

VISUAL INSPIRATION MAI NOUVELLE-AQUITAINE - WILDFIRE PROFII

NOUVELLE-AQUITAINE MASSIF DES LANDES DE GASCOGNE LIVING LAB

Reaching-up:

42°C

temperature recorded in the summer









9% Other

Agriculture & pasture

65% Forest

LAND COVER



Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris)



Oak tree (Quercus sp.)



Sweet shestnut (Castanea sativa)



2022

32,000 HA BURNT 42°C RECORDED



Mostly forest areas



In 2022, out of a universe of 1438 wildfire events bigger or equal to 1000 m², a single wildfire lasted for 6 days. It burned more than 12 k hectares, covering 7.8% in the Gironde region, with relevant impacts in valuable landscape and forests (mostly Maritime pine trees, but also deciduous).

Over 90% of these wildfires are human-induced. Causes include arson, negligence, and burning of agricultural waste.

DID YOU PKNOW?



Civil Protection is responsible for the fire suppression system.

Investment in fire prevention has been

increasing since the extreme wildfires (50 k ha) of 1949, that caused 87 fatalities, establishing the Défense des Forêts Contre l'Incendie system, reversing the pathway of decades where little expenditure was spent on wildfire management.



VISUAL INSPIRATION MAP NOUVELLE-AQUITAINE - COMMUNITY OF WILDFIRE INNOVATION

GOVERNANCE

Nouvelle-Aquitaine Massif des Landes de Gascogne is sui generis in terms of forest ownership. Forests ownership distribution:

> 90% private landowners 10% the State and public agencies



ACTORS INVOLVED

The Nouvelle-Aquitaine community of wildfire innovations (CWI) integrates 23 members, divided into 12 strategic members and 11 operational ones. The CWI members are classified into six types and distributed over the categories of the 4-helix of innovation.

FIRE-RES involves 4 partners from Nouvelle-Aquitaine that include research and outreach institutions (IEFC and INRAe), emergency management institutions (Service Départemental d'Incendie et Sécurité - SDIS 40), and The Regional Association (ARDFCI) as the public institution.

