ALTER FOREST STRUCTURE OR COMPOSITION TO REDUCE RISK OR SEVERITY OF FIRES

OBJECTIVE

Reduce the risk and severity of wildfires.

DESCRIPTION

Current forest structure and composition may interact with longer and drier growing seasons and increase the risk of fire and associated disturbances (e.g., insect and pathogen outbreaks leading to tree mortality and increased fire risk). Forest management actions to alter species composition or stand structure may increase stand vigor and reduce susceptibility to these threats.

EXPECTED RESULTS

Forest ecosystem preserved.

RESULT INDICATORS

Area of forest not burned [m^2]

INVOLVED ACTORS

Local government and local stakeholders.

EXPECTED TIMELINE FOR ACTION

- Short term (1-4 years)

BEST PRACTICES

- California – USA
- Sardinia – Italy
- Cyprus

CRITICALITIES

Planning the prescribed burning.

SCOPE OF THE ACTION

- Adaptation

TYPE OF PROPOSED ACTIONS

- Green

SECTOR OF ACTION

- Agriculture / Forests / Land use
- Biodiversity / Conservation of ecosystems
- Other

CLIMATE IMPACTS

- Fires
- Other

IMPLEMENTATION SCALE

- Association of municipalities
- Province
- Region / Country

SOURCE

https://www.nrs.fs.fed.us/