

## FIRES4 – Session 3 Policy Panel: Questions

10 questions in 80 mins = 8 mins / question. 'Policy' questions are a priority with the chair to drop other questions as appropriate. Some of the original questions are amalgamated – person listed first to ask.

Not all policy panel members are required to answer all questions.

<b>Drivers</b>		
<b>1</b>	Jonathan Ayles <i>University of Manchester</i>	Does social and economic change on the uplands pose a greater risk than climate change to the threat of wildfires?
<b>Prevention</b>		
<b>2</b>	Gareth Clay <i>Durham University / Jonathan Walker Moors for the Future</i>	With an increasing amount of visitors to our moorlands and heathlands, and the elevated risk of fires this brings, what do the panel consider the best way to reduce / manage the risk of ignition?
<b>3</b>	Richard May <i>Moorland Association</i>	If prevention is better than cure, do we need more burning to increase the number of fire threats and reduce the fuel load?
<b>Suppression</b>		
<b>4</b>	Andy Elliott <i>Dorset CC</i>	The threat posed by terrorism has been partly met by the 'New Dimensions' response with nationally deployed and maintained resources. It is likely that there will be an increased threat of wildfire in the UK due to climate change. Would a similar national response be appropriate to help respond to these difficult incidents? This might make specialist equipment and teams available for deployment such as helicopters and light tread off road vehicles that cannot be funded locally.
<b>5</b>	Claire Quinn <i>University of Leeds / Jonathan Walker Moors for the Future / Anonymous</i>	What do the panel consider the most appropriate way to fund moorland / heathland fire fighting actions? How would this effect the ability of the FRSs and others to tackle moorland wildfires( e.g. to authorise helicopters); and what would be the implications for landowners?
<b>Training</b>		
<b>6</b>	John Dold <i>University of Manchester /</i>	What R&D, infrastructure and training would aid in mitigating the adverse effects of vegetation fire in the UK?
<b>Technical Needs</b>		
<b>7</b>	Rob Gazzard <i>South East England Wildfires Group</i>	Is there a need for cross department working between Communities and Local Government and Defra (Forestry Commission and Natural England or devolved equivalents) in terms of landuse policy, planning policy, land management policy and monitoring & recording with respect to Vegetation Fires in the United Kingdom? What are the panel's priorities?
<b>Policy</b>		
<b>8</b>	Aletta Bonn <i>Moors for the Future</i>	Recently a panel of scientist and policy advisers have identified wildfire risk as one of the 25 most important risks to biodiversity in this century in the UK - what policies are in place to mitigate or adapt to that risk? [or, what is the policy on wildfire prevention with climate change? ]
<b>9</b>	Colin Legg <i>University of Leeds / Julia McMorrow University of Manchester</i>	What priority does wildfire currently have in your organisation and what single thing would do most to move to it up the policy agenda? <i>E.g. loss of life, significant economic loss, extending FRS definition of 'property' to include open moorland with an asset based on costs of ecosystem services which would be lost.</i>
<b>10</b>	Julia McMorrow <i>University of Manchester</i>	What conflicts does the panel foresee between the management of wildfire risk and land management, for example with management for carbon, biodiversity, public access?