Total vegetation cover soil protection Region: NRM Greater Sydney 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. 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: March 2002



Vegetation Cover Mar 2002

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

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

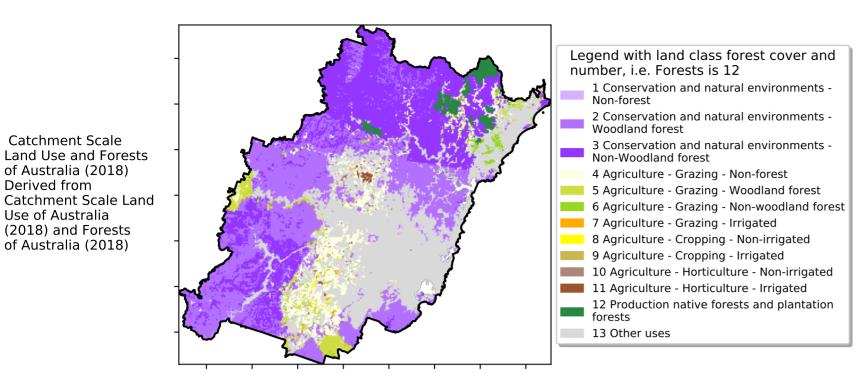
using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

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

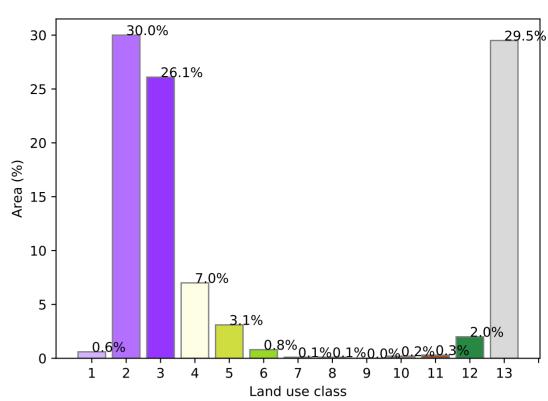
Derived from

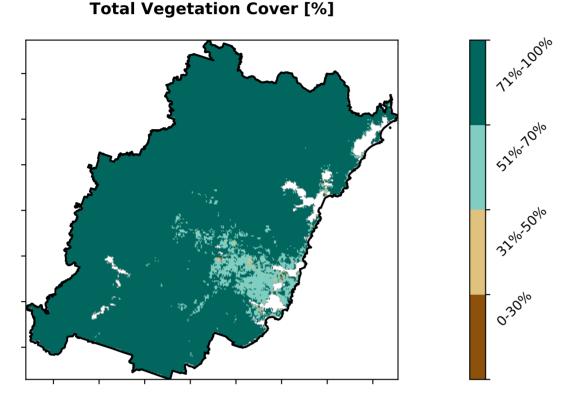
Use of Australia

Land Use and Forests

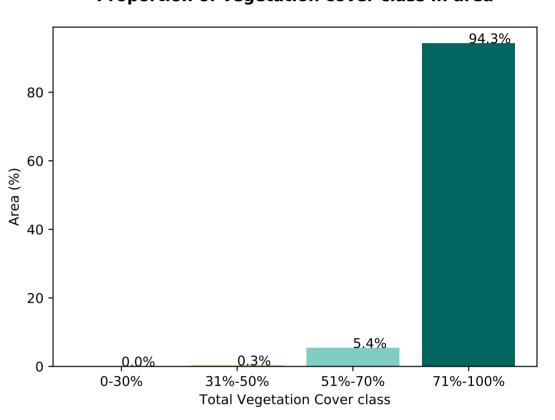


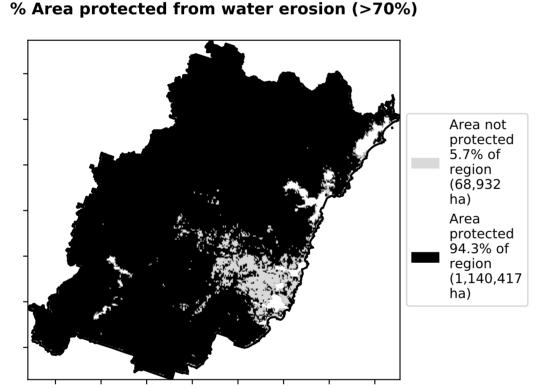
Proportion of each land class in area



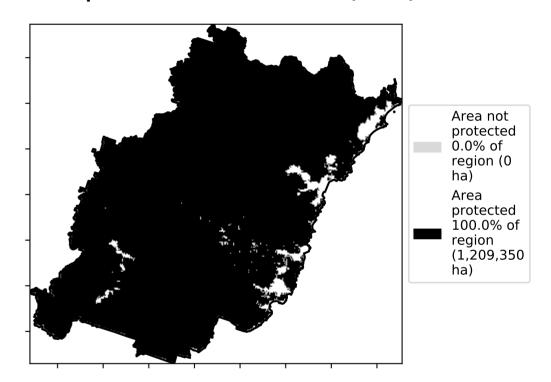


Proportion of vegetation cover class in area

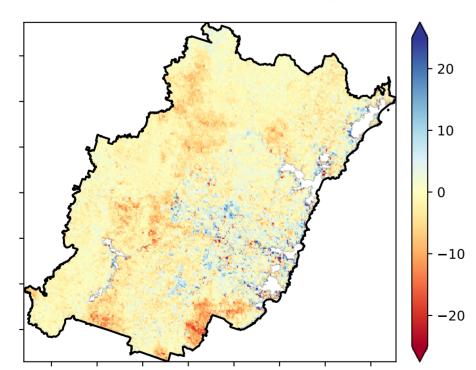




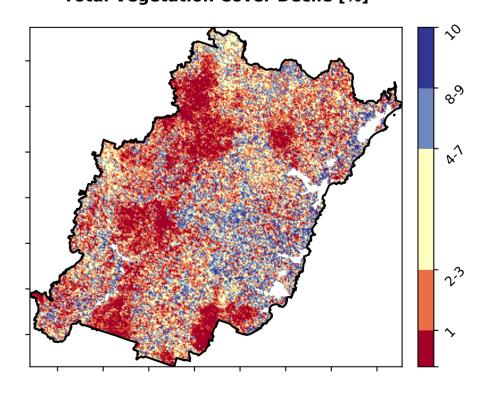
% Area protected from wind erosion (>50%)



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.





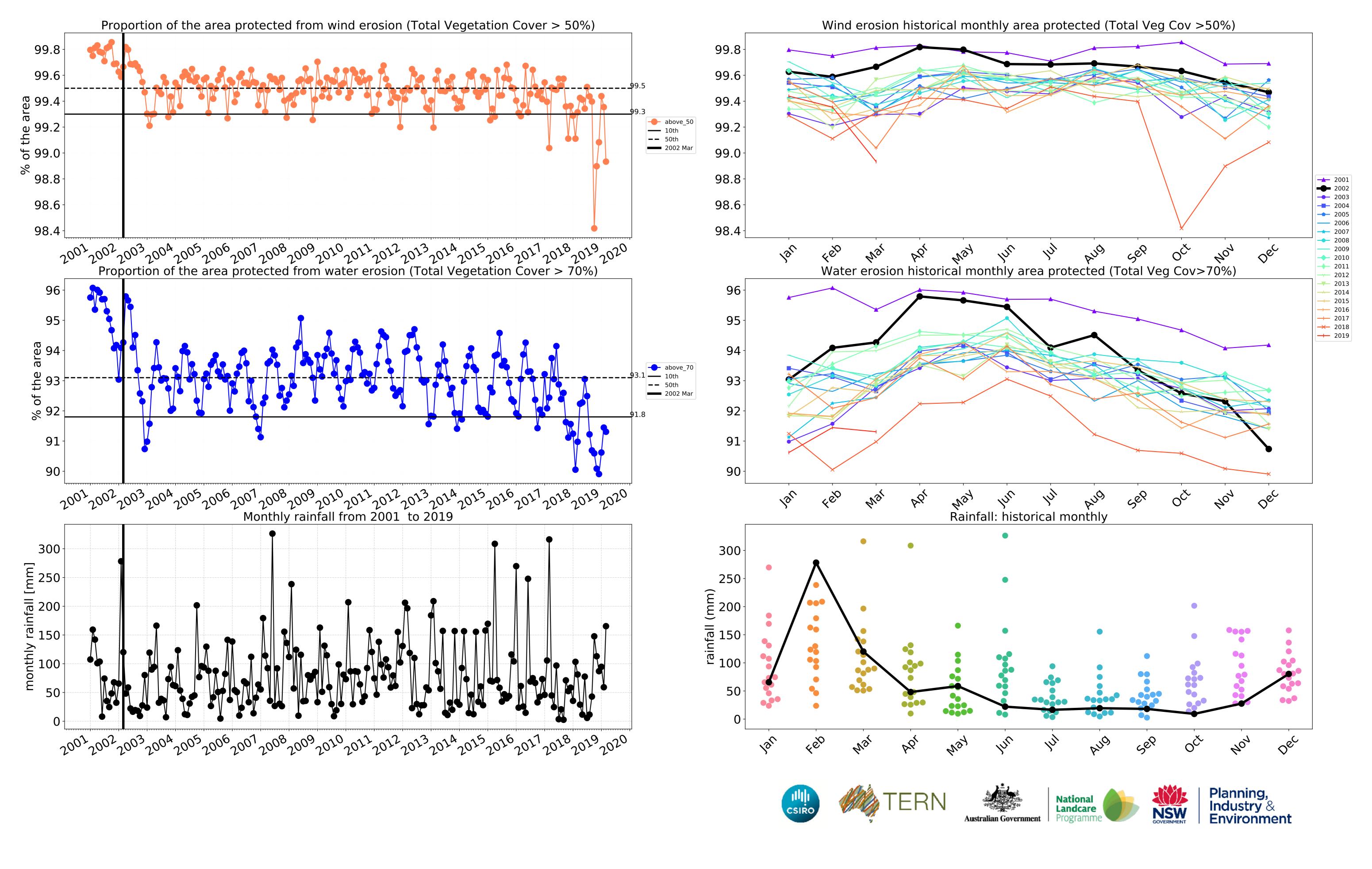


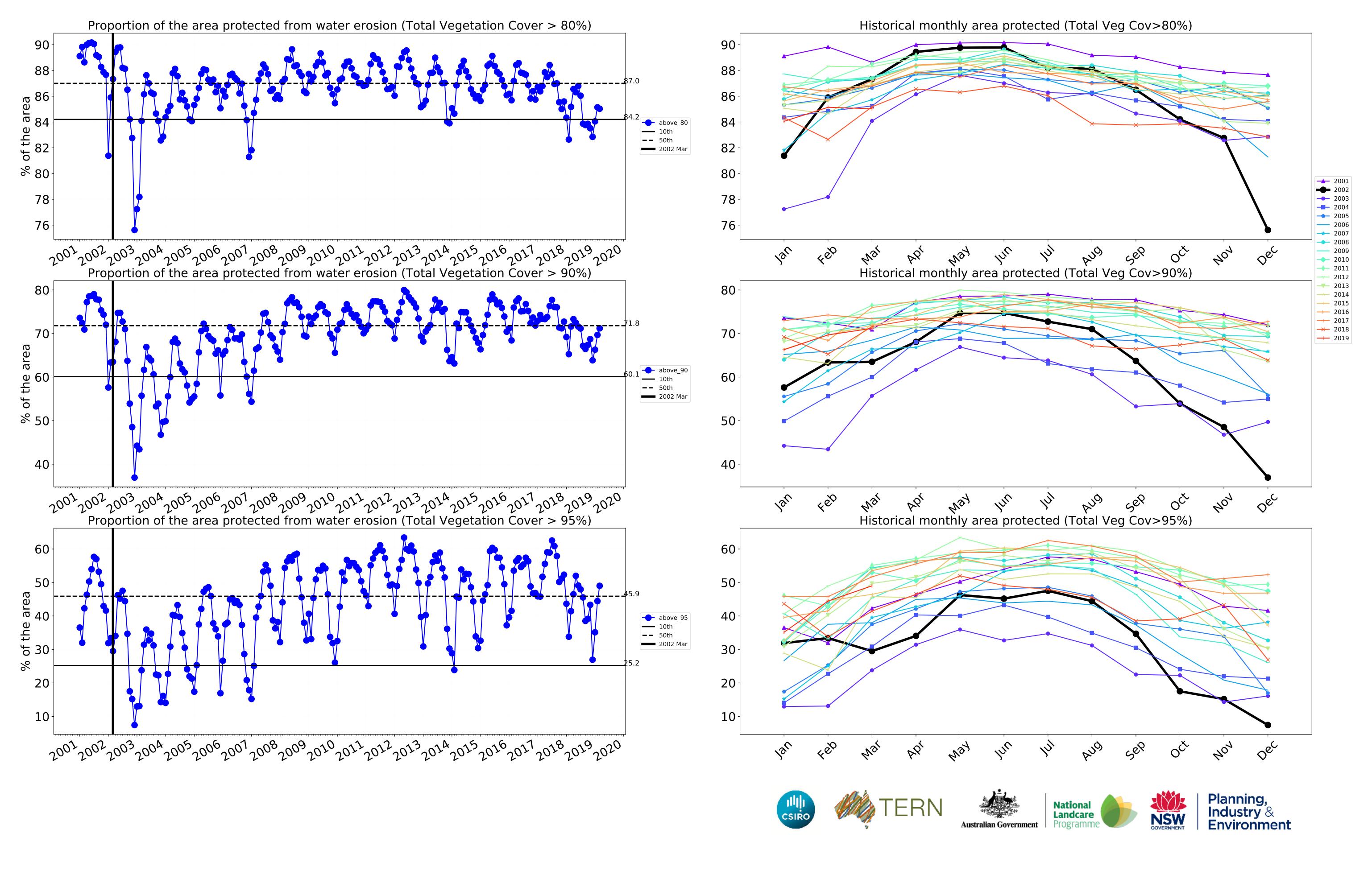












Conservation and natural environments

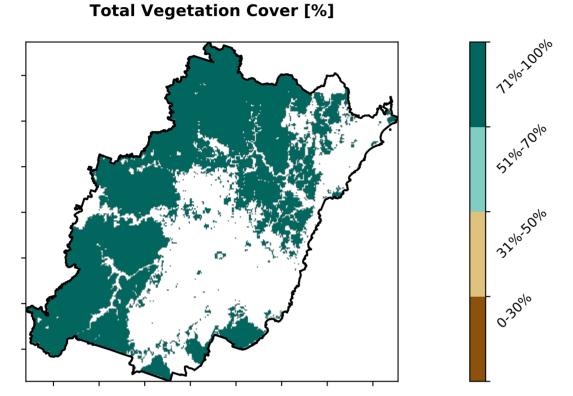
Catchment Scale Land Use and Forests of Australia (2018) Derived from Catchment Scale Land Use of Australia (2018) and Forests of Australia (2018) The conservation and natural environments - Nonforest 2 Conservation and natural environments - Woodland forest 3 Conservation and natural environments -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

50 - 40 - 46.0% 40 - 20 - 10 - 1.1% 1 2 Land use class

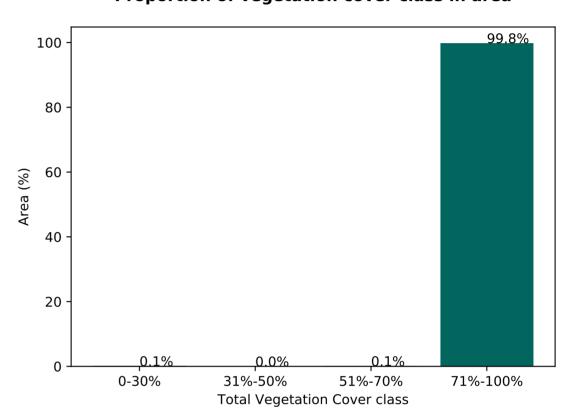
Proportion of each land class in area

Tatal Variation Cover [0/1

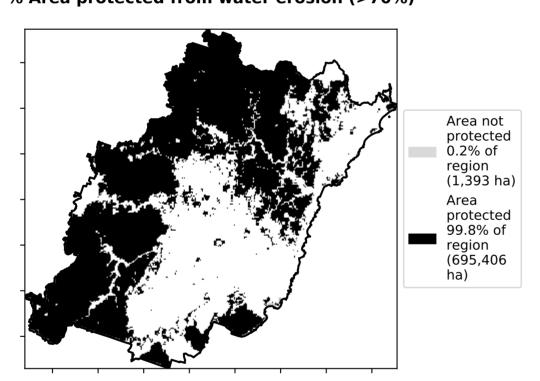
Land use and forest cover



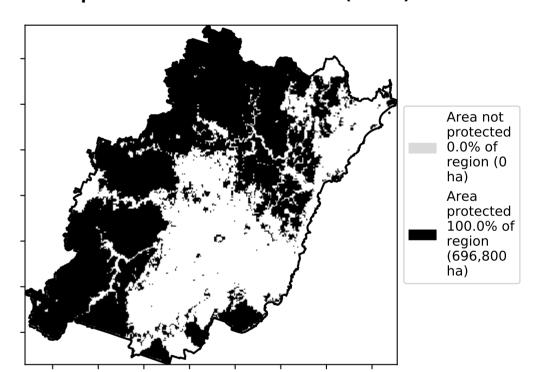
Proportion of vegetation cover class in area



% Area protected from water erosion (>70%)



% Area protected from wind erosion (>50%)



Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]

Anomaly show how many percetage points each

pixel is from

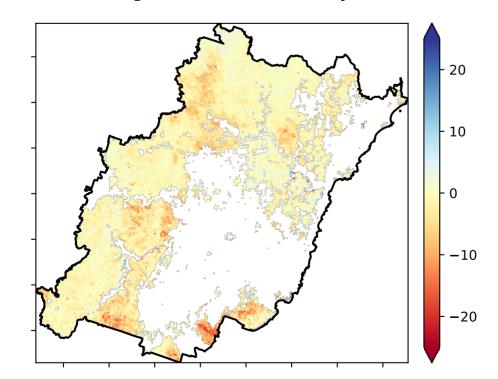
the mean. That is, red pixels

are about 20% lower than the mean of that

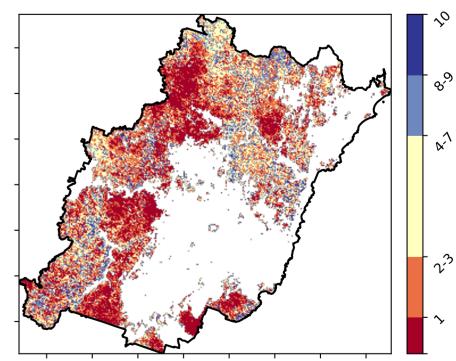
pixel. The mean

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.







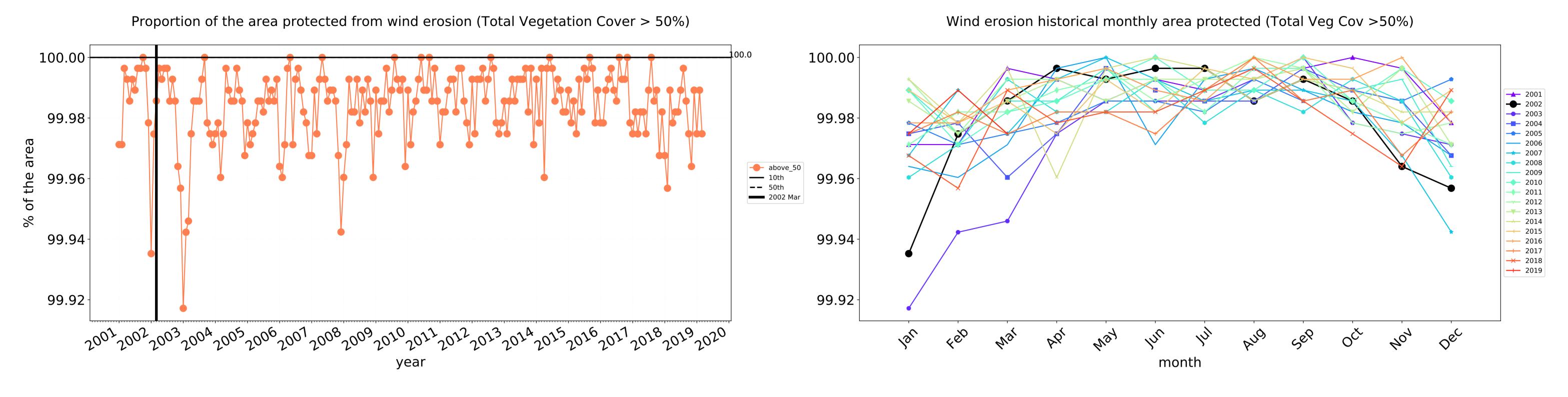


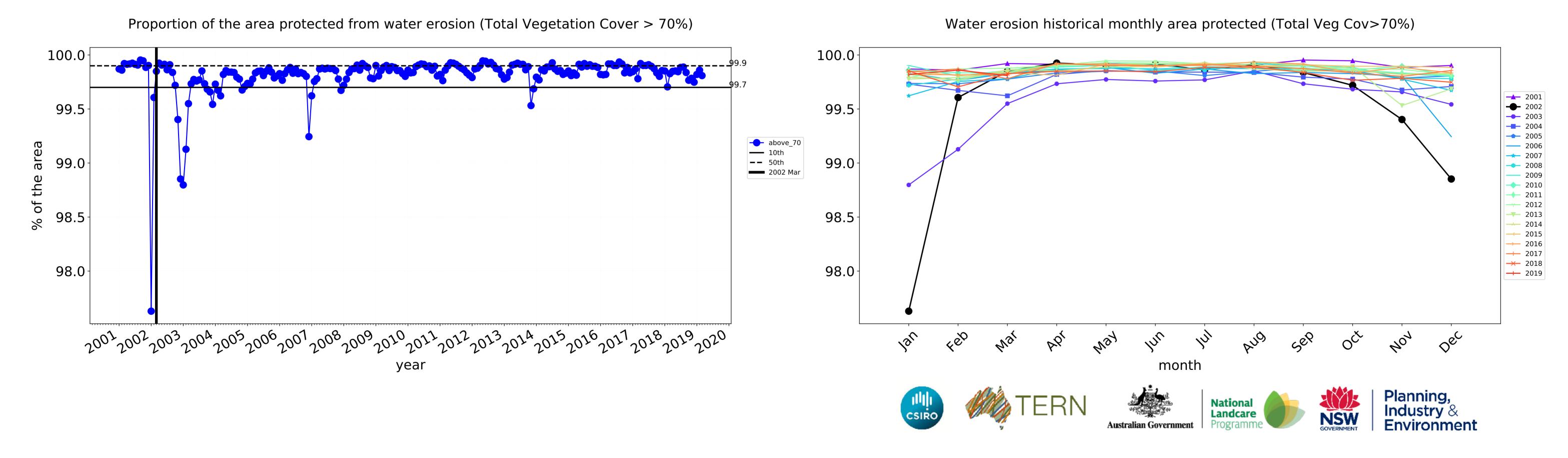


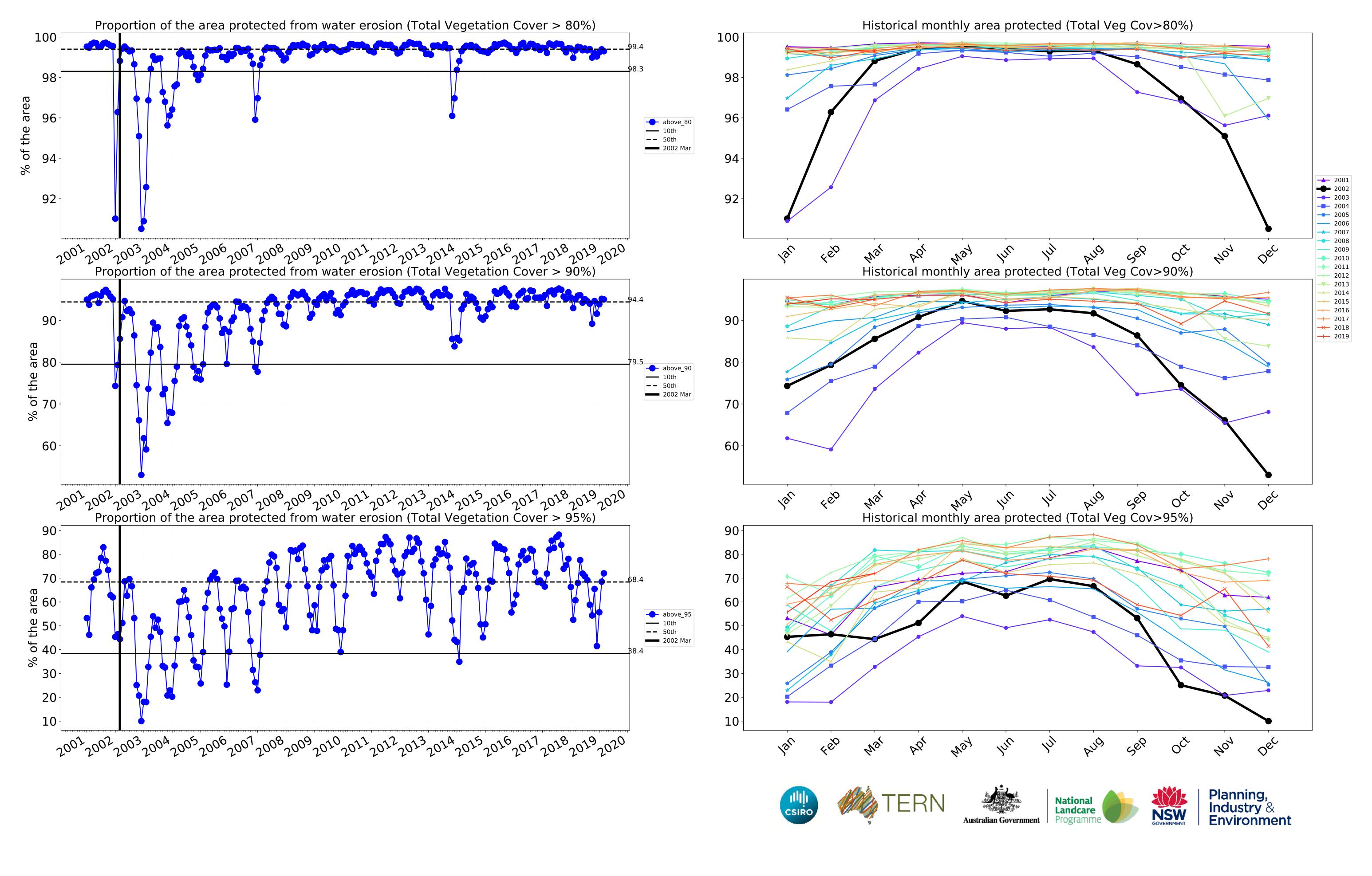




Conservation and natural environments timeseries







Conservation and natural environments Woodland forest

Land use and forest cover

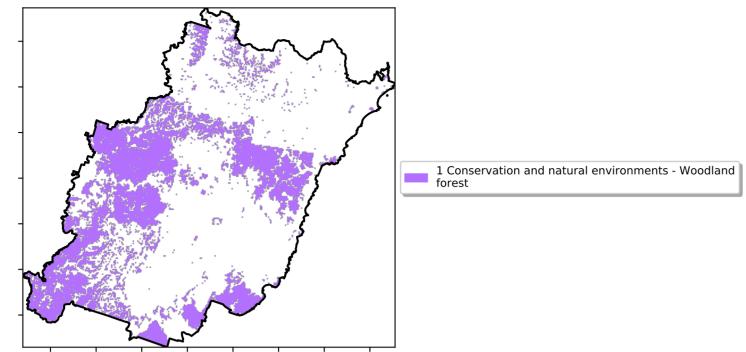
Catchment Scale Land Use and Forests of Australia (2018) Derived from Catchment Scale Land Use of Australia (2018) and Forests of Australia (2018)

Anomaly show how many percetage points each

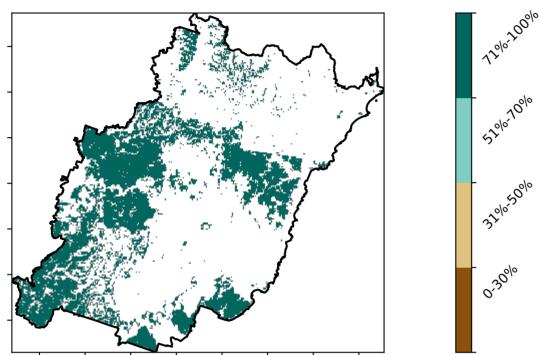
pixel is from the mean. That

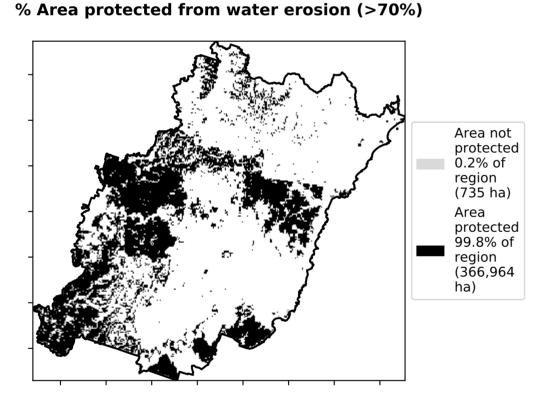
is only for the month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

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

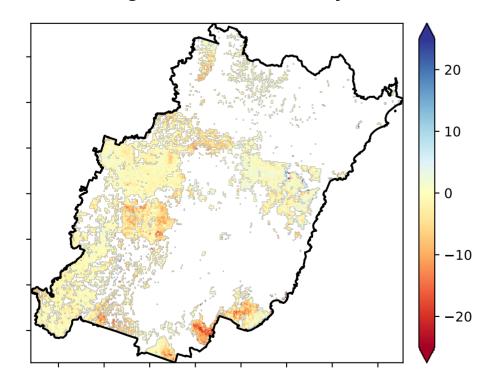


Total Vegetation Cover [%]



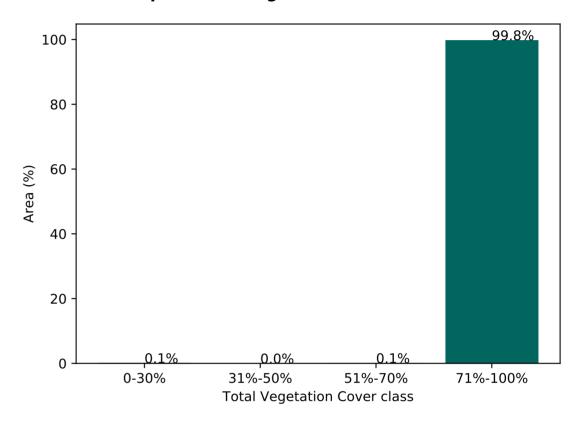


Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]

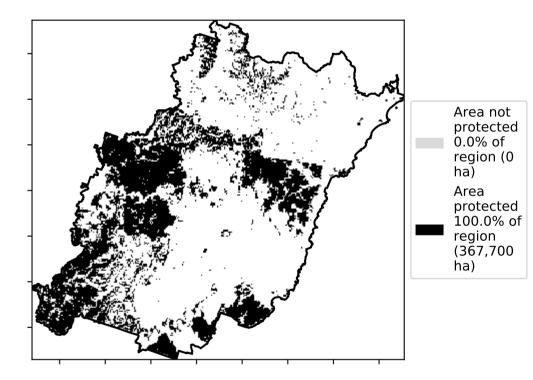


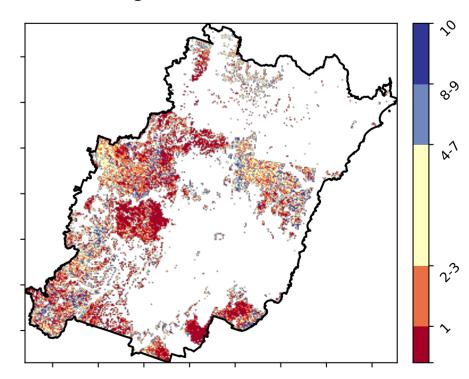
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Proportion of vegetation cover class in area



% Area protected from wind erosion (>50%)







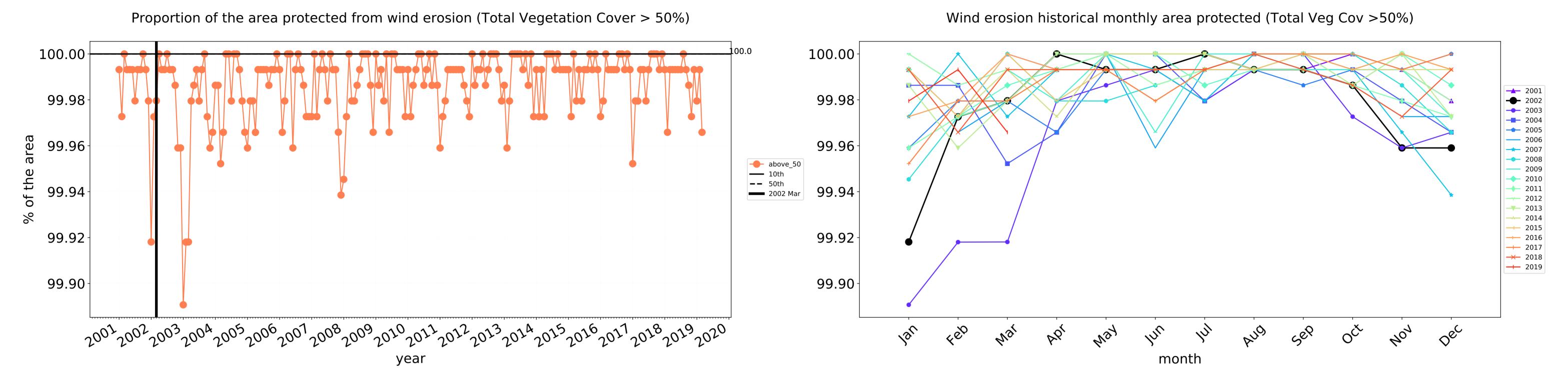


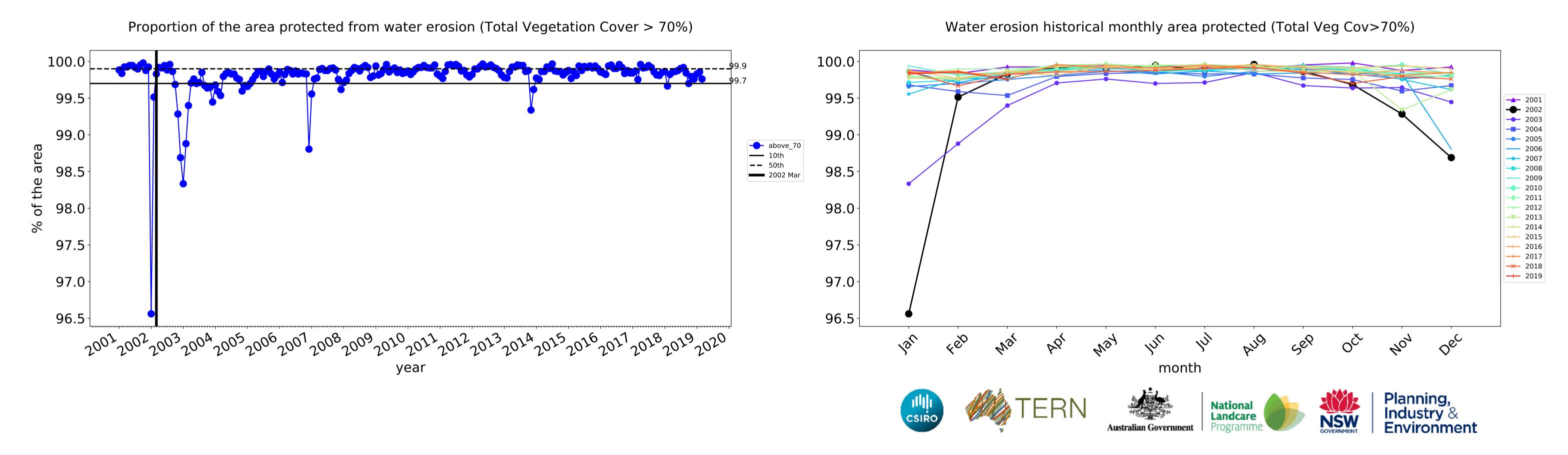


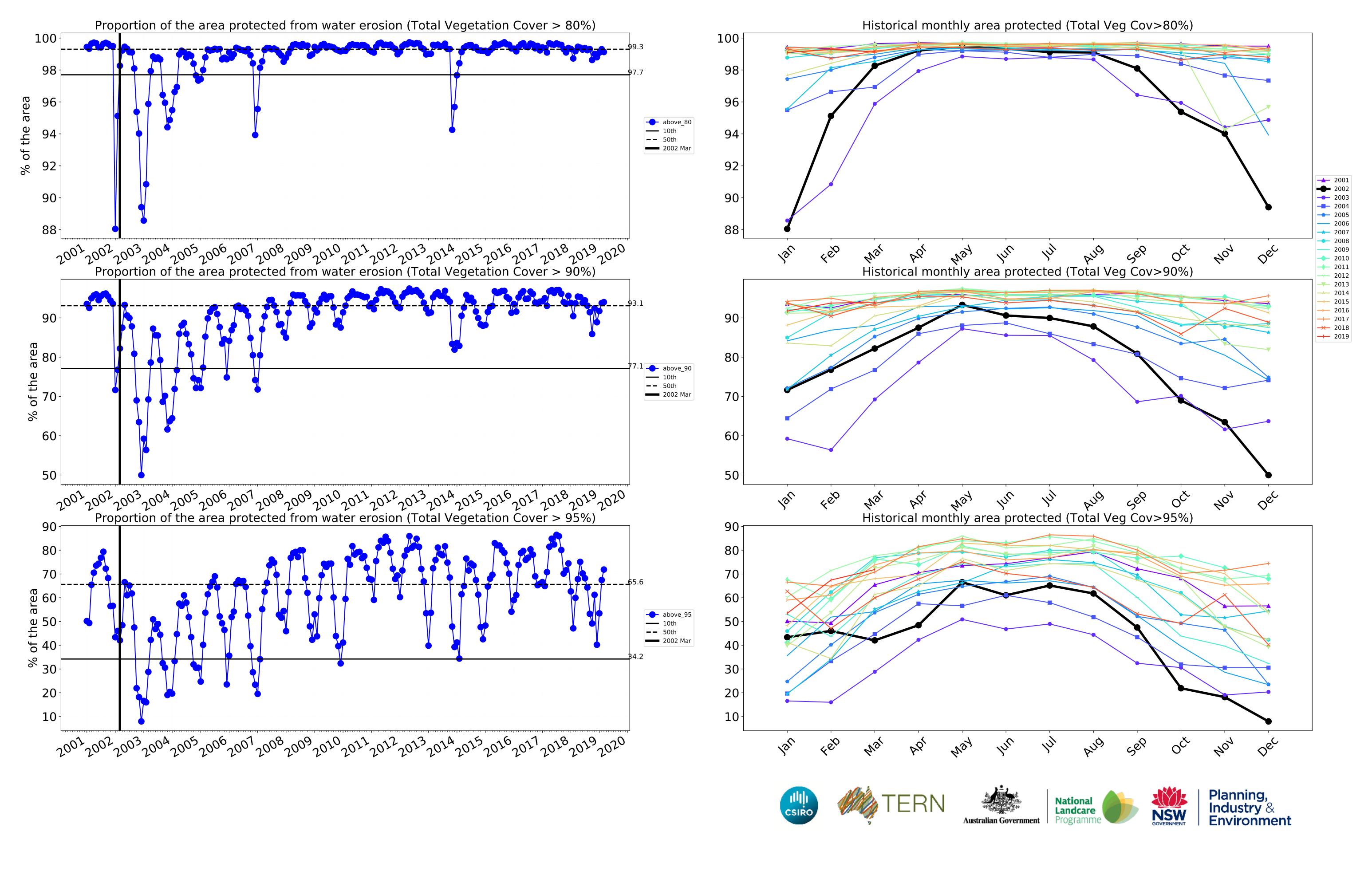












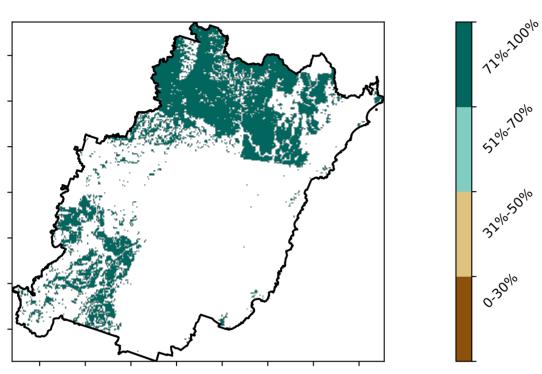
Conservation and natural environments Forest (non woodland)

Land use and forest cover

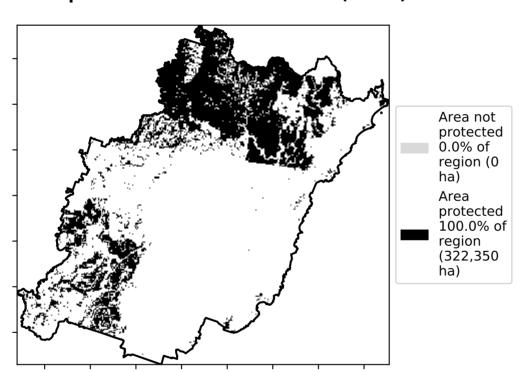
1 Conservation and natural environments - Nonwoodland forest

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

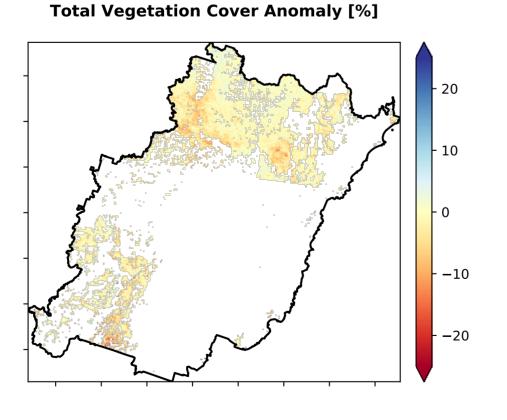
Total Vegetation Cover [%]



% Area protected from water erosion (>70%)

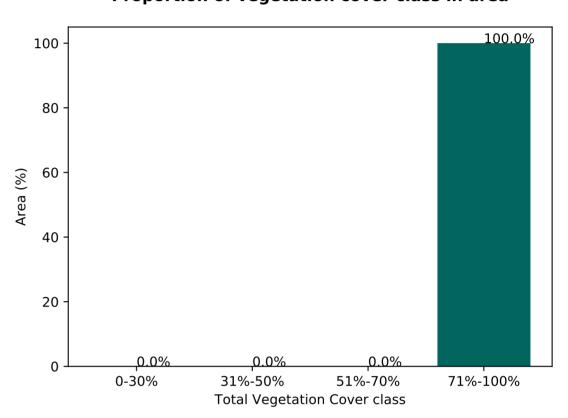


Anomaly show how many percetage points each pixel is from the mean. That is, red pixels are about 20% lower than the mean of that pixel. The mean is only for the month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

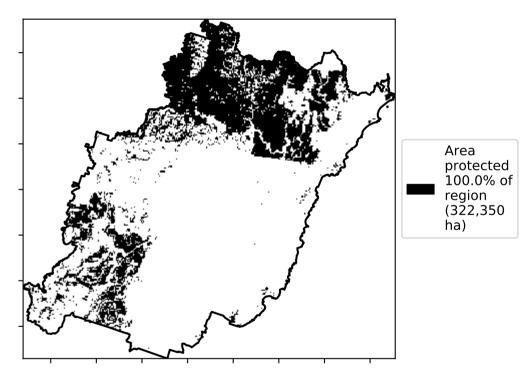


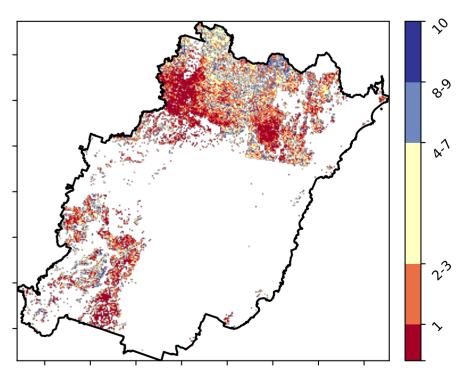
Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the man using baseling. the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

Proportion of vegetation cover class in area



% Area protected from wind erosion (>50%)







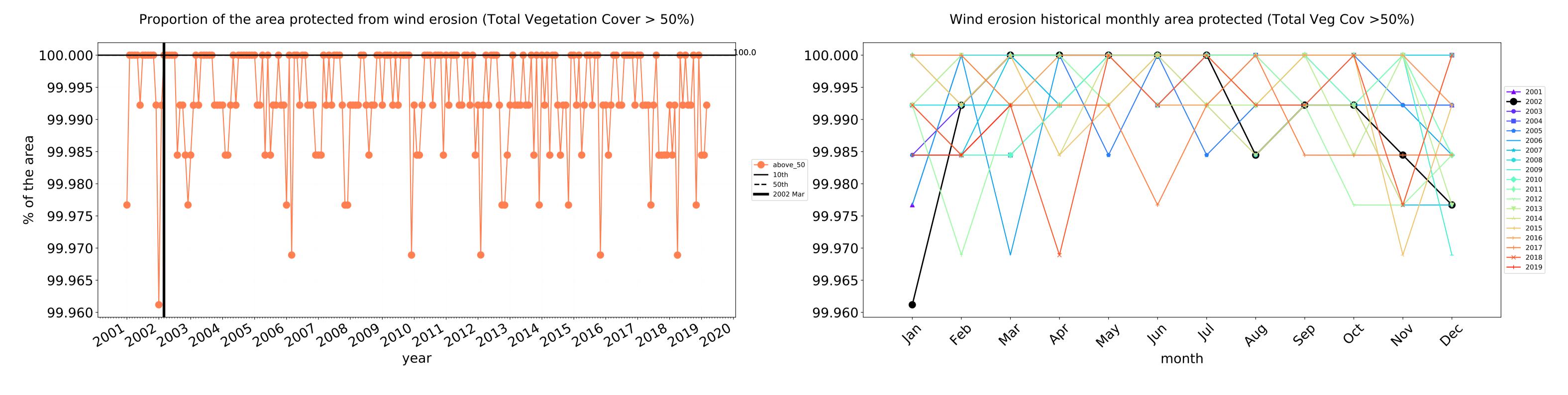


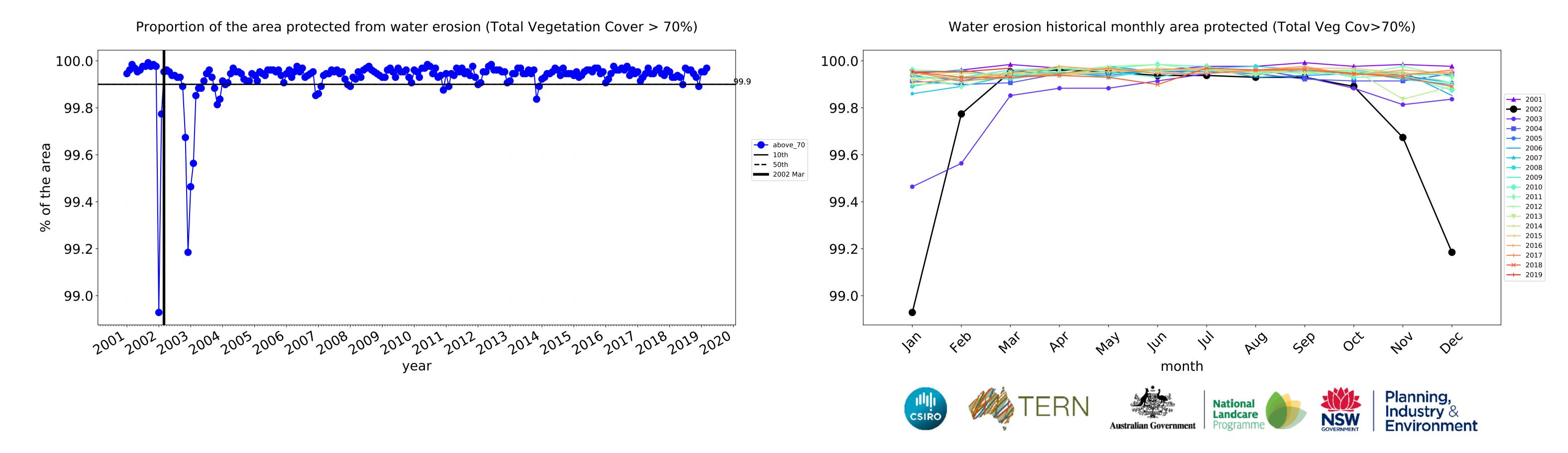


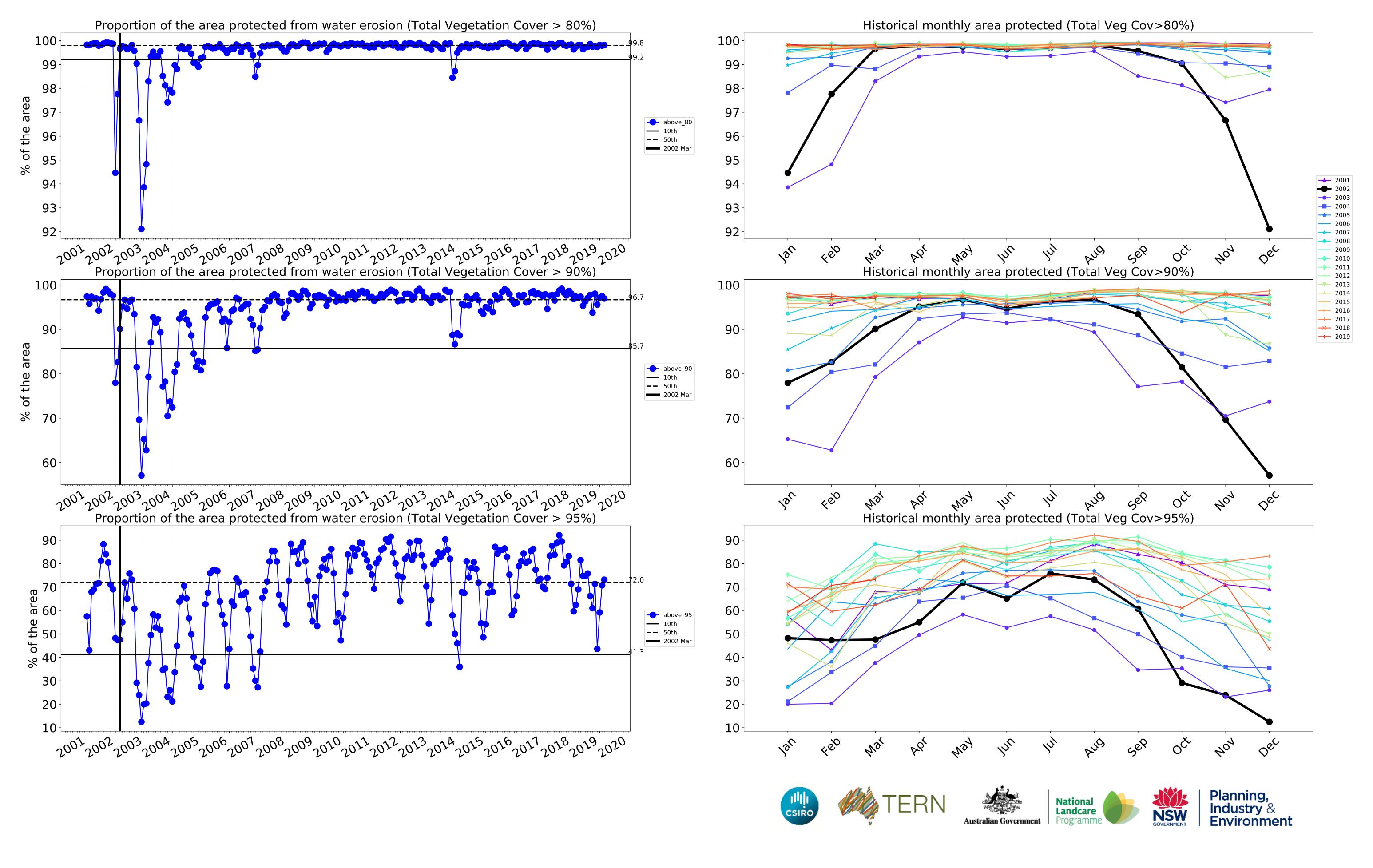












Agriculture

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

is, red pixels

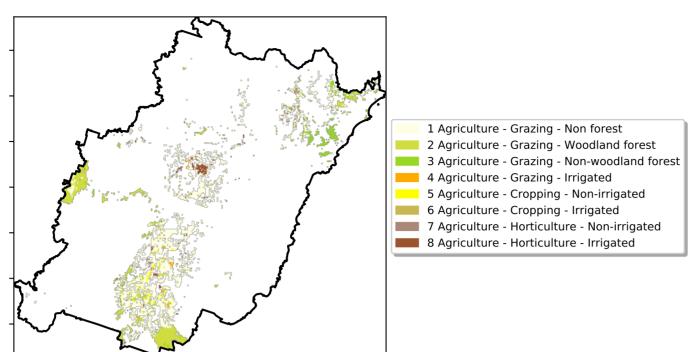
mean of that

are about 20% lower than the

pixel. The mean

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is only for the month of the map

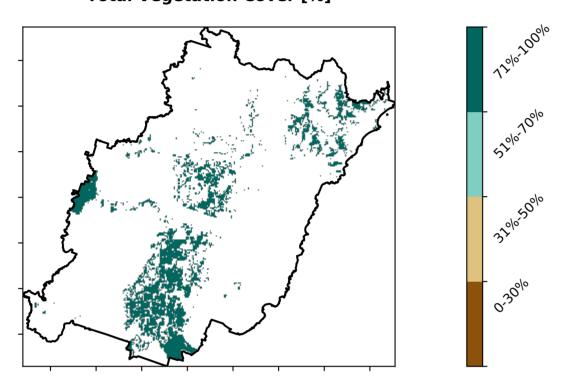


60 - 59.9% 50 - 40 - 26.2% 20 - 10 - 7.2% 10 - 2.8% 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 Land use class

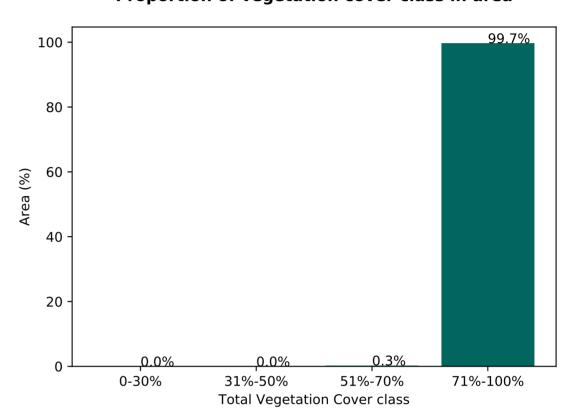
Proportion of each land class in area

Total Vegetation Cover [%]

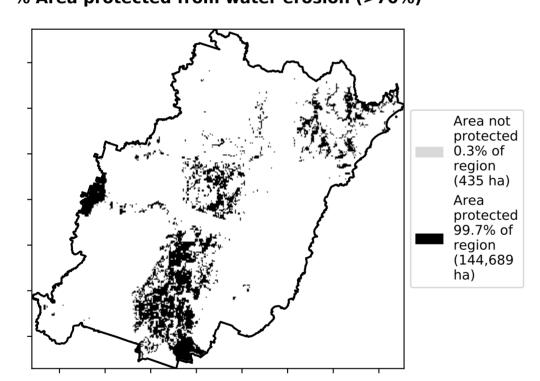
Land use and forest cover



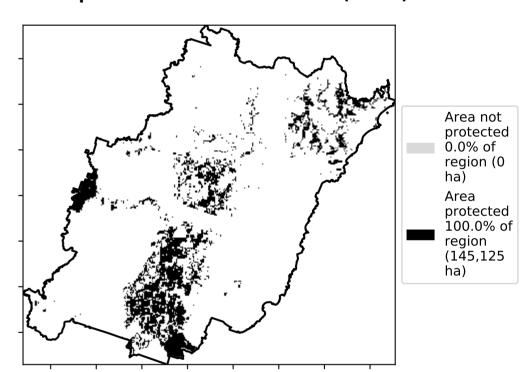
Proportion of vegetation cover class in area



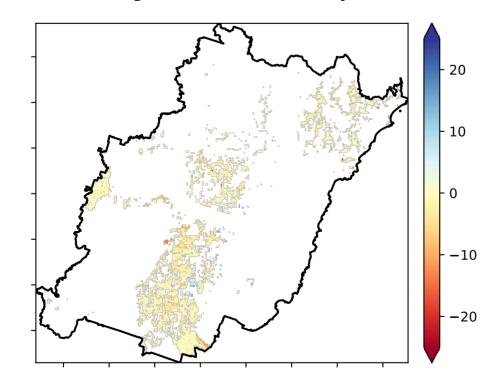
% Area protected from water erosion (>70%)



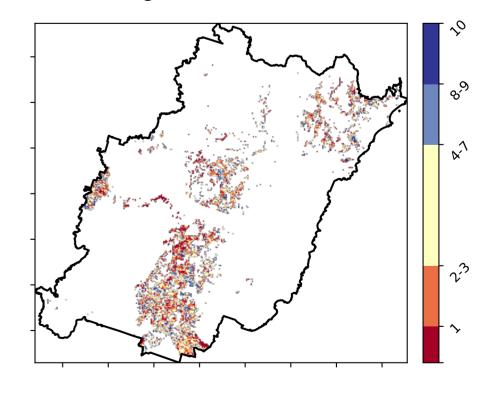
% Area protected from wind erosion (>50%)



Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]



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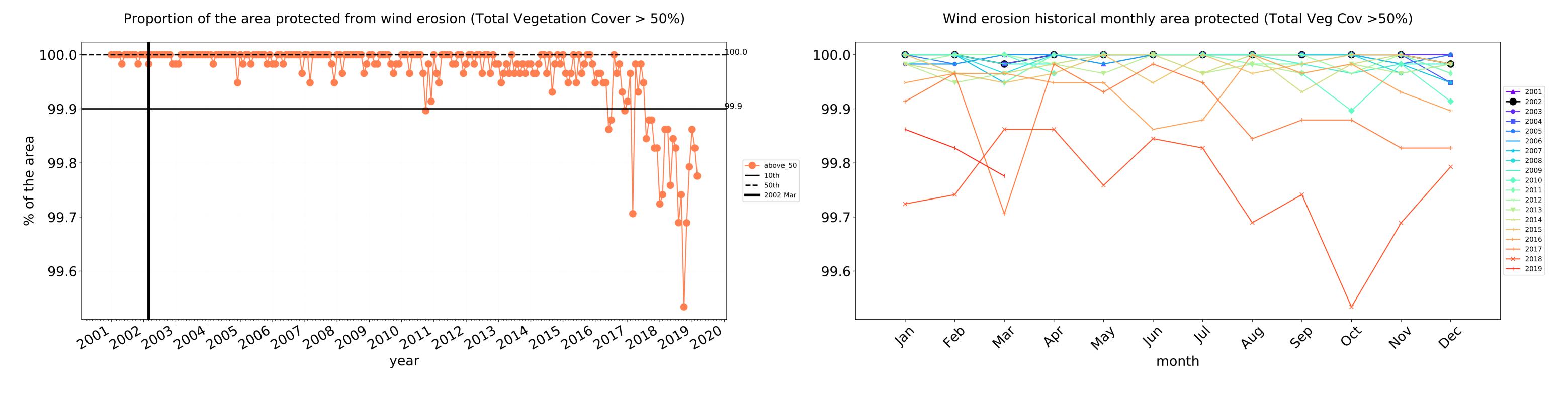


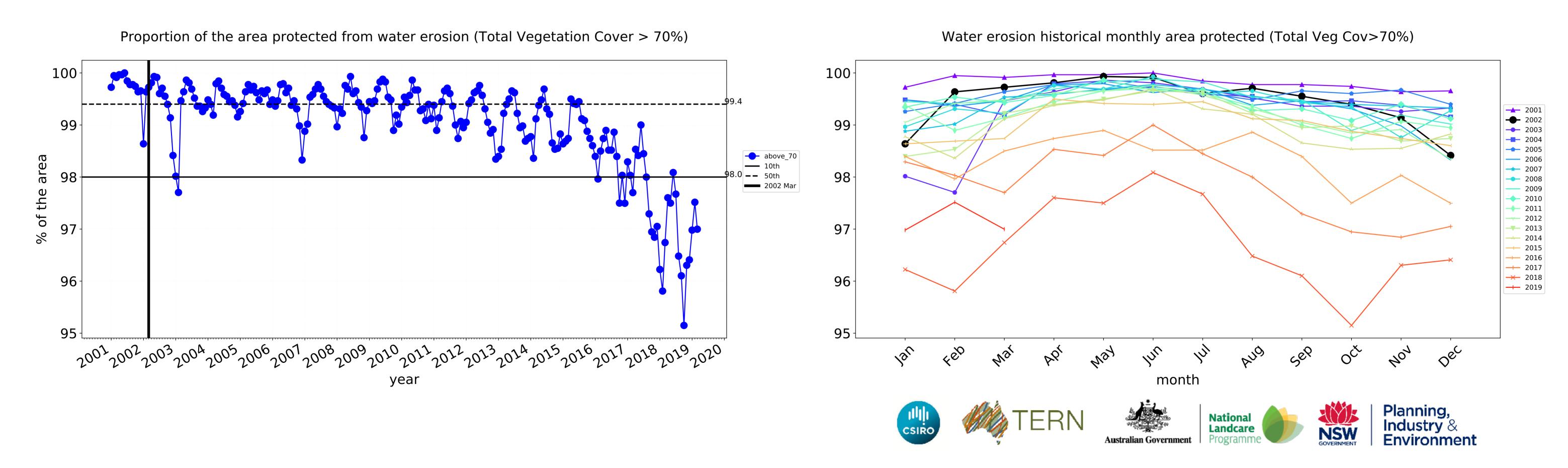


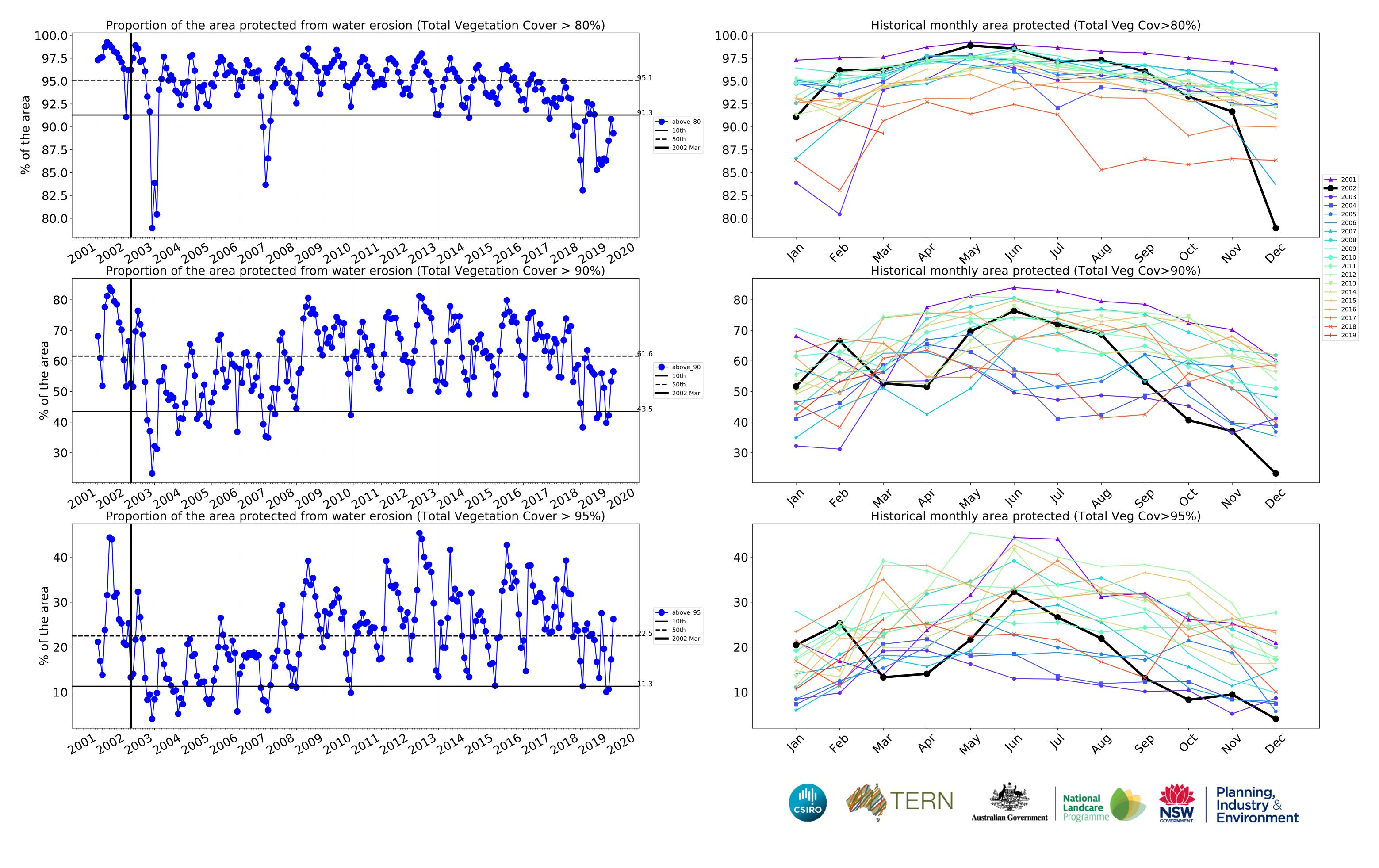




Agriculture timeseries

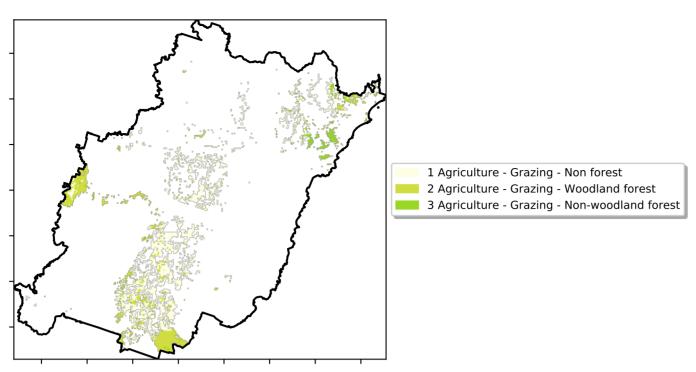






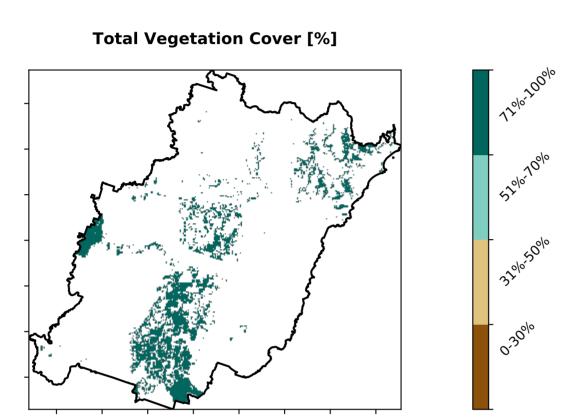
Grazing

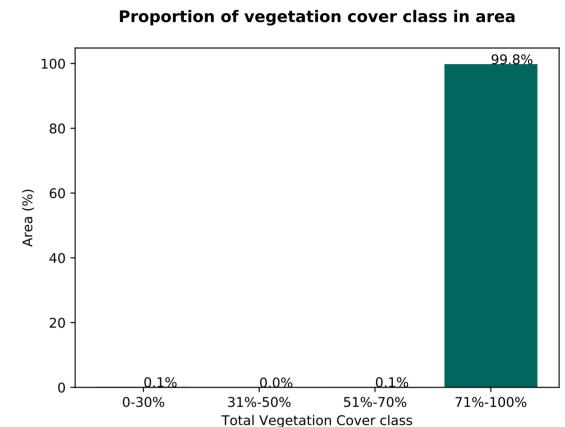
Catchment Scale Land Use and Forests of Australia (2018) Derived from Catchment Scale Land Use of Australia (2018) and Forests of Australia (2018)

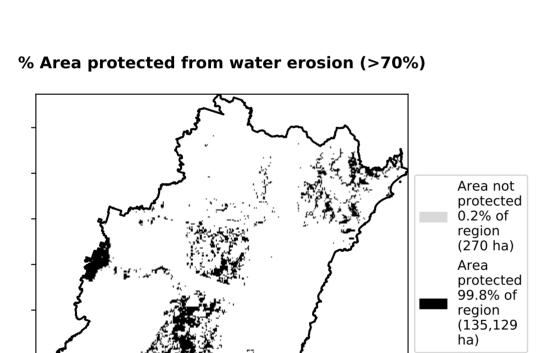


Land use and forest cover

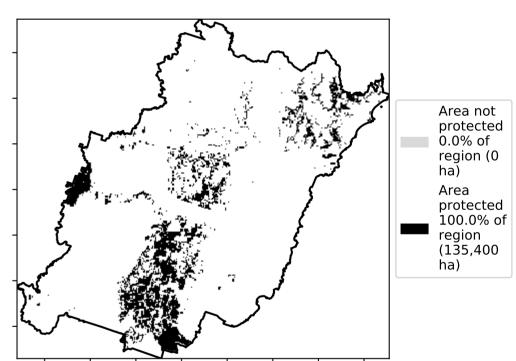
Proportion of each land class in area



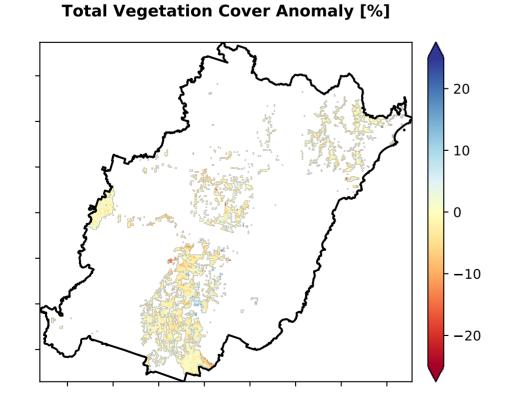




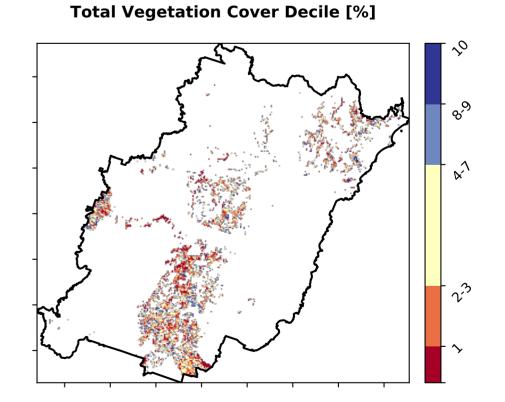
% Area protected from wind erosion (>50%)



Anomaly show how many percetage points each pixel is from the mean. That is, red pixels are about 20% lower than the mean of that pixel. The mean is only for the month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.



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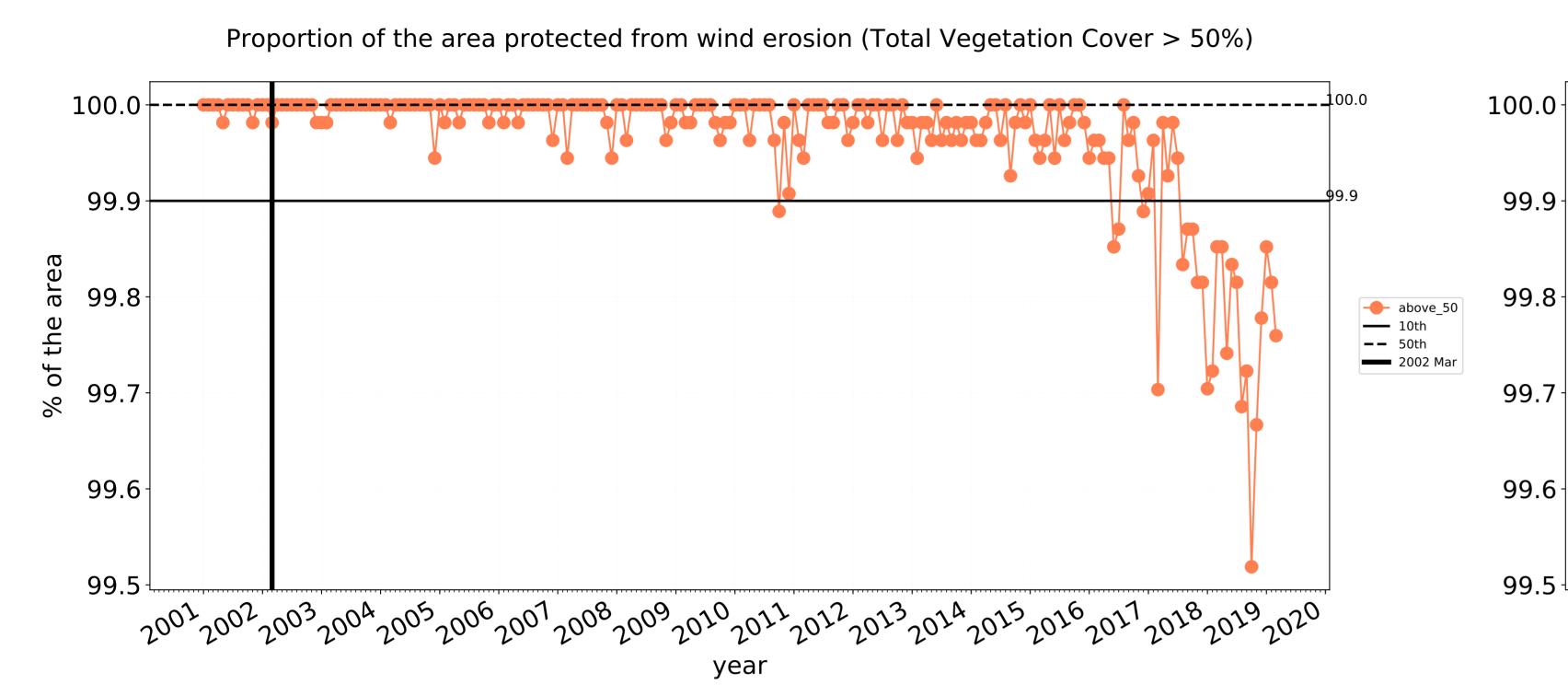


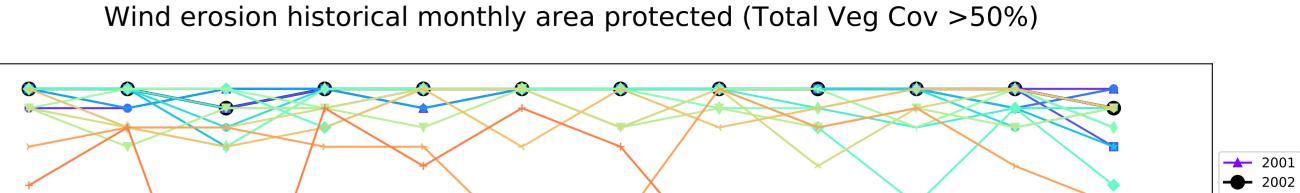






Grazing timeseries



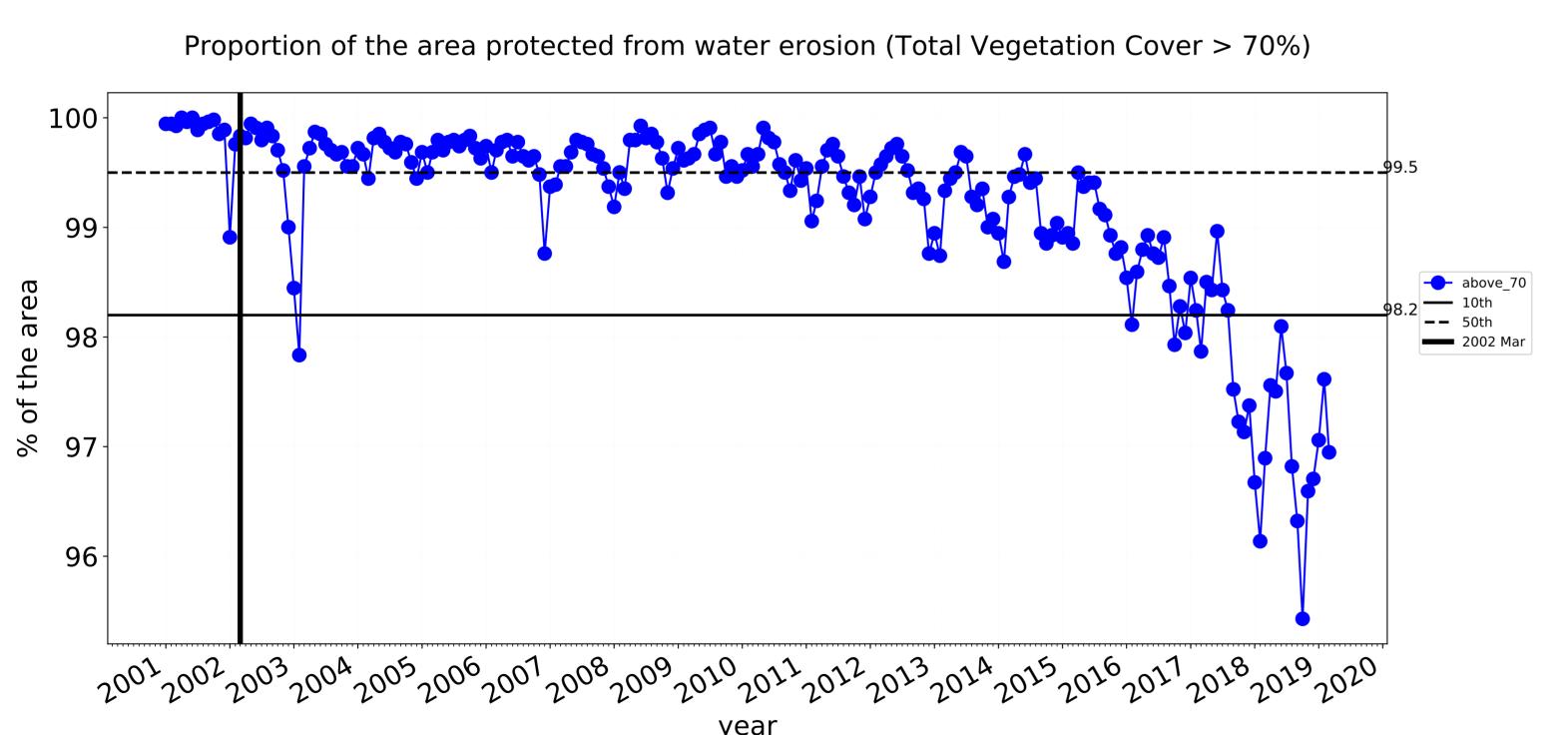


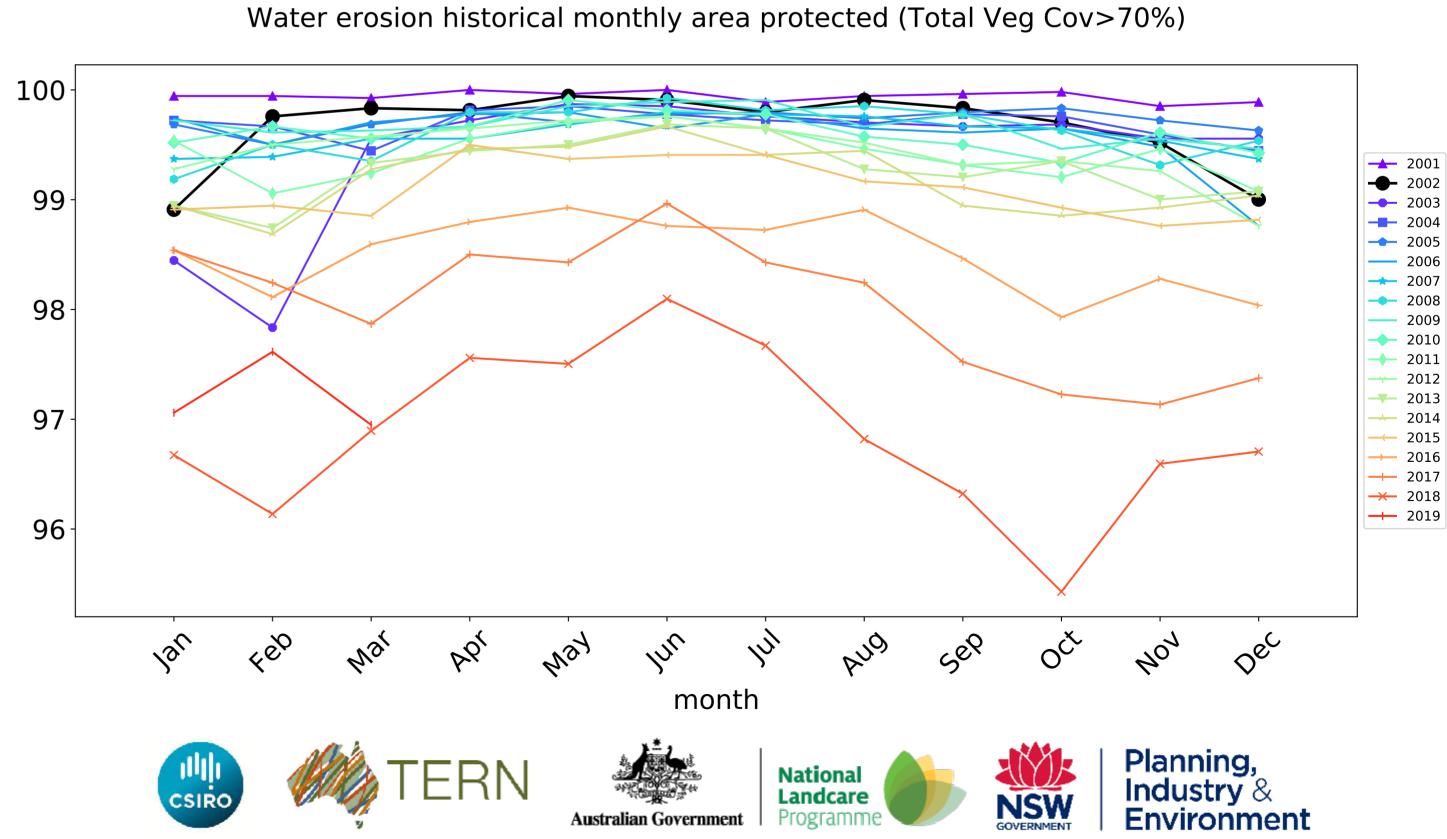
2008 2009 2010 2011

2012

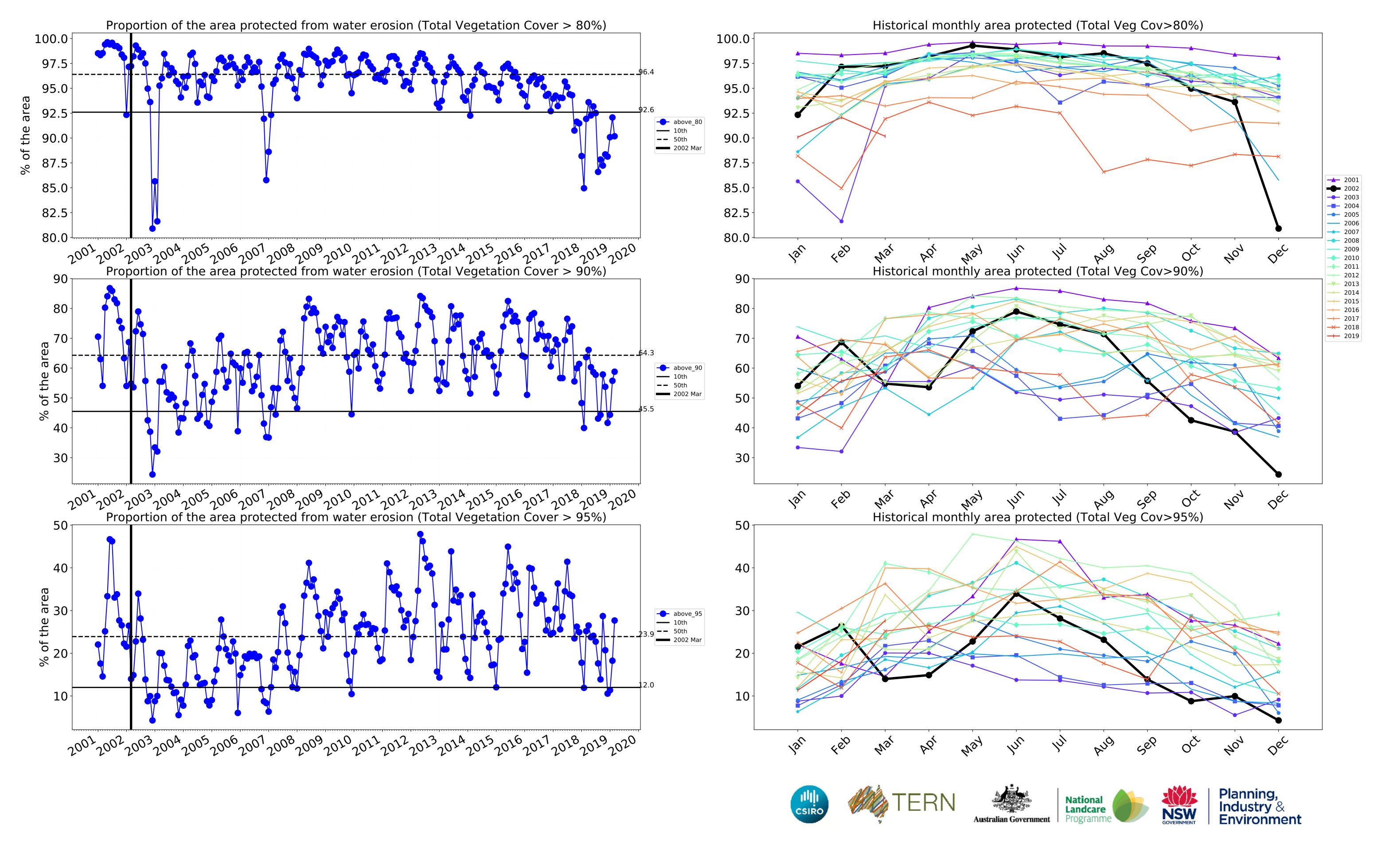
2015
 2016
 2017
 2018

→ 2019





month



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)

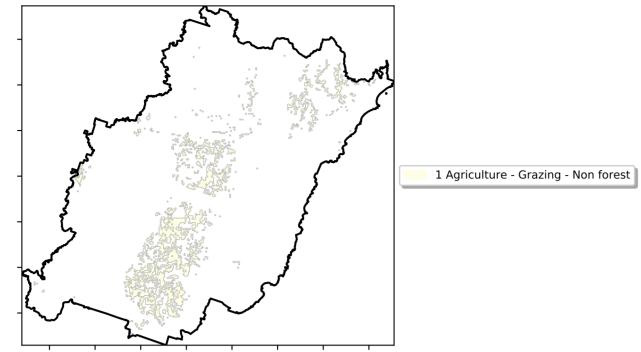
Anomaly show how many percetage points each

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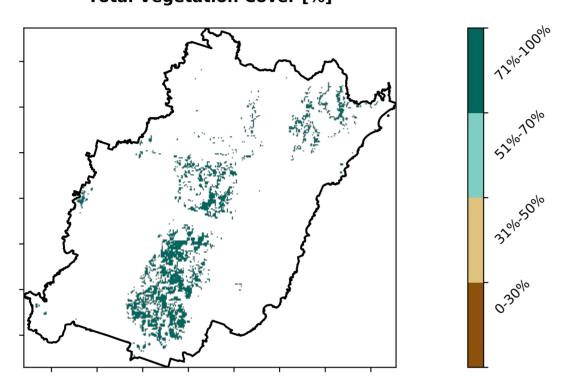
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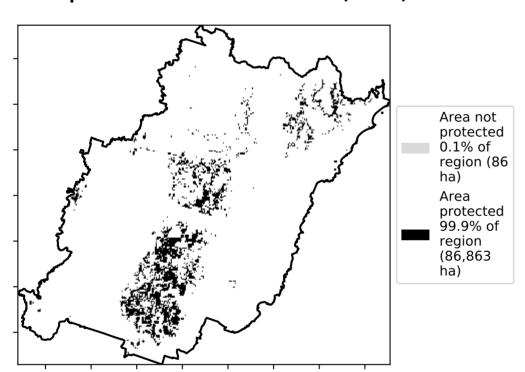
pixel. The mean is only for the month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.



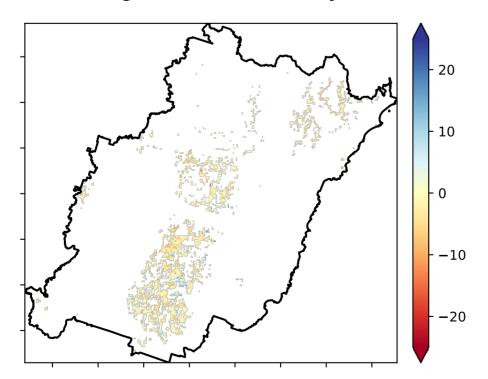
Total Vegetation Cover [%]



% Area protected from water erosion (>70%)

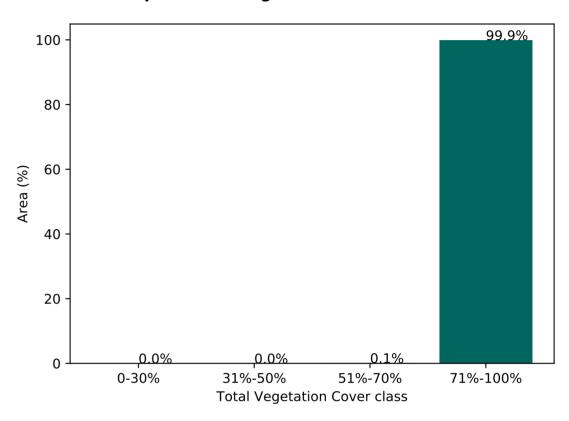


Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]

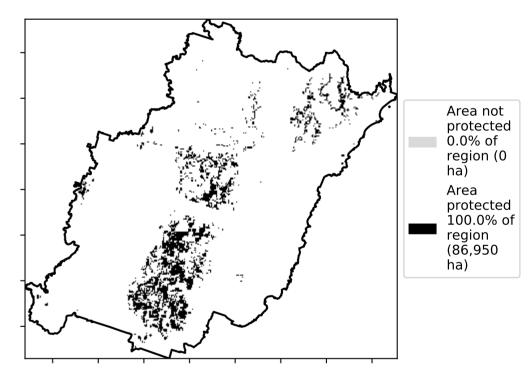


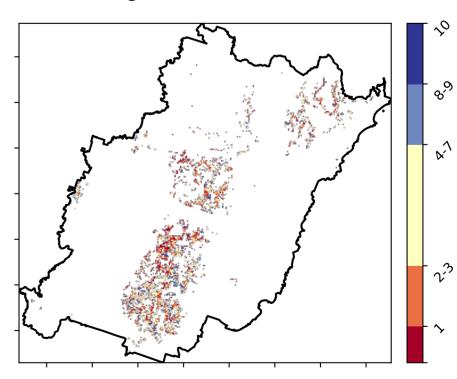
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Proportion of vegetation cover class in area



% Area protected from wind erosion (>50%)









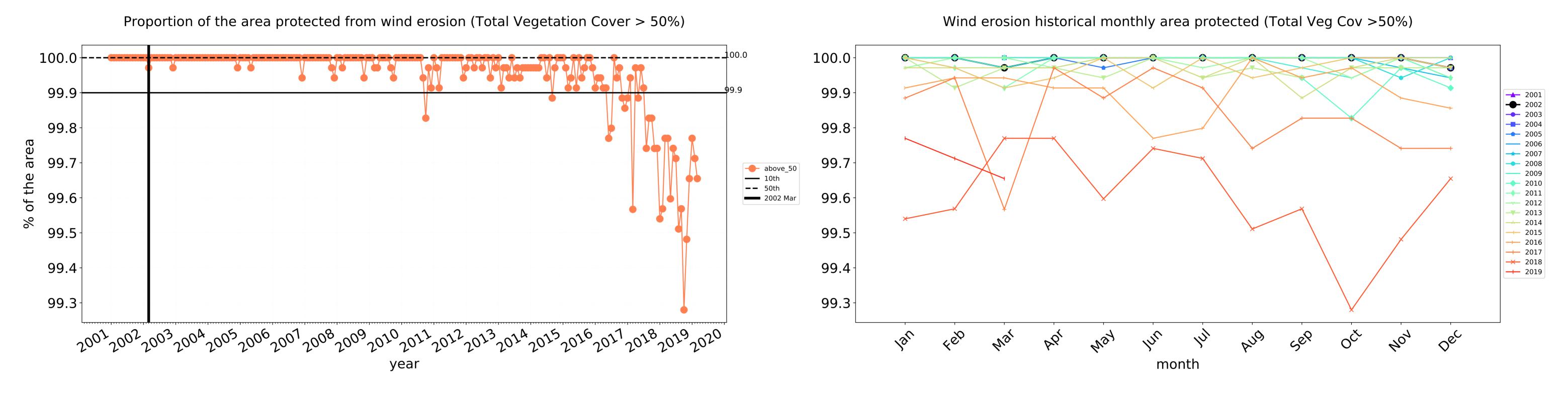


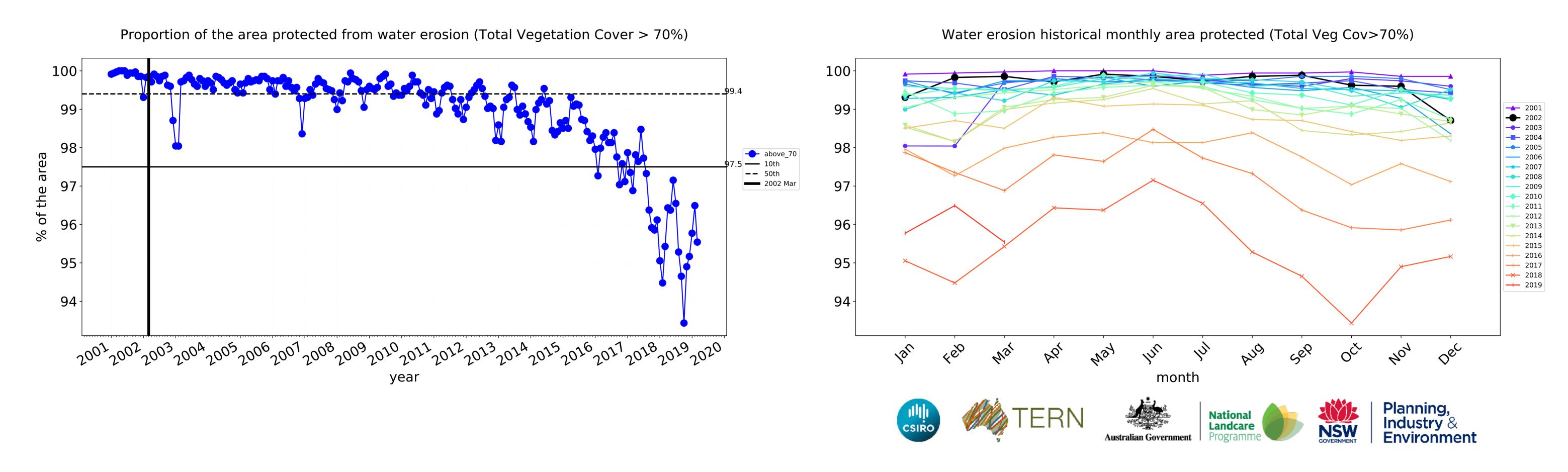


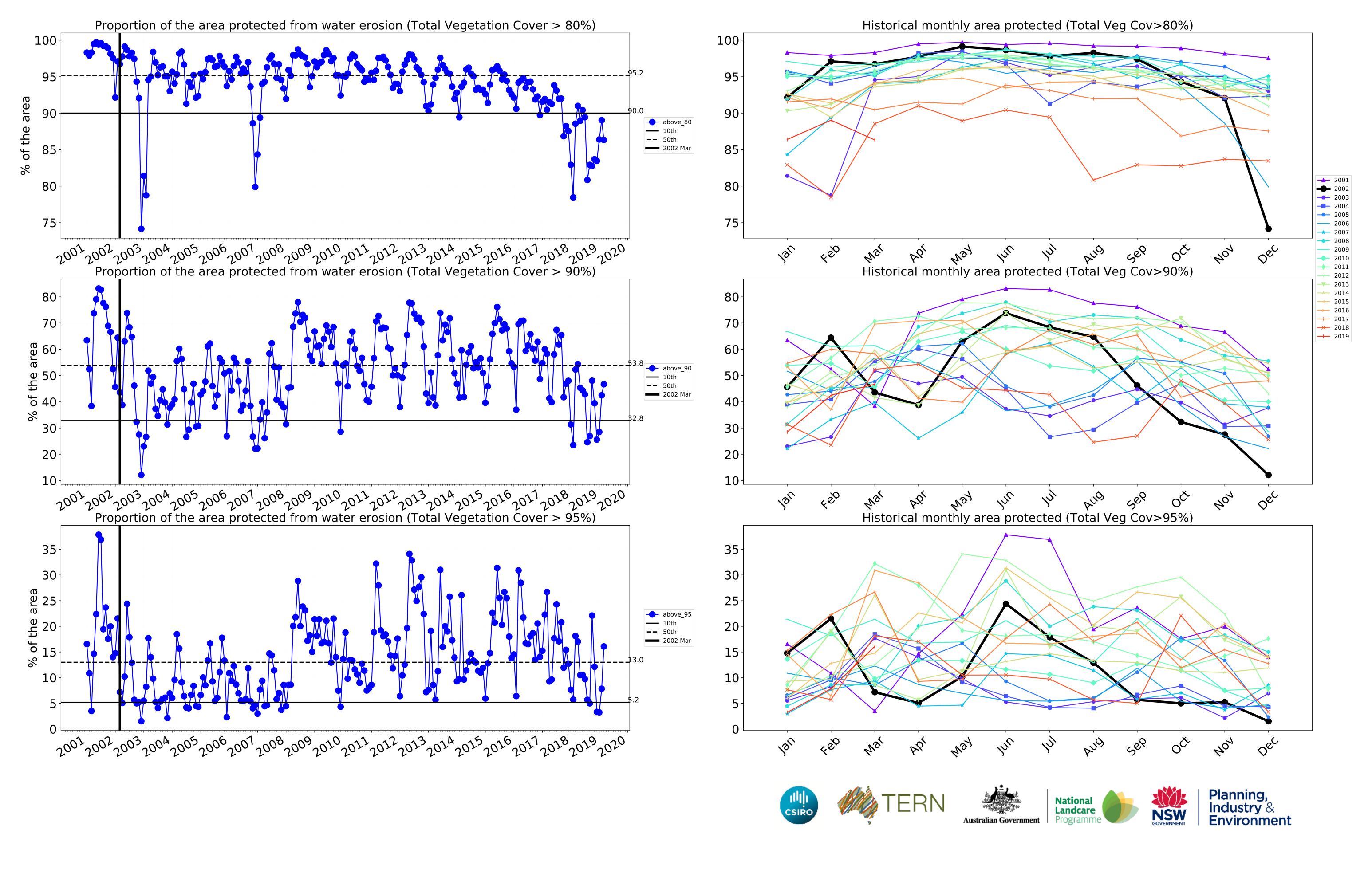




Grazing non forest timeseries







Grazing Woodland forest

Land use and forest cover

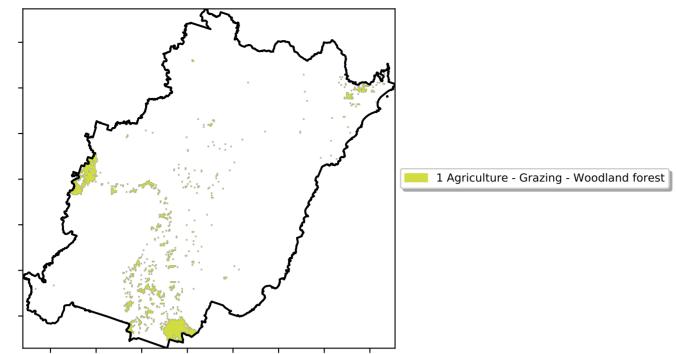
Catchment Scale Land Use and Forests of Australia (2018) Derived from Catchment Scale Land Use of Australia (2018) and Forests of Australia (2018)

Anomaly show how many percetage points each

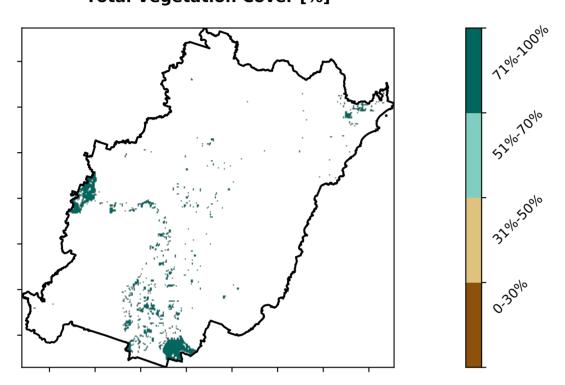
pixel is from the mean. That

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

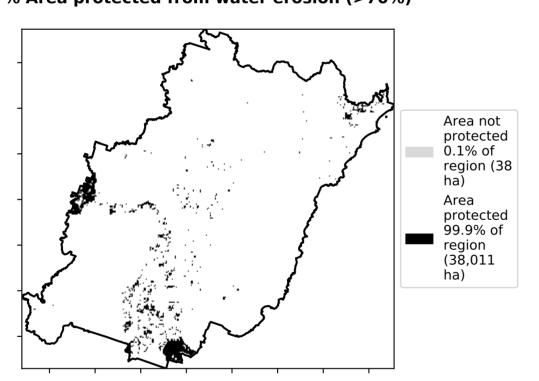
is, red pixels are about 20% lower than the mean of that pixel. The mean



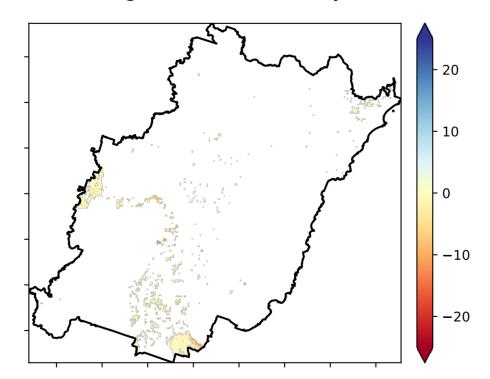
Total Vegetation Cover [%]



% Area protected from water erosion (>70%)

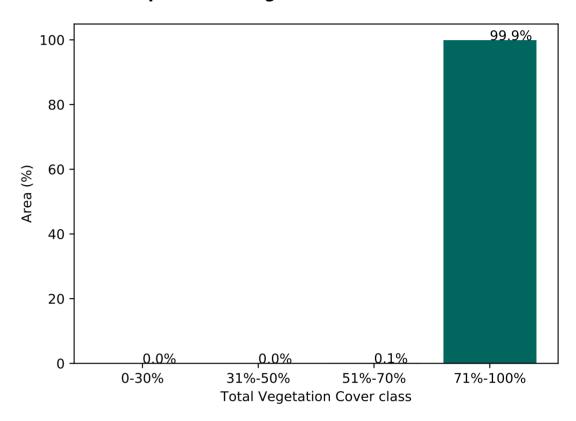


Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]

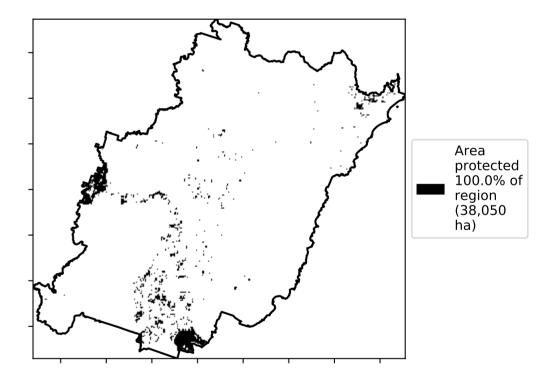


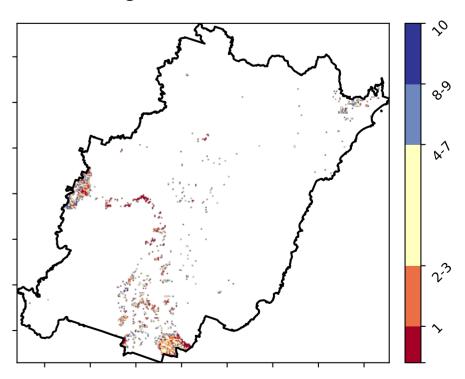
Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

Proportion of vegetation cover class in area



% Area protected from wind erosion (>50%)









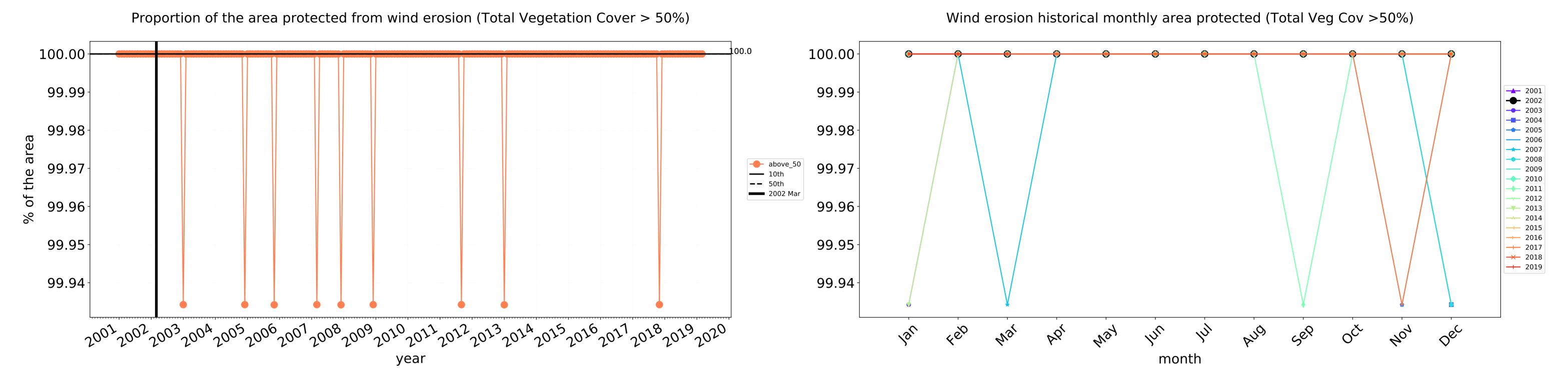


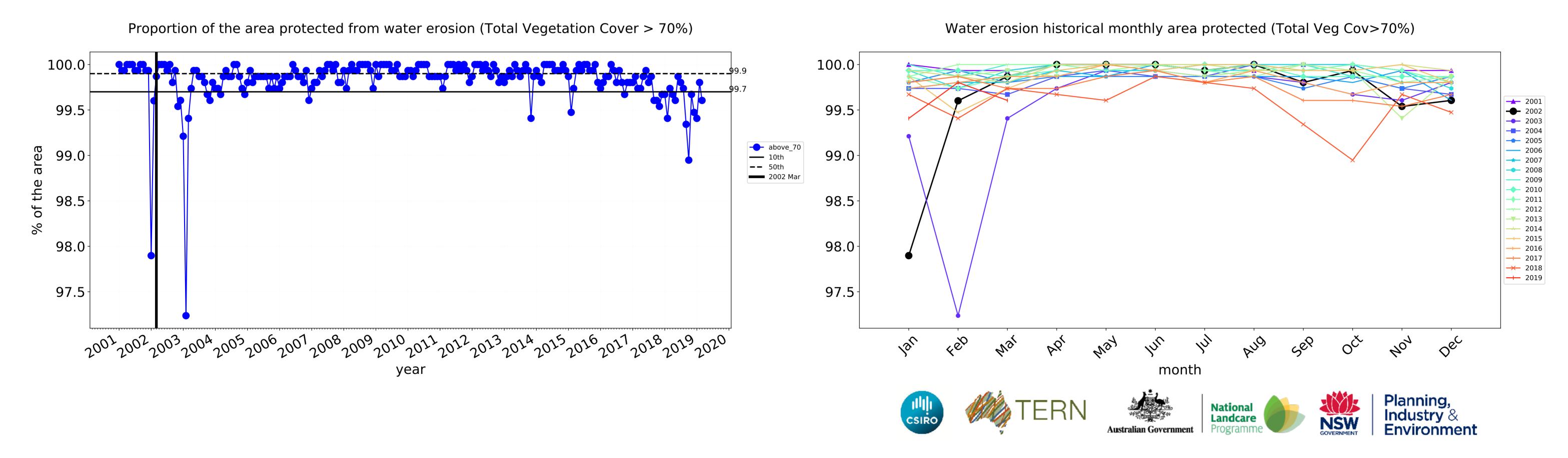


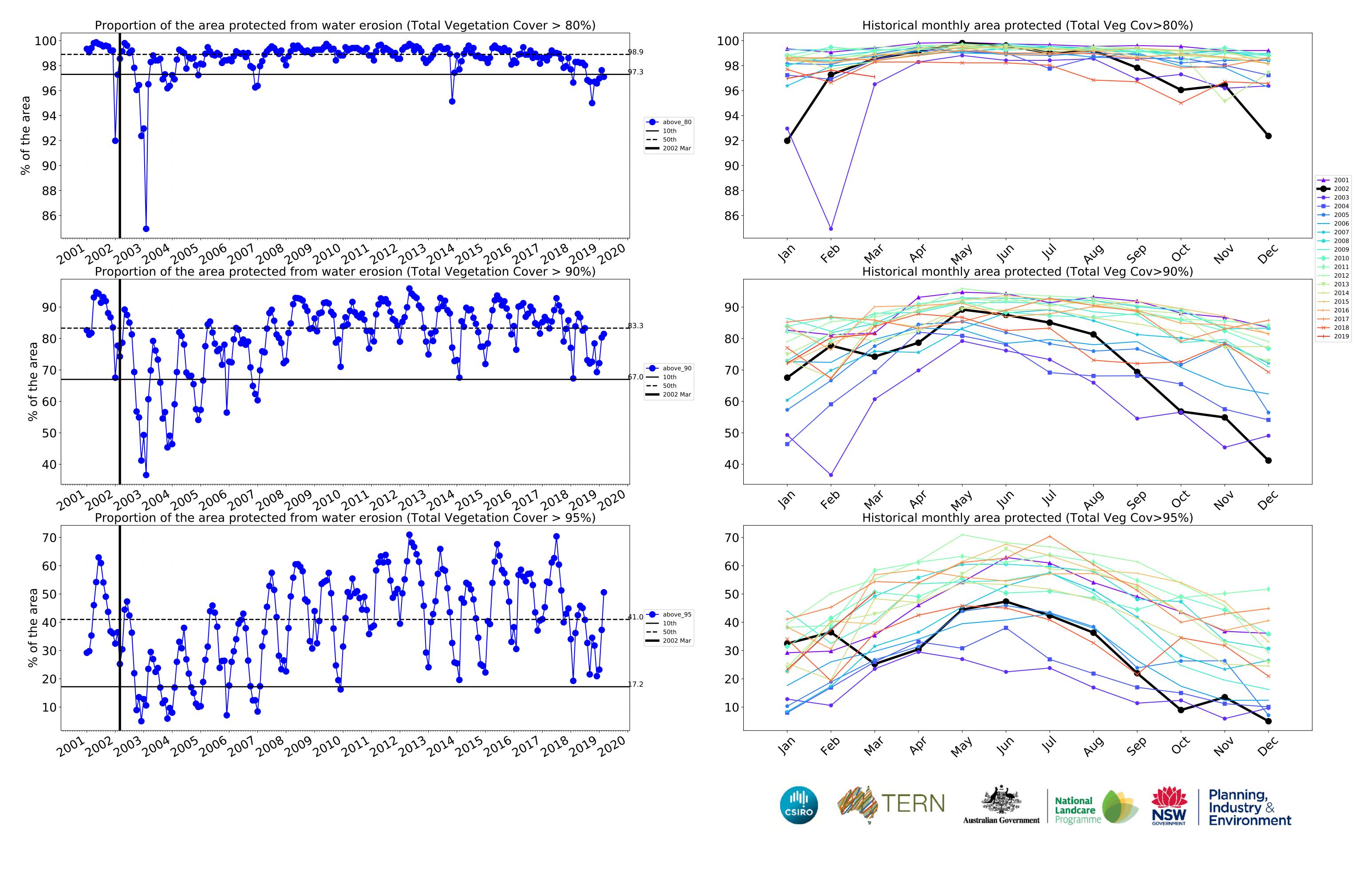




Grazing Woodland forest timeseries







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)

Anomaly show how many percetage points each

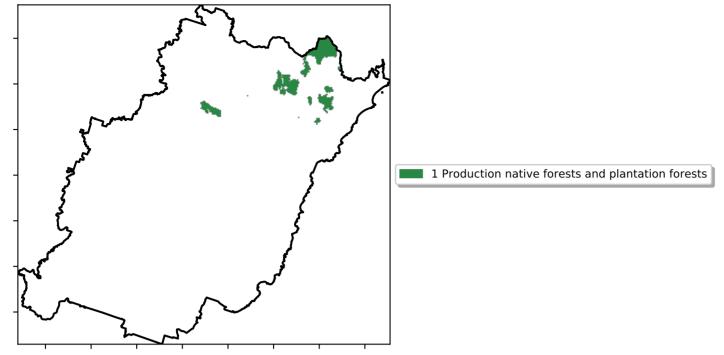
pixel is from

the mean. That is, red pixels

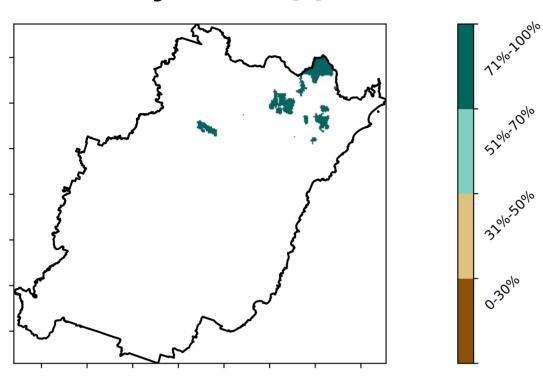
are about 20% lower than the mean of that pixel. The mean

is only for the month of the map

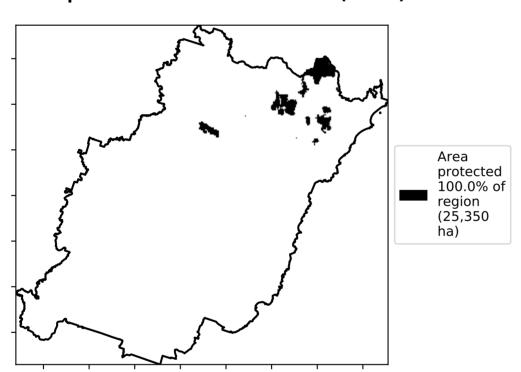
using baseline from 2001 to 2019.



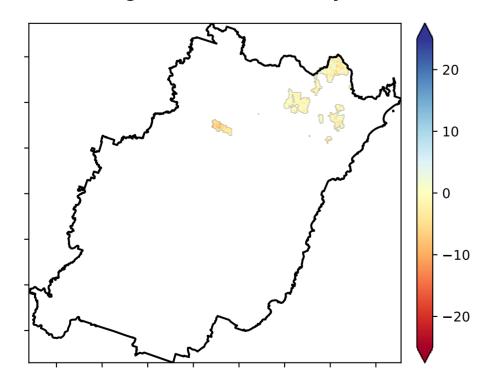
Total Vegetation Cover [%]



% Area protected from water erosion (>70%)

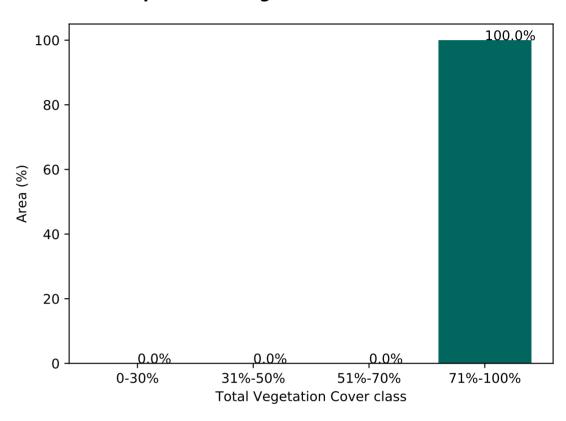


Total Vegetation Cover Anomaly [%]

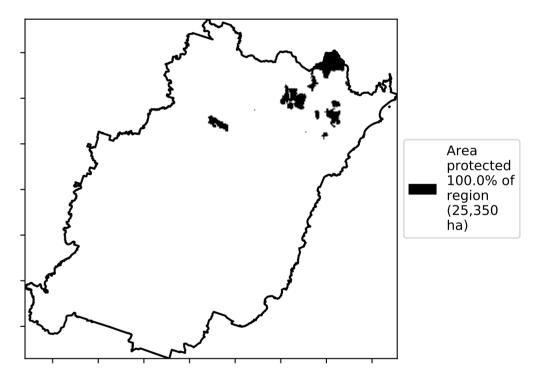


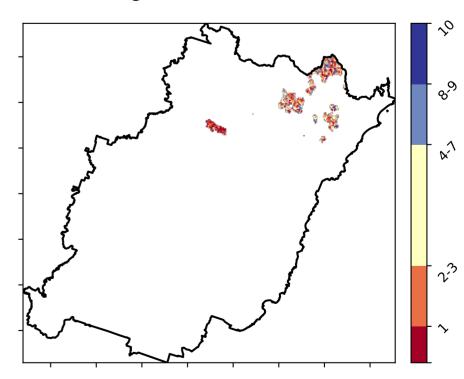
Deciles show where the pixel value lies in the record, from highest to lowest, for that month. That is, red pixels are in the lowest 10% of records for that month of the map using baseline from 2001 to 2019.

Proportion of vegetation cover class in area



% Area protected from wind erosion (>50%)









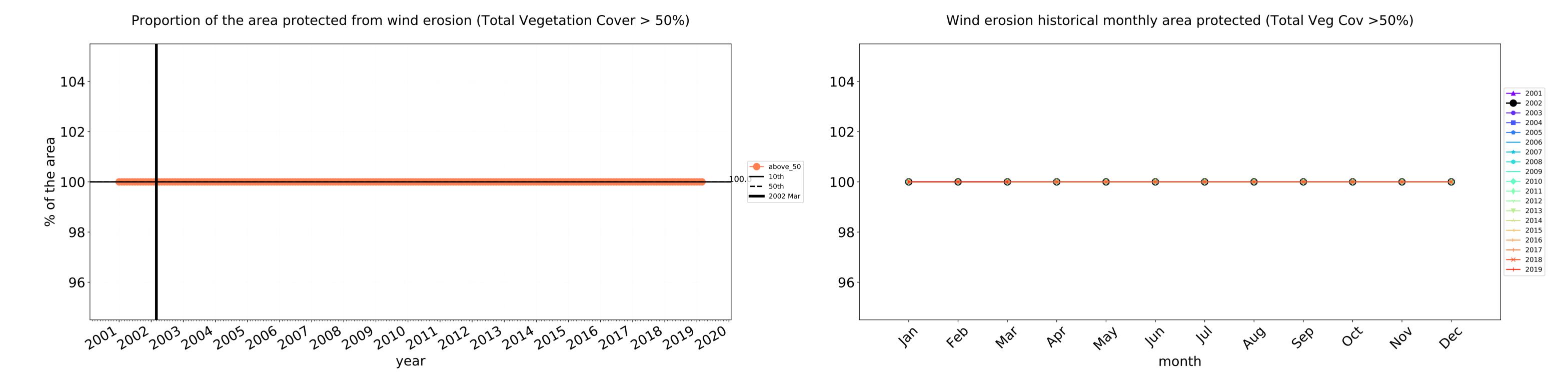


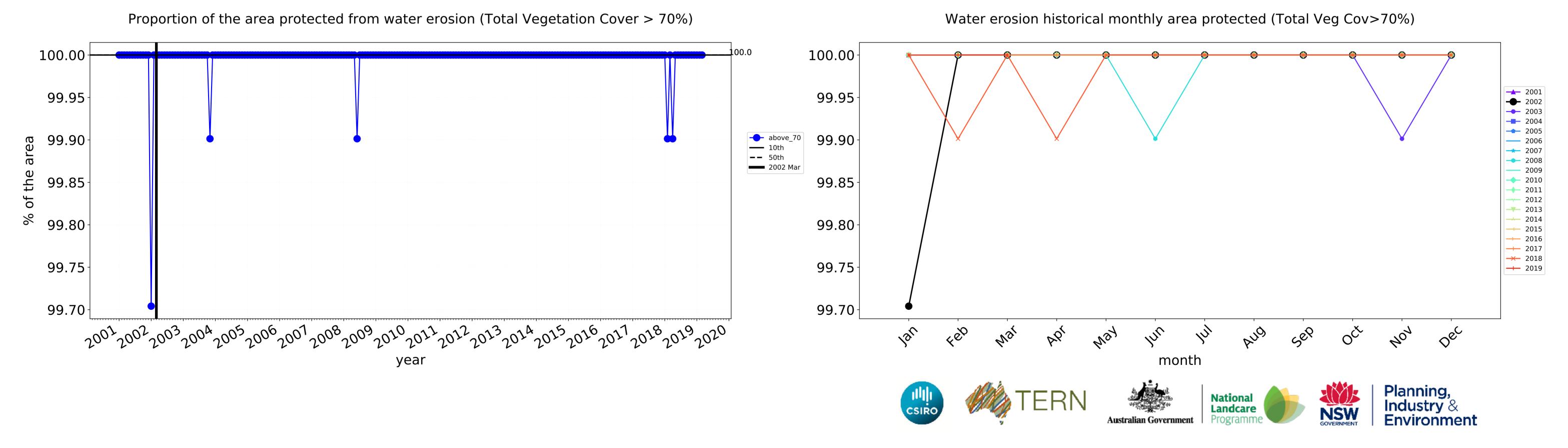


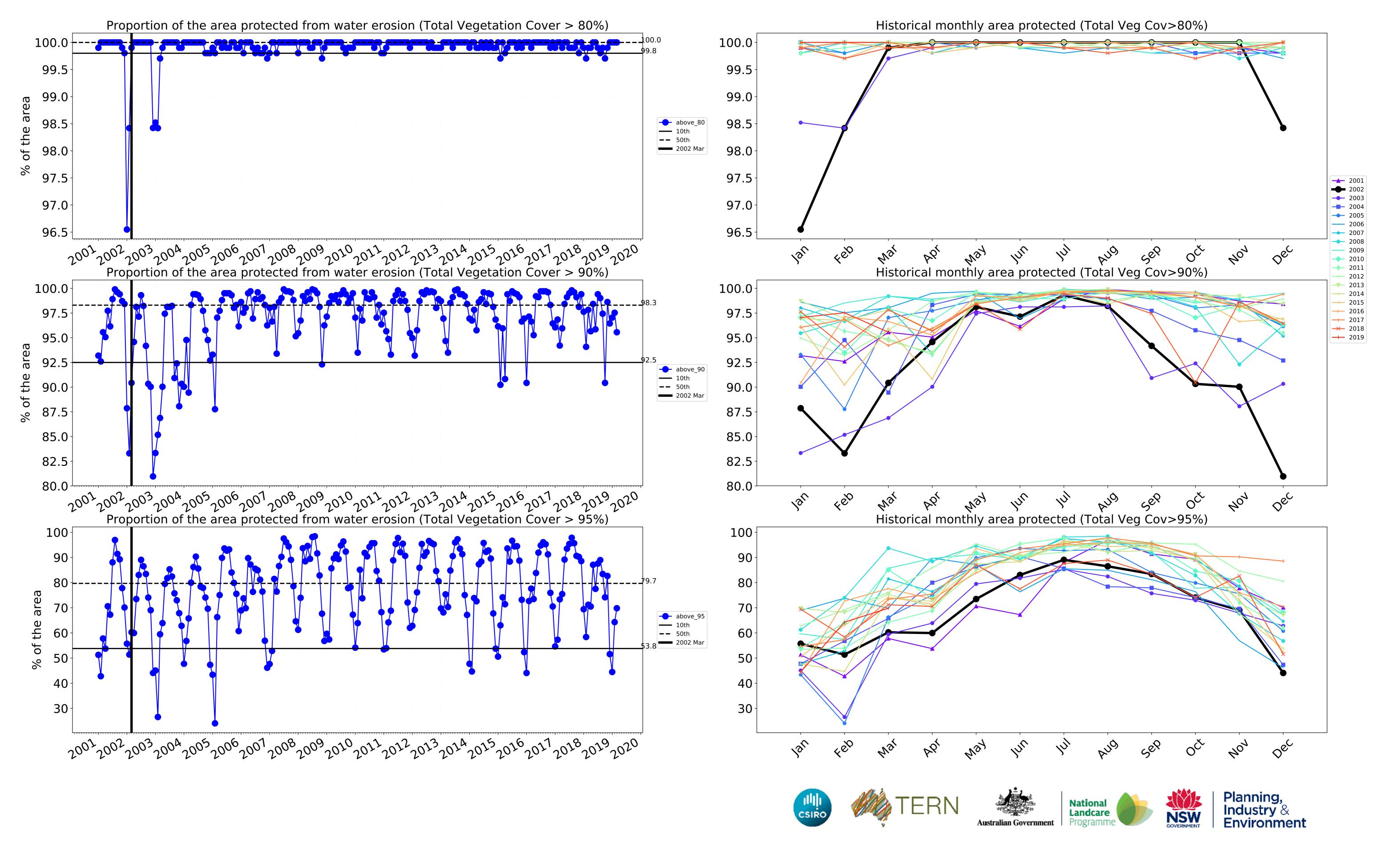




Production native forests and plantation forests timeseries







Greater Sydney (1,209,350 ha and no data 39,821 ha) Percentage area and hectares protected with TVC threshold 30,50,70,80,90 and 95%

Land use and forest cover Class	area(ha)	above_30	above_50	above_70	above_80	above_90	above_95
Entire region	1,209,350	100.0% 1,208,800	99.7% 1,205,304	94.3% 1,140,028	87.3% 1,056,124	63.5% 767,976	29.5% 356,844
Conservation and natural environments	696,800	100.0% 696,800	100.0% 696,700	99.8% 695,750	98.8% 688,575	85.6% 596,250	44.4% 309,400
Conservation and natural environments Woodland forest	367,700	100.0% 367,700	100.0% 367,625	99.8% 367,075	98.3% 361,325	82.2% 302,225	42.0% 154,600
Conservation and natural environments Forest (non woodland)	322,350	100.0% 322,350	100.0% 322,350	100.0% 322,200	99.7% 321,275	90.1% 290,450	47.6% 153,400
Agriculture	145,125	100.0% 145,125	100.0% 145,100	99.7% 144,725	96.2% 139,675	52.7% 76,475	13.3% 19,300
Grazing	135,400	100.0% 135,400	100.0% 135,375	99.8% 135,175	97.2% 131,650	54.8% 74,225	14.0% 18,925
Grazing non forest	86,950	100.0% 86,950	100.0% 86,925	99.9% 86,825	96.7% 84,100	43.6% 37,875	7.2% 6,250
Grazing Woodland forest	38,050	100.0% 38,050	100.0% 38,050	99.9% 38,000	98.6% 37,500	74.2% 28,250	25.2% 9,600
Production native forests and plantation forests	25,350	100.0% 25,350	100.0% 25,350	100.0% 25,350	99.9% 25,325	90.4% 22,925	60.3% 15,275











