

Wildfire Management Scenario Workshop

I Fuel management

(vegetation management to reduce fuel load & habitat vulnerability: grazing, cutting, prescribed burning, tolerance of small wildfires)

II Risk reduction

(Fire watches, fire water ponds, fire fighting resources, moorland closure, complete ban on access at times of high risk)

III Increase moorland resilience

(water management to reduce habitat vulnerability: rewetting degraded moorlands gully/grip blocking, restoration etc)

IV Do nothing

(business as usual – control)



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Workshop - Plan

- Individual ES impact grid – *quick brainstorm*
- Devise management plan for case study
- Group ES impact grid
- Develop monitoring scheme

coffee & tea

- Policy fit – conflicts & opportunities
- Economic impacts
- Optional: Adapt to change in policy



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Plenum Feedback

- Short explanation of scenario
- Management plan using annotated map
- Group impact grid and comment on fit to existing policy
- Monitoring & policy recommendations

Optional: Indicate changes to the grid and management plan as a result of the policy/climate/socio-economic change



Policy

SSSI PSA target to bring into favourable or recovering (target) condition 95% of the area of Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) in England by 2010.

The Water Framework Directive (WFD) is designed to improve and integrate the way water bodies are managed. Aim to reach good chemical and ecological status in inland and coastal waters by 2015.

– River Basin Management Plans

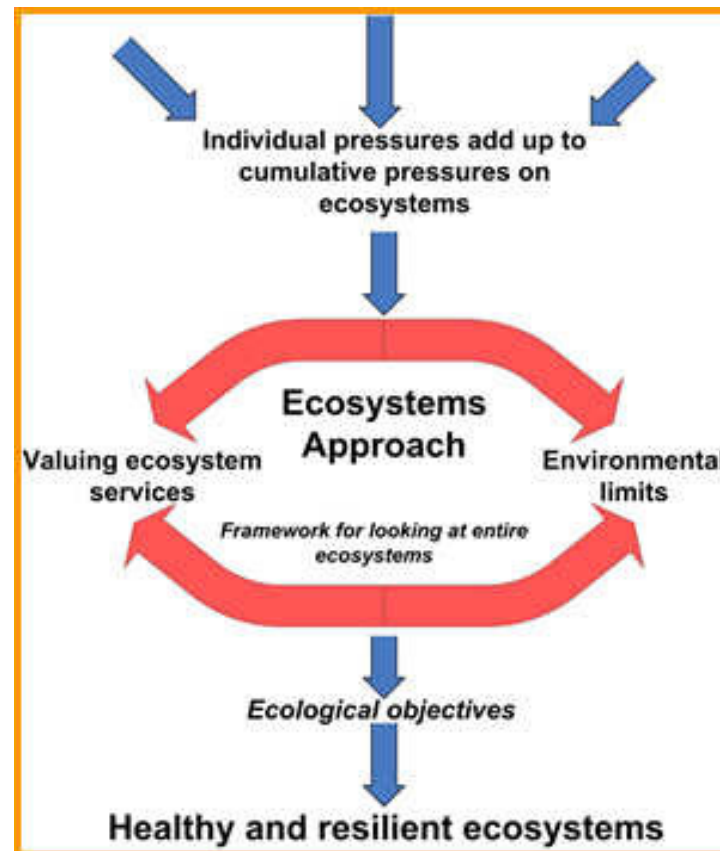
CAP reform and changes to agri-environment schemes

- ELS, HFA, HLS, UELS



Ecosystem Services

Cross Government PSA28
'Secure a healthy natural environment for today and the future'



Policy

Cross Government PSA28 'Natural Environment'

“to secure a diverse, healthy and resilient natural environment, which provides the basis for everyone’s well-being, health and prosperity, now and in the future; and where the value of the services provided by the natural environment are reflected in decision-making.”

The **Ecosystems Approach** offers a strategic approach to policy-making and delivery on the natural environment through which this vision can be developed. It focuses on maintaining healthy ecosystems and ecosystem services through the development of inclusive, cross-sectoral policy and decision-making at appropriate spatial and temporal scales, where environmental limits are respected, and proper account is taken of the value of environmental systems for the well-being of people.



FIREMAN – Biodiversa project



Fire management to maintain biodiversity and mitigate economic loss

2009-2012

Richard Bradshaw et al. University of Liverpool, Skogssällskapet, University of Montpellier, Universidade de Santiago de Compostela, Lund University, Moors for the Future Partnership

Aim: to generate policy guidance and management tools for the appropriate use of fire to foster biodiversity in three major European ecosystems:

- 1) wet upland moorlands / heathlands
- 2) boreal forests
- 3) Mediterranean shrub-forest



FIREMAN – Biodiversa project



Selected specific outcomes:-

- State-of-the-art knowledge of fire history in study regions
- Long-term data on fire-biodiversity relationships
- Understanding of the past incorporated into management strategies
- Tested model for study of regional fire-diversity relations parameterised for study regions
- Decision support system for moorland management
- Future scenarios explored in depth to inform and modify land-use and fire
- Management policies to favour biodiversity
- Constructive exchanges with practitioners in the areas where research outcomes are to be implemented

