



FINAL CONFERENCE

**PRESENTATION OF RESULTS FROM THE
TWO YEAR INTERREG SUDOE PROJECT, FORRISK**

**University of the Basque Country 'Bizkaia Aretoa'
Paseo de Abandoibarra sn, Bilbao**

Tuesday 9th September

AGENDA

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 08:30 - 09:00 | Welcome |
| 09:00 - 09:15 | Overview of the project |
| 09:15 - 09:35 | Institutional risk management tools in the project regions
Analysis and comparison of existing tools for risk management in the project regions |
| 09:35 - 09:50 | Seminar on Forest Insurance: an overview
(CRPF) |
| 09:50 - 10:20 | Risk management in forests: ecological control
Experimental hedgerows: traps for <i>Gonipterus platensis</i> to protect the interior of Eucalyptus stands (ISA).
Assessing the effects of broad-leaved patches on forest health (INRA).
Protecting pine plantations from various hazards by setting up experimental broad-leaved hedges (NEIKER+INRA). |
| 10:20 - 10:40 | Coffee break |
| 10:40 - 12:20 | Risk management in forests: genetic and silvicultural control
<u>Genetic management</u>
Identifying Eucalyptus genetic materials less sensitive to <i>Gonipterus platensis</i> (ISA).
Setting up sites with <i>Pinus radiata</i> resistant to <i>Fusarium</i> (HAZI).
Forest reproductive material recommendations related to frost resistance and toppling (anchorage) and correlated to the productivity performance of high quality maritime pine populations (TRAGSA).
Feedback about genetic selection tests on the resistance of maritime pine wood to wind (FCBA). |

Silvicultural management

Silvicultural management in *Pinus radiata* and *Pinus pinaster* to improve wood quality and reduce fire risk: Intensive and silvopastoral regimes. Models to predict fire risk (CETEMAS).

Identifying which silvicultural practices could increase Douglas drought resistance in the Midi-Pyrénées (FCBA).

Analysing forest owner attitudes to different types of risk (IDF).

Providing high quality forest plants in the aftermath of fire events via vegetative amplification of maritime pine forest reproductive material: an emergency strategy (TRAGSA).

Using established silvicultural management sites to combat *Heterobasidion annosum* in Aquitaine via stump grinding or stump treatment (INRA).

Using established experimental plots to test silvicultural practices adapted to drought risk (use of Biochar and ash from biomass industry) (NEIKER).

12:20 - 12:45

Questions and discussion

12:45 - 14:00

Lunch

14:00 - 15:30

Risk analysis and decision support tools (1)

Risk analysis

Testing, developing and transferring different toxicological evaluation procedures. and

Transferring procedures for monitoring the risks of erosion and fertility loss (NEIKER).

Mapping wind risk in different regions of FORRISK (Aquitaine, Basque Country, Asturias) (INRA, NEIKER, HAZI, CETEMAS);

and

Vulnerability to wind and to fire forest maps for the Basque Country, based on Lidar 2012 (HAZI).

Assessing the risk of *Armillaria ostoyae* in the case of production intensification in Aquitaine forests (INRA).

Managing *Heterobasidion annosum* risks in Douglas stands in the Midi-Pyrénées and Limousin regions (IDF).

Using image satellite screening to detect tree decay in forest stands (TRAGSA).

Soil erosion and analysing soil nutrient composition in Eucalyptus stands in Portugal; and

Mapping *G. platensis* risk in Portugal (ISA).

15:30 - 16:00

Coffee break

16:00 – 16:40 Risk analysis and decision support tools (2)

Modelling tools

Probability model for maritime pine resistance to wind depending on silvicultural practices (FCBA).

Multifunctional management model for *Pinus pinaster* and *Pinus radiata* including fire risk management (CETEMAS).

Modelling regional forest health risks related to the pine processionary moth on maritime pine;
and

Modelling forest stand health risks related to *Heterobasidion annosum* on maritime pine (INRA).

16:40– 17:00 Questions and discussion

17:00 – 17:30 Decision support tools

Developing and using an integrated risk management tool in different forest properties: how effective is it in reducing multiple risks? (CRPF).

Multi-criteria risk analysis: comparing different types of forest management in terms of related multiple risks on key-species of the SUDOE area.

17:30 – 18:00 Questions and closing session