

2019 ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT CARD

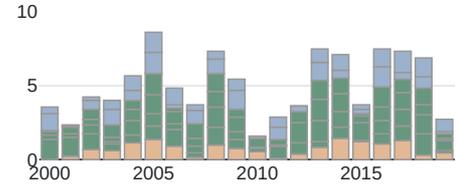
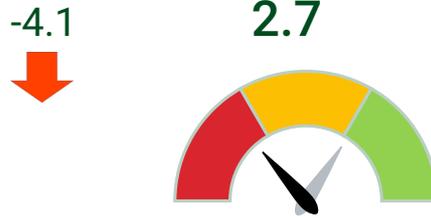
South West Region



South West Region is one of 60 NRM Regions in Australia.

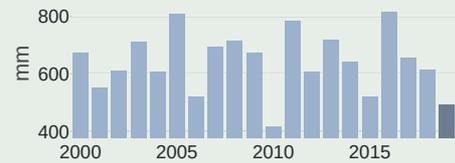
This report card summarises changes in the region's national resources and ecosystems in 2019.

SUMMARY SCORE



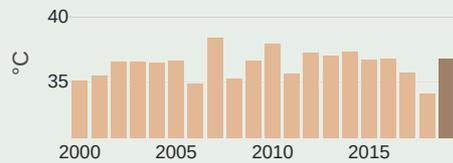
The overall environmental score (out of 10) was 2.7, down from 6.8 in 2018. See other side for further details about this region and the indicators shown.

RAINFALL



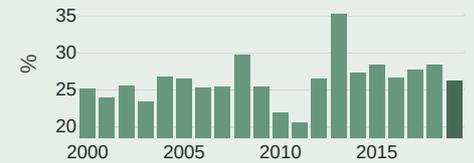
Rainfall was 2nd lowest since 2000

MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE



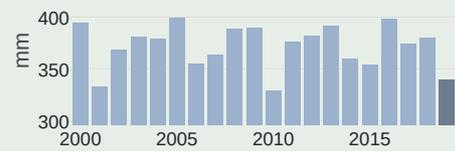
Maximum temperature was about average

TREE COVER



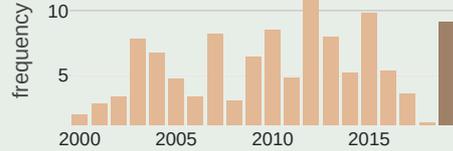
Woody vegetation cover was about average

SOIL MOISTURE



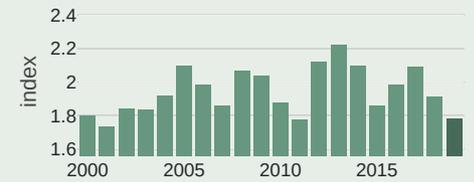
The mean amount of moisture in the soil was 3rd lowest since 2000.

HOT DAYS



The number of days above 35 °C was the 3rd highest since 2000

VEGETATION CONDITION



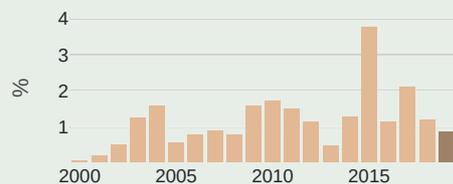
Leaf area index was 3rd lowest since 2000

RIVER FLOWS



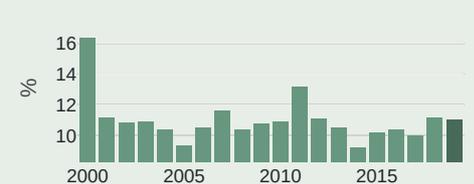
River flows were 3rd lowest since 2000.

BUSHFIRE EXTENT



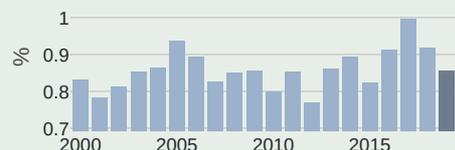
The area burnt was below average

EXPOSED SOIL



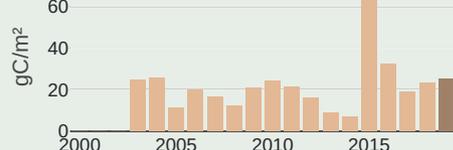
The area of unprotected soil was about average.

INUNDATION



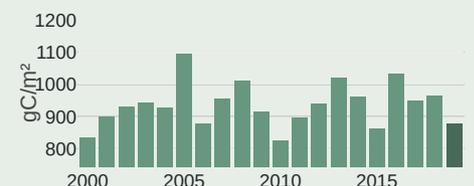
Inundation was about average.

BIOMASS BURNT



Fire carbon emissions were 3rd highest since 2000.

VEGETATION GROWTH



Vegetation growth was below average.

South West Region

NRM Regions

Area: 41,509 km²

Climate indicators

averages for 2000-2019

Precipitation: 642 mm per year

Days over 35°C: 5.7 per year

Days with frost: 0.4 per year

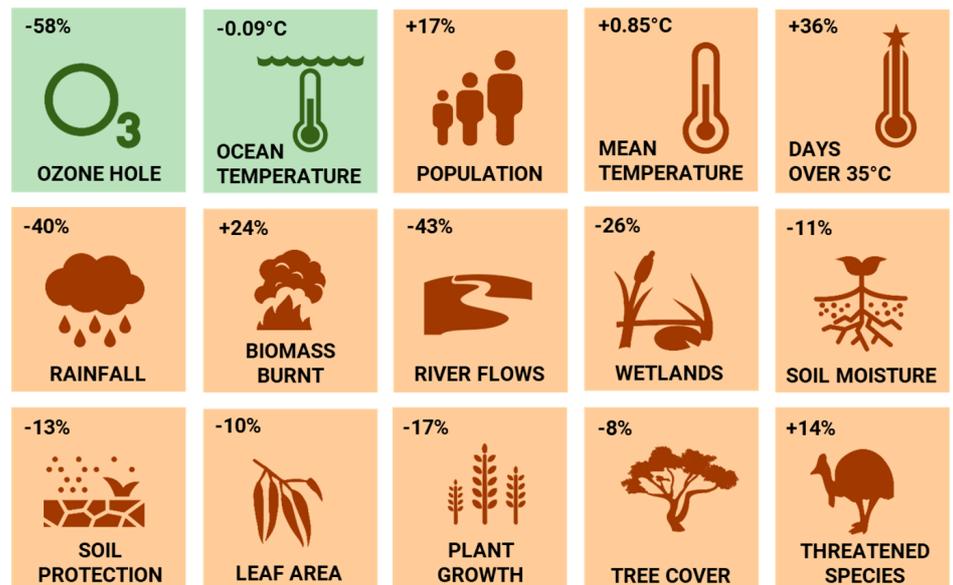
Land use: Dryland cropping (31%), Natural environments (22%), Production native forests (22%), Grazing on modified pasture (16%)

Tree cover: 1.08 Mha or 26.0% (2019)

For more information about this region follow [this link](#)

National context

Deviation from 2000-2018 average



About This Report

The annual Australia's Environment Report summarises a large number of observations on the trajectory of our natural resources and ecosystems.

On the report [website](#), you can find a national summary report, as well as report cards for different types of administrative and geographical regions. In the accompanying data explorer, the spatial data can be viewed as maps, accounts or charts by region and land use type, and downloaded for further use.

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About The Data

Summary score: overall environmental condition expressed between 0 and 10 relative to previous years. It is calculated as the average of the ranking of component scores (from top to bottom in the bar graph): inundation and streamflow (blue), vegetation growth, leaf area, soil protection and tree cover (green) and the number of hot days (orange).

Indicators: measures of the condition of natural resources and ecosystems summarised from several spatial data sources. Land cover, inundation, fire occurrence, burn extent, exposed soil, and vegetation leaf area are derived by automated analysis of satellite imagery. The other indicators are estimated by integrating ground- and satellite data with environmental prediction models. For full details on the methods, follow this [link](#).

National context: Selected environmental indicators as a relative change from average conditions since 2000. Such a change can be part of a long-term trend or be within normal variability. For historical context on each indicator follow this [link](#).

About Us

The Centre for Water and Landscape Dynamics develops new methods to measure, monitor and forecast climate, water availability and landscape conditions. Our solutions often combine large amounts of data from satellites and sensor networks with field research, biophysical modelling and machine learning.

Our focus areas are extreme weather, bushfires, water resources, agriculture, forestry and our natural environment. Our activities span education and training, research, and developing practical solutions for decision-making. Among others, we develop innovative web-based platforms to help you find, explore and interpret environmental information derived from satellites and on-ground networks.

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For further information on the environmental condition of this and other parts of Australia, visit www.ausenv.online

