September 2017 FFDI

FFDI deciles (all avail. data)
September 2017
Distribution based on gridded data
Australian Bureau of Meteorology

http://www.bom.gov.au
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Issued: 04/10/2017
6, 3 and 1 month Temperature Deciles
6, 3 and 1 month Rainfall Deciles
Soil Moisture Deficit in the top 10cm
Soil Moisture Deficit in the top 1m

Displaying: Root zone soil moisture, Month-to-date 23 June
Soil Moisture Deficit in the top 10cm-1m

Displaying: Lower soil moisture, Month-to-date 23 June 2018
Relative Total Standing Dry Matter for **May**, compared to the long term record

This map shows about half of the State has average fuel loads and extensive areas have very low fuel loads compared to the long term average for May

Monthly NDVI Anomaly

NDVI is an index which measures vegetation density and condition. It is influenced by the fractional cover of the ground by vegetation, the vegetation density and the vegetation greenness.

The NDVI anomaly is the departure of NDVI from the long-period average.

This map shows grass condition varies considerably compared to the average, for this time of year
Chance of exceeding median growth
June to August

This map shows the chance of exceeding average growth is variable but generally around average

This map shows lower than average rainfall is likely this Winter.
This map shows a high likelihood of above average max. temp this Winter.
Conclusions

• There are currently no strong climate drivers, currently at El Nino Watch. An El Nino year typically has a delayed start to the wet season
  • Average grass fuel loads
  • Widespread areas with very much below average grass fuel loads have above average growth forecast
  • Variable curing values compared to average for this time of year
  • The effects of TC Debbie on the fuels inland from Mackay mean that bushfire potential is still elevated in some of these areas
  • Lower than average rainfall and hotter temperatures in the preceding months- dryer than average soil moisture, particularly along the coast making more of the forest fuels available
  • It is likely the winter will be hotter and drier than average

• The outlook for Northern Queensland is generally for average fire potential. Patches of above average potential TBA