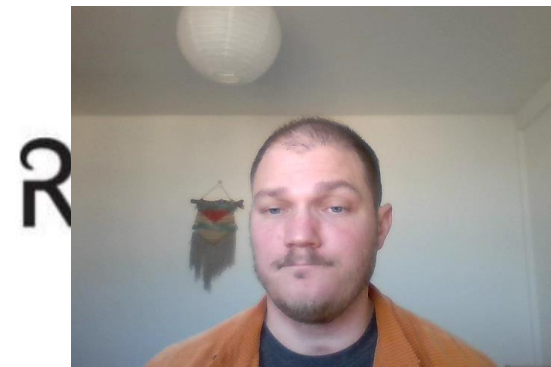


Setting Restoration Priorities for Burned *Nothofagus* Forests in Tierra del Fuego, Argentina Impact of Fire Severity on Soil Properties and Seedling Growth and Survival

MJ Ruggirello^{a*}, RM Soler^a, P Rodriguez^a, GN Bustamante^a, MV Lencinas^a

^aCentro Austral de Investigaciones Científicas (CADIC - CONICET). Houssay 200 (9410) Ushuaia, Tierra del Fuego, Argentina.

*matthew.ruggirello@conicet.gov.ar (MJ Ruggirello)

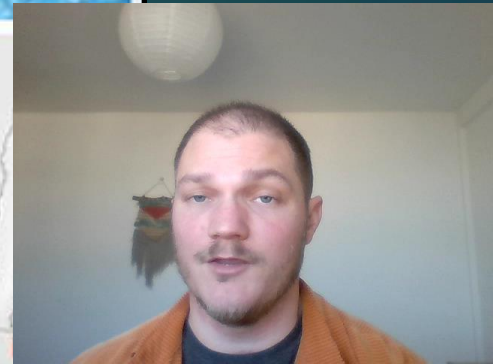
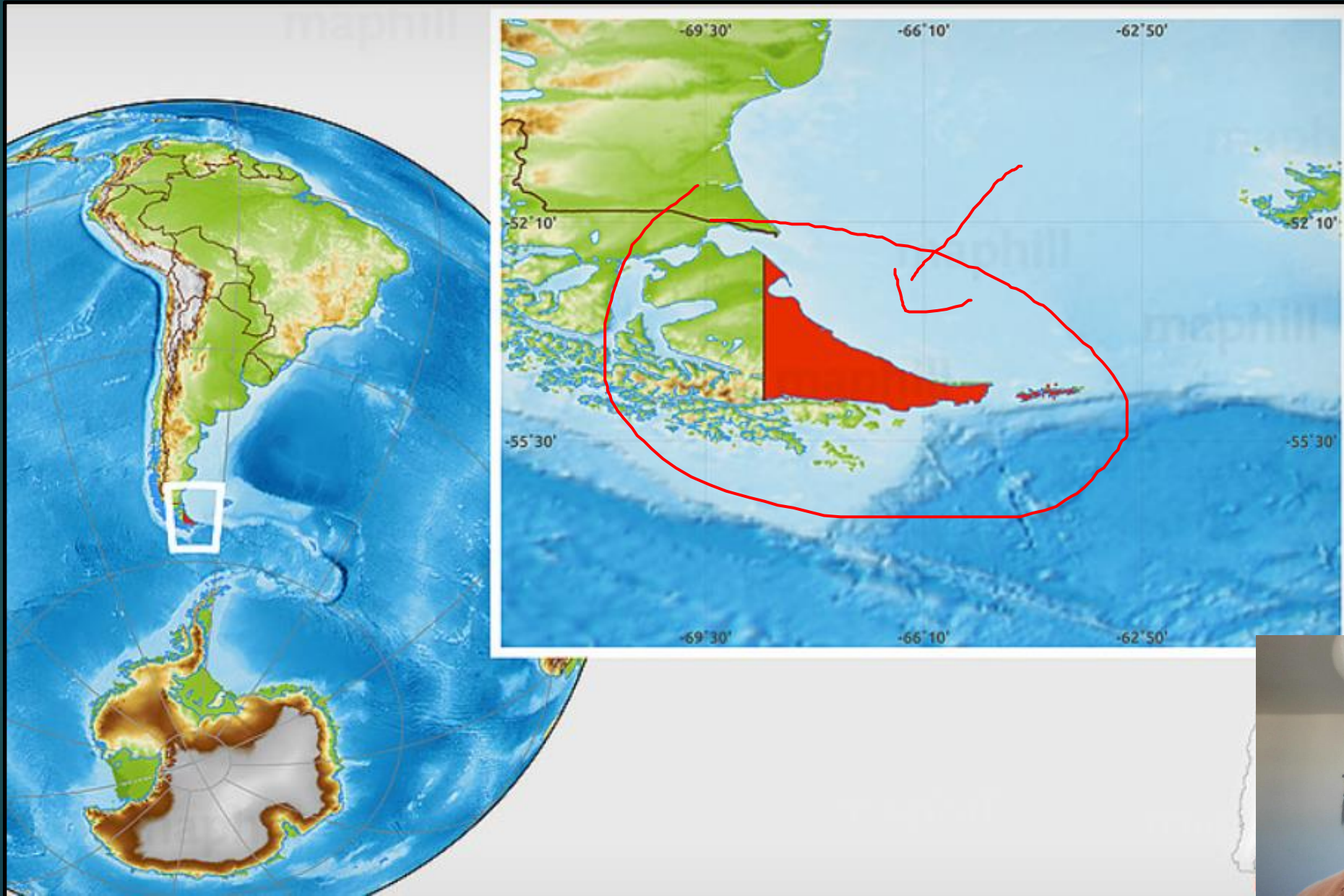


Fire in Southern Patagonia

- In Tierra del Fuego, all fires are human-caused
- Wildfires appear to be severe and tree regeneration is often scarce post-fire



Study Location: Southern Tip of South America



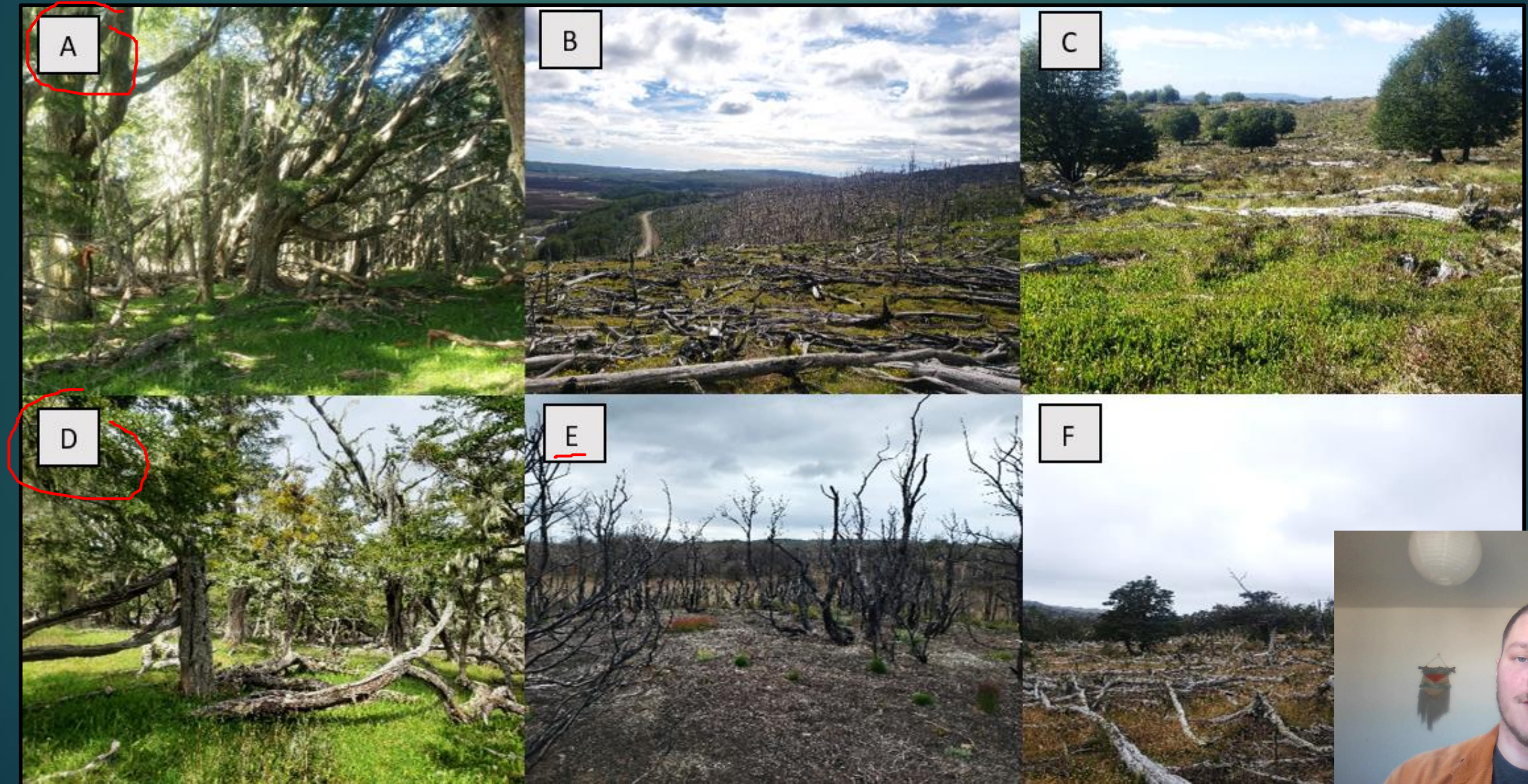
A wide-angle landscape photograph showing a savanna or woodland area. The foreground and middle ground are filled with scattered, mostly leafless trees and low-lying vegetation. The ground is a mix of green and reddish-brown. In the background, a range of mountains is visible under a hazy, overcast sky. The overall scene suggests a post-fire or semi-arid environment.

Objective

Determine the impact of fire severity on soil properties and seedling growth and survival in *Nothofagus pumilio* and *N. antarctica* forests



Soil Collection: Unburned, Recent (2019), and Old (1940s) Fires



Soil collection

- ▶ Recent fire: from unburned, low-severity, and high-severity burn patches
- ▶ Old fire: from unburned and burned patches



Seedling Transplantation

- 200 seedlings of each species were transplanted and placed in different soil “treatments”



Experimental Design

Old Fire (1940s)

N. pumilio

N. antarctica

N = 20

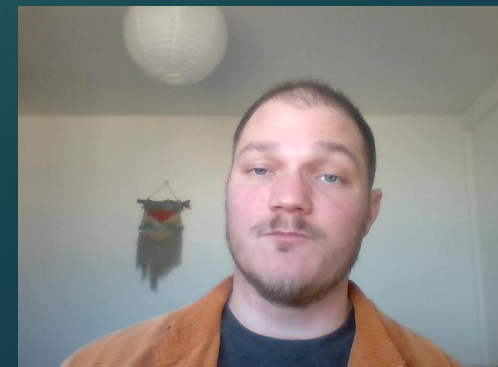
N = 20

N = 20

N = 20

Unburned

Burned



Experimental Design

Old Fire (1940s)

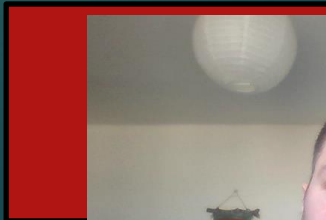
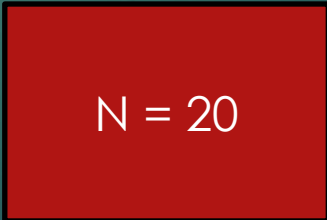
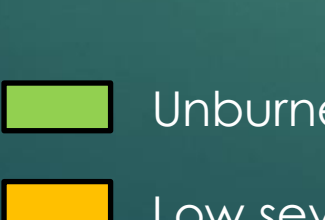
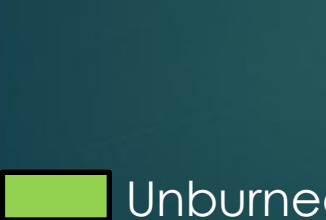
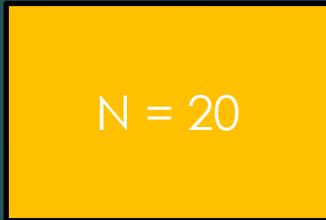
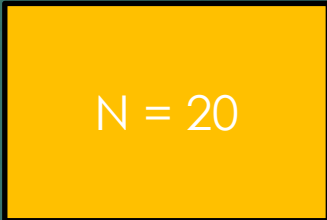
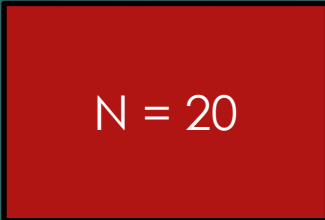
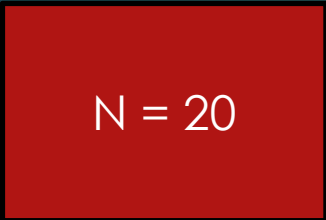
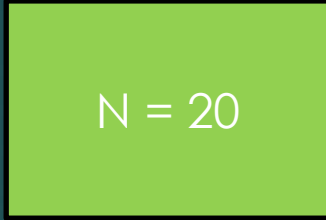
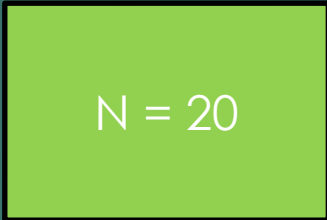
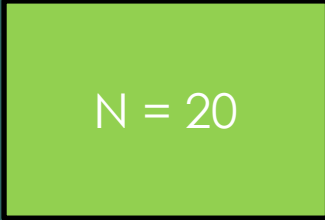
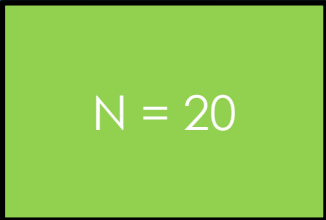
Recent Fire (2019)

N. pumilio

N. antarctica

N. pumilio

N. antarctica



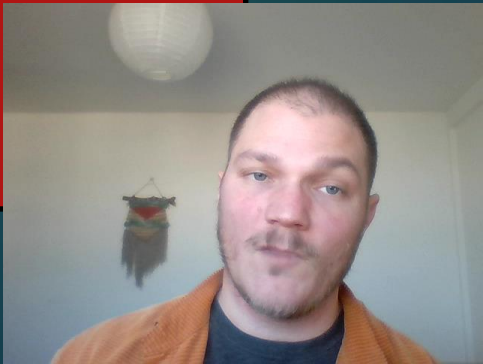
Unburned

Unburned

Burned

Low severity

High severity



Seedling Location #1: Shade Tunnel



Seedling Location #2: Experimental Garden



Initial Measurements

- October 2021 and April 2022
- Survival and seedling length
- Diameter at root collar, leaf area, and number of branches

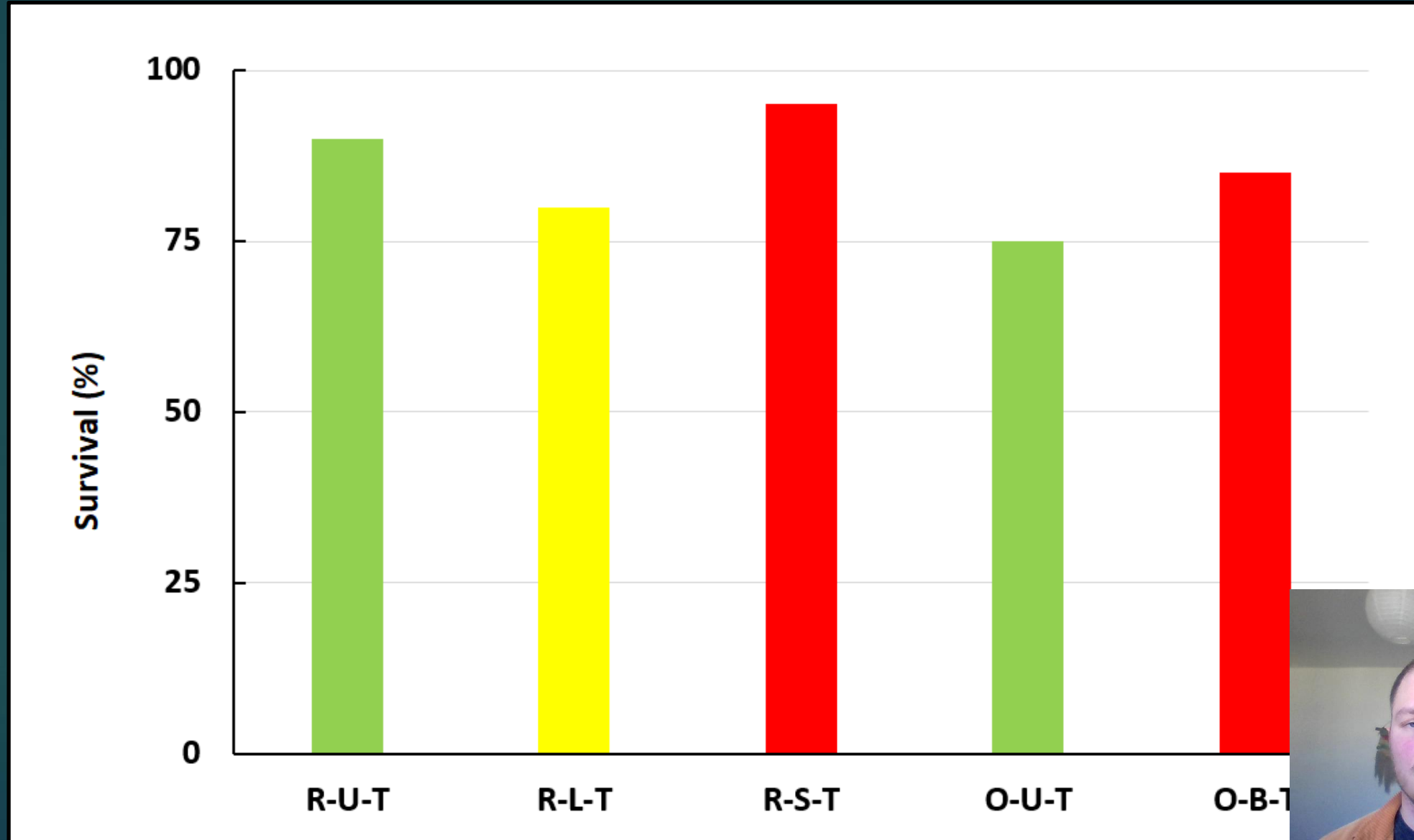


Initial Measurements

- Soil pH, organic material, and moisture content (awaiting results for N and P)

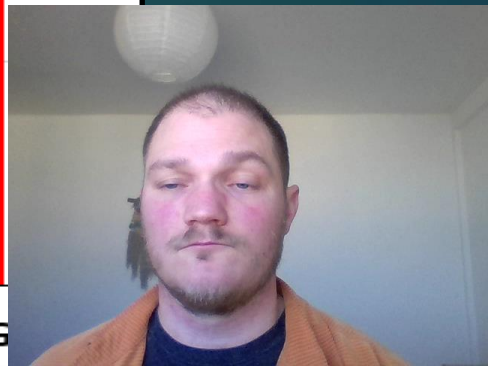
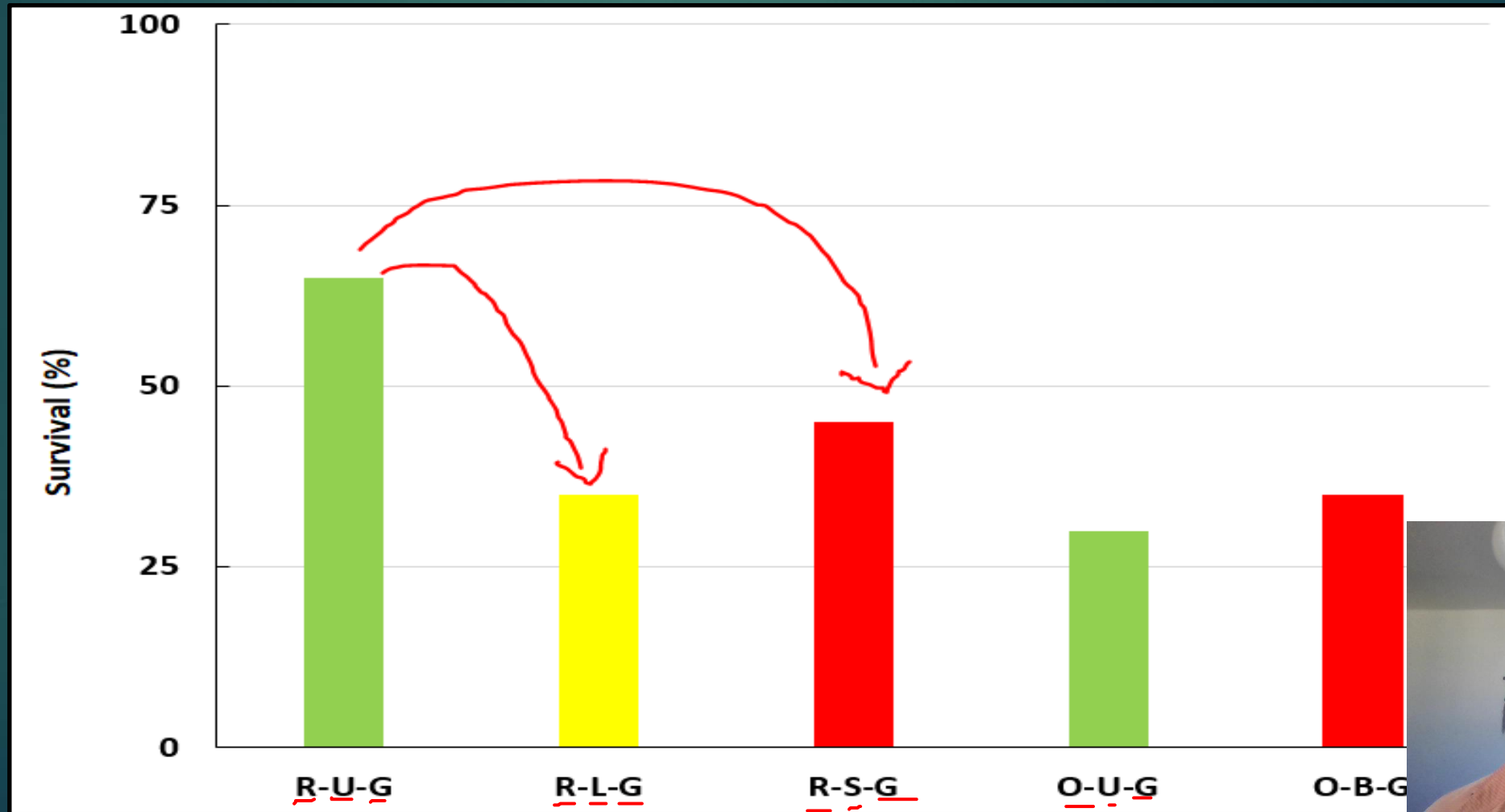


Results: *N. pumilio* Survival – Shade Tunnel



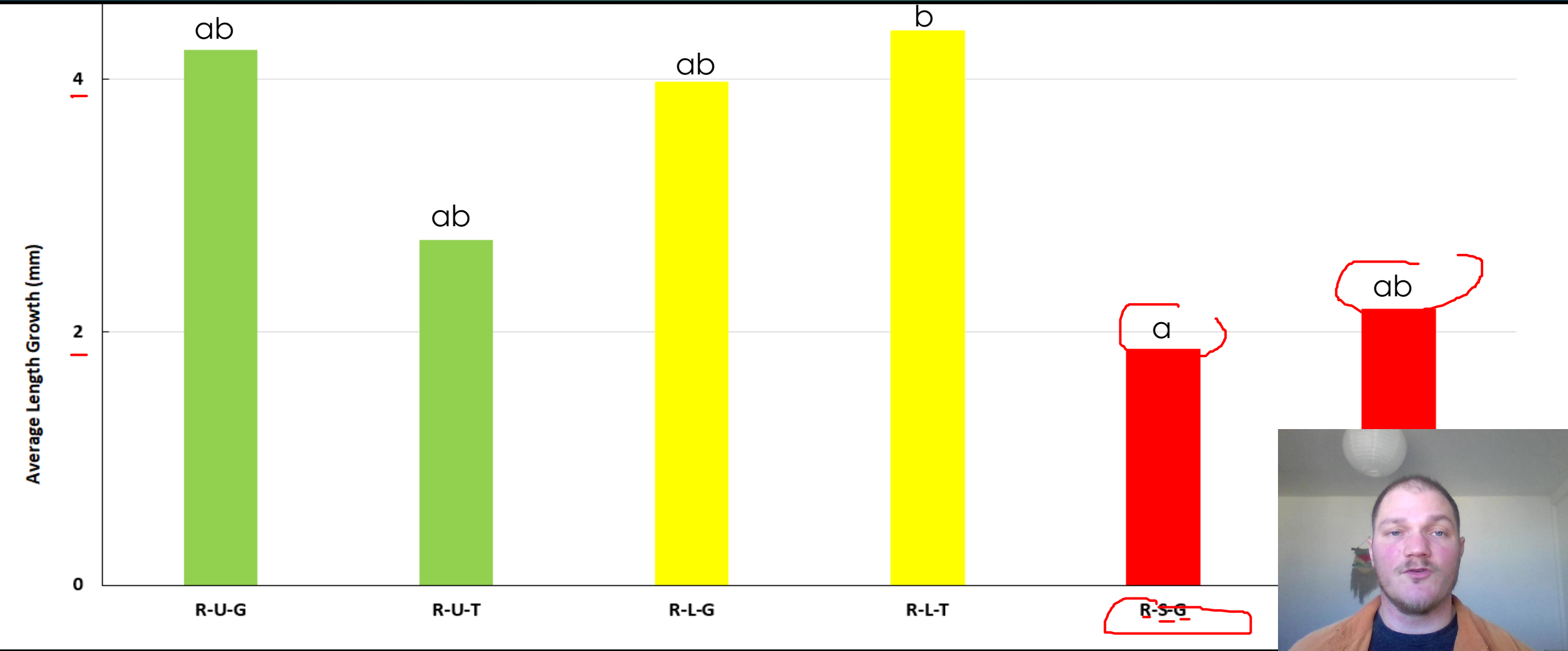
Results: *N. pumilio* Survival – Exp. Garden

- Outdoor survival in recently burned soils was lowest for lightly (35%) and severely (45%) burned versus unburned treatments (65%) ($p > 0.05$)



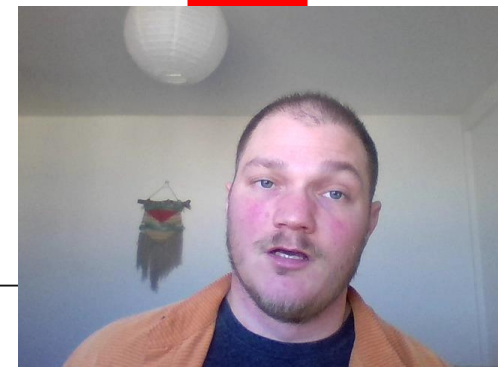
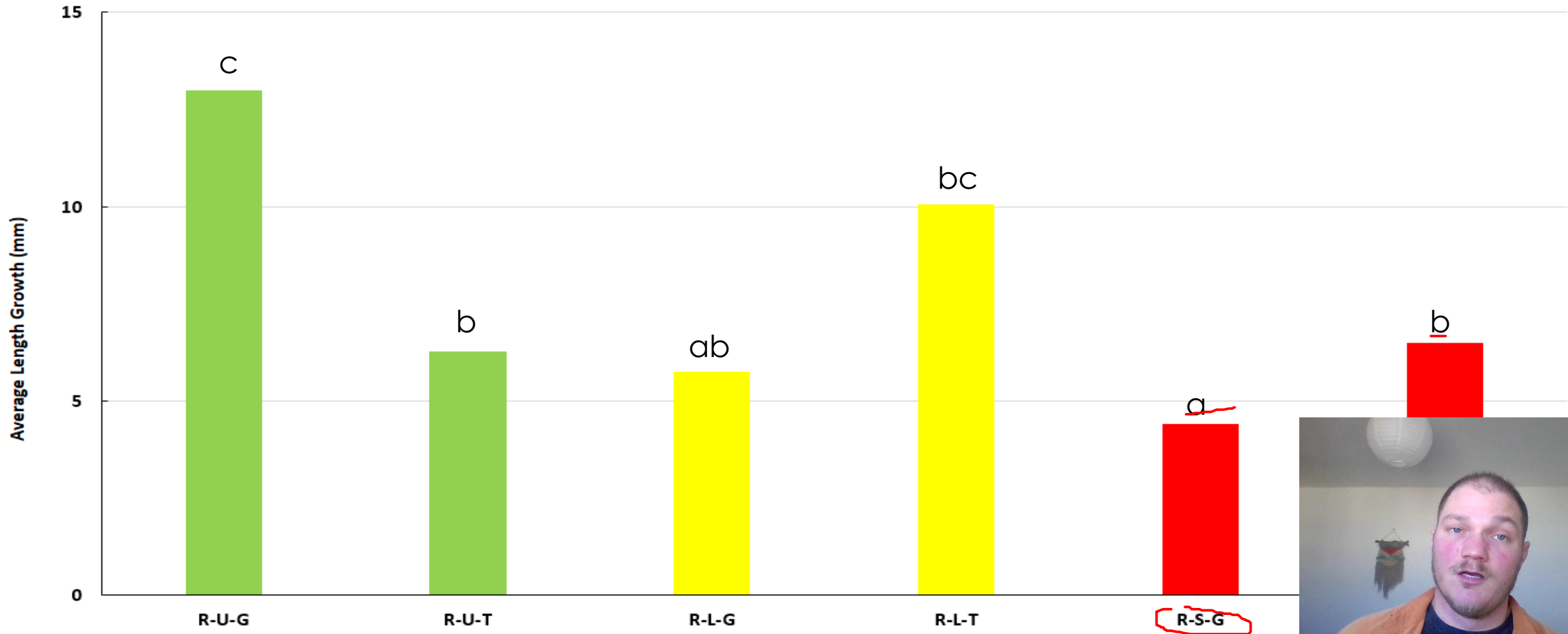
Results: *N. pumilio* Length

- Mean length growth was lowest in severely burned soils from the 2019 wildfire ($F = 5.31$; $p = 0.0003$)



Results: *N. antarctica* Length

- Mean length growth was lowest in severely-burned soils located from the 2019 wildfire located in the experimental garden ($F=13.81$; $p<0.0001$)



Results: Soil pH

- Acidity ($F=15.38$; $p<0.0001$) was also highest in recently, severely-burned soils.

Treatment	Soil Ph
R-U	4.5
R-L	4.6
R-S*	<u>4.0*</u>
O-U	4.7
O-B	4.6



Early Conclusions: High-severity Fire Produces Short-term Soil Changes

- Chemical and physical changes to severely-burned soils likely negatively impact seedling growth and may increase mortality, particularly for *N. pumilio*



Implications for Restoration

- Develop a clear field guide for classifying fire severity
- Reduce stress on seedlings planted in recently, severely-burned soils



Thank You



INCENDIOS FORESTALES: UN RESUMEN EN TIERRA DEL FUEGO

MATT RUGGIRELLO

CENTRO AUSTRAL DE INVESTIGACIONES CIENTÍFICAS (CADIC - CONICET). HOUSSAY 200 (9410) USHUAIA, TIERRA DEL FUEGO, ARGENTINA.

*MATTHEW.RUGGIRELLO@CONICET.GOV.AR



Matt Ruggirello (MF) mag. ingeniería forestal





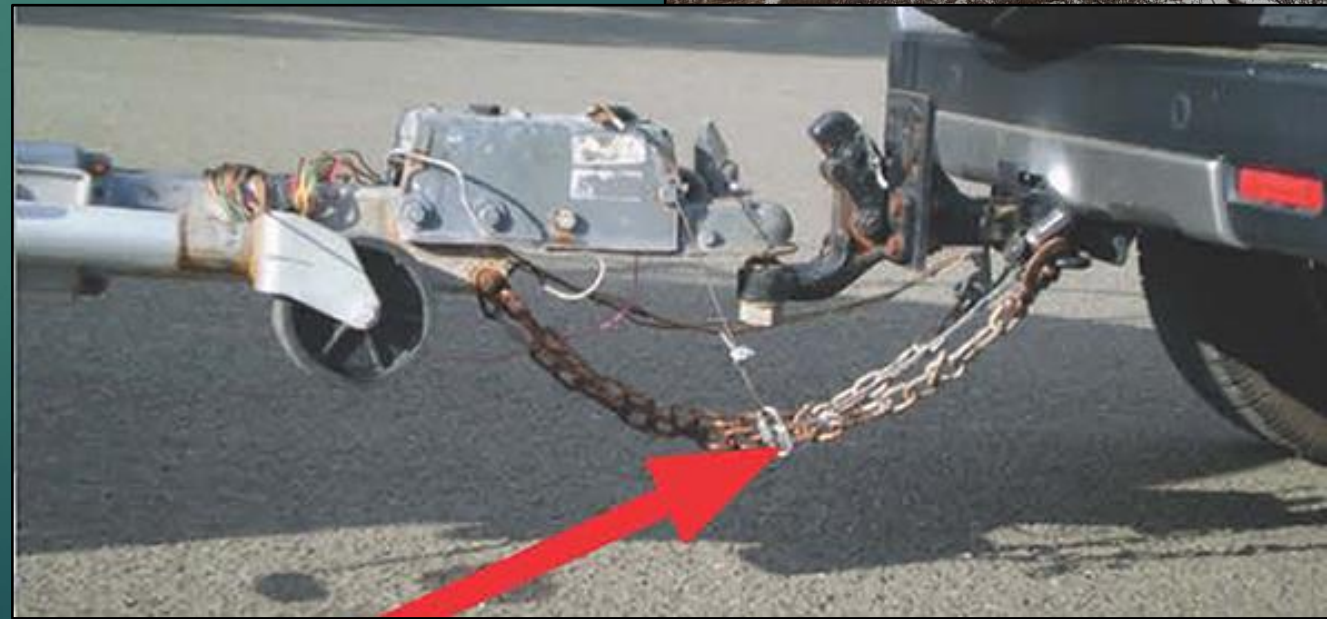
Fuentes de ignición



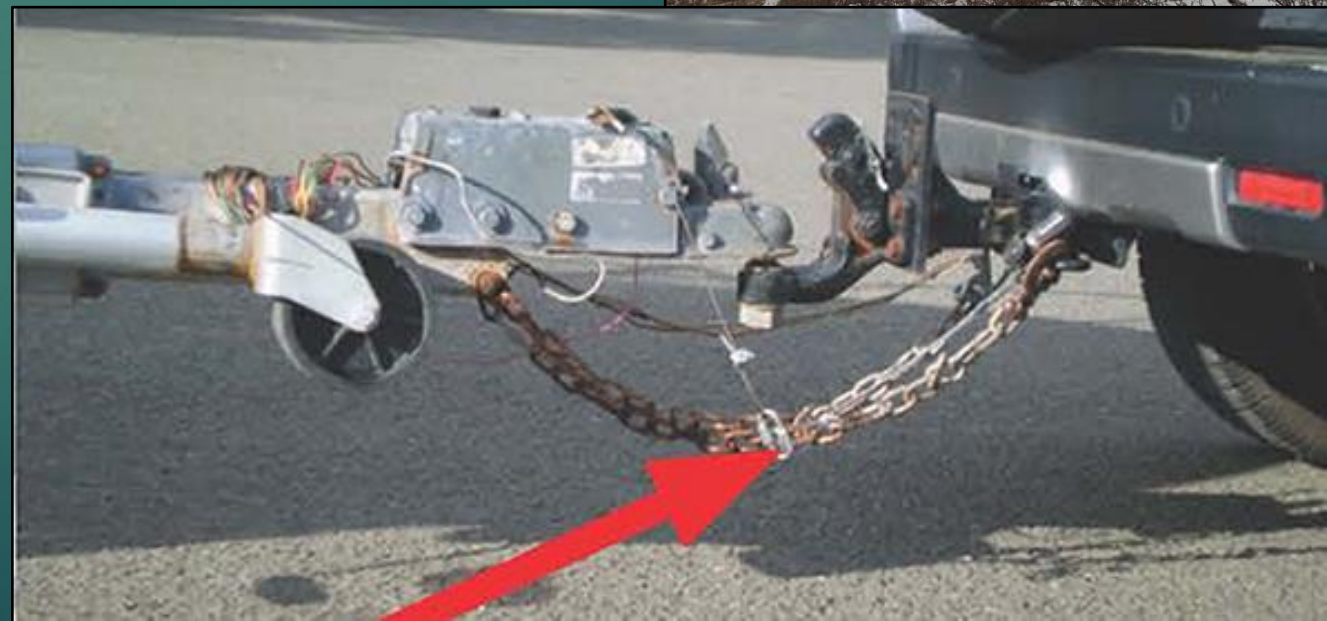
Fuentes de ignición



Fuentes de ignición



Fuentes de ignición



Fuentes de ignición

Avoid Dry Grass

- Never park or drive on dry grass.
- Stay on the road.



 Protect Our Lands From Wildfire | www.pnwfac.org



Reducción de combustible: la línea de cortafuegos hecha por una maquina



Reducción de combustible: la línea de cortafuegos hecha a mano



Tenemos una historia de incendios en T.D.F.



Tenemos una historia de incendios en T.D.F.



Tenemos una historia de incendios en T.D.F.

“Incendios de bosques hubo muchísimos, a veces dejaban algún fueguito y se quemaba todo, pero mas bien eran los pastos, siempre se alcanzaba a llegar. En una ocasión, yo tenía 6 o 7 años, vi fuego y pensé si no se quemaría la ciudad entera; tenía miedo. Una vez se prendió fuego donde hacían los rajones. Fue impresionante...” recuerda Victoria Padín.

El combate de un incendio: apagar vs. contener



El combate de un incendio: las técnicas para contenerlo (ya vimos la dos más comunes)



El combate de un incendio: el mito del hidroavión



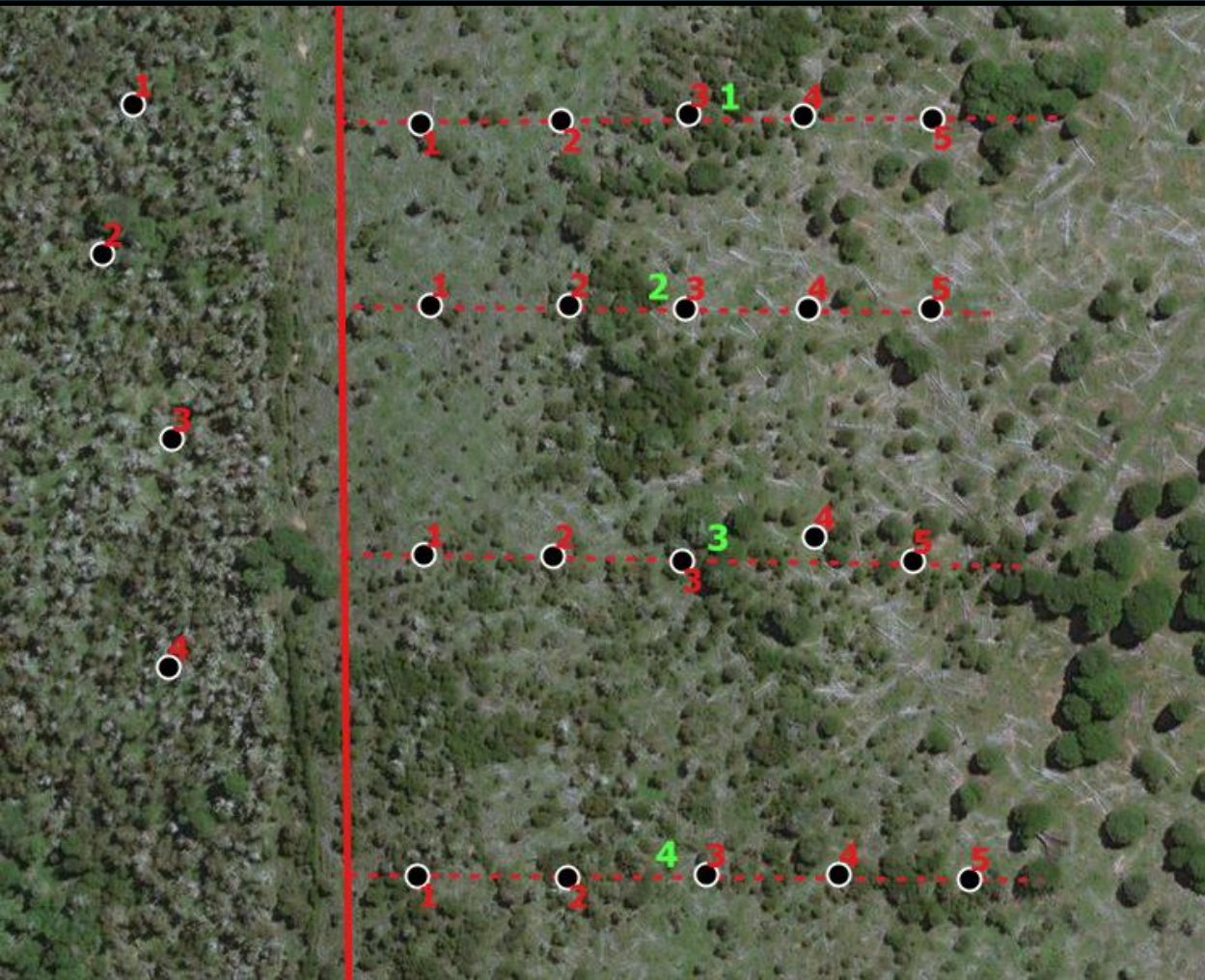
El combate de un incendio: el mito del hidroavión



El combate de un incendio: la “limpieza”



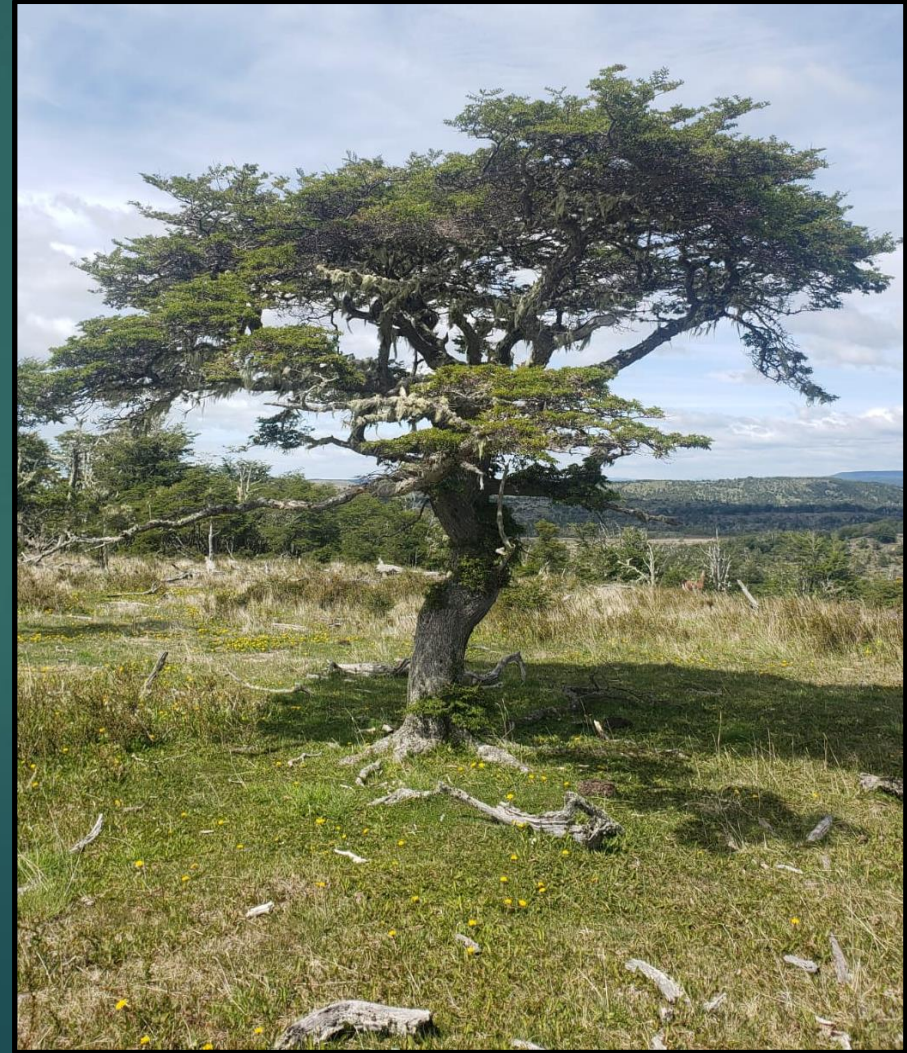
Post-fuego: la regeneración de arboles



Post-fuego: el ñire



Nothofagus antarctica
rebrotando post-
incendio



Post-fuego: la lengua



Nothofagus pumilio
germinando de semilla



Conclusiones: es necesario restaurar el bosque post-fuego



Conclusiones: en comunidades de interfase siempre hay riesgo de incendios



Una revisión de la recuperación forestal post-incendio en sitios de altas latitudes

RUGGIRELLO, MATTHEW JOSEPH¹; BUSTAMANTE, GIMENA¹; RODRIGUEZ, PAULA¹; CRUZ-ALONSO, VERÓNICA²; SOLER, ROSINA¹

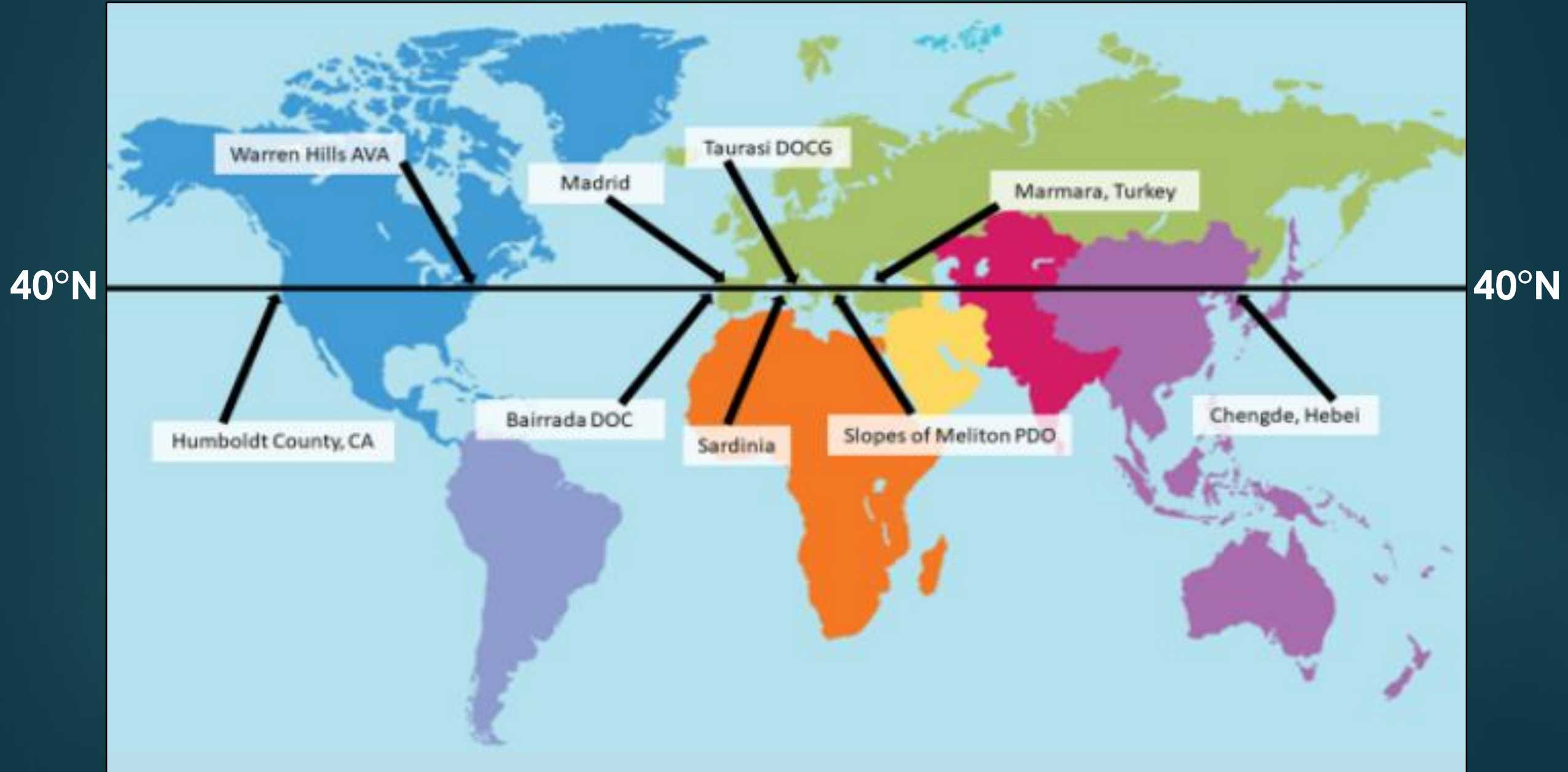
¹CENTRO AUSTRAL DE INVESTIGACIONES CIENTÍFICAS (CADIC—CONICET), USHUAIA, ARGENTINA

²FACULTAD DE CIENCIAS BIOLÓGICAS, UNIVERSIDAD COMPLUTENSE DE MADRID, MADRID, SPAIN

*MATTHEW.RUGGIRELLO@CONICET.GOV.AR (MJ RUGGIRELLO)



Introducción: Latitudes Altas

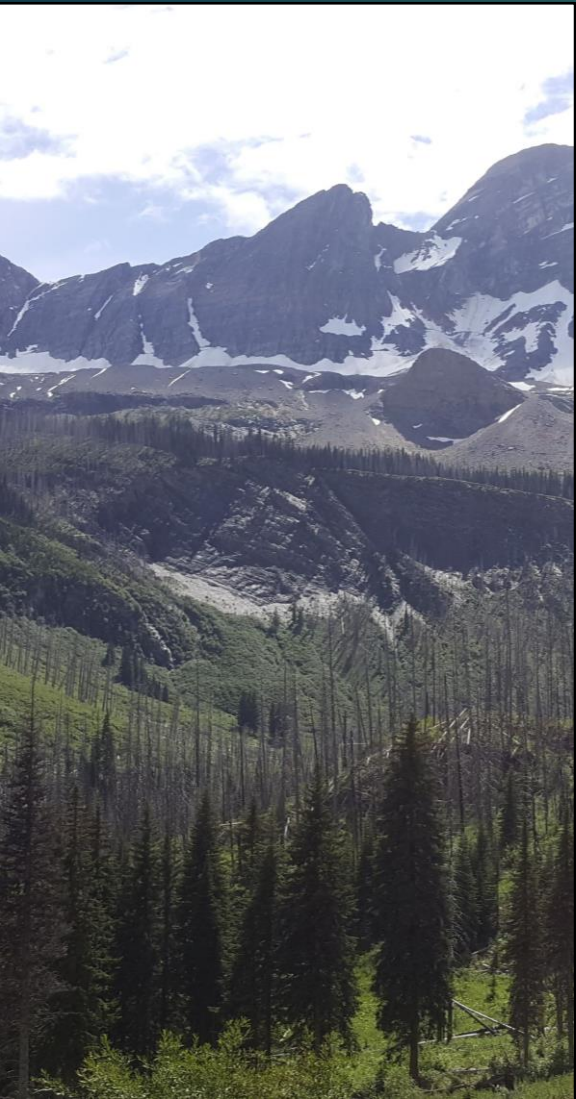


Introducción: Latitudes Altas



Biomass (Olsen et al. 2001)

Coníferas



Biomass (Olsen et al. 2001)

Coníferas

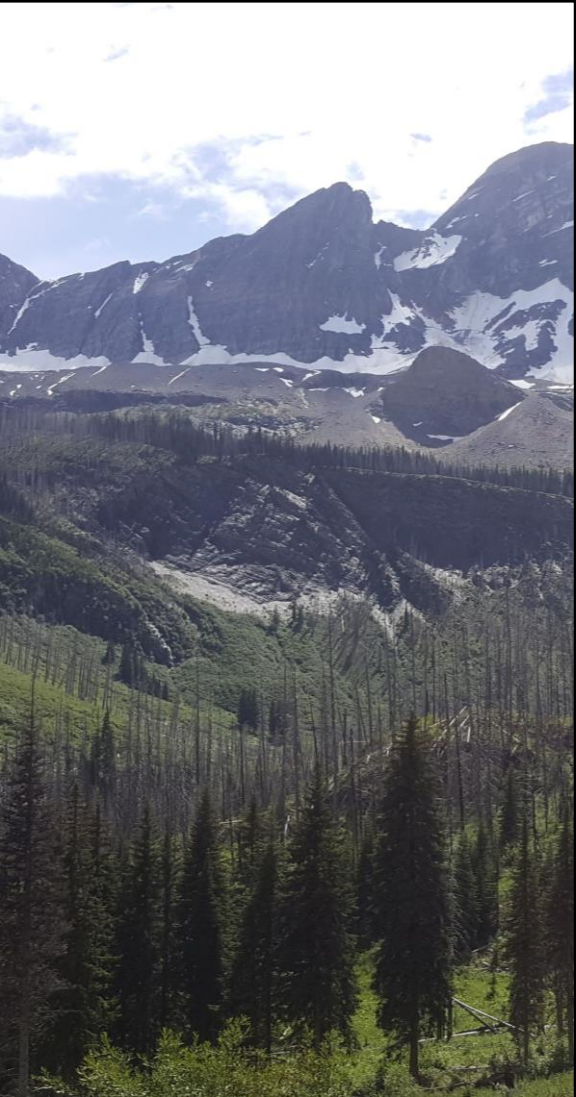


Caducifolio



Biomass (Olsen et al. 2001)

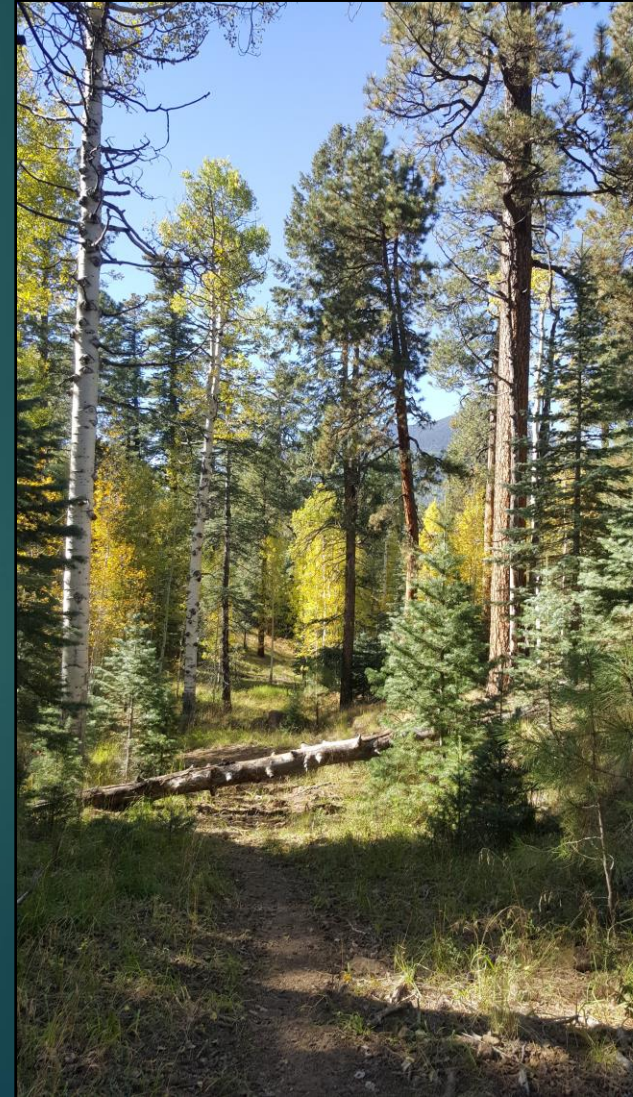
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Caducifolio



Mixto



Metodología: Búsqueda y selección de artículos

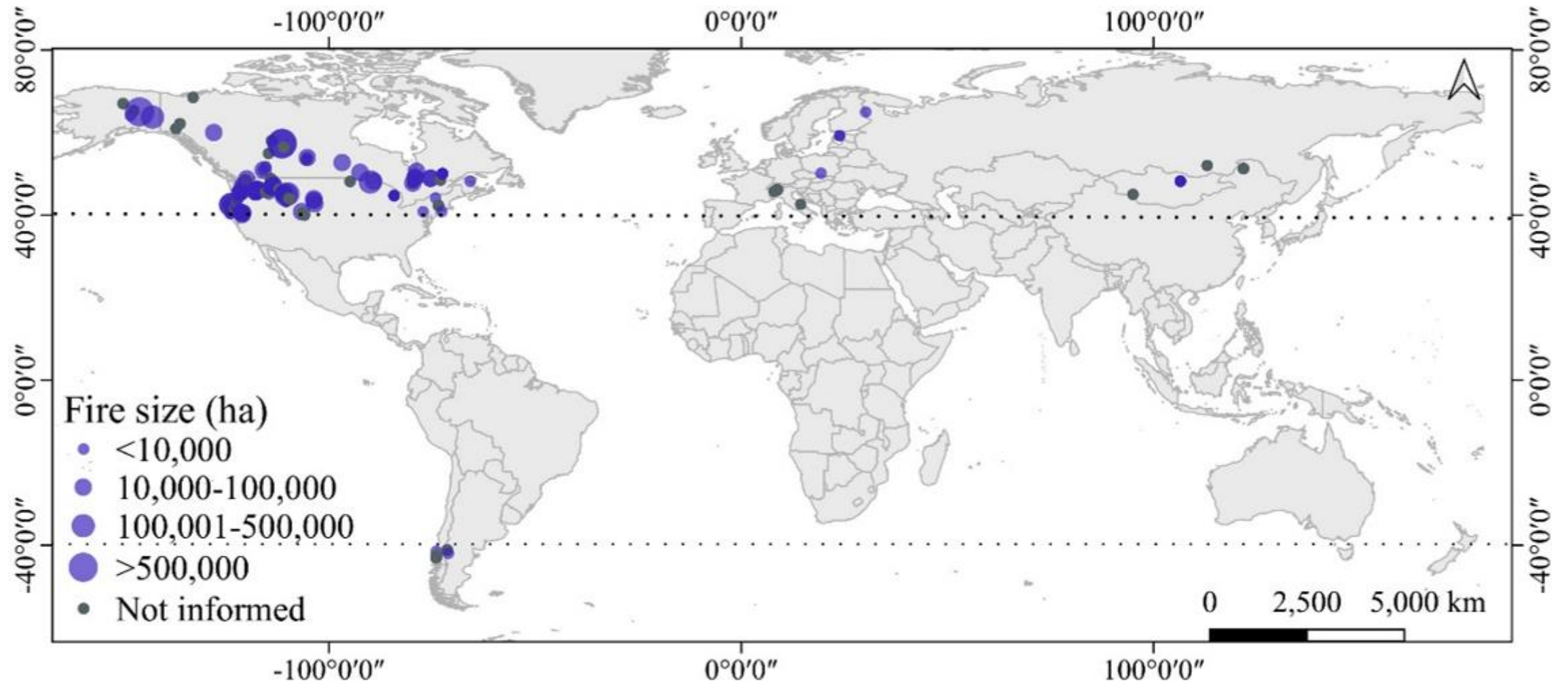
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Elimination criteria	N° eliminated articles
Fauna	508
Below 30	398
Generally irrelevant	256
Prescribed/intentional fire	251
Historical	244
Modelling/simulation	222
Soils	214
No fire	194
Non-forest/non-trees	186
Hydrology	171
Wrong variables	132
Carbon	122
Social	115
Remote sensing/no direct measurements	108

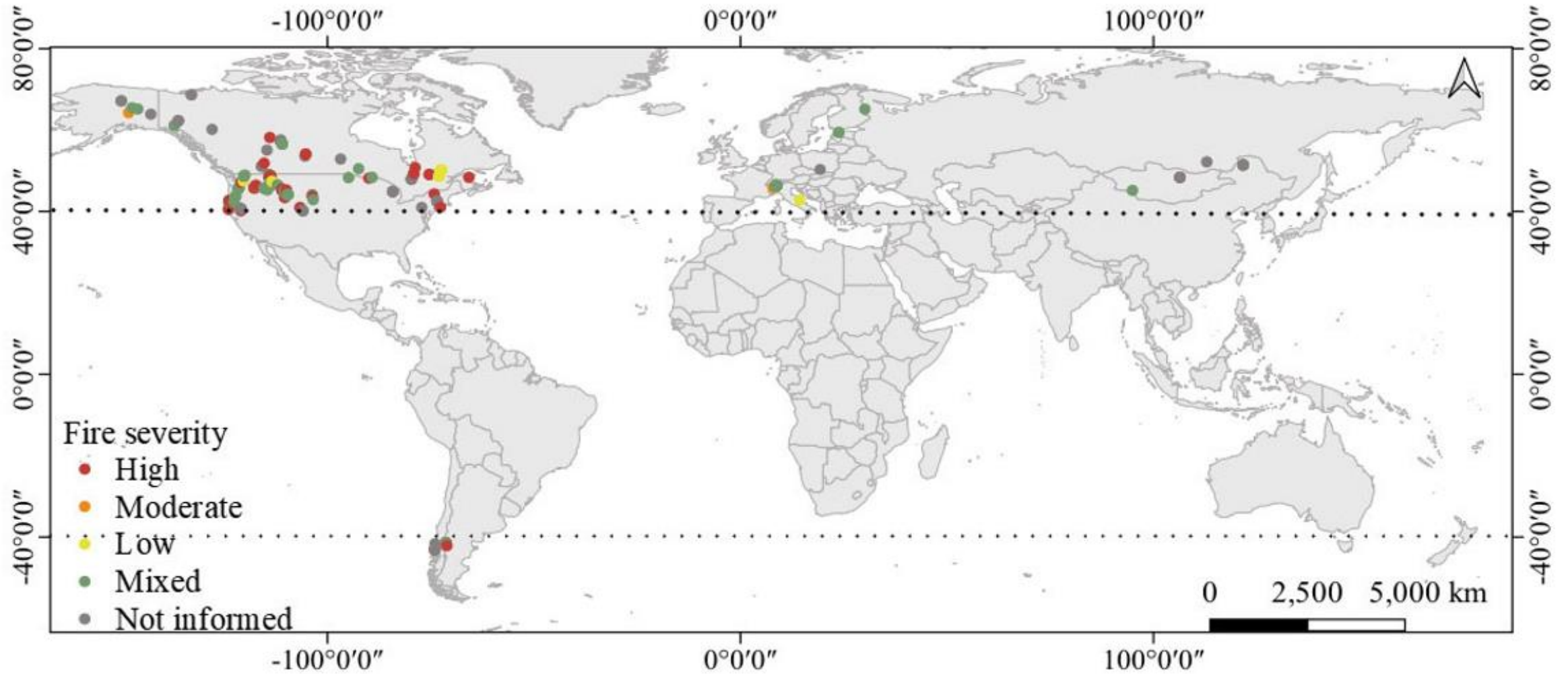
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	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	
1	Case	DOI	Article num	Authors	Title	Pub. year	Journal	Assigned to	Study area	Country	Long	Lat	Altitude	Biome	Forest stage	Year of fire	Size of Fire	Time between	Intensity	Sev
2	Tsuga heterophylla,	10.1016/j.for	2	Hoecker, T.J.,	A short-inten	2022	Forest Ecolog	Matt	Northern US	USA	-113.91	48.60	1,325.00	temperate co	young and m	2017, 2018		2	not informed	hig
3	All species, short-int	10.1016/j.for	2	Hoecker, T.J.,	A short-inten	2022	Forest Ecolog	Matt	Northern US	USA	-113.91	48.60	1,325.00	temperate co	young	2018	6000	2	not informed	hig
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5	Abies lasiocarpa	10.1016/j.for	2	Hoecker, T.J.,	A short-inten	2022	Forest Ecolog	Matt	Northern US	USA	-113.91	48.60	1,325.00	temperate co	young and m	2017, 2018		2	not informed	hig
6	Picea engelmannii	10.1016/j.for	2	Hoecker, T.J.,	A short-inten	2022	Forest Ecolog	Matt	Northern US	USA	-113.91	48.60	1,325.00	temperate co	young and m	2017, 2018		2	not informed	hig
7	Pseudotsuga menziesii	10.1016/j.for	2	Hoecker, T.J.,	A short-inten	2022	Forest Ecolog	Matt	Northern US	USA	-113.91	48.60	1,325.00	temperate co	young and m	2017, 2018		2	not informed	hig
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20	Pseudotsuga menziesii	10.1016/j.for	2	Hoecker, T.J.,	A short-inten	2022	Forest Ecolog	Matt	Northern US	USA	-113.91	48.60	1,325.00	temperate co	young and m	2017, 2018		2	not informed	hig
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22	Picea engelmannii	10.1016/j.for	2	Hoecker, T.J.,	A short-inten	2022	Forest Ecolog	Matt	Northern US	USA	-113.91	48.60	1,325.00	temperate co	young and m	2017, 2018		2	not informed	hig
23	Pinus contorta	10.1016/j.for	2	Hoecker, T.J.,	A short-inten	2022	Forest Ecolog	Matt	Northern US	USA	-113.91	48.60	1,325.00	temperate co	young and m	2017, 2018		2	not informed	hig
24	Pseudotsuga menziesii	10.1016/j.for	2	Hoecker, T.J.,	A short-inten	2022	Forest Ecolog	Matt	Northern US	USA	-113.91	48.60	1,325.00	temperate co	young and m	2017, 2018		2	not informed	hig
25	Larix occidentalis	10.1016/j.for	2	Hoecker, T.J.,	A short-inten	2022	Forest Ecolog	Matt	Northern US	USA	-113.91	48.60	1,325.00	temperate co	young and m	2017, 2018		2	not informed	hig
26	Larix occidentalis	10.1016/j.for	2	Hoecker, T.J.,	A short-inten	2022	Forest Ecolog	Matt	Northern US	USA	-113.91	48.60	1,325.00	temperate co	young and m	2017, 2018		2	not informed	hig
27	Pinus contorta	10.1016/j.for	2	Hoecker, T.J.,	A short-inten	2022	Forest Ecolog	Matt	Northern US	USA	-113.91	48.60	1,325.00	temperate co	young and m	2017, 2018		2	not informed	hig
28	Pseudotsuga menziesii	10.1016/j.for	2	Hoecker, T.J.,	A short-inten	2022	Forest Ecolog	Matt	Northern US	USA	-113.91	48.60	1,325.00	temperate co	young and m	2017, 2018		2	not informed	hig
29	Picea engelmannii	10.1016/j.for	2	Hoecker, T.J.,	A short-inten	2022	Forest Ecolog	Matt	Northern US	USA	-113.91	48.60	1,325.00	temperate co	young and m	2017, 2018		2	not informed	hig
30	Picea engelmannii	10.1016/j.for	2	Hoecker, T.J.,	A short-inten	2022	Forest Ecolog	Matt	Northern US	USA	-113.91	48.60	1,325.00	temperate co	young and m	2017, 2018		2	not informed	hig
31	Abies lasiocarpa	10.1016/j.for	2	Hoecker, T.J.,	A short-inten	2022	Forest Ecolog	Matt	Northern US	USA	-113.91	48.60	1,325.00	temperate co	young and m	2017, 2018		2	not informed	hig
32	Picea engelmannii	10.1016/j.for	2	Hoecker, T.J.,	A short-inten	2022	Forest Ecolog	Matt	Northern US	USA	-113.91	48.60	1,325.00	temperate co	young and m	2017, 2018		2	not informed	hig

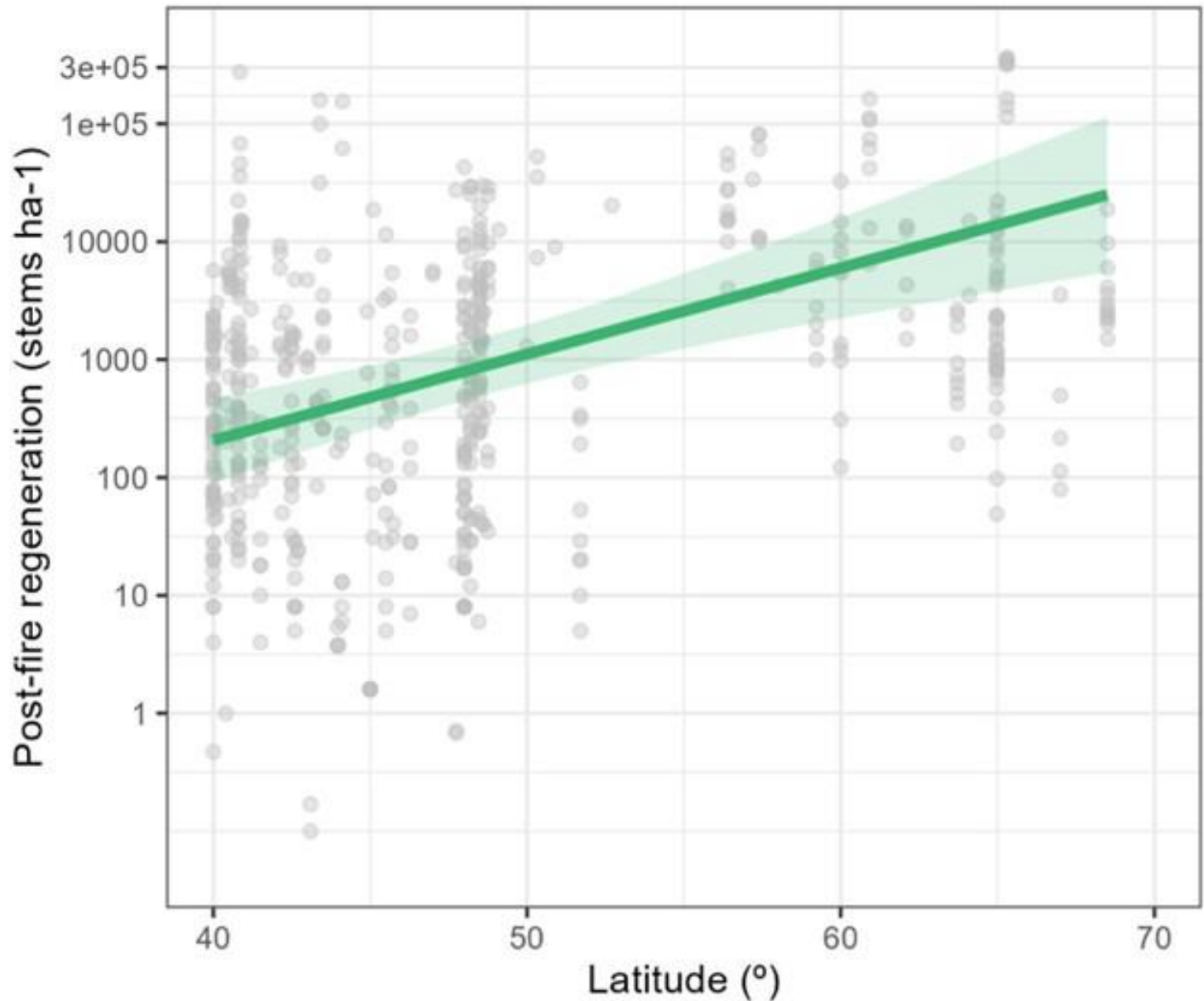
Resultados



Resultados



Resultados



La regeneración
aumenta con la
latitud

Resultados

Variabilidad de la densidad de regeneración post-fuego por bioma

	Sin fuego (tallos ha ⁻¹)	Con fuego (tallos ha ⁻¹)	Diferencia
Coníferas	1,488 ± 285	1,994 ± 290	+506
Caducifolio	5,028 ± 1,478	9,291 ± 2,838	+4,263
Boreal	6,634 ± 1,671	21,124 ± 4,028	+14,490

Conclusiones

- Latitudes cercanas a los 40° muestran menos recuperación forestal (ej., en ecotonos y hábitats marginales).



Conclusiones

- Los bosques boreales demuestran mejor recuperación, pero con cambios en su composición forestal.



Conclusiones

- A pesar de nuestra búsqueda bibliográfica a nivel mundial, el estudio principalmente informa sobre patrones en Norteamérica.



Conclusiones

- Los patrones de recuperación podrían ser muy distintos en otras regiones, particularmente en el hemisferio sur.





Gracias

Exploring alternative techniques for restoring burned *Nothofagus* forests in Tierra del Fuego, Argentina: analyzing the viability of restoration from seed

MJ RUGGIRELLO^{A*}, GN BUSTAMANTE^A, PZ FULÉ^B, RM SOLERA^A

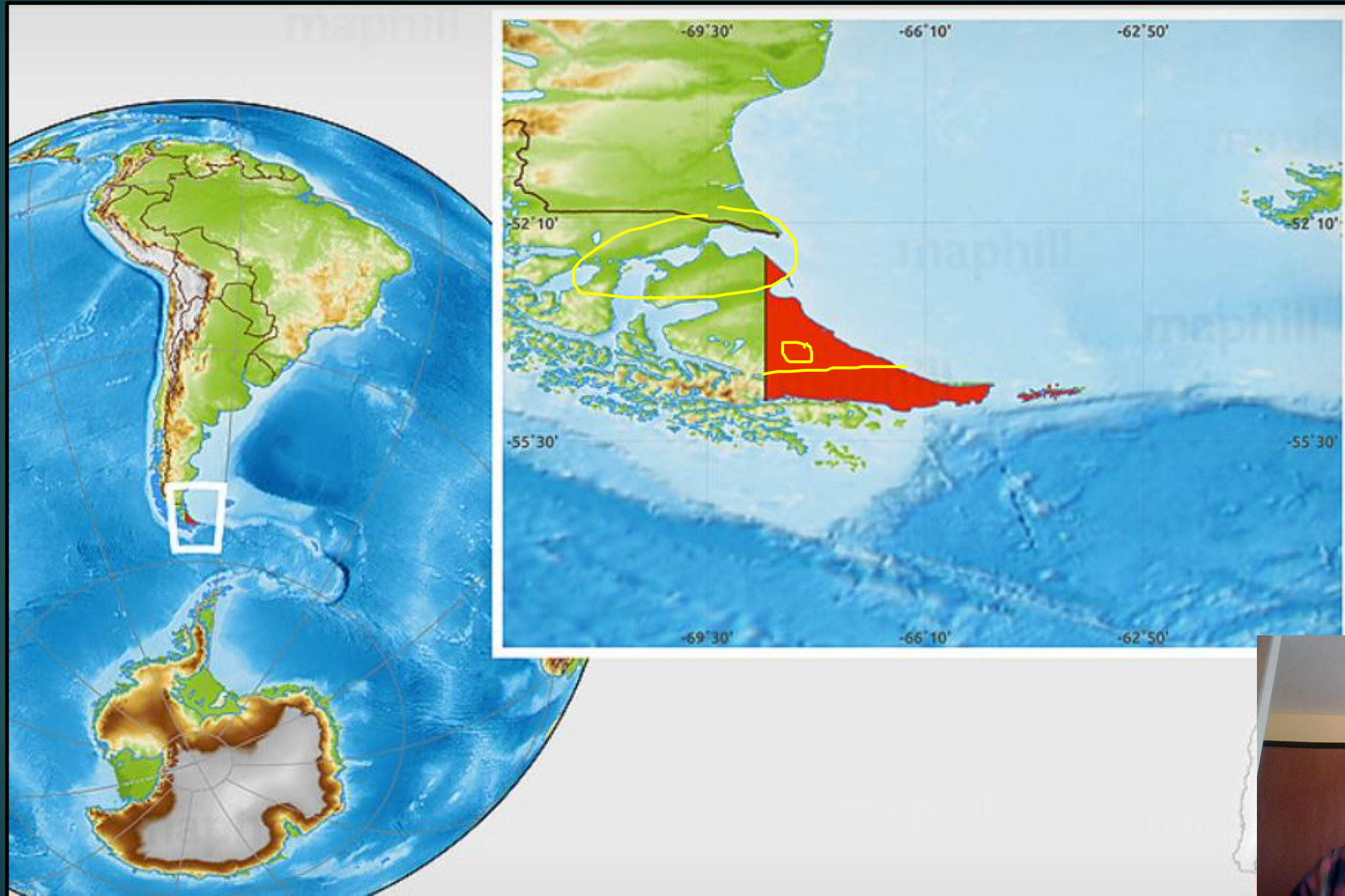
^ACENTRO AUSTRAL DE INVESTIGACIONES CIENTÍFICAS (CADIC - CONICET). HOUSSAY 200 (9410) USHUAIA, TIERRA DEL FUEGO, ARGENTINA

^BNORTHERN ARIZONA UNIVERSITY, S SAN FRANCISCO ST, FLAGSTAFF, AZ 86011, UNITED STATES

*MATTHEW.RUGGIRELLO@CONICET.GOV.AR (MJ RUGGIRELLO)



Study Location: Southern Tip of South America



Context: Fire in Southern Patagonia

- In Tierra del Fuego, all fires are human-caused
- Tree regeneration is often scarce post-fire



Species of Interest



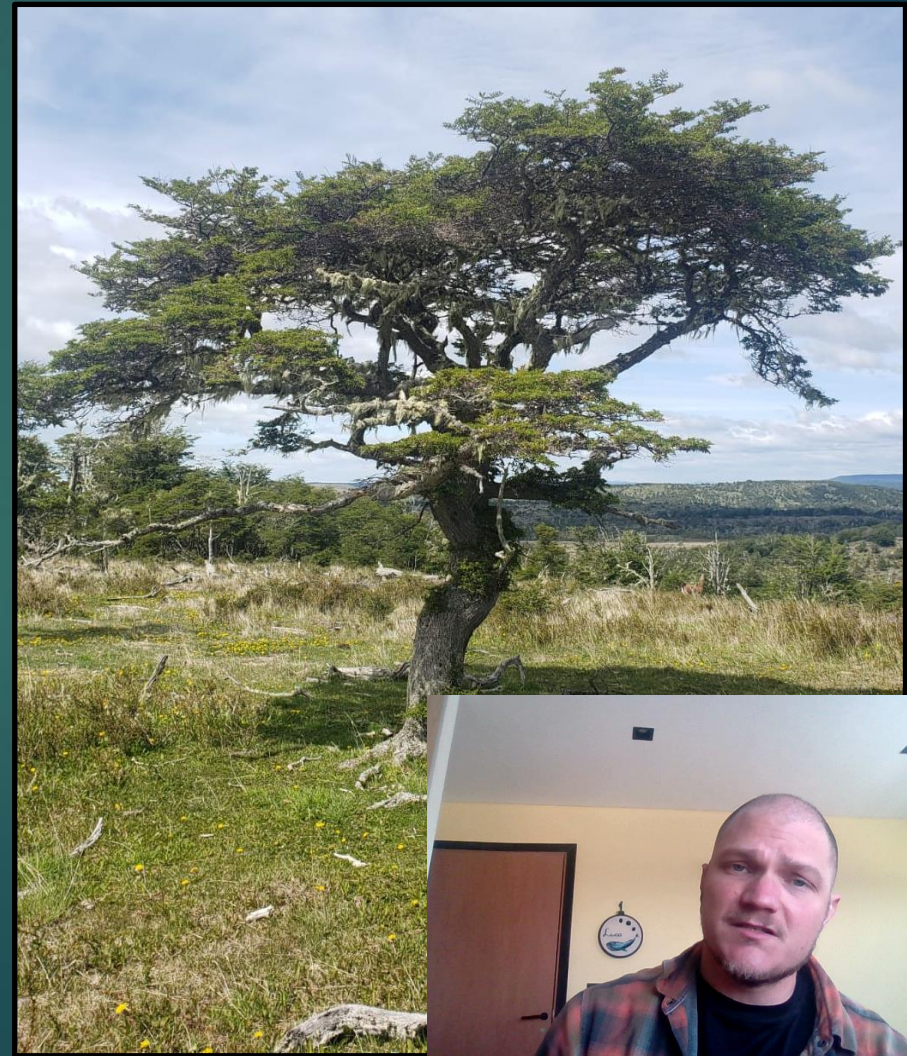
Nothofagus pumilio
germinating from seed
post-fire



Species of Interest



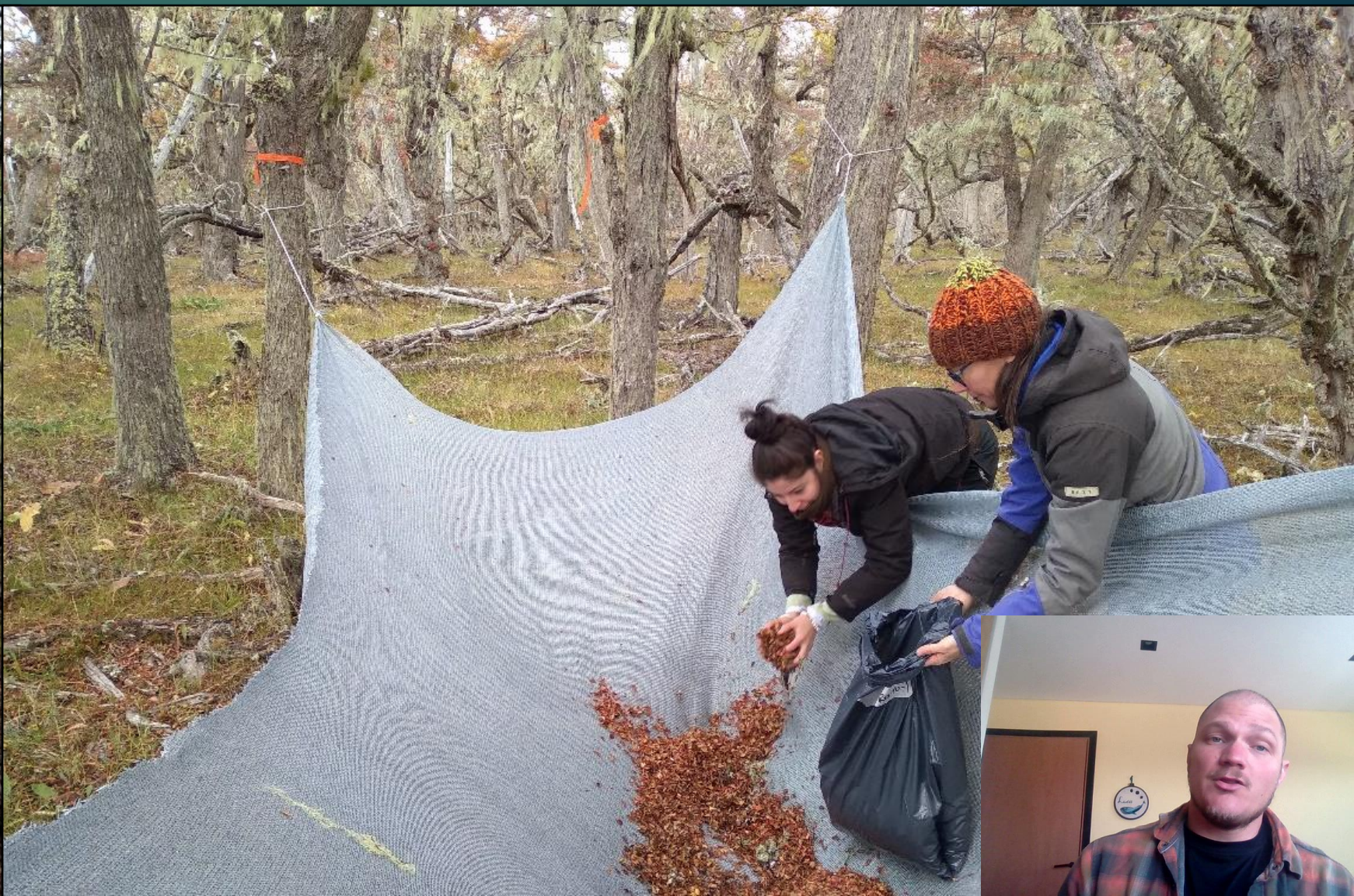
Nothofagus antarctica
resprouting post-fire



Objective: to evaluate the efficacy of *Nothofagus pumilio* (lenga) and *N. antarctica* (ñire) seed collection traps, and seed fullness and germination in the context of post-fire forest restoration.



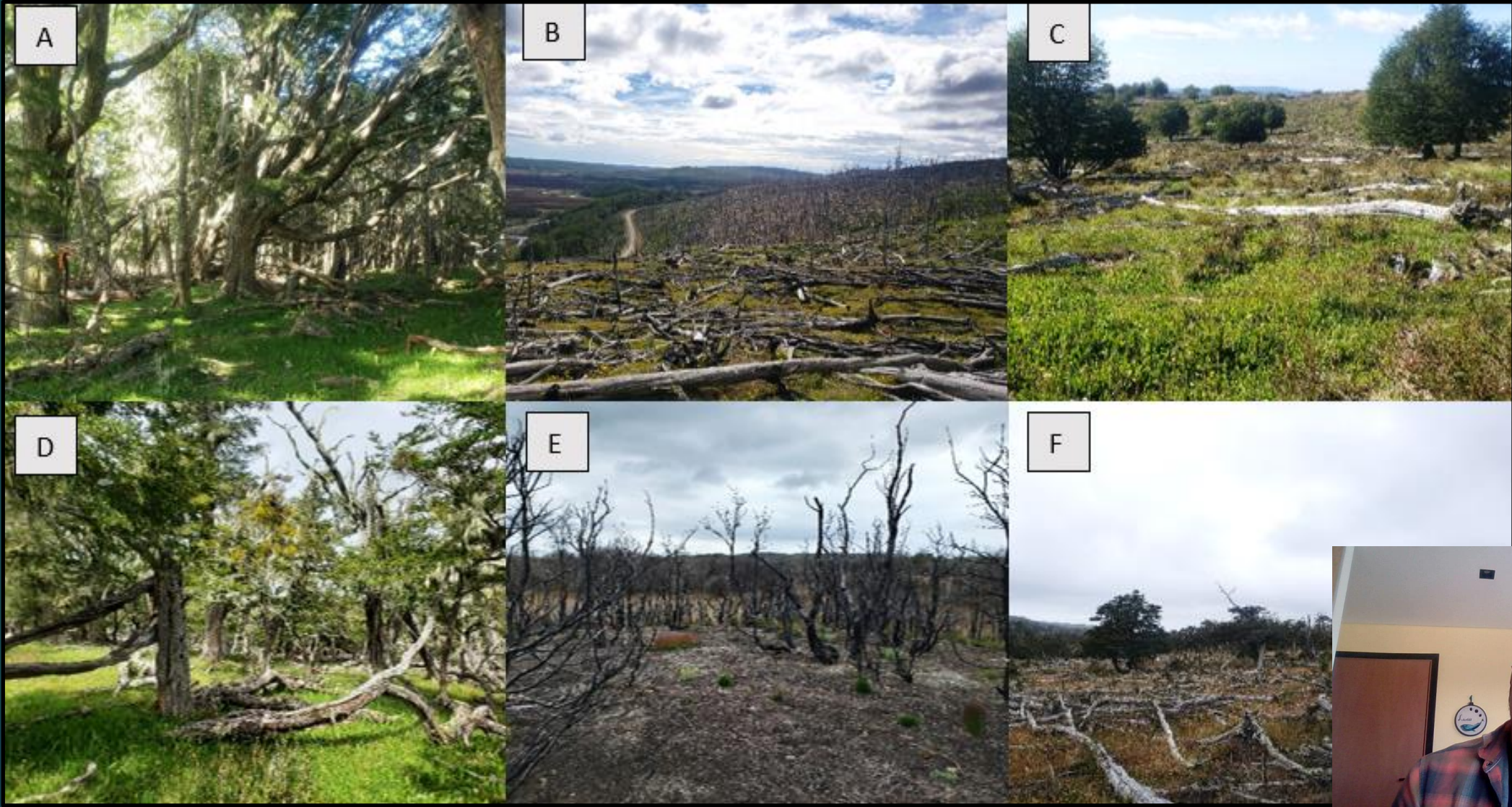
Seed Collection: Coast versus Inland



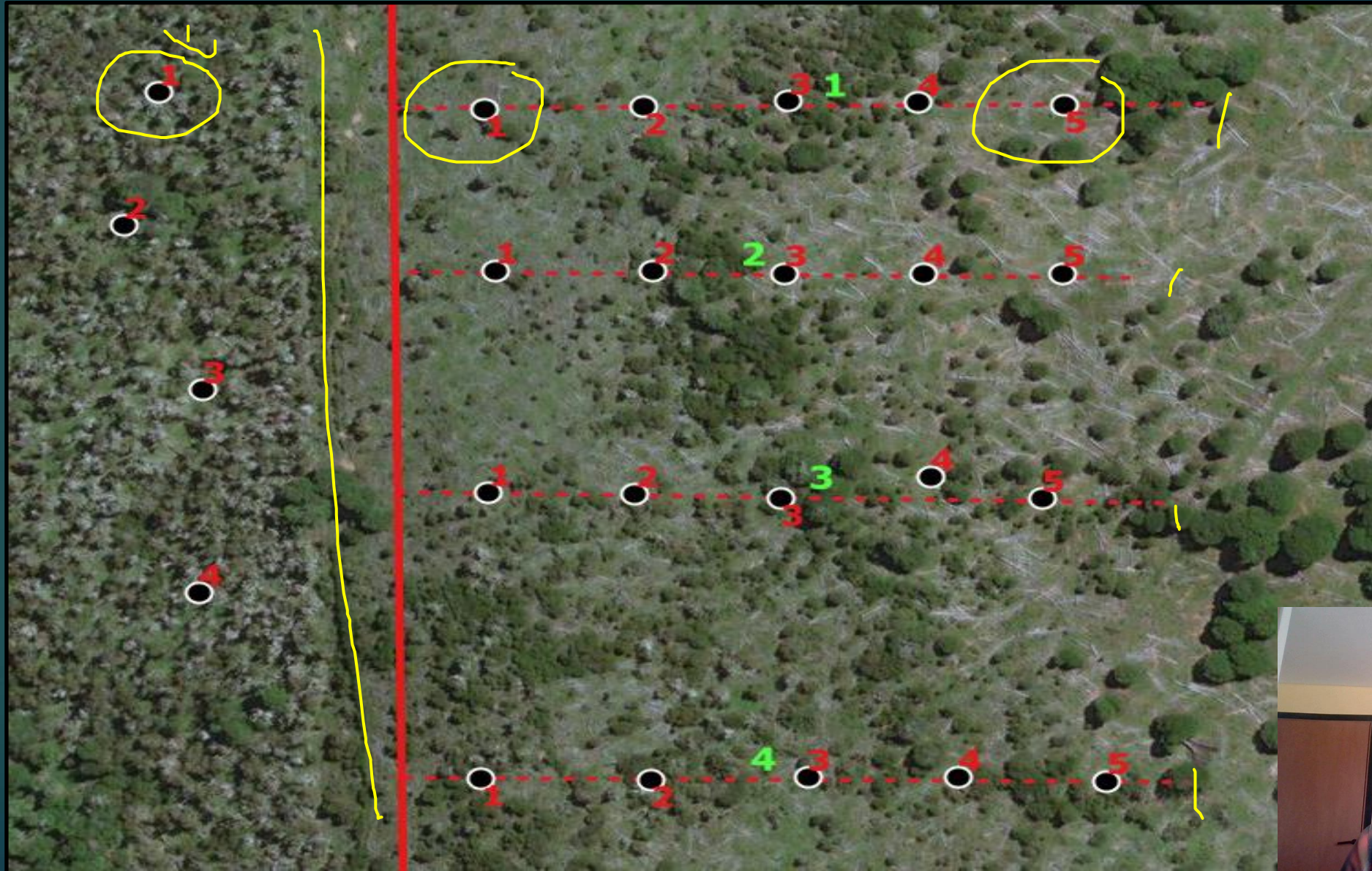
Seed Selection



Study Sites: New and Old Fires in *Nothofagus pumilio* and *Nothofagus antarctica* forests



Installation



Installation



Results: Production (Seeds/m²)

Species	Source	Mean (Seeds/m ²)	H	p
Lenga	Inland	128	5.33	0.029
Lenga	Coast	271		
Ñire	Inland	320	6.82	0.008
Ñire	Coast	289		



Results: Fullness (%)

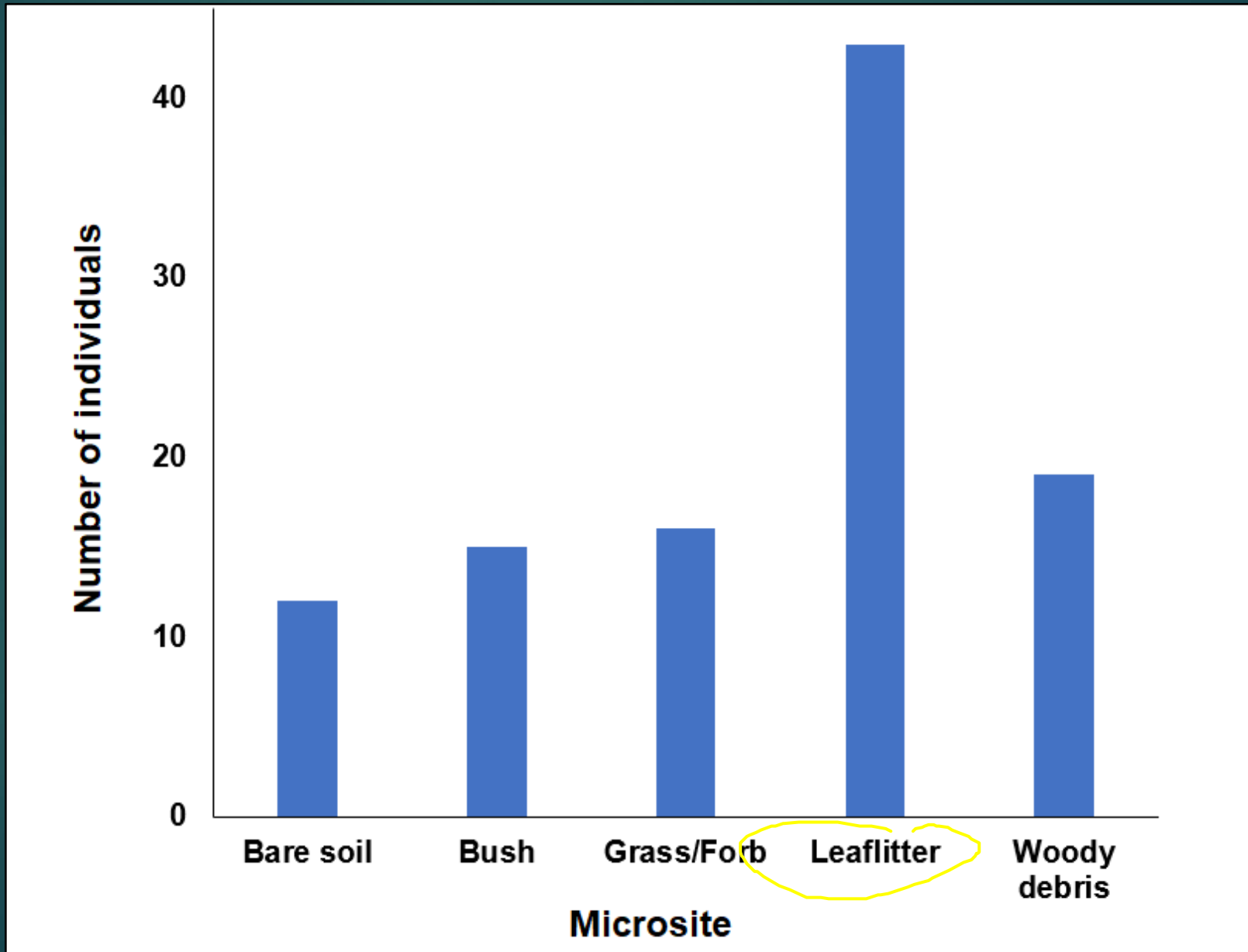
Species	Source	Filled seeds (%)
Lenga	Inland	40
<u>Lenga</u>	<u>Coast</u>	<u>57</u>
<u>Ñire</u>	Inland	31
<u>Ñire</u>	Coast	31



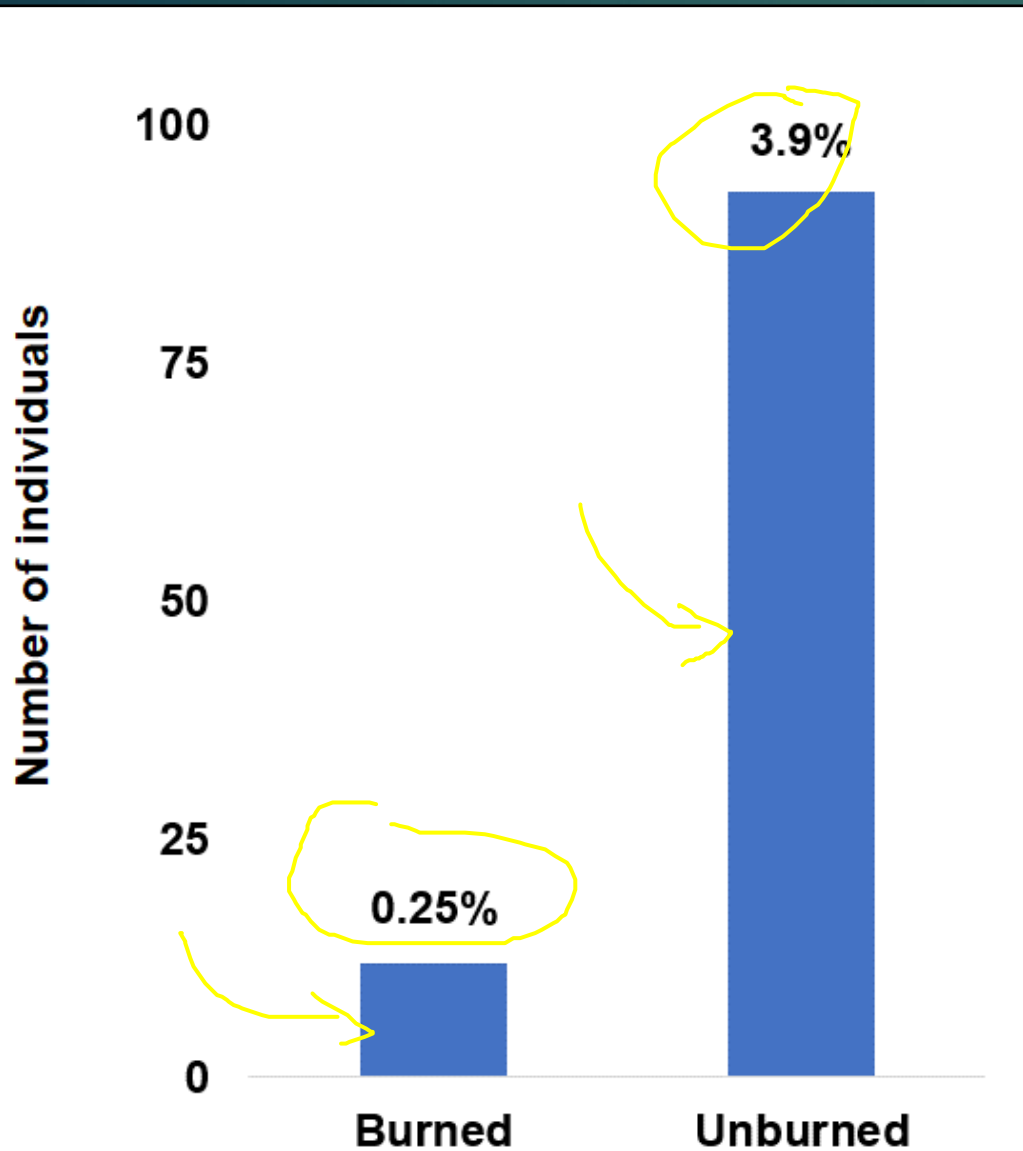
Results: Germination



Results: Germination Lenga



Results: Germination Lenga



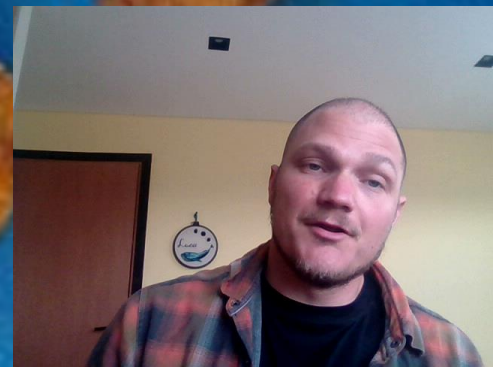
Source	Total	Burned
<u>Coast</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>1 (2%)</u>
<u>Inland</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>11 (25%)</u>



Conclusions: Implications for Seed Collection



Antarctic beech
(*Nothofagus antarctica*)



Conclusions: Implications for Restoration



Thank you

