

We are creating reliable, nationally consistent **bushfire hazard data** that is climate adjusted, tailored to you and easy to access

## CSIRO's National Bushfire Intelligence Capability (NBIC)

### The challenge

Due to Australia's inherently fire-prone environment, a warming climate and more extreme weather events, bushfires are likely to become more frequent and severe.

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### Our mission

The National Bushfire Intelligence Capability's mission is to provide bushfire hazard data to help the community adapt to future bushfire events while minimising environmental impacts. This includes reducing the hazard from fires as well as supporting recovery after a bushfire.

### How we achieve impact

The National Bushfire Intelligence Capability will achieve this mission by assisting decision makers at the local, state and national levels of government to easily access bushfire hazard data. Through meaningful collaboration with the research community and fire agencies, the bushfire hazard data we produce is climate adjusted, tailored to user needs and easy to access.

Together we are producing, updating and maintaining bushfire hazard data that is:

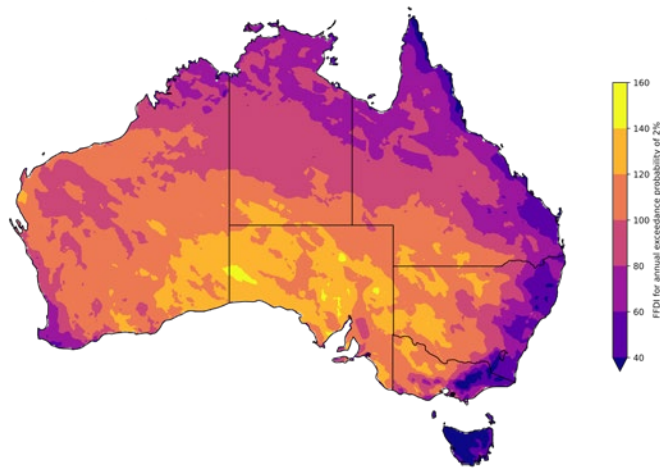
- reliable and nationally consistent
- current, accurate and quality assured

Our bushfire hazard data enables agencies to focus on their priorities and decision-making responsibilities.



## The National Bushfire Intelligence Capability has:

- 1 Developed a sequence of repeatable modular workflows to produce national data layers for terrain, fire weather potential (pictured), vegetation and fuel load. This is combined into estimates of local fire severity as well as potential building losses.
- 2 Established governance structures with state and federal government agencies that support co-development and best available data inputs so that products meet their needs.
- 3 Commenced discussions for data sharing to ensure these workflows and data supply chains are sustainable over time.



Forest Fire Danger Index (FFDI) for an event that has a 2% chance of occurring in any given year (i.e. a 2% annual exceedance probability).

FFDI is used as a measure of fire weather potential and is strongly embedded into state and territory legislation. FFDI is calculated using **hourly concurrent conditions** across 40+ years of data at 10 km resolution using historical weather reanalysis (**BARRA-R2**). This data is then processed using NBIC **extreme value analysis** to model a range of annual exceedance probabilities up to 0.5%.

## Ways to get involved

- 1 **Read more** about the National Bushfire Intelligence Capability on our website [www.research.csiro.au/nbic](http://www.research.csiro.au/nbic)
- 2 **Download our publicly available data layers**
  - Fireline intensity potential
  - Fire weather potential
  - Terrain<https://research.csiro.au/nbic/home/data/>
- 3 **Download our Stage 1 methodology**  
<https://research.csiro.au/nbic/home/technology/methodology/>
- 4 **Contact us** for collaboration opportunities if you are working on data or new ideas we can support  
[NBICGeneral@csiro.au](mailto:NBICGeneral@csiro.au)
- 5 **Join our contact list by emailing**  
[NBICGeneral@csiro.au](mailto:NBICGeneral@csiro.au) for bushfire hazard data releases and other updates



### For further information

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