



Non-native Tree Species for European Forests -Experiences, Risks and Opportunities (FP1403)

Aliens & Flames: exploring the relationships between an aggressive non-native tree species and fire

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Introduction

Acacia dealbata Link., native to Southeast Australia and Tasmania, is one of the most aggressive non-native tree invaders of southern Europe. A. dealbata is a fire-adapted species that is able to resprout and germinate after fire. Burned areas are often invaded by a dense mat of new recruits, resulting from a longlasting fire-stimulated soil seed bank. These dense, monospecific stands have high fuel loads and are prone to new wildfires, eventually leading to a sustained fire-invasion loop. Although fire can be a facilitator of invasion, it may be also a cost-effective tool aimed at controlling A. dealbata populations through consecutive burns, under adequate prescriptions. It is thus important to better understand the fire ecology of A. dealbata in order to define efficient strategies for its control.

Methods

In this five-year project, a set of experimental burns will be conducted in invaded areas in central Portugal (figure 1) featuring different treatments:

- slash;
- burn (including consecutive burns);
- slash and burn.

Data will be collected before, during and after the burns, including:

- floristic composition and structure;
- seed bank properties;
- plant demography;
- fire behaviour parameters;
- soil characteristics;
- post-fire erosion.





Aims

Aliens & Flames aims to help improving the control of two of the most concerning environmental threats in Portugal: wildfires and alien plant



Expected results

The project will allow a better knowledge of the two-way relationships between fire and *A. dealbata*. This knowledge will allow producing a guide for using prescribed burning in areas invaded by *A. dealbata*.

invasions. In this project we will explore the use of prescribed fire to control *A. dealbata* populations. The main objectives are: a) to provide technical guidelines that allow reducing the risk of invasion in areas where prescribed fire is applied as a fuel management tool; b) to develop an alternative technique to control plant invasions; c) to improve the forecasting of plant invasion in burnt areas; d) to elaborate fuel models for areas invaded by the study species; e) to inform forest owners about the problem of alien plant invasions in burned areas.

Conclusion

Aliens & Flames is an innovative research initiative that gathers two branches of science that have been travelling separate paths and have never been explored together in fire-adapted, non-native trees in Europe: fire behaviour and invasion ecology.

