Just In

Watch Live

Other

Analysis Health **Business** Science Entertainment Sport

Severe bushfire risk increased by hazard reduction burns, report finds

ABC South East NSW / By James Tugwell

Politics

Posted Thu 1 Feb 2024 at 6:18am, updated Thu 1 Feb 2024 at 1:35pm

World



The report says hazard reduction burns increase the long-term flammability of forests. (Supplied: Horsley Park Rural Fire Brigade)

abc.net.au/news/hazard-reduction-burns-i... 🔗 Copy link

Share article

Traditional fire management strategies such as hazard reduction burns, logging, and the thinning of undergrowth have increased the flammability of forests, new research has found.

A report entitled "Identifying and managing disturbance-stimulated flammability in woody ecosystems" has revealed that logging or prescribed burning can prevent a forest maturing and becoming less flammable.

The report, published in scientific journal Biological Reviews, draws on studies of the severe bushfires in 2009 and 2019-2020 to identify factors that may increase the intensity of a burn.

Key points:

- The lead author of the report says fire management techniques need to be reconsidered
- The researchers say interfering with nature is increasing the risk of severe fires
- The RFS says the report does not offer practical advice



Professor Lindenmayer says interference to natural processes can worsen the risk of severe fires. (Supplied: David Lindenmayer)

Lead researcher David Lindenmayer, a forestry and environmental management expert from Australian National University, said the findings questioned the effectiveness of traditional fire management strategies.

"This is quite confronting," he said.

"We need to start thinking differently about what's happening in our forests."



ABC Emergency

Lifestyle

Search any location in Australia to find nearby active incidents

Q FIND AN INCIDENT

Fact Check

Plan for an emergency

- **PLAN FOR BUSHFIRES**
- PLAN FOR A HEATWAVE

Top Stories

A billionaire investor, energy companies, fund managers: Here's what they think of Dutton's nuclear plan

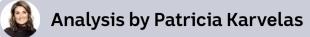
When Australia quietly expelled four Indian spies, Modi's government thought it had avoided embarrassment

LIVE

•

Scuffles break out between protesters as PM meets with Chinese premier

Former Liberal Party staffer Bruce Lehrmann arrives at court to face rape charges



We've seen it in the US election, and now it's happening here. What is behind the rise of 'double haters'?

Maroons back Walsh at fullback after brutal concussion, as Slater forced into changes for Game II

Sharks caught on camera taking fishers' catch raises concern about increased interaction

Coles and Telstra are being impersonated by scammers. Here's how to spot a phishing scam

'There is a sacredness about the marbles': Why Stephen Fry thinks his country should return the Parthenon marbles

John Farnham pictured at son's wedding in first images shared since cancer surgery

It's been four years since this Victorian family's builder fled the country. Their home is still not finished

Isla is a DV survivor, so why does she take a tracking device everywhere she goes?

Defrosting your windscreen can be an early morning nuisance. Here's the easiest way to do it

Israeli PM denounces tactical pauses in Gaza fighting to get in aid

River stink no cause for alarm as ecosystem strengthens to bring exciting new life

Popular Now

Don't miss news that matters to you. Log in to ABC today to get a more personalised

The report says frequent burning can prevent the development of less flammable forests. (ABC Riverina: Verity Gorman)

'Pulse in flammability'

The report found that as trees grew taller the risk of extreme blazes decreased.

"The chances of flames jumping from the understorey to the over storey — to create very dangerous crown fire conditions — is reduced," Professor Lindenmayer said.

"The forest transitions to something that's cooler, wetter, less fire-prone and less susceptible to very high severity fire."

Professor Lindenmayer said the management techniques that were in place disrupted forests from maturing.

"Our history of forest management, including past logging and past thinning, has actually added to the fire burn," he said.

"Prescribed burning will reduce fuel loads for a few years, and then, as the forest regenerates after having been disturbed, you get this pulse in flammability."

Fact file: Hazard reduction burns



As bushfires burn in NSW and Queensland, Coalition politicians and One Nation have been pointing the finger at the Greens for preventing hazard reduction burns. RMIT ABC Fact Check lays out the facts on preventing bushfires.

Read more \rightarrow



The Black Summer fires caused shocking destruction at Rosedale on the NSW South Coast. (Supplied: Adam Meredith)

Professor Lindenmayer said periodic hazard reduction burns could leave a forest in a higher state of flammability indefinitely.

"The risks associated with increasing the flammability of the forest are real, as we've seen," he said.

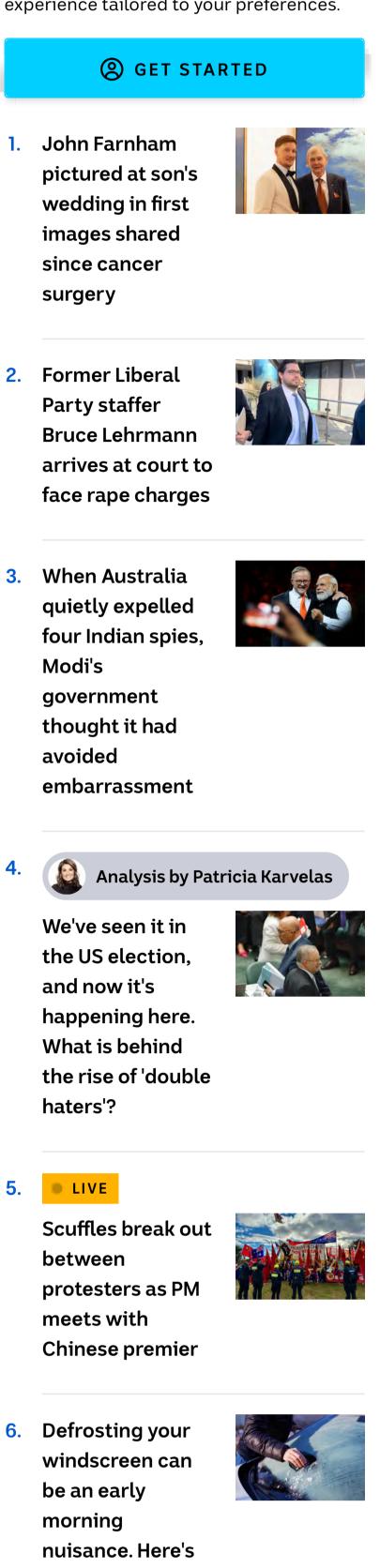
"We need to think about how a nature-based approach can shift forests back towards being less flammable than they are now."

The report recommended hazard reduction burning, if used at all, should be done close to housing and carried out frequently, before the spike in forest flammability.

"The jury's out on how effective that might be," Professor Lindenmayer said.



experience tailored to your preferences.



the easiest way to do it

Simon Heemstra says parts of the report are overly simplistic. (Supplied: RFS)

RFS disputes findings

RFS community risk director Simon Heemstra said while the report offered some insights regarding fuel accumulation it did not outline anything the organisation could put into practice.

"To wholesale adopt the recommendations of this report would make the landscape much more dangerous and threaten life and property," he said.

Dr Heemstra said prescribed burns reduced the fuel load, helped certain vegetation reproduce, made putting out small fires easier, and provided training for RFS staff.



Dr Heemstra says hazard reduction is crucial for protecting property, lives, and the landscape. (ABC News: Chris Gillette)

"There is always a reduction in risk when you reduce part of the fuel," he said.

"Fires are going to be not as intense, not run as fast, and be more easily controlled.

"Our losses of property and risk to human life are significantly reduced once we reduce fuel load.

"The more we implement prescribed burning and have strategies to try to reduce ignitions and suppress fires, the more we're reducing these big fires with a very significant impact."



A National Parks and Wildlife Services ranger lights a hazard reduction burn in a traditional Indigenous fashion. (ABC News: Greg Nelson)

Dr Heemstra said the report was overly simplistic in its suggestions about lightning strike modelling and drones dropping retardants on ignitions to prevent sparks becoming bushfire blazes.

"There are options we need to look at in the future, but it's not a silver bullet and it needs to go in the mix with everything else we are doing as far as bushfire risk management," he said.

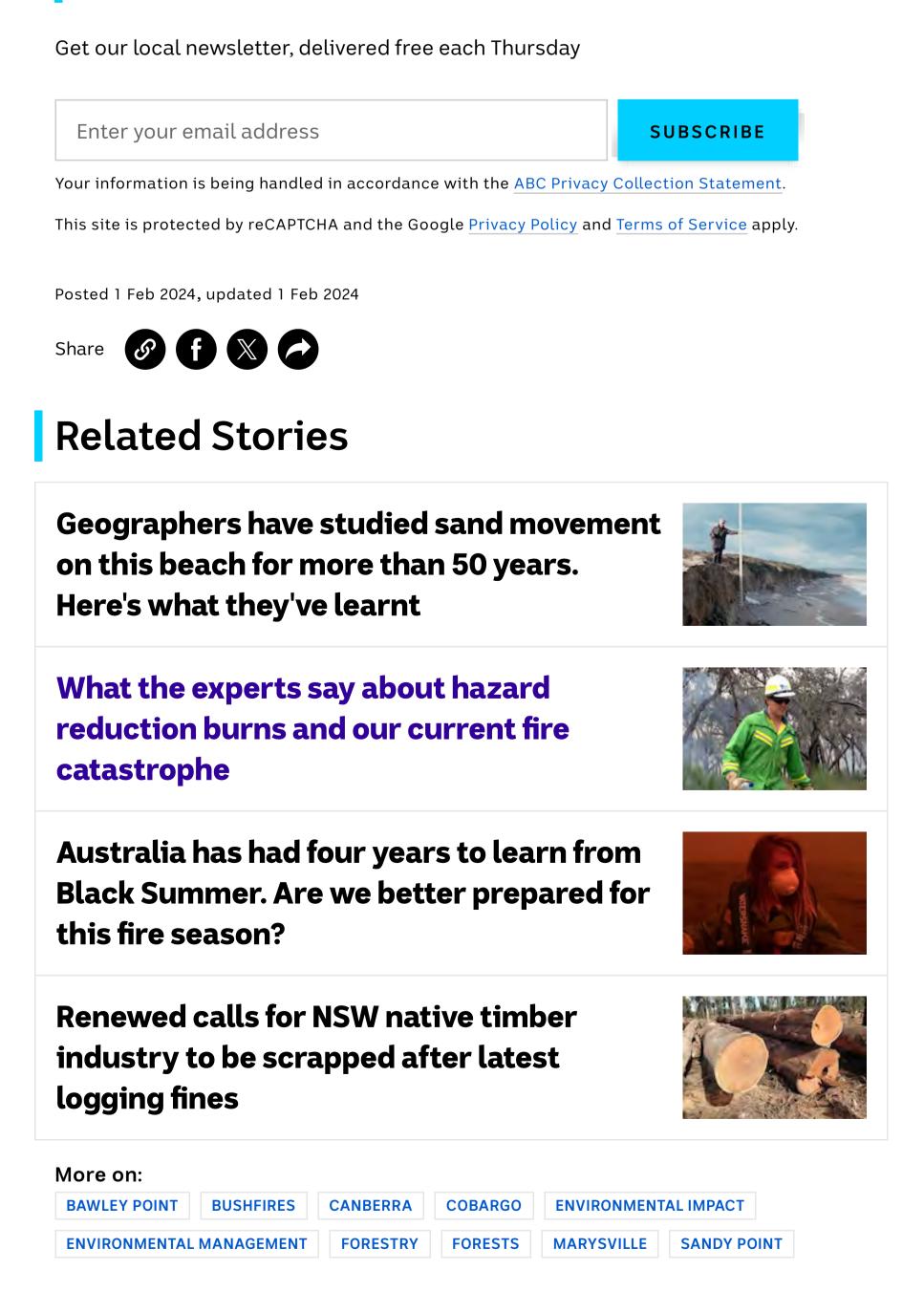
Dr Heemstra said the RFS aimed to burn bushland every five to 10 years to minimise risk.

He said that was an ancient practice.

"The Australian landscape was shaped after tens of thousands of years of management through Aboriginal Australians and their cultural burning practices," he said.

"There is a lot to be learned and understood from the use of fire in the landscape."

ABC South East NSW — local news in your inbox



Top Stories



A billionaire investor, energy companies, fund managers: Here's what they think of Dutton's nuclear plan

When Australia quietly expelled four Indian spies, 2 Modi's government thought it had avoided embarrassment

3 LIVE

> Scuffles break out between protesters as PM meets with Chinese premier

Former Liberal Party staffer Bruce Lehrmann 4 arrives at court to face rape charges

5 Analysis by Patricia Karvelas

We've seen it in the US election, and now it's happening here. What is behind the rise of 'double haters'?

Just In

River stink no cause for alarm as ecosystem strengthens to bring exciting new life 43m ago

Maroons back Walsh at fullback after brutal concussion, as Slater forced into changes for Game II 1h ago

Immigration minister 'looking into' push to grant Indian student residency after alleged assault left him paraplegic 1h ago

John Farnham pictured at son's wedding in first images shared since cancer surgery 1h ago

More Just In \rightarrow

Back to top \uparrow

MONEWS

More From ABC NEWS \rightarrow

We acknowledge Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples as the First Australians and Traditional Custodians of the lands where we live, learn, and work.

SECTIONS	
ABC NEWS	JUST IN
WATCH LIVE	POLITICS
WORLD	BUSINESS
ANALYSIS	SPORT
SCIENCE	HEALTH
ENTERTAINMEN	TLIFESTYLE
FACT CHECK	OTHER

NEWS IN LANGUAGE

中文 BERITA BAHASA INDONESIA

TOK PISIN

CONNECT WITH ABC NEWS

- f FACEBOOK
- 0 INSTAGRAM
- ► YOUTUBE
- APPLE NEWS
- X (formerly twitter)

MORE FROM ABC NEWS

Contact ABC NEWS

This service may include material from Agence France-Presse (AFP), APTN, Reuters, AAP, CNN and the BBC World Service which is copyright and cannot be reproduced.

AEST = Australian Eastern Standard Time which is 10 hours ahead of GMT (Greenwich Mean Time)

 \bigcirc

 \mathbb{X}