FOREST MANAGEMENT AND FIRE PREVENTION





PORTUGAL 20

Operational Group: Aliens and Flames.

Fogo e Invasoras.

Practical problem

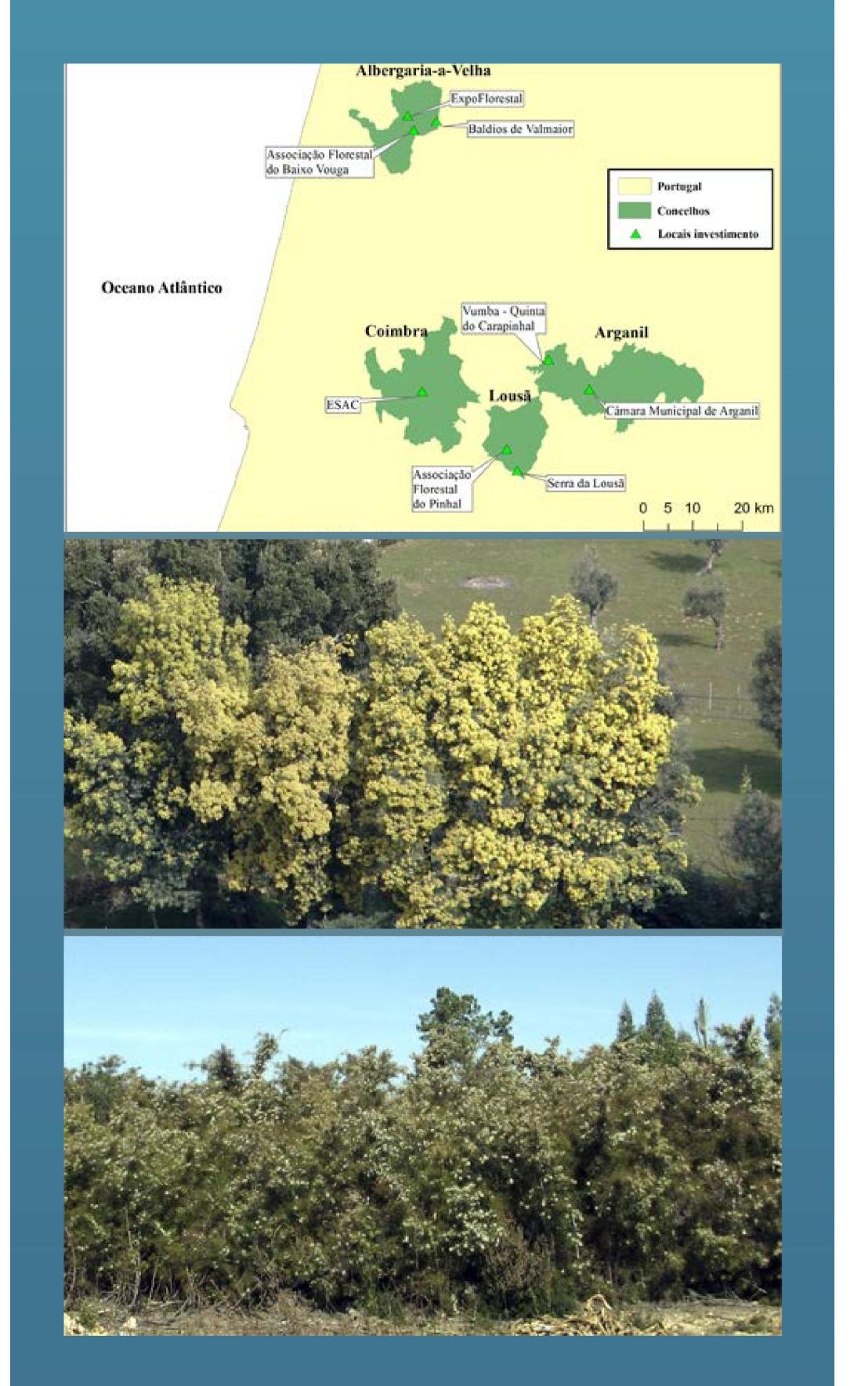
Acacia dealbata and Hakea sericea are two important fire-adapted invasive plant species in Portugal. Prescribed fire is a fuel management technique



Supported by:



Image: State of the state



Partners

Type:

Project

Objectives:

Research /Teaching Agri Association Agri enterprise

Name:

Instituto Politécnico de Coimbra

Associação Florestal do Baixo Vouga; Associação Florestal do Pinhal GreenClon Lda; SFERA Ultimate Lda; Silvokoala Lda; Vumba SA

To study the two-way relationships between fire and the two target invasive species. To develop best-practices to use fire as a fuel-management tool in invaded areas and as an ecosystem-management tool to control plant

used to prevent forest fires. Unaware use of fire can promote plant invasions but an informed use may help solving this problem.

Expected results:

invasions. To disseminate the obtained knowledge among stakeholders.

Advanced knowledge on the fire ecology of invasive plants. A characterization of fuel models associated with the two species. A characterization of fire behaviour in invaded areas. The possibility of forecasting the risk of invasion in burned areas. A guide of best practices for the use of fire in invaded areas, to be distributed among managers and other stakeholders.

Results so far/first lessons:

There was a preliminary assessment of potential areas for the establishment of experimental plots.

Who will benefit:

Forest managers and forest owners.

Forest companies and service suppliers.

