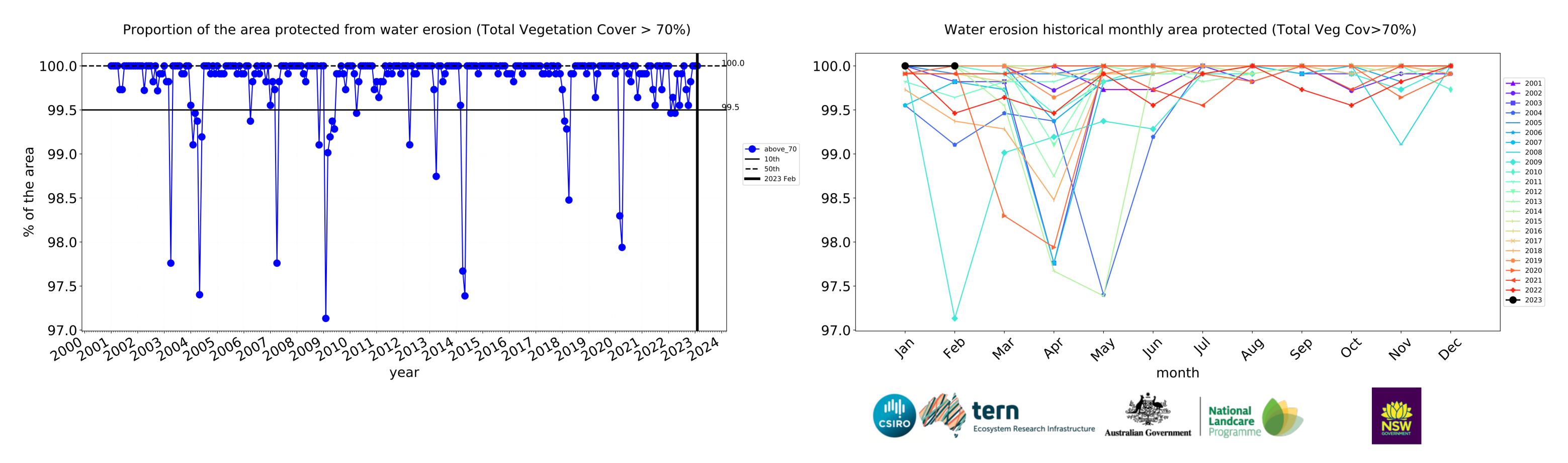


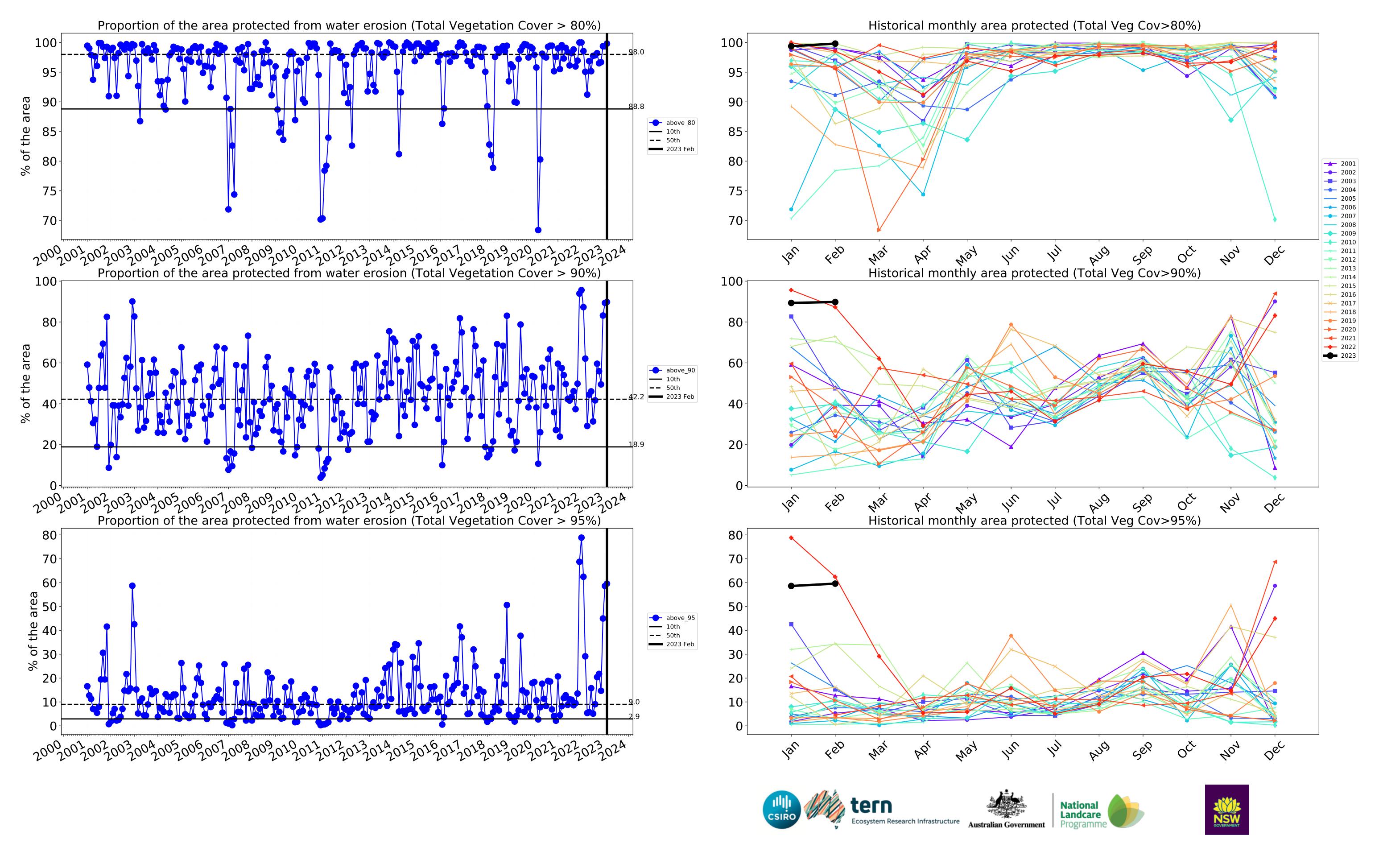




#### **Grazing non forest timeseries**

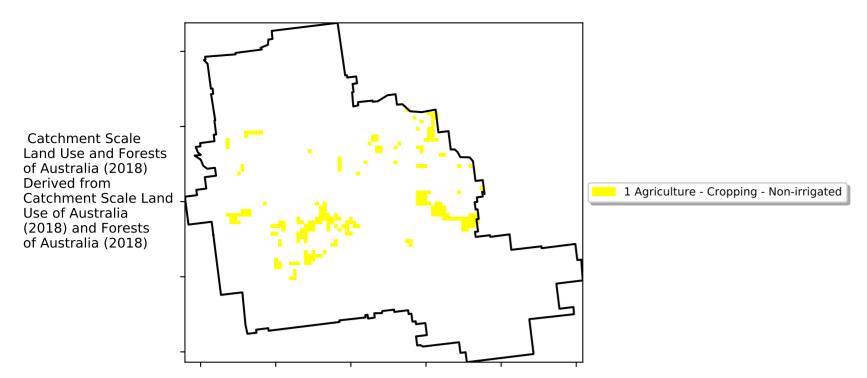




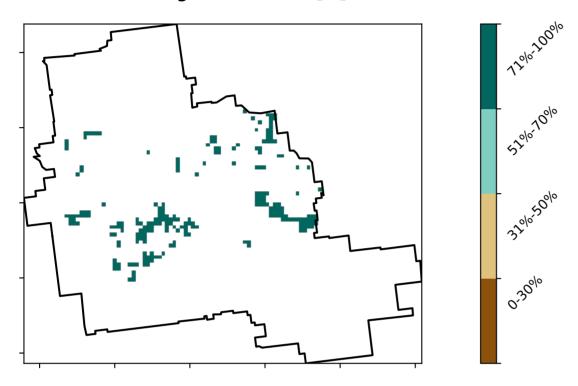


#### **Cropping**

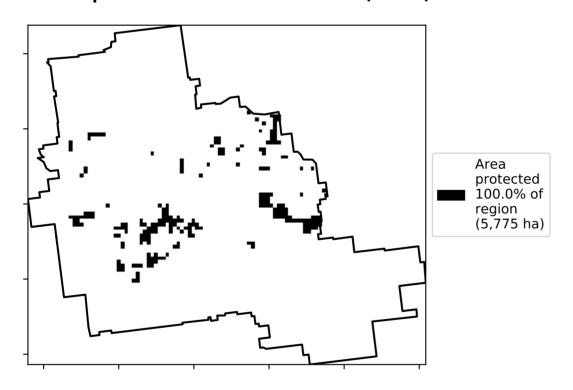
#### Land use and forest cover



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



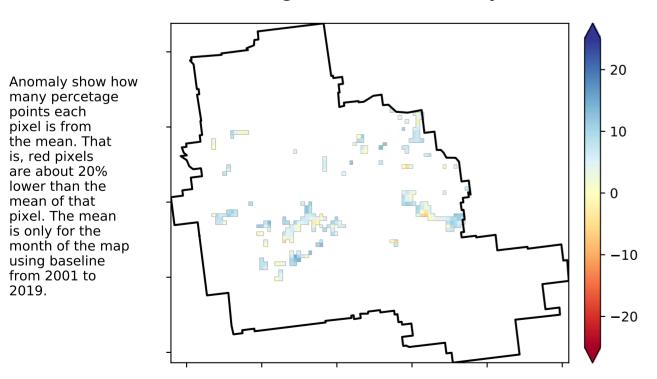
#### % Area protected from water erosion (>70%)



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

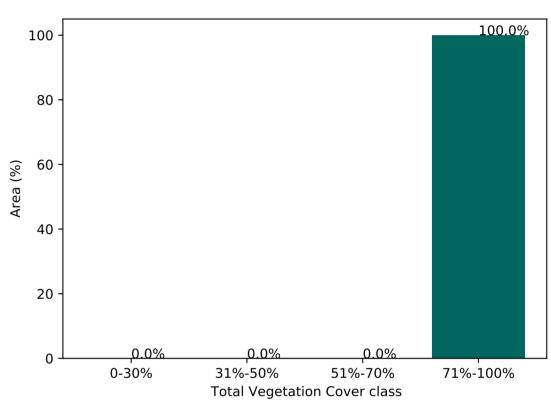
lower than the mean of that pixel. The mean is only for the month of the map

using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

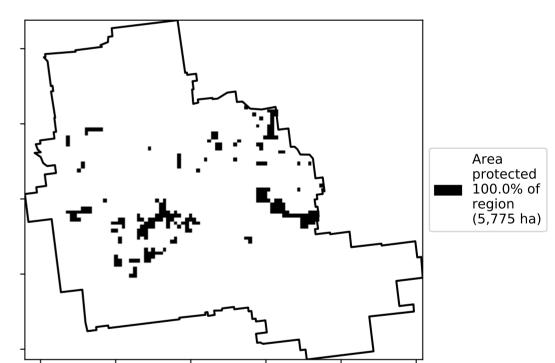


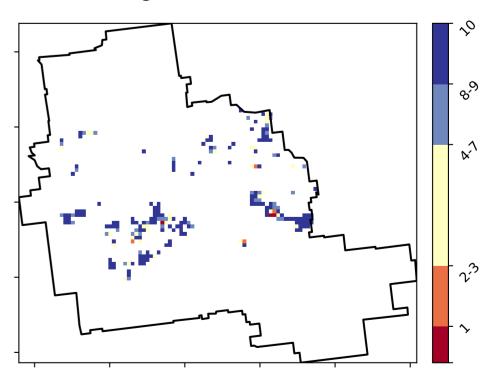
Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the man using baseline. the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

#### Proportion of vegetation cover class in area



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





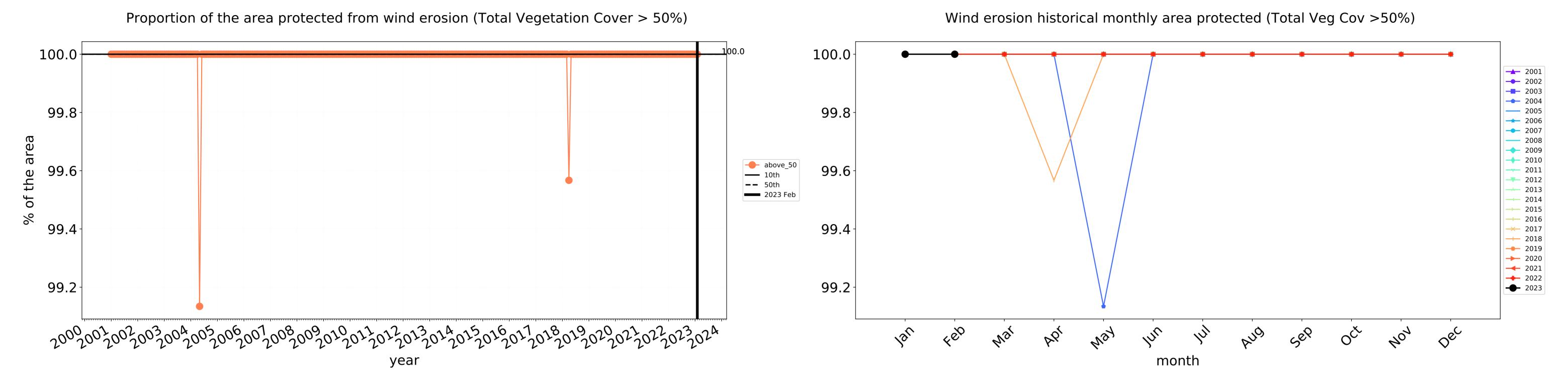


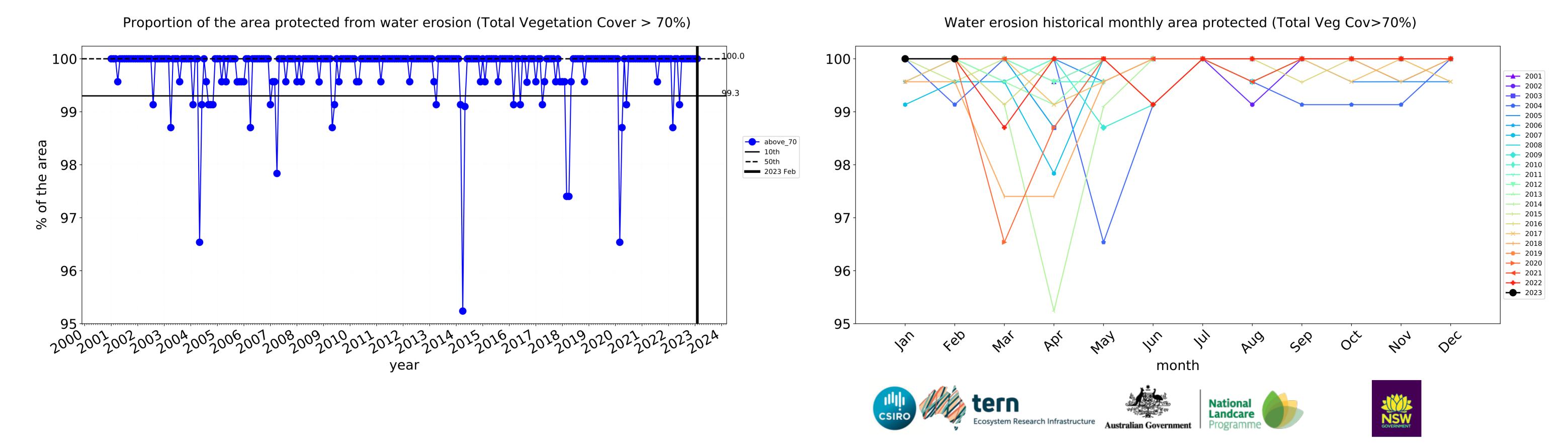


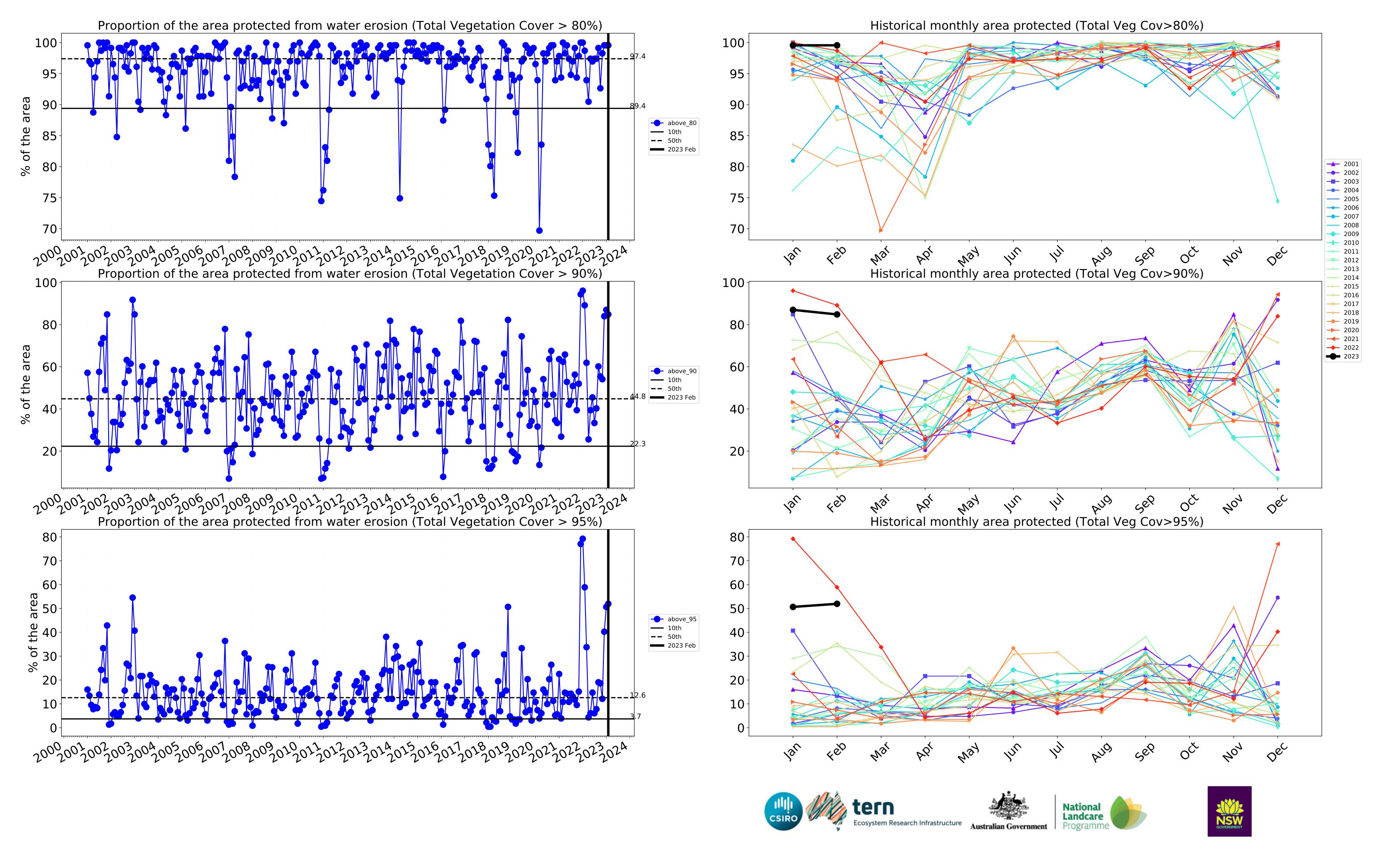




#### **Cropping timeseries**







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

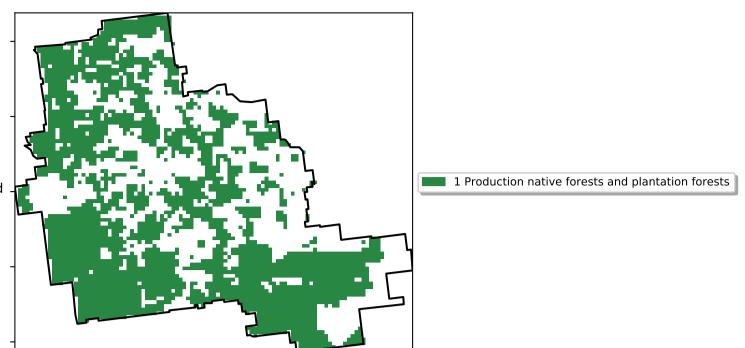
#### Land use and forest cover

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

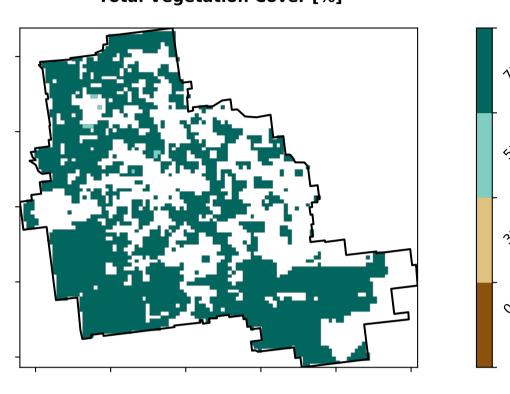
is, red pixels are about 20% lower than the mean of that

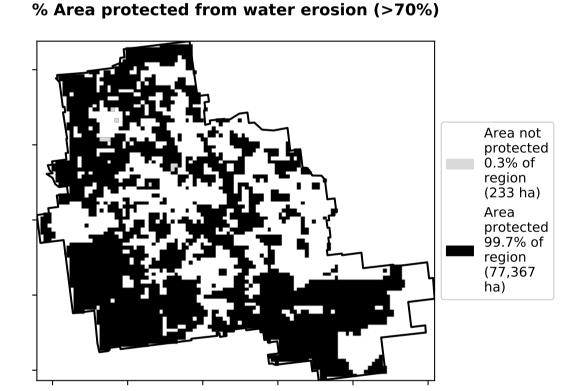
pixel. The mean

using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

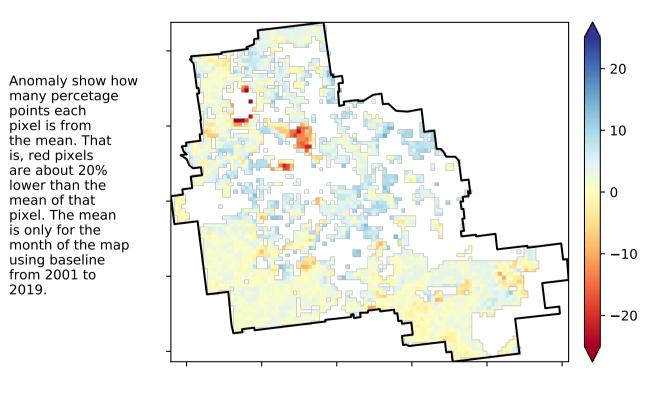


#### **Total Vegetation Cover [%]**



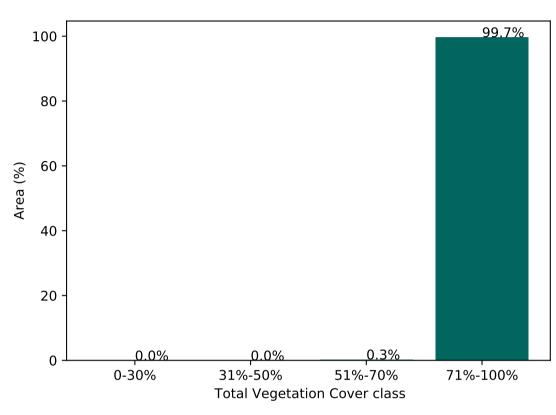


**Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]** 

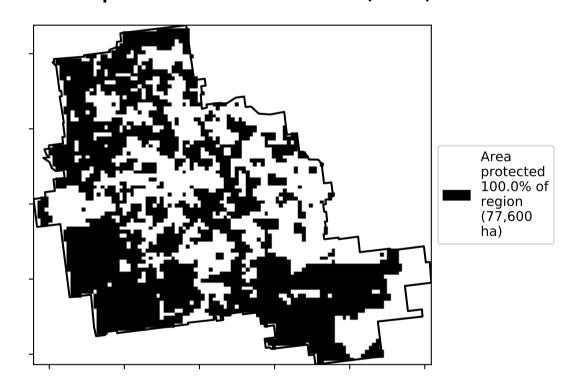


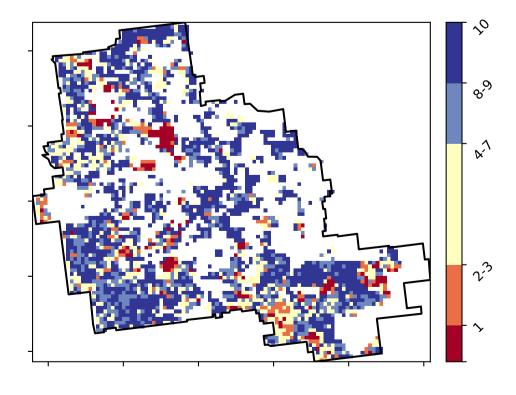
Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

#### Proportion of vegetation cover class in area



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





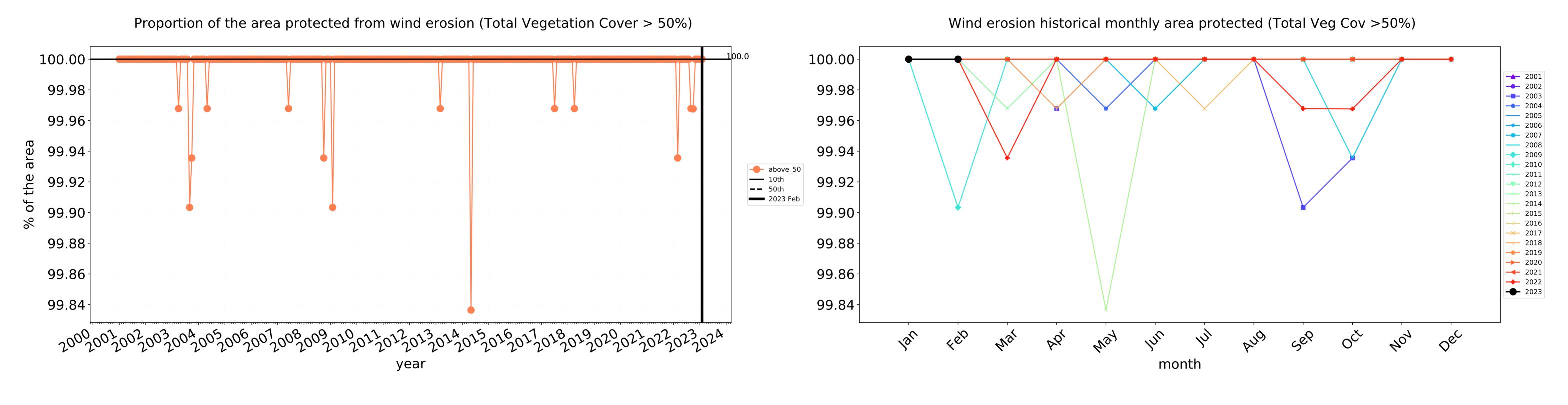


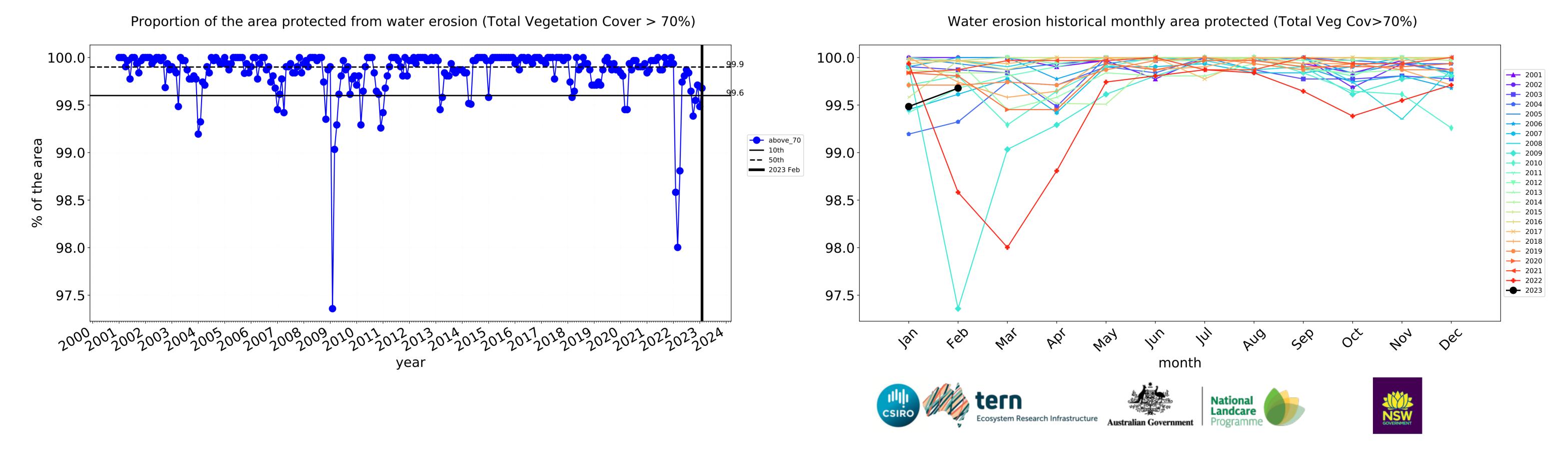


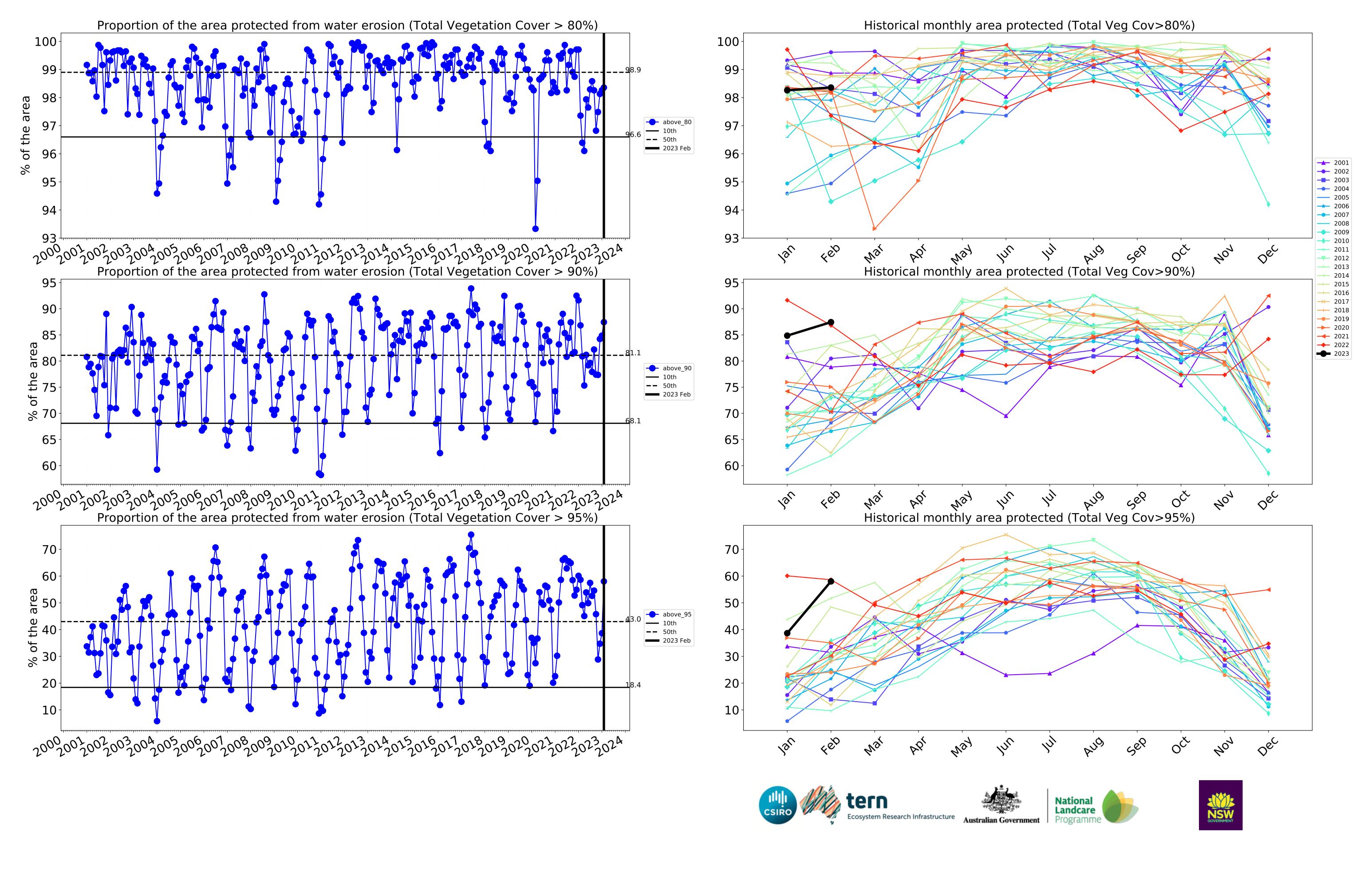




#### **Production native forests and plantation forests timeseries**







### Bridgetown-Greenbushes\_(S) (total 133,925 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	133,925	100.0% 133,875	99.8% 133,700	99.3% 132,975	98.0% 131,200	87.0% 116,450	57.3% 76,800
Conservation and natural environments	18,575	100.0% 18,575	99.9% 18,550	99.5% 18,475	98.4% 18,275	92.5% 17,175	62.4% 11,600
Conservation and natural environments Woodland forest	2,575	100.0% 2,575	100.0% 2,575	100.0% 2,575	100.0% 2,575	97.1% 2,500	63.1% 1,625
Conservation and natural environments Forest (non woodland)	15,850	100.0% 15,850	99.8% 15,825	99.5% 15,775	98.7% 15,650	92.3% 14,625	62.8% 9,950
Agriculture	34,100	100.0% 34,100	100.0% 34,100	100.0% 34,100	99.8% 34,025	89.0% 30,350	58.4% 19,925
Grazing	28,275	100.0% 28,275	100.0% 28,275	100.0% 28,275	99.8% 28,225	89.8% 25,400	59.8% 16,900
Grazing non forest	27,900	100.0% 27,900	100.0% 27,900	100.0% 27,900	99.8% 27,850	89.8% 25,050	59.6% 16,625
Cropping	5,775	100.0% 5,775	100.0% 5,775	100.0% 5,775	99.6% 5,750	84.8% 4,900	51.9% 3,000
Production native forests and plantation forests	77,600	100.0% 77,600	100.0% 77,600	99.7% 77,350	98.4% 76,325	87.4% 67,850	58.0% 45,025







