

Greater Bendigo [C]

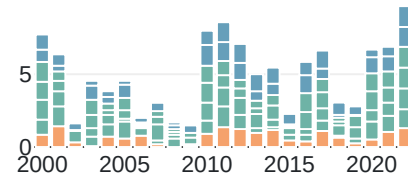
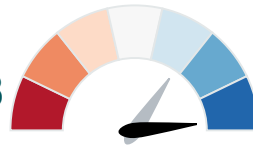


One of 544 Local Government Areas in Australia.

Summary Score

9.7

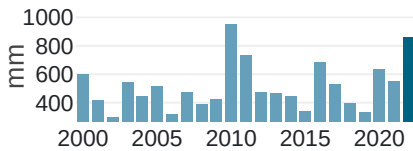
+2.8



The overall environmental score (out of 10) was 9.7, up from 6.9 in 2021.



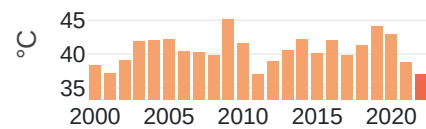
Rainfall



Rainfall was 2nd highest since 2000.



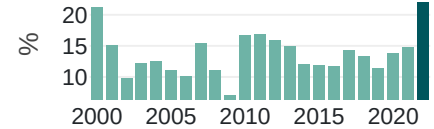
Maximum temperature



Maximum temperature was the lowest since 2000.



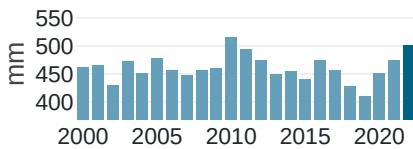
Tree cover



Woody vegetation cover was the highest since 2000.



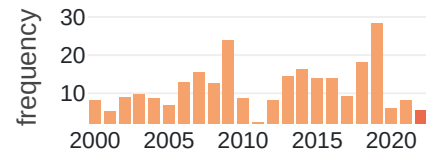
Soil moisture



The mean amount of moisture in the soil was 2nd highest since 2000.



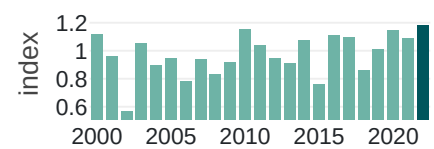
Hot days



The number of days above 35 °C was 3rd lowest since 2000.



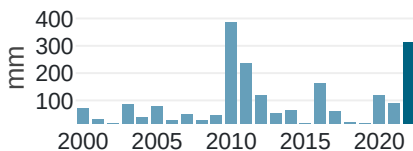
Vegetation condition



Leaf area index was the highest since 2000.



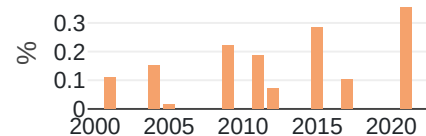
River flows



River flows were 2nd highest since 2000.



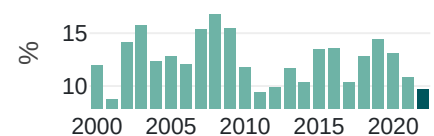
Bushfire extent



The area burnt was the lowest since 2000.



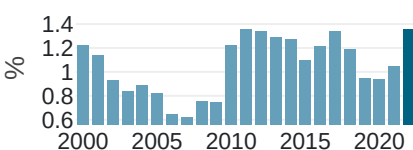
Exposed soil



The area of unprotected soil was 3rd lowest since 2000.



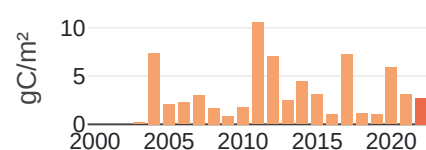
Inundation



Inundation was the highest since 2000.



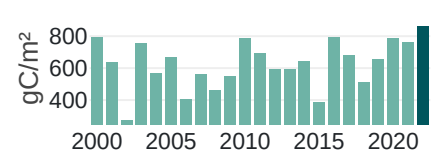
Biomass burnt



Fire carbon emissions were about average.



Vegetation growth



Vegetation growth was the highest since 2000.

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Local Government Areas

Area: 3,000 km²

Climate indicators

averages for 2000-2022

Precipitation: 514 mm per year

Days over 35°C: 11.6 per year

Days with frost: 3 per year

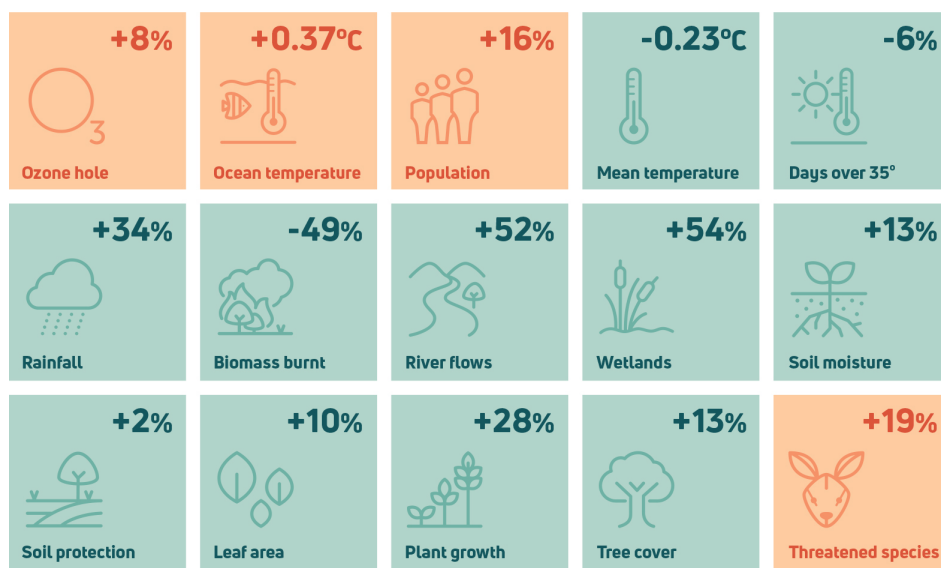
Land use: Grazing on modified pasture (39%), Residential (17%), Natural environments (15%), Dryland cropping (15%), Production native forests (7%)

Tree cover: 0.07 Mha or 22.0% (2022)

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

National context

Deviation from 2000-2021 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](#).

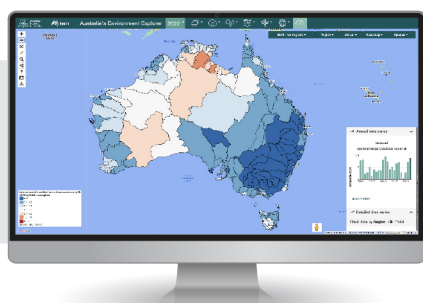
About Us

Australia's Environment is produced annually by the Terrestrial Ecosystem Research Network (TERN) and the Australian National University (ANU).

ANU's Centre for Water and Landscape Dynamics develop new methods to measure, monitor and forecast climate, water availability and landscape conditions by combining satellite and field measurements using biophysical modelling and machine learning.

TERN is Australia's land ecosystem observatory, an NCRIS-enabled National Research Infrastructure that provides long-term preservation and access to analysis-ready ecosystem data for researchers and decision-makers to help Australia prepare for the future.

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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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