Changing trends across Australia

Bushfire seasons are getting longer and catastrophic events are increasing as hotter, drier conditions make fuels more combustible.











Factors that contribute to bushfires



High maximum temperature



Lower afternoon humidity



Higher wind speeds

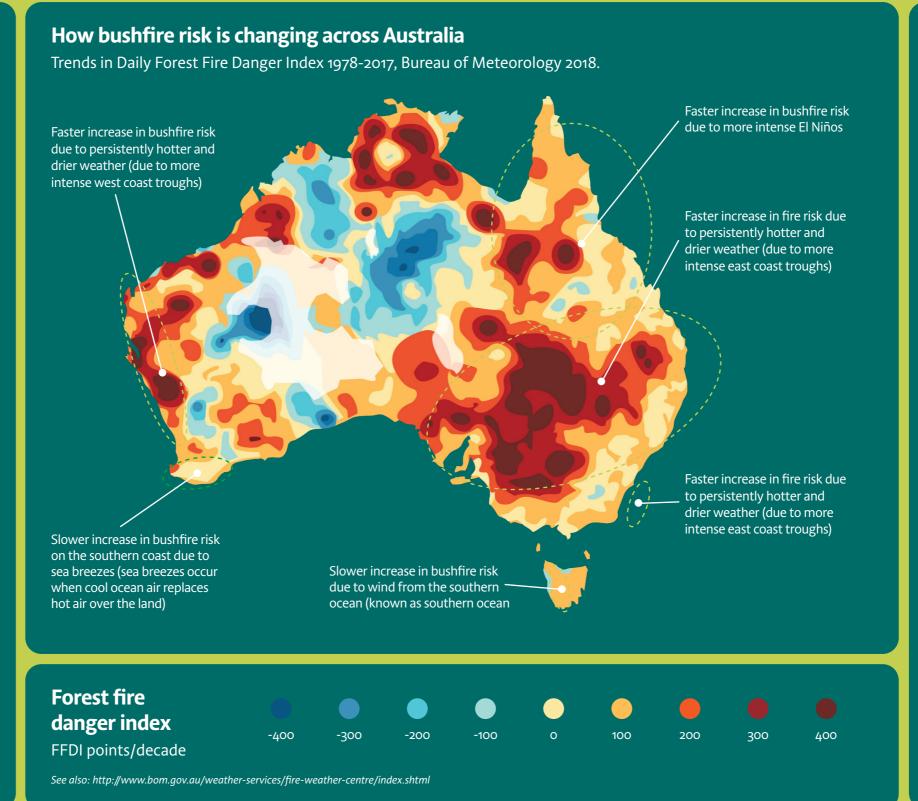
What makes bushfires worse?



Dry conditions and drought



Dry vegetation (dead trees, dried leaves and dry plants)



Local government areas with high bushfire risk* NSW Blue Mountains Central Coast Sutherland Shire Wollongong QLD Gold Coast Moreton Bay Sunshine Coast SA Adelaide Hills Naracoorte Lucindale Tea Tree Gully Wattle Range TAS Clarence City Glenorchy City Huon Valley Kingborough VIC Cardinia Macedon Ranges Mornington Peninsula Yarra Ranges WA Armadale Busselton

Kalamunda

Rockingham

wfi

Changing bushfire risk across the seasons

These graphics show where Australia's bushfire risk is changing most rapidly. The diagrams are based on 40 years of data from the Forest Fire Danger Index (FFDI), from 1978-2017. The FFDI measures the severity of bushfire weather conditions over the four seasons, based on factors including vegetation loads, slope, aspect and dryness.











