

AUSTRALIAN FIRE DANGER RATING SYSTEM

FIRE WEATHER DISTRICT BOUNDARY CHANGES 2026

Western Australia's Fire Weather District boundaries are being updated from late August 2026. This factsheet explains what is changing, why and what it means for you.

TAKES EFFECT

Late August 2026

REGIONS AFFECTED

Seven



What you need to do

No action is required. The updated boundaries will appear automatically in fire weather forecasts and Fire Danger Rating products once introduced.

What is changing

Updated Fire Weather District (FWD) boundaries for Western Australia (WA) take effect in late August 2026. They replace the boundaries set during the AFDRS rollout in early 2022.

Why it matters

FWDs are the areas the Australian Fire Danger Rating System (AFDRS) uses to set and communicate Fire Danger Ratings for each part of the State. When a district covers diverse land uses, vegetation types or climatic conditions, the rating may not always reflect local conditions across the entire area.

The updated boundaries better follow local government areas and group country with similar land use, vegetation, climate and bushfire hazard.

NO RATING

MODERATE

HIGH

EXTREME

CATASTROPHIC

One Fire Danger Rating is issued for each Fire Weather District, each day.

How the boundaries were set

The review drew on updated AFDRS analysis, local knowledge and feedback from DFES regions, Local Governments, the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions and other stakeholders. Four principles guided the changes.

1 Follow local government area boundaries where possible.

2 Where a district has to be split, use localities or landscape features.

3 Group areas with similar climate, land use and vegetation.

4 Size each district to its population and property exposure.



View the changes

Scan for the updated boundaries and full list of changes.

arcg.is/15C4j50

What changed, by region

The changes below apply across seven DFES regions. Districts not listed are unchanged.

Kimberley

- North Kimberley FWD expanded to align with the Wyndham-East Kimberley Shire boundary.
- Coastal and inland FWDs aligned to the dominant savanna woodlands and spinifex grasslands, creating the Dampier Derby Coast FWD and South Kimberley Coast FWD.
- Kimberley Inland FWD split into Kimberley Inland North and Kimberley Inland South.

Pilbara

- Minor realignment of the Ashburton Coast and Ashburton Inland FWDs to follow the North West Coastal Highway and the Cane River Conservation Park boundary.

Midwest Gascoyne

- Shire of Northampton, City of Greater Geraldton and Shire of Chapman Valley added to the Mid West FWD.
- Dongara and Port Denison (Shire of Irwin) added to the Mid West FWD.
- Eastern parts of the Shire of Carnamah added to the North Midlands FWD.
- Gascoyne Inland and Yalgar FWDs realigned into the Gascoyne Inland and South Murchison FWDs, following the Shire of Meekatharra and Shire of Yalgoo boundaries.

Metro

- New Inner Perth FWD and Rottnest Island FWD created.
- Swan Coastal North FWD now takes in the eastern boundary of the Shire of Gingin, plus minor changes within the City of Swan.
- Swan Inland North FWD now takes in the western boundary of the Shire of Chittering.

South West

- Minor realignment of the Geographe FWD within the Shire of Dardanup.

Lower South West

- Shire of Nannup added to the Capes FWD.
- Shire of Denmark moved from the Stirling Coast FWD to join the Shire of Manjimup in the Southern Forests FWD.

Great Southern

- Stirling Coast FWD realigned to the City of Albany boundary, and the Shire of Denmark moved to the Southern Forests FWD.
- Shire of Jerramungup and Shire of Ravensthorpe combined within a new Fitzgerald FWD.