

Session 5: Fire in ecosystem dynamics and restoration

Chairs: Orsolya Valkó, Béla Tóthmérész

Full title of the session: The role of fire in ecosystem dynamics: From fire ecology to prescribed burning management

Fire is a major driver of ecosystem dynamics in many parts of the World. Fires in the form of natural wildfires and controlled burning actions alter the abiotic environment, resource availability and population dynamics, which all lead to changes in community composition. There are numerous examples on the use of prescribed burning in the management of fire-prone ecosystems, such as boreal forests, prairies, heathlands and Mediterranean shrublands. In less fire-prone ecosystems, there are debates on the application of prescribed burning in biodiversity conservation and restoration. Some conservationists highly welcome prescribed fire, while others are strongly against it. These contrasting attitudes are likely due to the lack of proper scientific knowledge on both short- and long-term effects of fires in these ecosystems. The overall aim of the special session is to present best practices and future perspectives of fire management and to highlight the potential of prescribed burning in ecosystem restoration. We welcome presentations from theory and practice on the effects of fire on ecosystems, on historical and current fire regimes and on conservation and restoration projects that applied prescribed burning. The session is associated with the *Eurasian Fire in Nature Conservation Network* (<http://www.fire.uni-freiburg.de/programmes/natcon/natcon.htm>).

Agenda

Note: The number on the right side of the time (start of presentation) indicates the Serial Number in the Book of Abstracts (BoA)

Time	BoA #	
10:30	69	Use of prescribed fire in nature conservation, landscape management and forestry – experiences and perspectives for Germany Johann Georg Goldammer, Egbert Brunn
10:45	70	To burn or not – a perspective on British moorlands Rob Marrs
11:00	71	Restoring a grass-dominated ecosystem for a salamander, a lily, and a woodpecker: a case study of fire in the Apalachicola National Forest Todd Engstrom
11:15	72	Supporting biodiversity by prescribed burning in dry grasslands - a multi-taxa approach Orsolya Valkó, Balázs Deák, Tibor Magura, Péter Török, András Kelemen, Katalin Tóth, Roland Horváth, Dávid Nagy, Zsuzsanna Debnár, György Zsigrai, István Kapocsi, Béla Tóthmérész
11:30	73	Forest fires and the regional distribution of beetles favoured by fire Per Milberg, Karl-Olof Bergman, Nicklas Jansson, Henrik Norman, Fia Sundin, Lars Westerberg
11:45	74	Spotlight on beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> L.) fire ecology Janet Maringer, Davide Ascoli, Giorgio Vacchiano, Thomas Wohlgemuth, Marco Conedera
12:00	75	Ecological role of fire in the Central European <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> forests Martin Adámek
12:15		Discussion

Eurasian Fire in Nature Conservation Network (EFNCN)

