

Towards integrated fire management in the EU, from prevention and early-response to post-fire recovery strategies

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Workshop on Forest Fire Risk Management Gulbenkian Foundation, Lisbon (Portugal) 15-16 February 2018



Definition















Definition









BENEFICIAL FIRES

DAMAGING FIRES

FOR MANAGEMENT PURPOSES

HIGH RISKS









COMMUNTIES AND LAND OWNERS

Rooms for improvement for each appropriate fire use

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS ON PRESCRIBED FIRES

ICOPFIRES

Prescribed burning (PB)

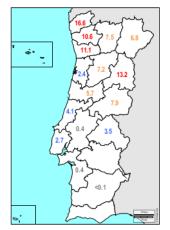
* Recent scientific inputs (selection)

- ICoPFires 2017, Barcelona
- Fernandes et al. (submitted). Characterizing the PB practice across southern Europe. STOTEN
- Fernandes et al. 2013. PB in southern Europe: developing fire management in a dynamic landscape, FEE 11(s1): e1-e14
- Ascoli & Bovio 2013. PB in Italy: issues, advances and challenges. IFOREST 6, 434 79
- Montiel & Kraus (ed.) (2010). EFI Research Report 24

- Strong policy-related, cultural, institutional and practical barriers to PB ... especially regarding forest
- A substantial increase in PB effort is unlikely as long as fire management policies are unbalanced and suppression-centred
- Not enough researches, too few experiment



Figure 2. PB area distribution (%) by French region (2001-2015). Larger figures respect to regions, smaller (falic) figures respect to departments that contributed with a minimum of 0.5% to total area treated and could be individualized.







Rooms for improvement for each appropriate fire use

Suppression fire (SF)

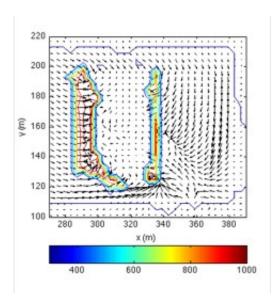
Recent scientific inputs

- Dupuy, Vega et al. 2011. Exploring three-dimensional coupled fire—atmosphere interactions downwind of wind-driven surface fires and their influence on backfires using the HIGRAD-FIRETEC model. IJWF 20, 734–750.
- Very few or none recent academic contributions
- Montiel & Kraus (ed.) 2010. EFI Research Report 24

- SF development save conventional resources (still not decisive)
- Needs for joint R&D advances between scientific and operational









Rooms for improvement for each

appropriate fire use

Traditional burning

* Recent scientific inputs

- Fernandes et al 2013. PB in southern Europe: developing fire management in a dynamic landscape, FEE 11(s1):e1-e14
- See also Ribet, Métailié, ...

Main messages

- The use of fire was present for a long time in the European culture
- Under legal and good practices, traditional fire can contribute to overall fuel management.
- Need for social sciences inputs to integate conventional and traditional knowledges



Complementarity between traditional pastoral burning and PB in the French Pyrenees



Danish postcard showing a fire set in Randbøl Hede – today Randbøl Hede Nature Reserve – in the early 20 th Century. Source: GFMC archive.

Métailié 1981. Le feu pastoral dans les Pyrénées centrales, Paris, Ed. CNRS.

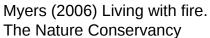


Traditional huming techniques in

Traditional burning techniques in coastal heathlands of Norway (photo by P.E.Kaland) In Montiel & Kraus (2010)

Europe might take advantages previous experiences from other continents







Yosemite NP, California, USA



PB and SF management procedures in Europe seem poor in comparison with overseas practices carried out by relatively large organizations that manage fire on public land and on broader scales.

- Europe should promote international exchanges at all levels (academic, operational, stakeholders)
- Need for specific communication towards the general public to restore a culture of risk in Europe
- Need for fire management plans at forest or regional scale :
- Research needs for re-establishing ecologically appropriate fire regimes, taking advantage of appropriate fire uses
- Taking into account new advances in fire ecology: fire dependent vs. sensitive ecosystems



Link the 4 steps of emergency crisis management

Scientific inputs

- Rigolot & Alexandrian 2006. Learning from fuel-break behaviour during the 2003 larges fires in south eastern France. FEM 234
- Moreira 2013. Post-Fire Management and Restoration of Southern European Forests. Springer.



Link between fuel management and fire suppression





- Improved link/continuity between fire prevention and fire suppression
 - Better integration of prevention and suppression missions in forest fire agencies
 - Re equilibrate ressource allocation between fire prevention and suppression
- Use post fire recovery and restoration phases to better prepare prevention phases
 - Towards vegetation adaptation to climate change and to new fire regimes
- Generalize and formalize feedbacks and lessons learnt analysis



Towards further integration through a multi sectors approach

Forestry policies

- Toward a multi risk approach in the forest domain:
 - fire, insects, drought, wind storms, ...
- Strengthen forest sector and promote bio-economy and nature based solutions

Urban policies

- Limitation of urban sprawling
- Make fire management plans binding for urban and other land planning documents
- Adapt rules regarding building materials

Energy policies

 Well regulated wood energy programs may have positive feed back on the fire issue



Global change context calls for an adaptive management framework

- Climate change : not just a change of state but a state of change
 - multiple uncertainties: global scenarios & local impacts; extreme events; complex interactions; impact of adaptive measures
 - For each decision, identify short-term and long-term benefits and risks
 - anticipate and manage possible trade-offs between short- vs long-term

- * Towards an adaptive management framework
 - Current decisions should be based on existing knowledge developed from the initial situation analysis.
 - Monitoring of the effects of those actions so as to inform future management decisions including incorporation of new knowledge
 - Lessons learned analysis for continuous improvements in fire management
 - Towards a Fire Lessons Learnt Center for Europe

