How does a bushfire form?
HOW DOES A BUSHFIRE FORM?

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Bushfires are one of the worst disasters Australia’s prone to. But, how do they form?
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NATURAL BUSHFIRES.

Bushfires have two known causes, Man-made and Natural. This page will be focusing on the Natural ones.

One of the most common causes of a natural bushfire is high temperature and low rainfall.

Dry grass, and dead leaves and twigs are fire's basic fuel. Even logs and branches of large trees can become dry and flammable. Air flow produces the oxygen the fire needs to keep burning, higher winds means more severe fire. Low relative humidity is the last element for a bushfire. Low humidity evaporates moisture from vegetation and flammable materials, which equals the fire to ignite easier. If ever the weather is more than 35 degrees with wind 23km/h, these causes can produce a wildfire.
MAN-MADE BUSHFIRES.

People either accidentally create a bushfire or do a deliberate fire, nevertheless, it is still an act from humans. Unfortunately, not all bushfires are accidental, some are deliberately lit by arsonists.

This human influenced bushfire is the one often known in Australia. The well-known man-made cause for a bushfire is from cigarette butts. It is a matter of habit for some people to throw away lit cigarette butts without properly extinguishing them, which results in having the fire receive contact to the grass.

Although this cause is more known, this act only makes up 7% of all fires that begin in this manner.
IMPACT MADE.

Bushfires happens a lot, this results for not only houses getting burned but also animal's habitats get destroyed as well.

Not only that but including people getting injured and even dying from the blaze that burns them.

In addition, animals are killed in bushfires by suffocation from the smoke and the high temperature that surrounds them.

Vegetations and crops are destroyed as they can also be the reason used by the fire as fuel.