

## Supplementary Material

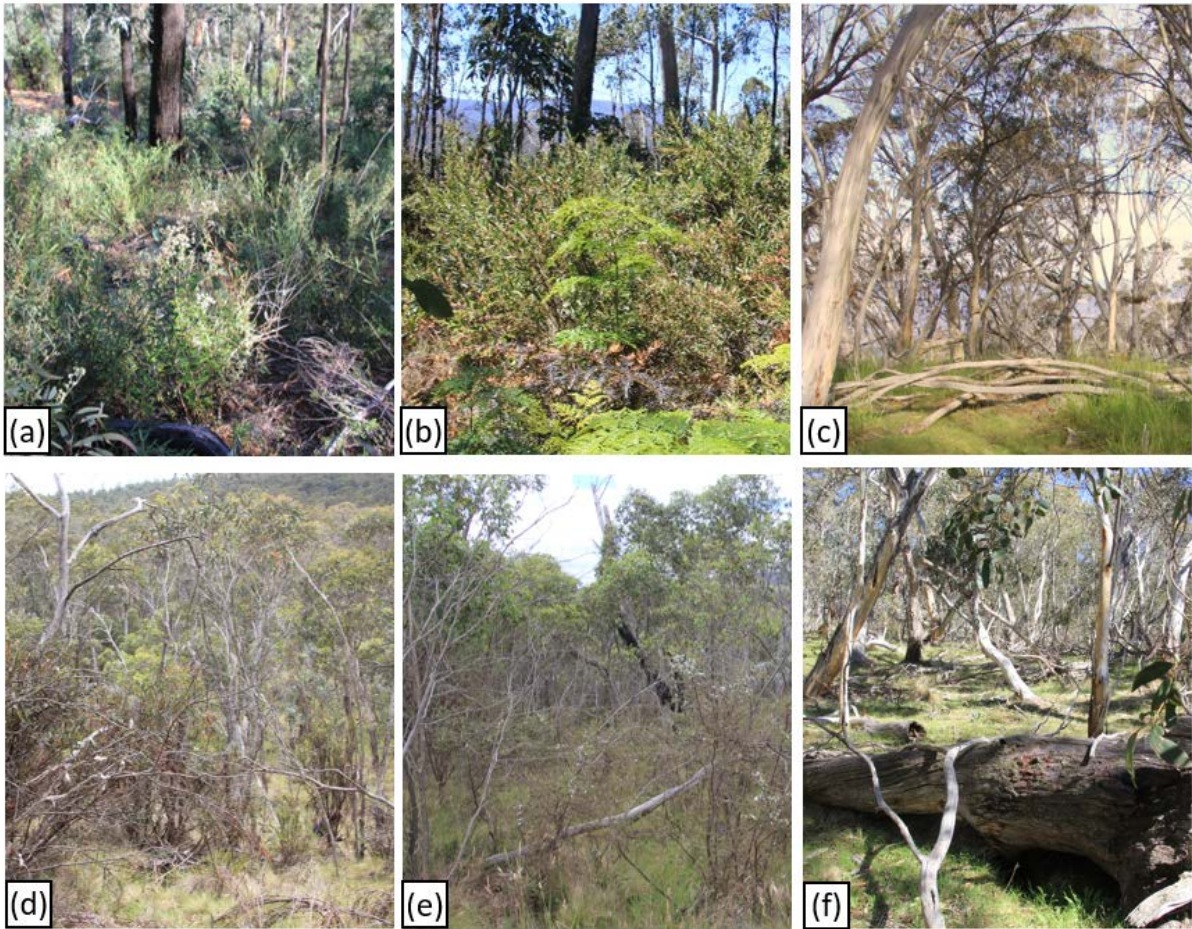
### **A comparison of fuel hazard in recently burned and long-unburned forests and woodlands**

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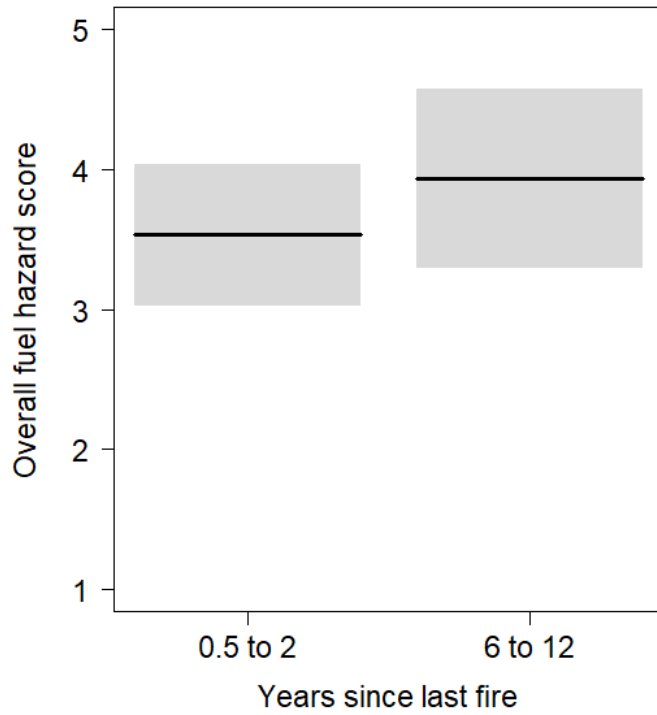
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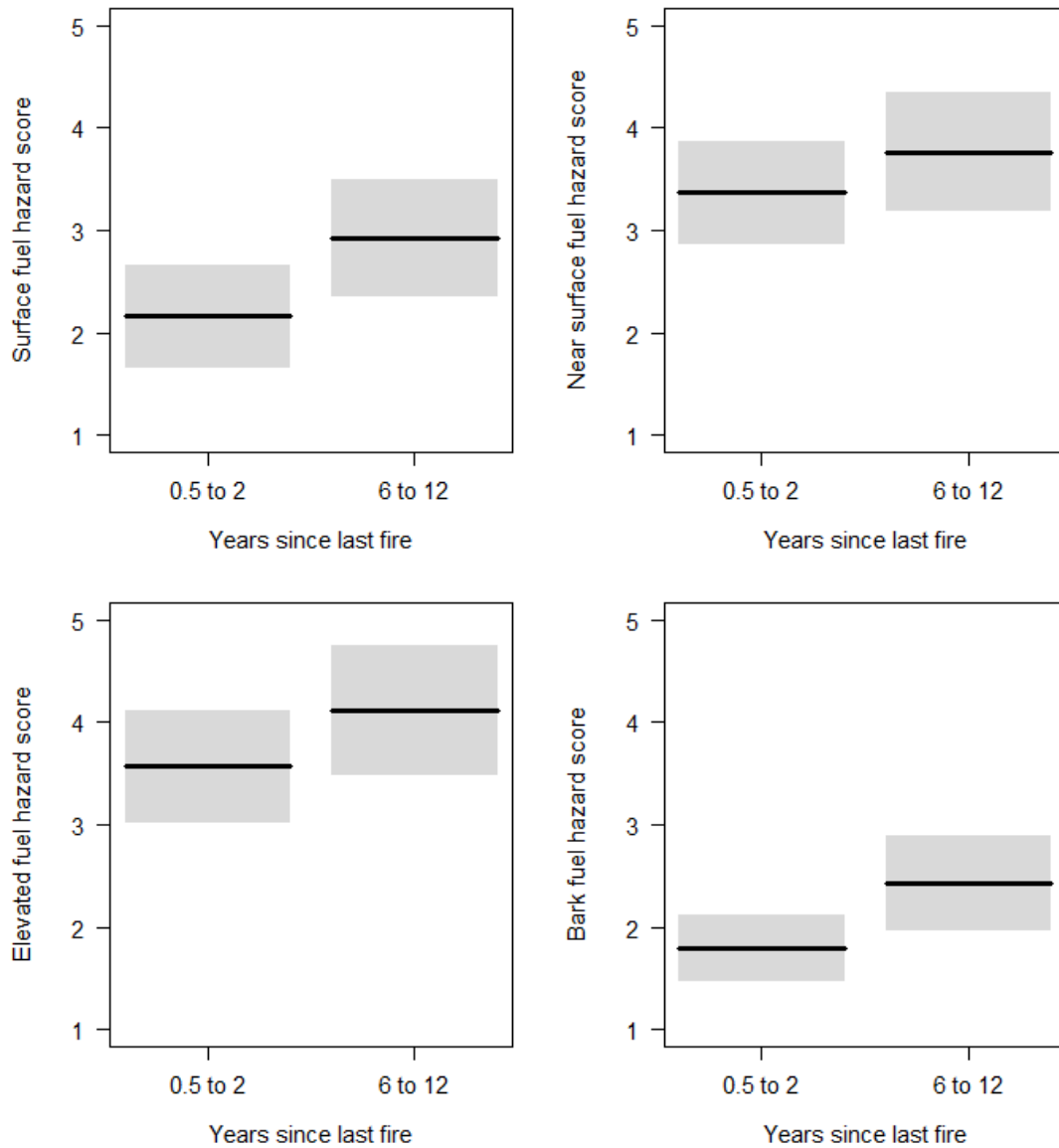
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**Fig. S1.** Sites from the study area typical of: 0.5 to 2 years since fire (a, d); 6 to 12 years since fire (b, e) and > 96 years since fire (c, f) in dry sclerophyll forest (top row) and sub-alpine woodland (bottom row).



**Fig. S2.** Predicted overall fuel hazard scores (mean  $\pm$  95% confidence intervals) for wet and montane wet sclerophyll forests for the two fire age classes that were present in these forest types. Predictions were based on the model with the lowest AIC<sub>c</sub> (model 1.1) in Table 4.



**Fig. S3.** The predicted fuel hazard scores (mean  $\pm$  95% confidence intervals) for each fuel component of the overall fuel hazard score, clockwise from top left: surface, near-surface, elevated and bark hazard for wet and montane wet sclerophyll forests with changes in time since last fire (years). Predictions were based on the model with the lowest AIC<sub>c</sub> in Tables S3–S6.

**Table S2. Coefficient estimates and their standard errors for model 1.1, Table 4**

Coefficient estimates and their standard errors for the significant explanatory variables used in the best model (model 1.1, Table 4) to predict overall fuel hazard. Time-since-fire is a categorical variable with three levels with 0.5 to 2 years since fire used as the reference level. Dry sclerophyll was used as the reference level for vegetation class and north was used as the reference level for aspect categories. There were no long unburned wet/montane wet sclerophyll sites

Variable	Parameter estimate	SE
Intercept	6.149	1.598
Time-since-fire 0.5 – 2 years <sup>A</sup>	0.000	0.000
Time-since-fire 6 – 12 years	0.650	0.303
Time-since-fire > 96 years	-1.658	0.450
Vegetation class: dry sclerophyll <sup>A</sup>	0.000	0.000
Vegetation class: sub-alpine woodland	-1.525	0.423
Vegetation class: wet/montane wet sclerophyll	1.000	0.352
Mean annual warm temperature	-0.137	0.062
Aspect: north <sup>A</sup>	0.000	0.000
Aspect: east	0.354	0.223
Aspect: south	0.554	0.244
Aspect: west	0.456	0.205
Time-since-fire 0.5 to 2 years x dry sclerophyll <sup>A</sup>	0.000	0.000
Time-since-fire 6 to 12 years x dry sclerophyll <sup>A</sup>	0.000	0.000
Time-since-fire > 96 years x dry sclerophyll <sup>A</sup>	0.000	0.000
Time-since-fire 0.5 to 2 years x sub-alpine woodland <sup>A</sup>	0.000	0.000
Time-since-fire 6 to 12 years x sub-alpine woodland	-0.031	0.490
Time-since-fire > 96 years x sub-alpine woodland	1.953	0.564
Time-since-fire 0.5 to 2 years x wet/montane wet sclerophyll <sup>A</sup>	0.000	0.000
Time-since-fire 6 to 12 years x wet/montane wet sclerophyll	-0.641	0.516
Time-since-fire > 96 years x wet/montane wet sclerophyll	-	-

<sup>A</sup> reference level.

**Table S2. Coefficient estimates and their standard errors for model 2.1, Table 5**

Coefficient estimates and their standard errors for the significant explanatory variables used in the best model (model 2.1, Table 5) to predict probability of high, very high or extreme overall fuel hazard. Time-since-fire is a categorical variable with three levels with > 96 years since fire used as the reference level. Dry sclerophyll was used as the reference level for vegetation class and east was used as the reference level for aspect categories

Variable	Parameter estimate	SE
Intercept	10.179	6.607
Time-since-fire 0.5 – 2 years	0.000	0.000
Time-since-fire 6 – 12 years	-0.072	0.875
Time-since-fire 96 + years <sup>A</sup>	-5.139	1.812
Vegetation class: dry sclerophyll <sup>A</sup>	0.000	0.000
Vegetation class: sub-alpine woodland	-2.991	0.976
Vegetation class: wet/montane wet sclerophyll	1.779	1.632
Mean annual warm temperature	-0.391	0.258
Aspect: north <sup>A</sup>	0.000	0.000
Aspect: east	1.403	1.005
Aspect: south	2.764	1.409
Aspect: west	2.146	1.100

<sup>A</sup>reference level

**Table S3. Candidate models fitted to predict surface fuel hazard rating**

Models with  $\Delta AIC_c \leq 2$  have the greatest support. Weight is the probability of that model being the best fitting for the data

Model	time- since- fire	Vegetation class	Aspect	Mean warm temperature	TWI	Vegetation class * time-since- fire	AIC <sub>c</sub>	$\Delta AIC_c$	Weight
3.1	+	+					185.0	0.00	0.401
3.2	+	+			+		187.4	2.39	0.122
3.3	+	+		+			187.4	2.40	0.121
3.4	+	+	+				188.1	3.02	0.088
3.5	+	+				+	188.4	3.39	0.074
3.6	+	+		+	+		189.9	4.85	0.035
3.7	+	+		+		+	190.0	4.95	0.034
3.8	+	+	+	+			190.5	5.46	0.026
3.9	+	+	+		+		190.6	5.54	0.025
3.10	+	+	+			+	190.8	5.71	0.023
3.11	+	+			+	+	191.0	5.99	0.020
3.12	+	+		+	+	+	192.7	7.61	0.009
3.13	+	+	+	+		+	193.1	8.08	0.007
3.14	+	+	+	+	+		193.1	8.09	0.007
3.15	+	+	+		+	+	193.4	8.39	0.006
3.16	+	+	+	+	+	+	195.7	10.68	0.002
3.17	+						201.6	16.58	0.000

**Table S4. Candidate models fitted to predict near-surface fuel hazard rating**

Models with  $\Delta AIC_c \leq 2$  have the greatest support. Weight is the probability of that model being the best fitting for the data

Model	time-since-fire	Vegetation class	Aspect	Mean warm temperature	TWI	Vegetation class * time-since-fire	AIC <sub>c</sub>	$\Delta AIC_c$	Weight
4.1	+	+					193.8	0.00	0.253
4.2	+	+				+	193.9	0.08	0.244
4.3	+	+		+			195.3	1.47	0.122
4.4	+	+		+		+	196.0	2.24	0.083
4.5	+	+			+		196.2	2.40	0.076
4.6	+						196.3	2.55	0.071
4.7	+	+			+	+	196.5	2.66	0.067
4.8	+	+		+	+		197.7	3.89	0.036
4.9	+	+		+	+	+	198.6	4.83	0.023
4.10	+	+	+				200.6	6.76	0.009
4.11	+	+	+			+	201.5	7.67	0.005
4.12	+	+	+	+			201.9	8.07	0.004
4.13	+	+	+		+		203.1	9.36	0.002
4.14	+	+	+	+		+	203.8	10.00	0.002
4.15	+	+	+		+	+	204.3	10.52	0.001
4.16	+	+	+	+	+		204.5	10.74	0.001
4.17	+	+	+	+	+	+	206.7	12.9	0.000



**Table S5. Candidate models fitted to predict elevated fuel hazard rating**

Models with  $\Delta AIC_c \leq 2$  have the greatest support. Weight is the probability of that model being the best fitting for the data

Model	time-since-fire	Vegetation class	Aspect	Mean warm temperature	TWI	Vegetation class * time-since-fire	AIC <sub>c</sub>	$\Delta AIC_c$	Weight
5.1	+	+					204.4	0.00	0.259
5.2	+	+				+	204.8	0.45	0.207
5.3	+	+			+		206.4	2.00	0.095
5.4	+	+			+	+	206.6	2.25	0.084
5.5	+	+		+			206.8	2.40	0.078
5.6	+	+	+			+	207.1	2.70	0.067
5.7	+	+		+		+	207.1	2.71	0.067
5.8	+	+		+	+	+	208.6	4.26	0.031
5.9	+	+		+	+		208.8	4.46	0.028
5.10	+	+	+				209.2	4.85	0.023
5.11	+	+	+	+		+	209.4	5.04	0.021
5.12	+	+	+		+	+	209.5	5.17	0.020
5.13	+	+	+	+	+	+	211.7	7.35	0.007
5.14	+	+	+		+		211.7	7.38	0.006
5.15	+	+	+	+			211.8	7.45	0.006
5.16	+	+	+	+	+		214.4	10.05	0.002
5.17	+						231.5	27.16	0.000

**Table S6. Candidate models fitted to predict bark fuel hazard rating**

Models with  $\Delta AIC_c \leq 2$  have the greatest support. Weight is the probability of that model being the best fitting for the data

Model	time-since-fire	Vegetation class	Aspect	Mean warm temperature	TWI	Vegetation class * time-since-fire	AIC <sub>c</sub>	$\Delta AIC_c$	Weight
6.1	+	+			+	+	88.5	0.000	0.670
6.2	+	+		+	+	+	91.2	2.67	0.176
6.3	+	+				+	92.8	4.23	0.081
6.4	+	+		+		+	94.9	6.36	0.028
6.5	+	+	+		+	+	95.5	6.95	0.021
6.6	+	+			+		97.4	8.90	0.008
6.7	+	+	+	+	+	+	98.4	9.88	0.005
6.8	+	+		+	+		98.8	10.24	0.004
6.9	+	+	+			+	98.8	10.24	0.004
6.10	+	+					101.1	12.59	0.001
6.11	+	+	+	+		+	101.3	12.75	0.001
6.12	+	+		+			103.2	14.69	0.000
6.13	+						103.8	15.27	0.000
6.14	+	+	+		+		104.5	15.94	0.000
6.15	+	+	+	+	+		106.1	17.56	0.000
6.16	+	+	+				107.7	19.21	0.000
6.17	+	+	+	+			110.0	21.48	0.000