This paper presents the progress of an ongoing study on sediment dynamics on burnt catchments in southeast Australia. The effects of wildfire on soil erosion in the eucalypt forests of southeast Australia have been shown to be distinctive in comparison with other fire-prone regions in the world. However, more needs to be understood of the interactions between various factors that affect sediment activation and redistribution on steep mountainous catchments and hillslopes in this distinctive region of interest. While much of the work has focused on the erosion of topsoil leading to exports of fine sediment and nutrients, it is argued that the movements of larger sediments and clasts should also be studied for comprehensive understanding of sediment dynamics at the small catchment scale to inform studies at the broader scale, and over longer time periods. The features of two small burnt catchments in the region of interest are compared and contrasted, alongside some considerations on the post-fire sediment dynamics in operation. Preliminary analysis of data from the study catchment will be described.