

**Interleave Figure 1.1:** Driving towards the fires in Canberra, January 2020



Source: participant photograph

**Figure 1.1:** Looking towards Parliament House, Canberra and showing Namadgi National Park on fire



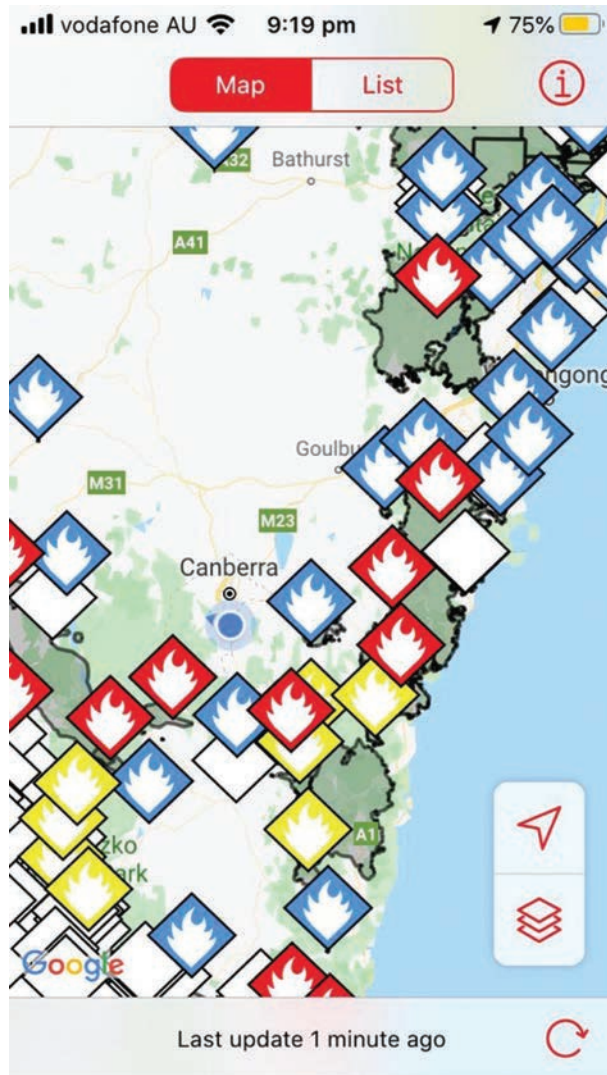
Source: participant photograph

**Figure 1.2:** ‘Where is our Parliament?’ Participant photograph highlighting the severe lack of visibility and making a political statement about the absence of governmental action during the fires and in relation to climate change more broadly, taken a short distance from Parliament House, Canberra



Source: participant photograph

**Figure 1.3:** Screenshot of fires surrounding Canberra on the 'Fires Near Me' app



Source: taken by Rebecca; permission to reproduce this image was granted by the Royal Firefighting Service of NSW

**Interleave Figure 2.1:** The view from Rebecca’s house, Canberra



Source: Rebecca’s photograph

**Figure 2.1:** Fire-ravaged bush, taken from a moving car, NSW South Coast



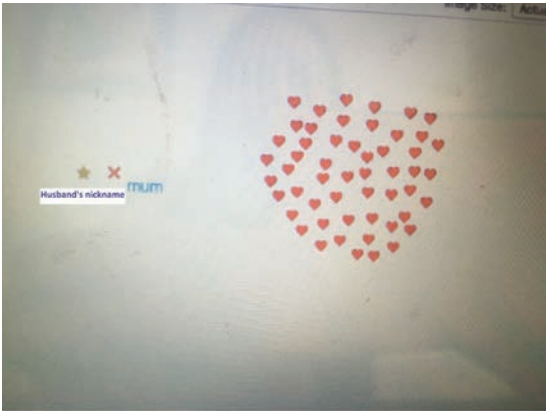
Source: participant photograph

**Figure 2.2:** The Namadgi National Park fire on the outskirts of Canberra



Source: participant photograph

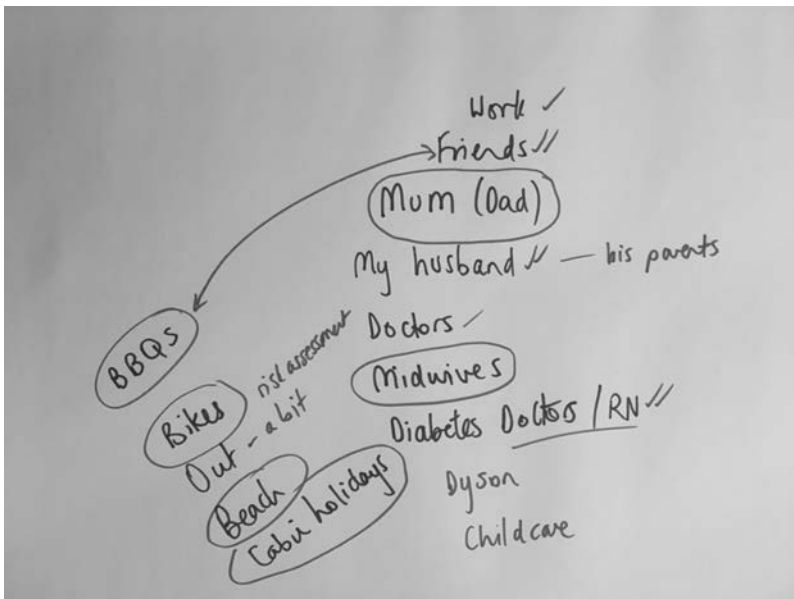
**Figure 2.3:** Participant's care map of their social network during the bushfires and COVID-19, drawn on a computer, names removed



Source: participant drawing



**Figure 2.4:** Participant's hand-drawn care map, showing the differences between hoped-for and actual support



Source: participant drawing

**Interleave Figure 3.1:** View from a South Coast kitchen, taken shortly before evacuation



Note: When fires are close by, the sky becomes red and then black, and the lack of visibility obscures the horizon. This is disorienting spatially, temporally and affectively.

Source: participant photograph

**Interleave Figure 4.1:** Neighbours gather to observe the fire



Note: Coming together to observe the smoke and flames was common during this period – the spectacle of the fires was at once captivating and disturbing.

Source: participant photograph

Figure 4.1: ANU bushfires infographic



National Centre for Epidemiology & Population Health  
Research School of Population Health  
College of Health & Medicine



Source: infographic reproduced with permission from the PHXchange, ANU

**Figure 4.2:** ‘Ludicrously bad’ PM 2.5 concentrations recorded by a domestic air quality monitor



Note: The value attached to devices monitoring air quality is captured by this image of one participant's air quality monitor in their kitchen. Have such devices maintained their place in the heart of the family home post the fires or was this a fleeting attachment? Where are these devices now?

Source: participant photograph

Figures 4.3 and 4.4: Notices in shop windows, Cobargo, one year after the fires



Source: Celia's photographs

**Interleave Figure 5.1:** A coastal evacuation



Note: The large number of cars shows that this town was experiencing peak season crowds. Australians typically drive to their holiday destinations.

Source: participant photograph

**Figure 5.1:** Kangaroos in Canberra in the middle of day during the bushfires, enjoying irrigated grass



Source: participant photograph



**Figure 5.2:** Canberra Hospital cloaked in smoke



Source: participant photograph

**Figure 5.3:** View of smoke and hose from a balcony



Note: The clearly inadequate garden sprinkler, situated to repel ember attack in this forest setting, highlights the limits of domestic responses to the threat of megafires.

Source: participant photograph

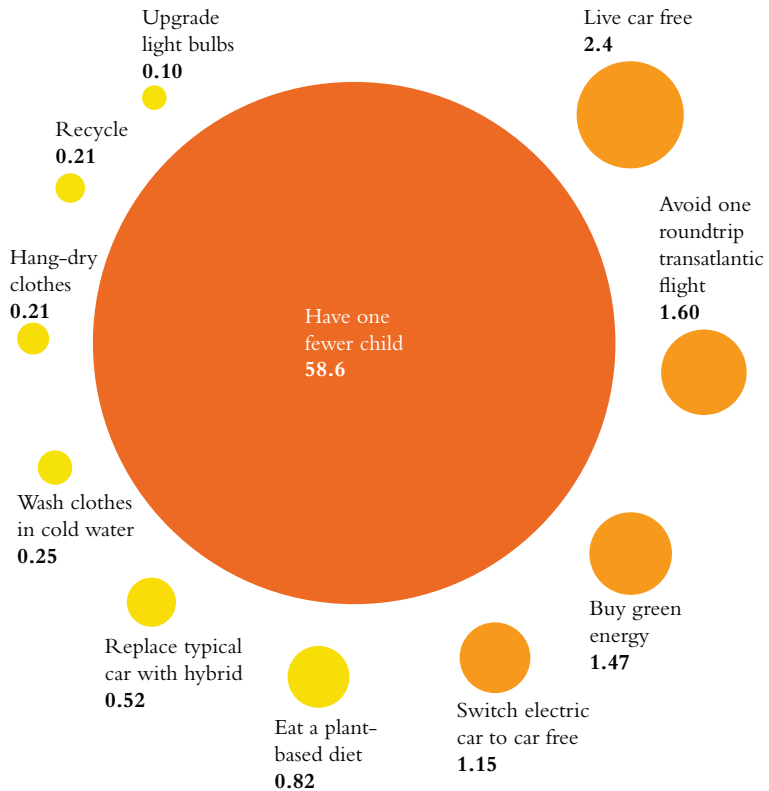
**Interleave Figure 6.1:** Bush burning 700 metres from a participant's house in rural NSW



Source: participant photograph

**Figure 6.1:** ‘Have Fewer Children’ graphic from *The Guardian* newspaper (Carrington, 2017)

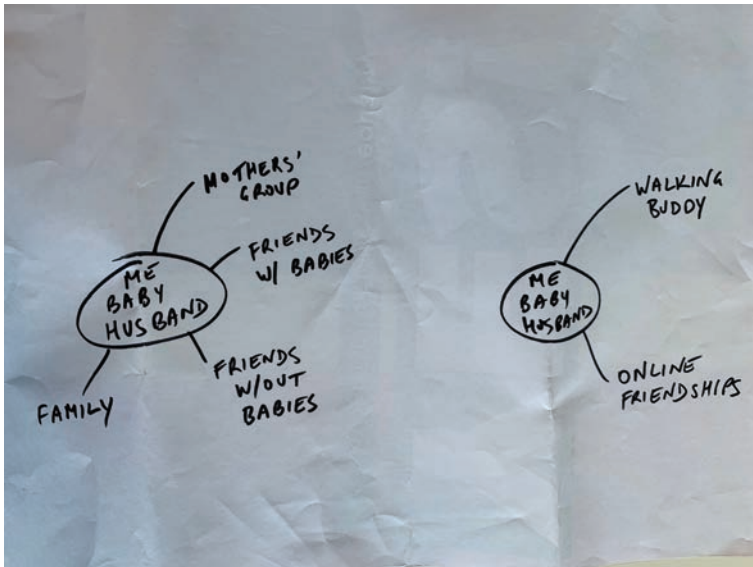
Tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>-equivalent per year for one person undertaking each action



Note: The graphic shows how much CO<sub>2</sub> can be saved through a range of different actions.

Source: *The Guardian*, Wynes & Nicholas, Environmental Research Letters, reproduced with permission

**Interleave Figure 7.1:** Participant's hand-drawn care map showing how her social world was reduced during the COVID-19 lockdown



Note: The drawing on the left indicates what she expected to happen; the drawing on the right indicates the reduction of connections.

Source: participant drawing

**Interleave Figure 7.2:** Ash on the car, Canberra



Source: Rebecca's photograph