

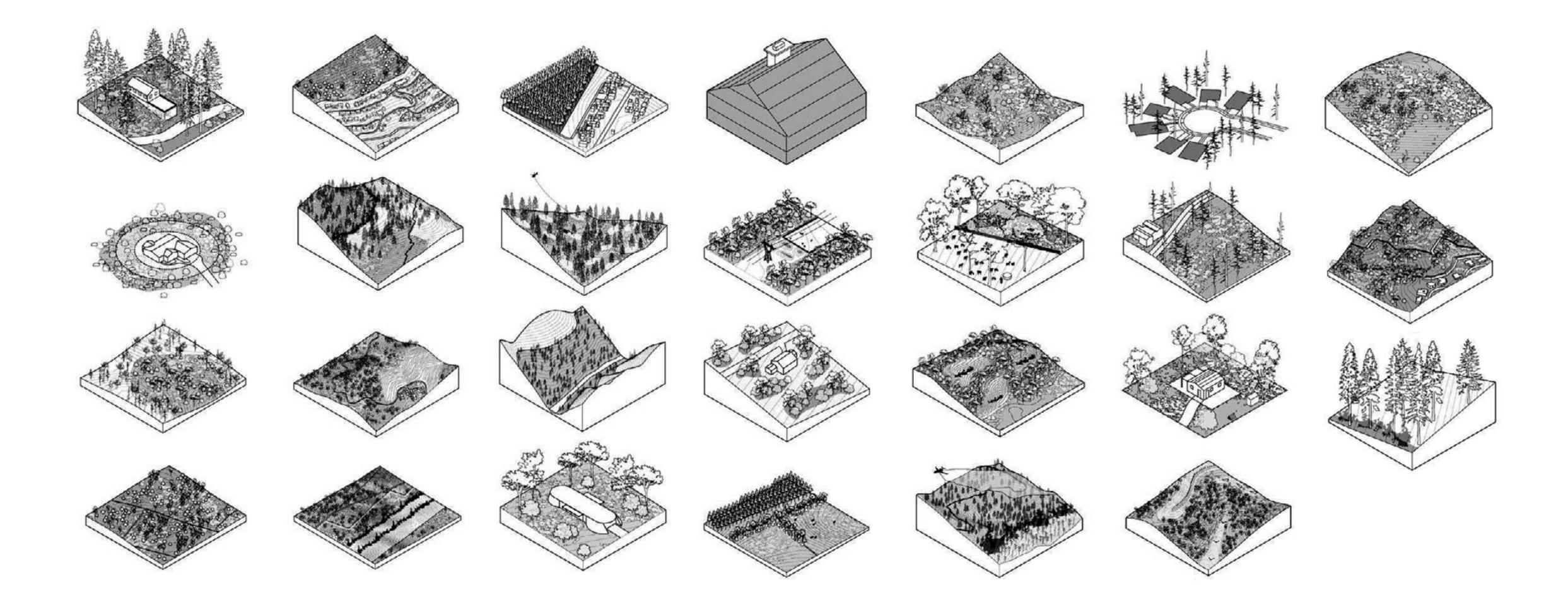








critical infrastructure
structure density
perceived safey
cost of living
health impacts
adaptive capacity
ability to rebuild



RESIST

techniques that resist the creative and transformative power of fire and forces of landscape change

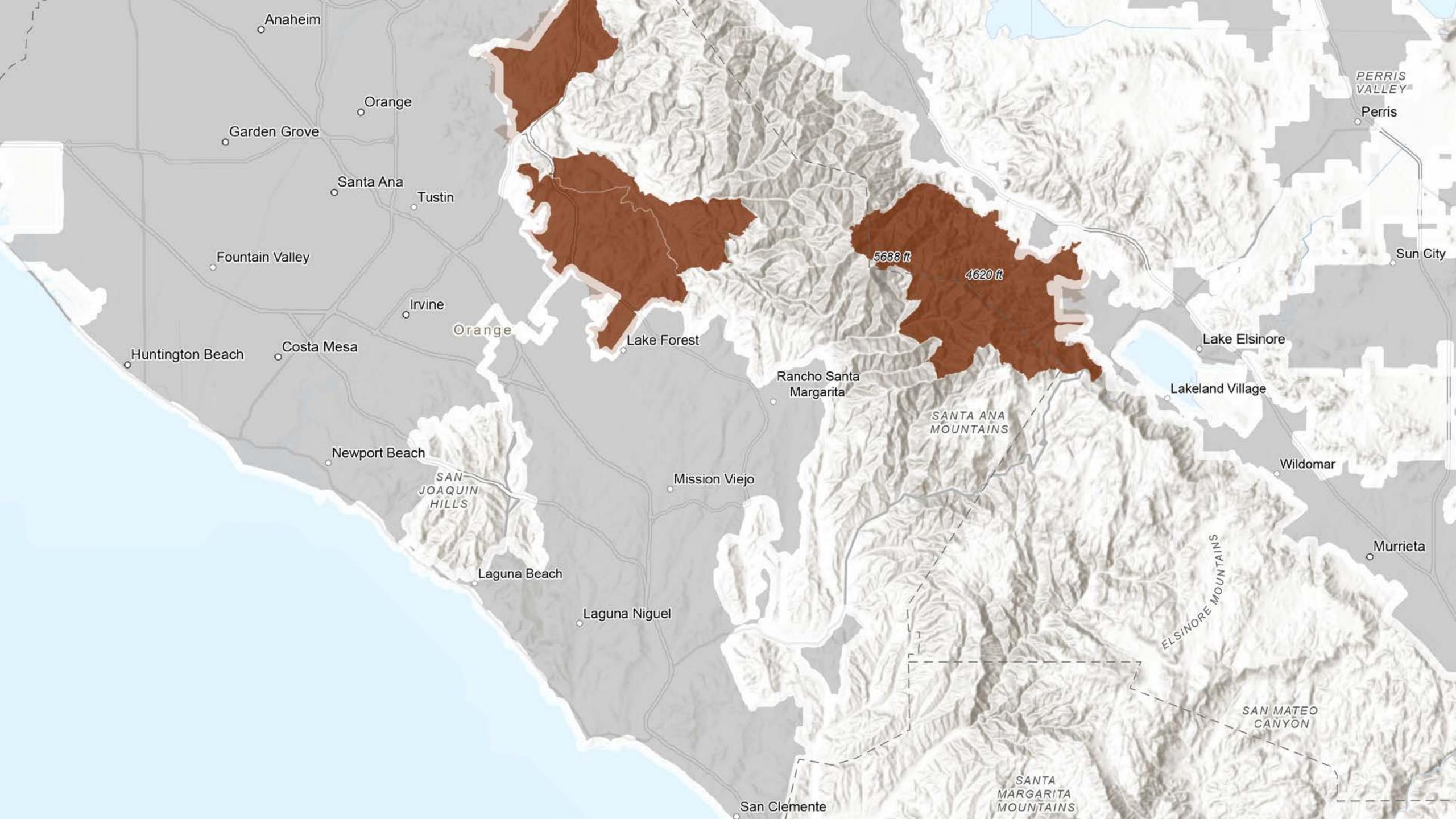
CO-CREATE

techniques that embrace and utilize landscape forces while also trying to co-create with them

RETREAT

techniques that intentionally retreat and minimize human intervention in landscapes remade by human agency



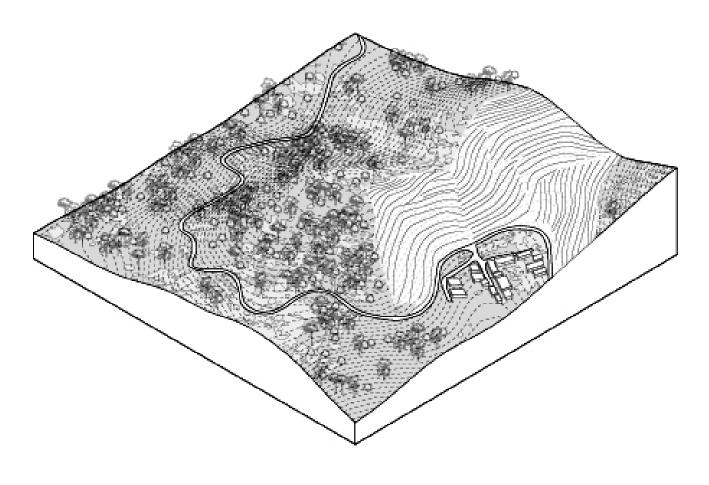


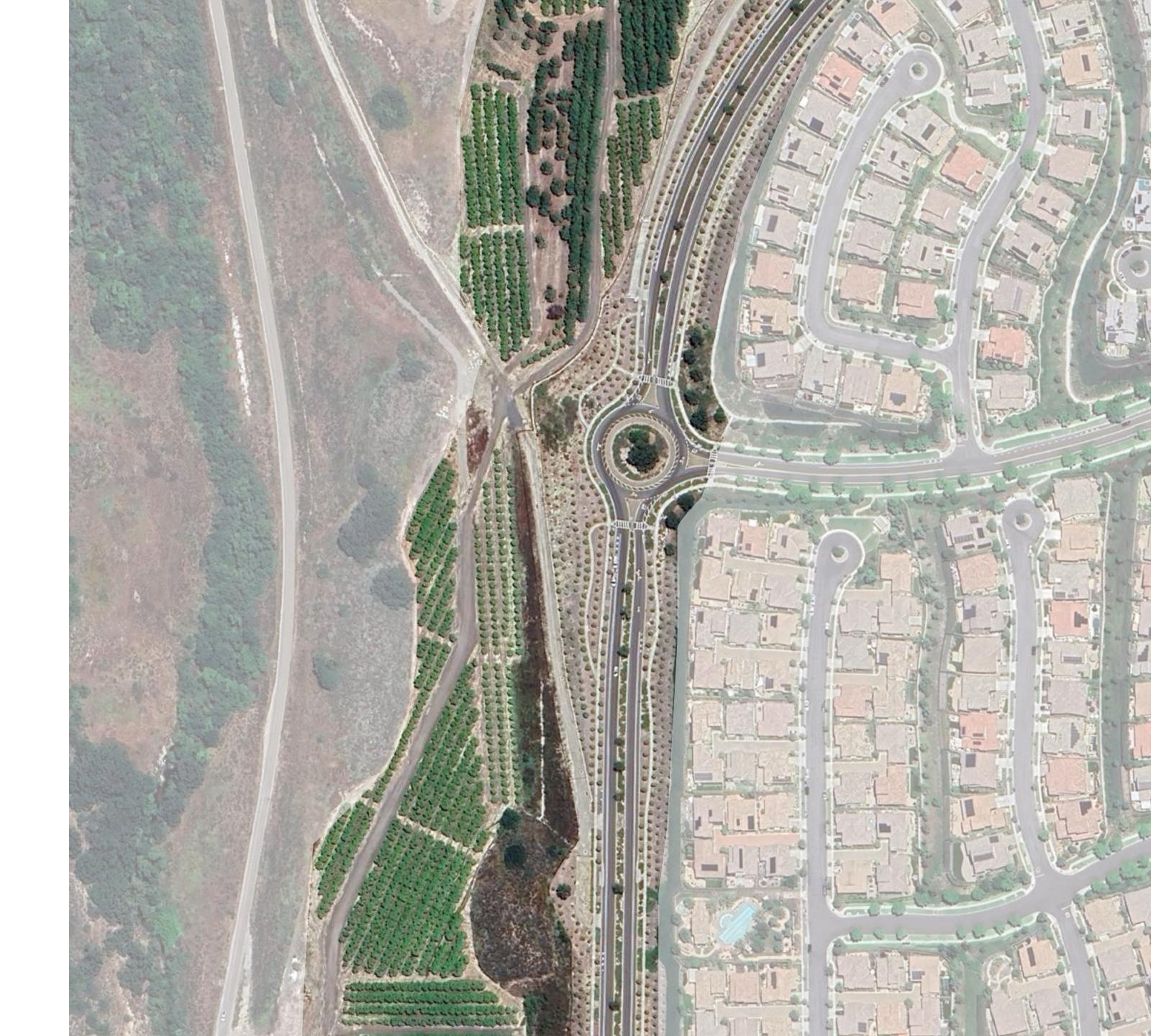
Resistance

to exert force in opposition; to withstand the force or effect of; to fight, combat, oppose; to strive against

These are approaches that tend to take a stand against the creative and transformative propensities of fire and forces of landscape change. To resist in this context, is to try to control, or to maintain a desired status quo of landscapes and how they are used and occupied. In contemporary applications, resistance is often characterized by the continuation and augmentation of established design, policy and management techniques that are increasingly challenged by the effects of past efforts (whether intended or not), as well as new and emergent challenges brought about by a rapidly changing climate and pervasive landscape alteration.

One example of resistance is *agricultural stripping*, promoting irrigated and cultivated landscapes as protective perimeters.







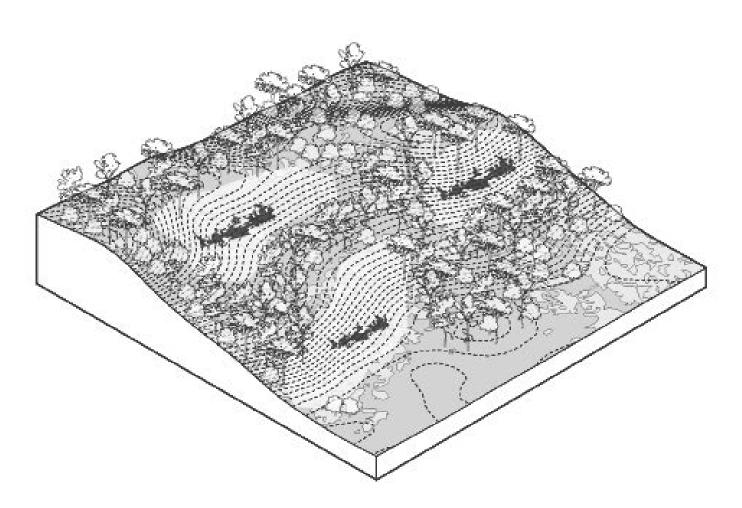


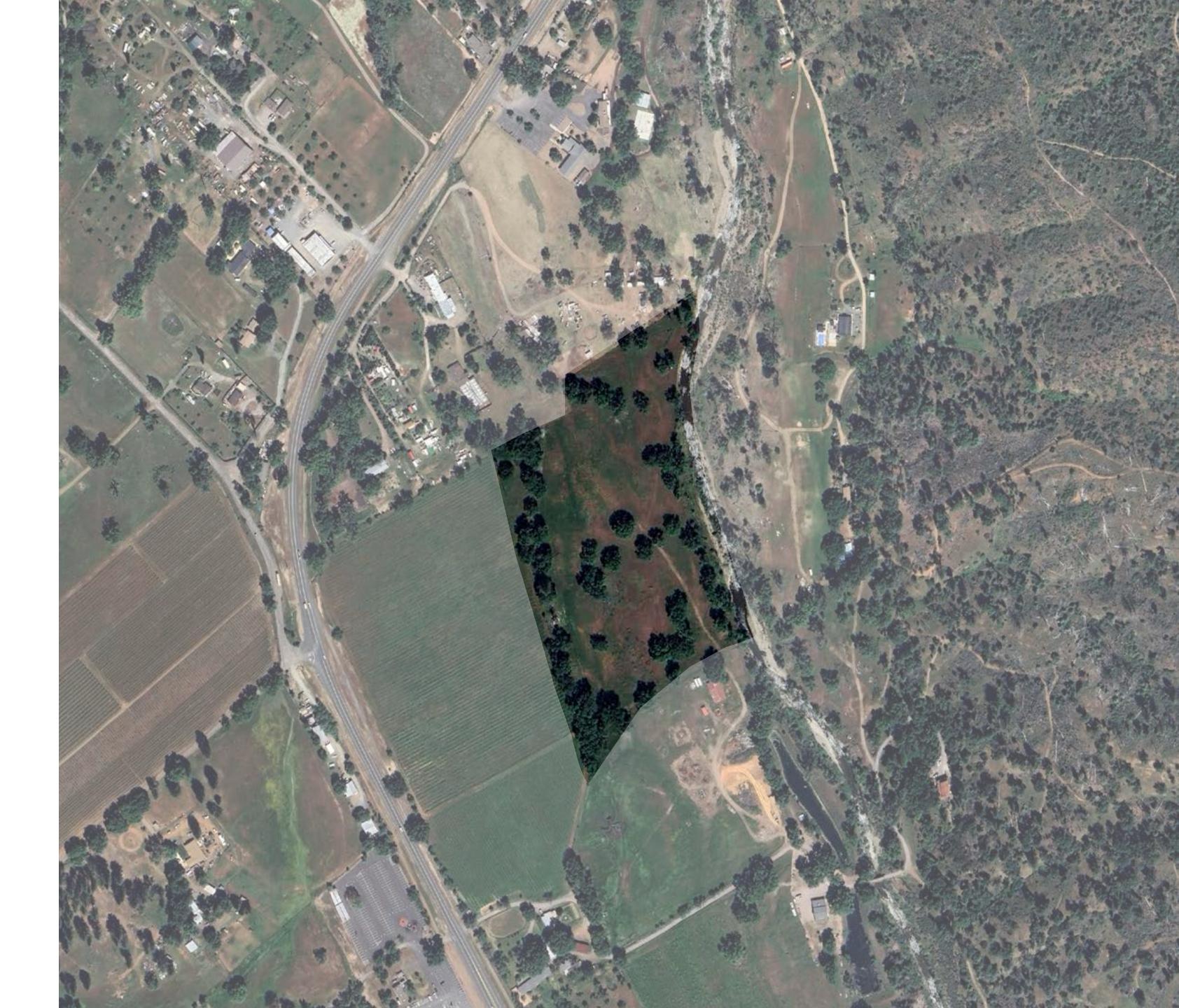
Co-Creation

to create (something) by working with one or more others; to create (something) jointly; engaging in an intentional relationship in order to make something together

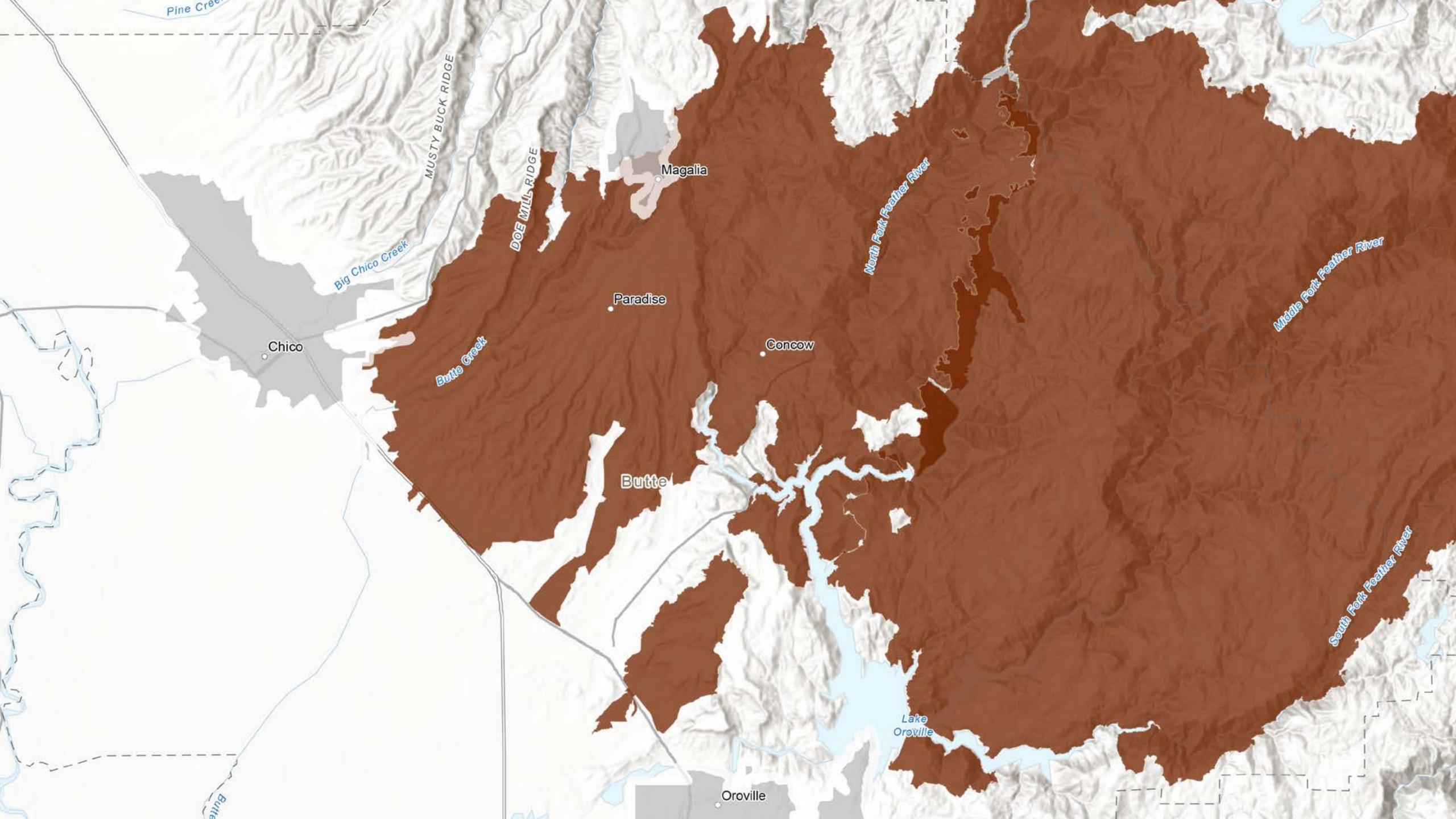
These are approaches to fire and fire stewardship that embrace and utilize landscape forces, while also trying to intentionally guide them. A co-creative approach is one of give and take and feedback between people and landscapes. It's an approach that understands that landscapes cannot be controlled, but can be stewarded, cared for and collaborated with. Co-creation implies a lack of clear and distinct authorship of these techniques, as agency is broadly shared and distributed across landscape assemblies, people and climates.

One example of co-creation is *fire lighting*, prescribed burning involving a range of stakeholders.









Retreat

an act of moving back or withdrawing, often from something dangerous, difficult, or unsustainable; the process of receding from a position or state attained.

Retreat can be defined as the intentional, coordinated movement of people, buildings, communities and infrastructures away from areas and landscapes of perceived high risk. It is most commonly understood and discussed in relation to flood risk and sea level rise, but is increasingly applicable across a wide and increasing range of environmental risks, such as drought, excessive heat, toxicity, and wildfire. In contrast to resistance approaches, retreat is an intentional 'letting go' of perceived control or dominion of a landscape; of giving it over to itself to evolve and become. In most contexts, retreat is the very opposite of maintaining the cultural and ecological status quo.

One example of retreat is *incentivized relocating*, encouraging people to find a safer place to live.

