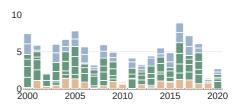
Avon River Basin



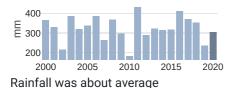




The overall environmental score (out of 10) was 2.7, up from 1.5 in 2019.



Rainfall





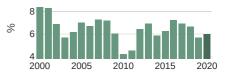
Maximum temperature



Maximum temperature was above average



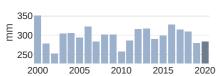
Tree cover



Woody vegetation cover was about average

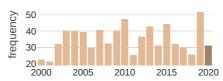


Soil moisture



The mean amount of moisture in the soil was below average.

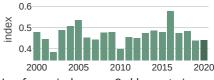
Hot days



The number of days above 35 °C was below average

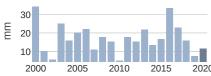
Bushfire extent

Op Vegetation condition



Leaf area index was 3rd lowest since

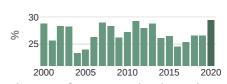
River flows



River flows were below average.



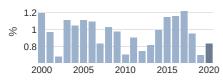
Exposed soil



The area of unprotected soil was the highest since 2000.



Inundation

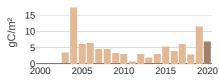


Inundation was below average.

2000

Biomass burnt

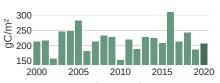
2010 The area burnt was 3rd lowest since



Fire carbon emissions were 2nd highest since 2000.



Vegetation growth



Vegetation growth was about average.

Avon River Basin

NRM Regions

Area: 120,540 km²

Climate indicators

averages for 2000-2019

Precipitation: 324 mm per year Days over 35°C: 35 per year Days with frost: 0.6 per year

Land use: Dryland cropping (55%), Natural

environments (40%)

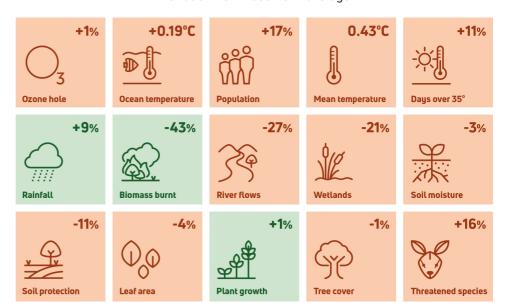
Tree cover: 0.72 Mha or 6.0% (2019)

For more information about this region

follow this link

National context

Deviation from 2000-2019 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 <u>website</u>, 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 <u>link</u>.

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 environment condition of this and other parts of Australia visit

www.ausenv.online



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