

NO. 4 POST-FIRE LOGGING KEY POINTS

1

After severe fire, tree hollows in old trees continue to provide homes for many birds, animals and reptiles, even if the tree dies. They also provide shelter for animals in subsequent fires

2

Post fire logging removes tree hollows which are vital in the recovery of populations of 114 birds, 18 mammals, 79 reptiles and 27 amphibians use tree hollows as homes, including sugar gliders, kookaburras, goannas and parrots

3

Logging after fire reduces the water yield from the forest for decades because the wall of young growing trees drink more water, which means less water for catchments such as the Thomson and Yarra (Melbourne's water supply) (Webb and Jarrett, 2013)

4

Cruz et al 2012 showed the Murrundindi-Kilmore Fire slowed when it entered old growth forest in 2009.

5

Post fire logging began in the Northern Hemisphere where fires tend to kill all the trees in the forest but in Australia, most trees survive intense bushfires as they've evolved with fire for 60 million years.

