Forest Floor Consumption During the Nenana Ridge Prescribed Fire in Alaska

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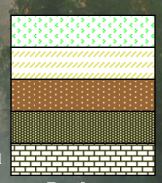
Why are we concerned about the consumption of the Boreal forest floor?

- Deep layers
- Large pool of biomass (+100 tons/acre)
- Often drives fire behavior
- Potential for large fire effects
 - Smoke emissions (1 ton of PM2.5/acre)
 - Regional haze
 - Permafrost melting
 - Erosion
 - Plant succession

Live Moss
Dead Moss
Upper Duff

Lower Duff

Mineral Soil



Pre-burn

Forest Floor Consumption and Smoke Characterization Project

Objectives

- Quantify fuel consumption of the forest floor in the treated and control plots
- Compare forest floor consumption within the treated versus non-treated plot sites.
- Use fuel consumption data to validate current forest floor consumption model in Consume.

Review—Forest Floor Reduction

- Sandberg, 1980, woody diameter reduction (slash)
- Ottmar, 1985, large woody fuel consumption and diameter reduction (slash)
- Brown, 1991, preburn duff depth, duff moisture (slash/natural)
- Lawson, 1999, duff moisture, bulk density (boreal)
- Ottmar, 2000, forest floor moisture content (boreal-natural)
- Ottmar, 2003, 2005 (JFSP) forest floor moisture and preburn depth (boreal-natural)

Preparations



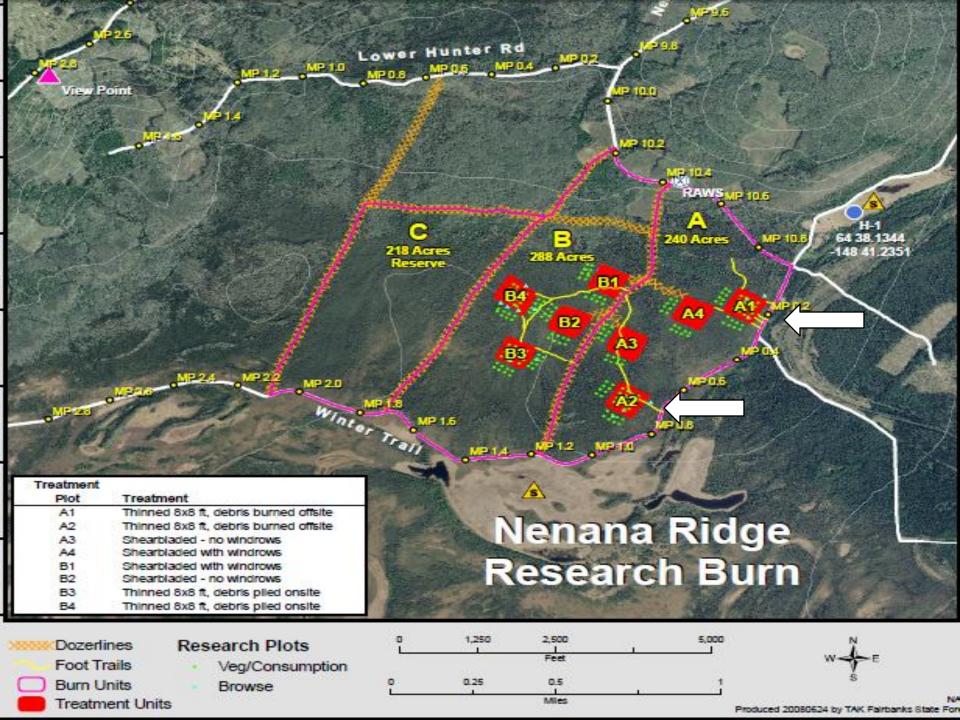


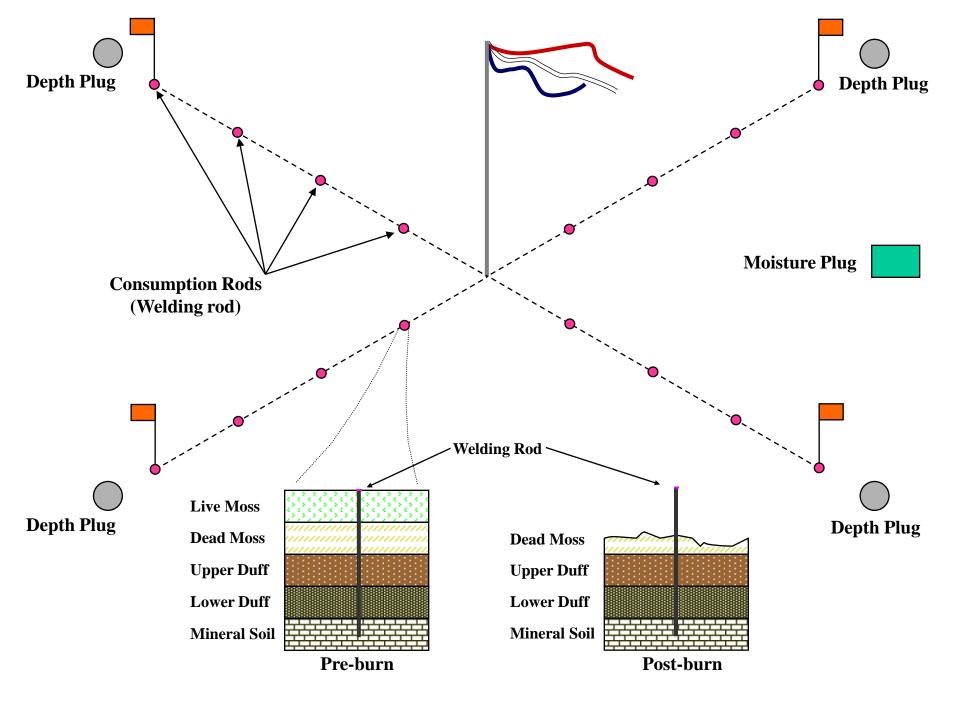


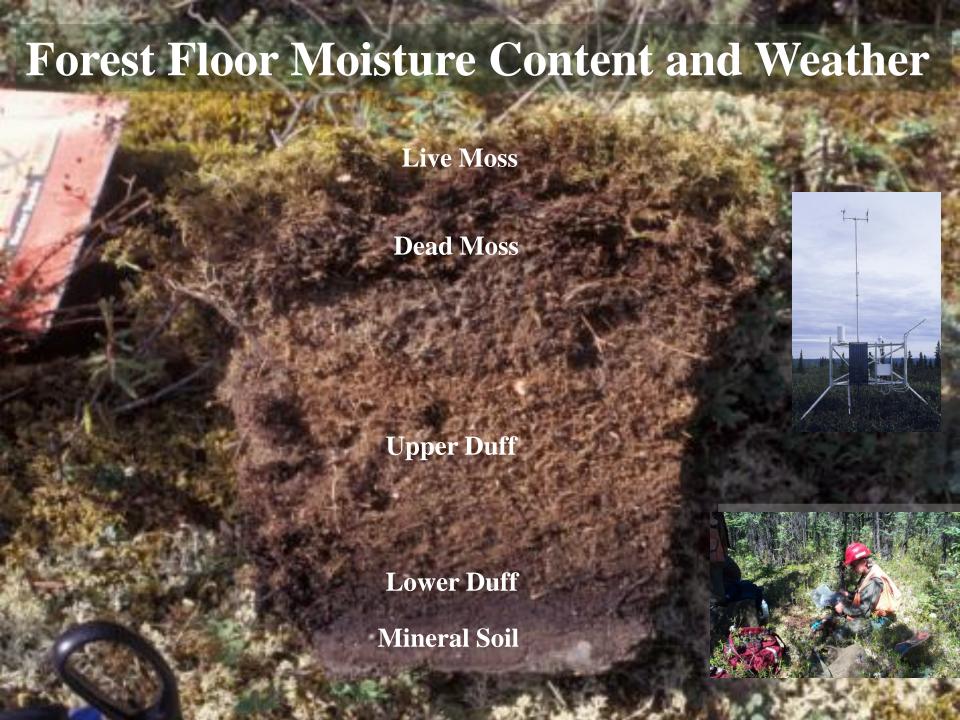
Methods

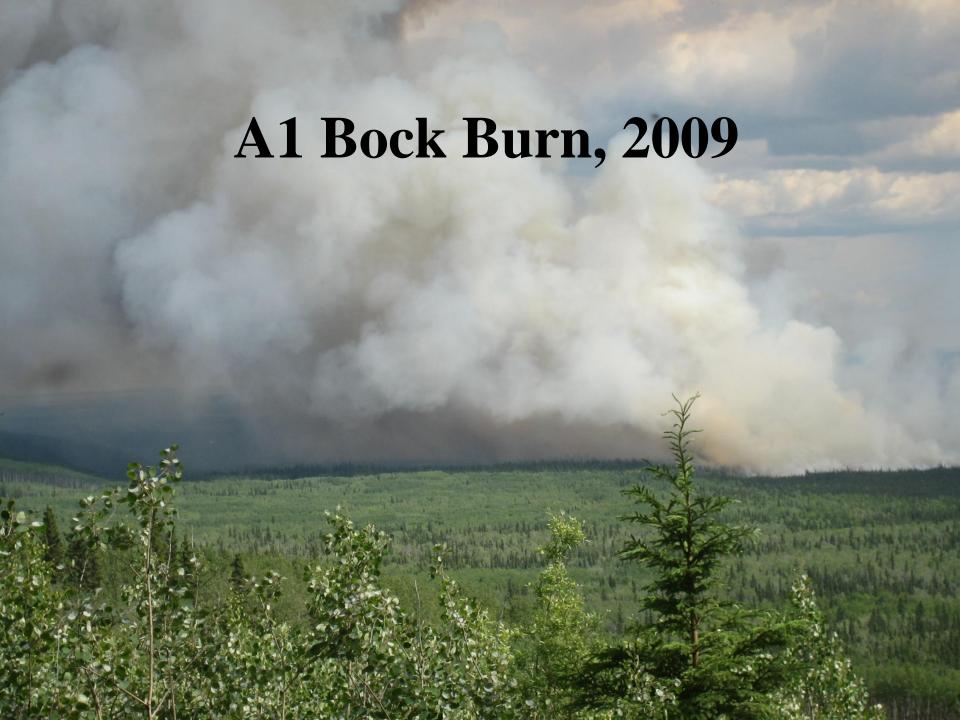
- Standard set of protocols to measure forest floor depth, reduction, and consumption.
 - 16 permanent plots for each of the control and treated sites
 - 16 forest floor pins per plot
 - Independent variables measured including moisture content, weather, and density







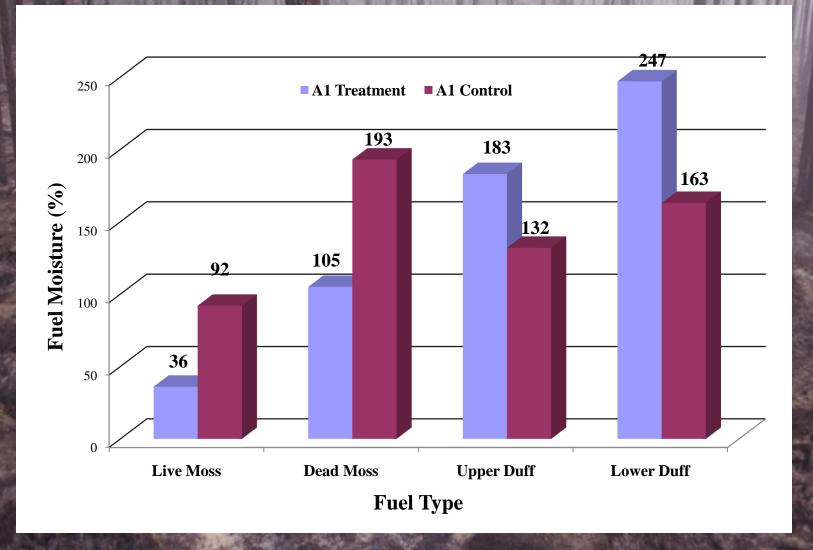




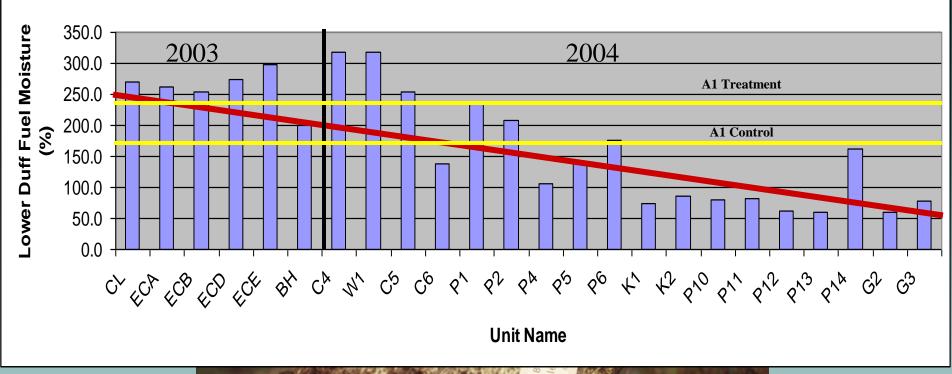






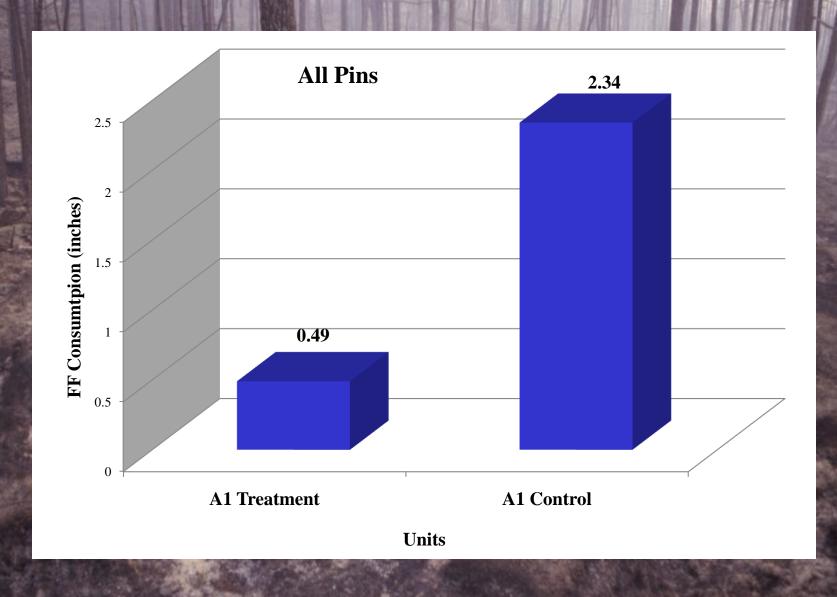


Lower Duff Fuel Moisture 2003, 2004, Nenana Ridge

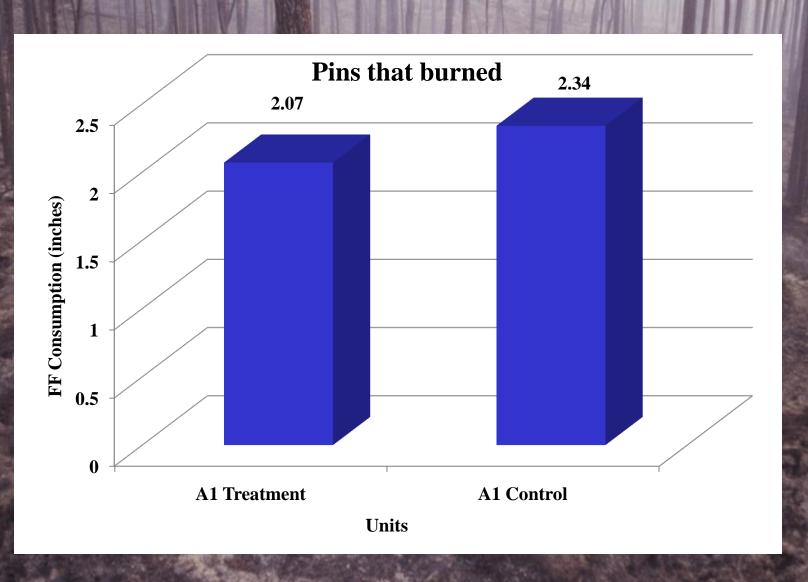


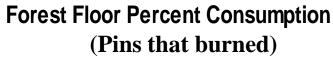


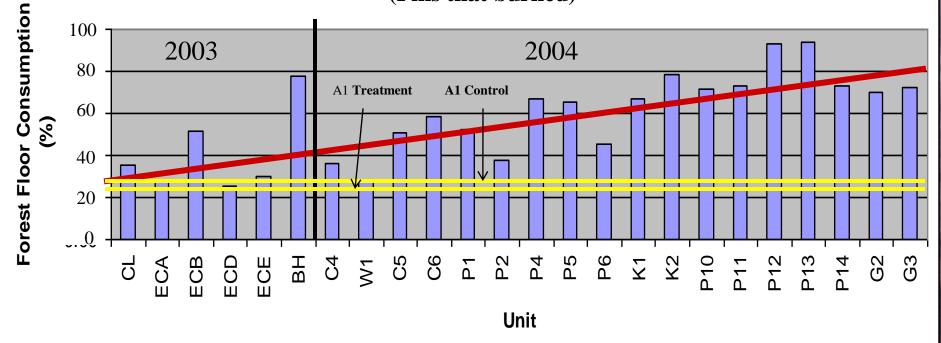
Forest Floor Reduction



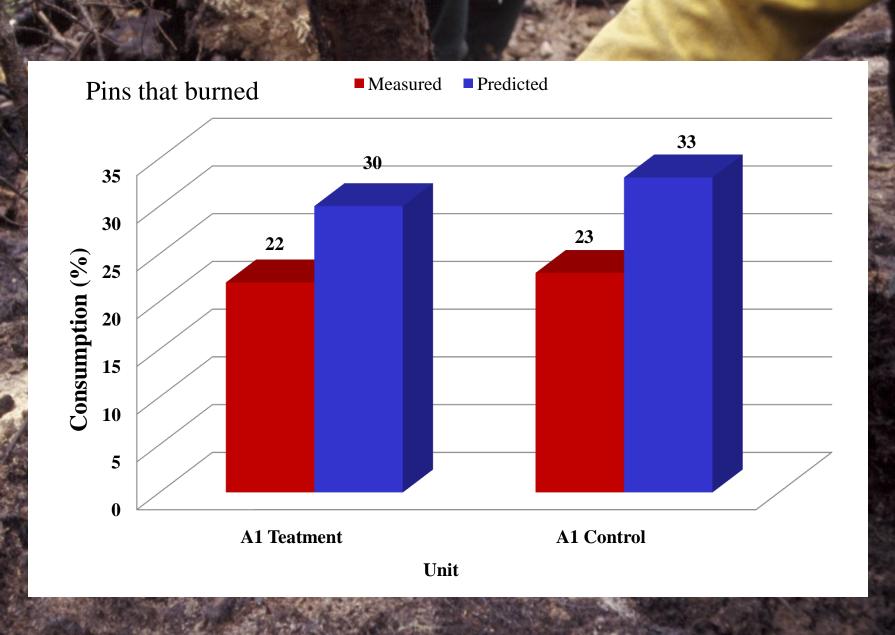
Forest Floor Reduction











Management Implications

- Lower fuel moistures noted in the upper moss layers of treated site due to increased solar radiation and wind.
- When all pins considered, less forest floor consumption noted in treated site versus control site due to mosaic burn.
- Forest floor consumption models predicted treated and control site consumption reasonably well. These models require forest floor depth and upper forest floor moisture as input variables.
- Forest floor moisture content will need to be measured until a moisture model or instrumentation is developed

