

# Fire Behavior and Fire Effects of Mastication and Prescribed Fire in a Ponderosa Pine Plantation

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**Presented by Scott N. Dailey**



# What is mastication?

- Mechanical fuel treatment alternative
- Shreds fuel into small chunks





# What is mastication?

- Removes ladder fuels (shrubs & small trees)
- Canopy fuels reduced... transferred to the surface layer



# Treatment objectives?



- Reduce the risk of crown fire
- Improve suppression effectiveness
- Reduce undesirable fire effects

# Why mastication?

- Mechanical treatment alternative where tree removal is not feasible
- More cost effective than hand-treating
- Avoids air quality issues associated with prescribed burning
- Pre-treatment necessary to safely apply a prescribed underburn

# Concerns over mastication?



Surface fuels increased

- Undesirable fire behavior?
- Undesirable fire effects?



# Are managers concerned?

Sequoia NF ready to implement  
mastication treatment in 25year old  
ponderosa pine plantation



# Sequoia NF concerns

- What about surface fuel increases?
- If prescribed fire used post-mastication, what about tree mortality?



# Time for a study!

- USFS Adaptive Management Services Enterprise Team collaborated with the Sequoia National Forest
- Received JFSP funding to begin study in 2005

# Project objectives

Determine the results of applying:

- Mastication alone
- Mastication followed by prescribed underburn
- Mastication with material pulled back from trees, then underburn

# Project objectives

Information needed in key areas:

- ✓ Fuel characteristics of masticated material
- ✓ Prescribed fire characteristics
- ✓ Prescribed fire effects... tree mortality
- ✓ Predicted wildfire behavior (90<sup>th</sup> & 97<sup>th</sup> percentile weather)
- ✓ Predicted fire effects







# Study site

## Red Mountain Project

- Southern Sierra Nevada
- Greenhorn Ranger District on the Sequoia National Forest
  - Burned in 1970
  - Planted with ponderosa pine
- Elevation: 1600 to 2000 m
- South facing slopes, typically  $< 30\%$



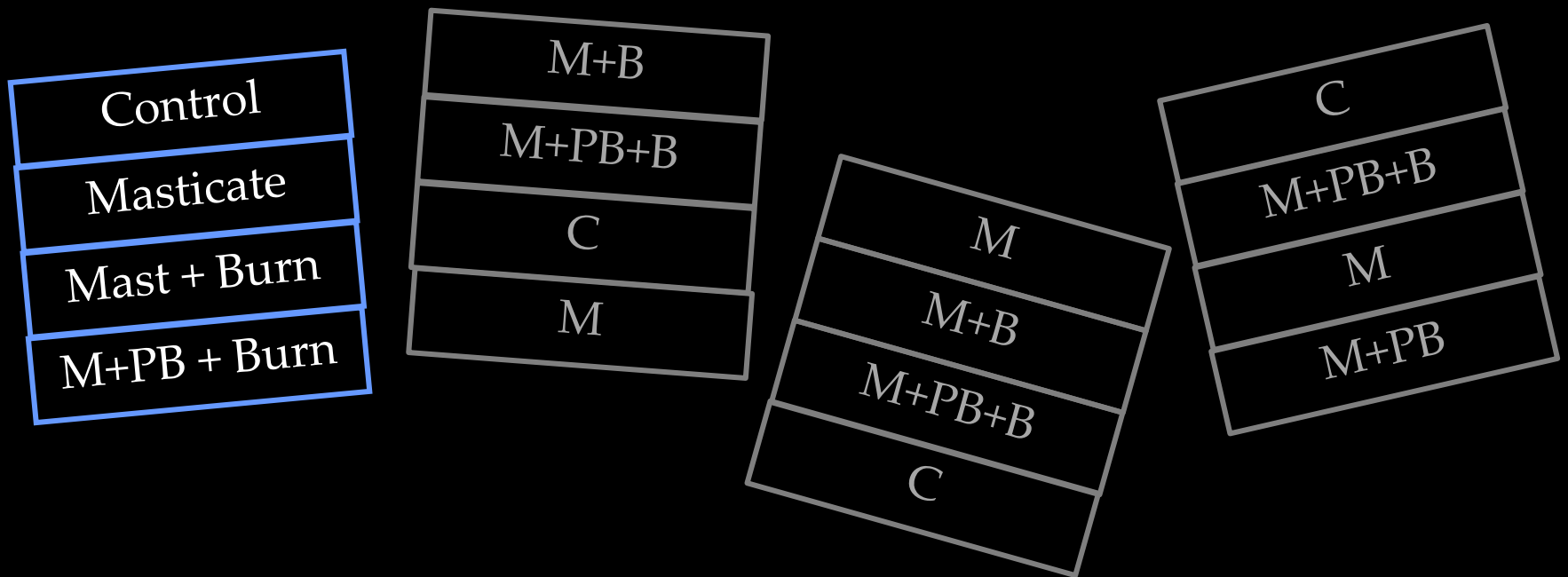
# Study design

- Random block design
- 4 blocks randomly divided into 1 control + 3 treatments , with 4 plots each
- Total 16 plots/treatment
  - 1) Control (no treatment)
  - 2) Masticate
  - 3) Masticate + Prescribed Underburn
  - 4) Masticate w/pull back + Underburn

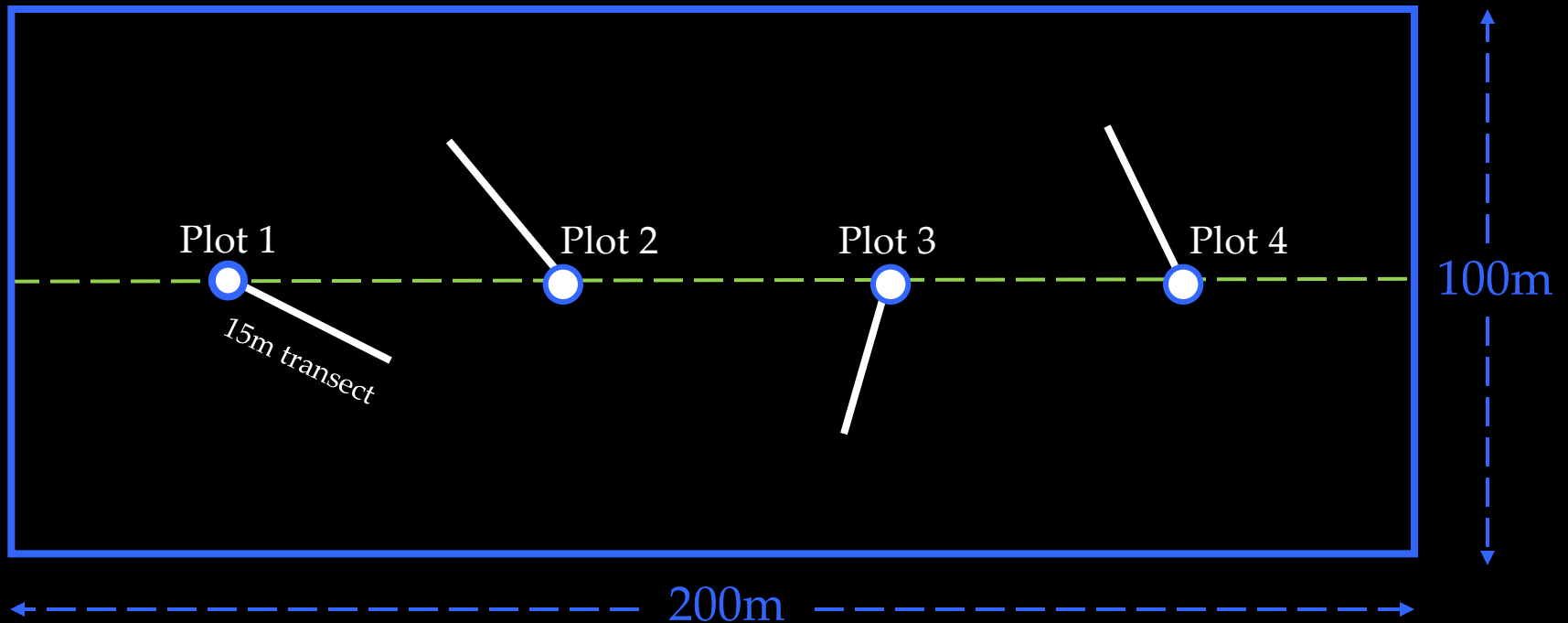


# Study design

- Random block design
- 4 blocks, 8 ha each, randomly divided into 3 treatments + control
- Each treatment site = 2 ha

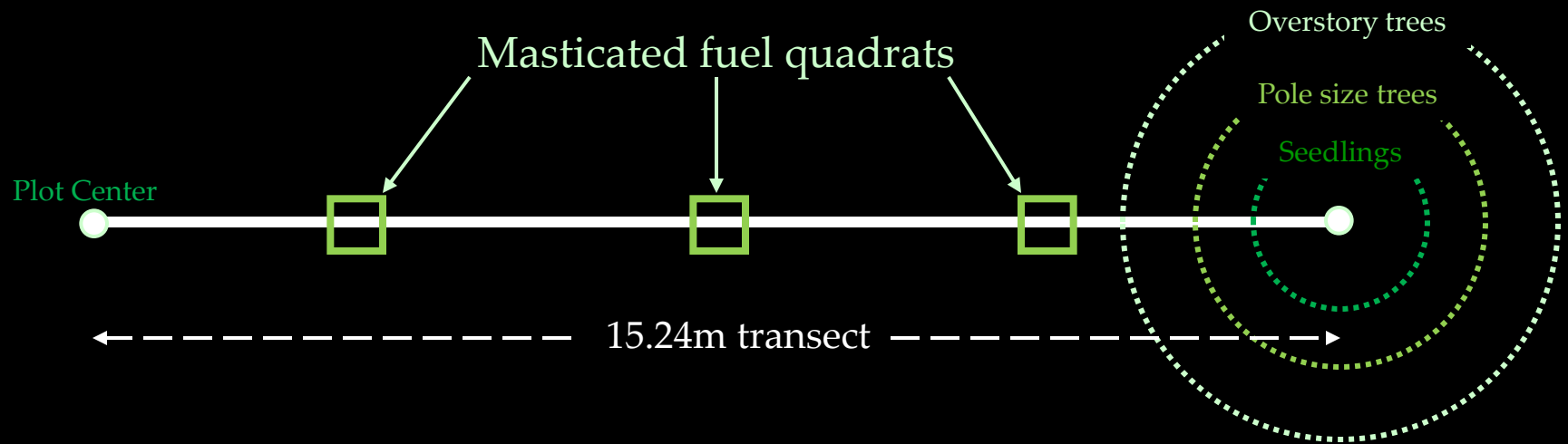


# Plot Layout



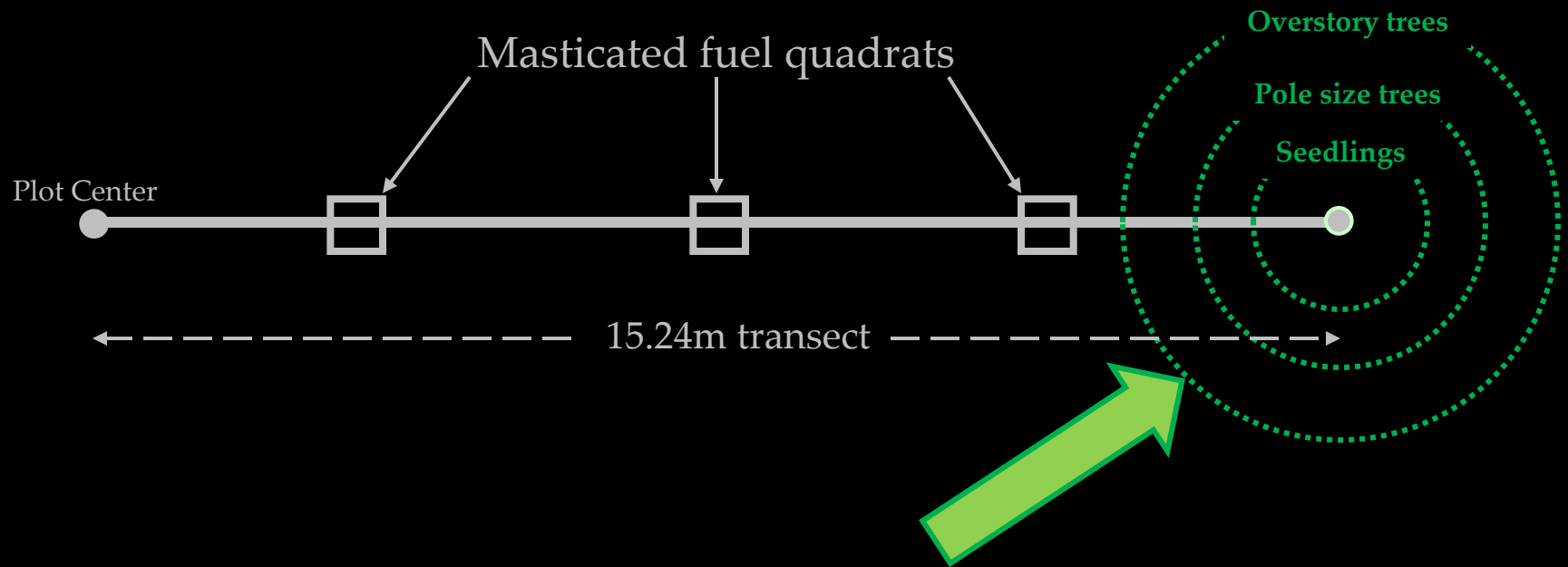
(Each treatment site = 2 ha)

# Plot detail





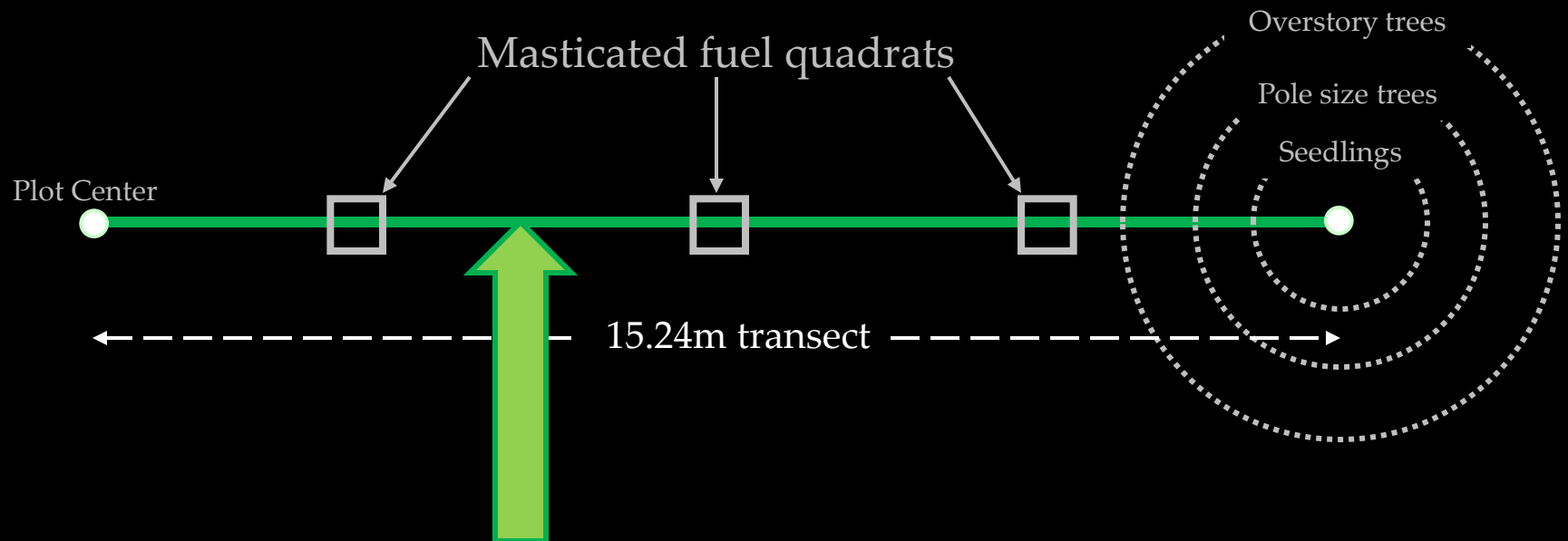
# Plot detail



## Tree data: Nested circular plots

Tree species, tree#, DBH, canopy base height,  
tree height, crown position

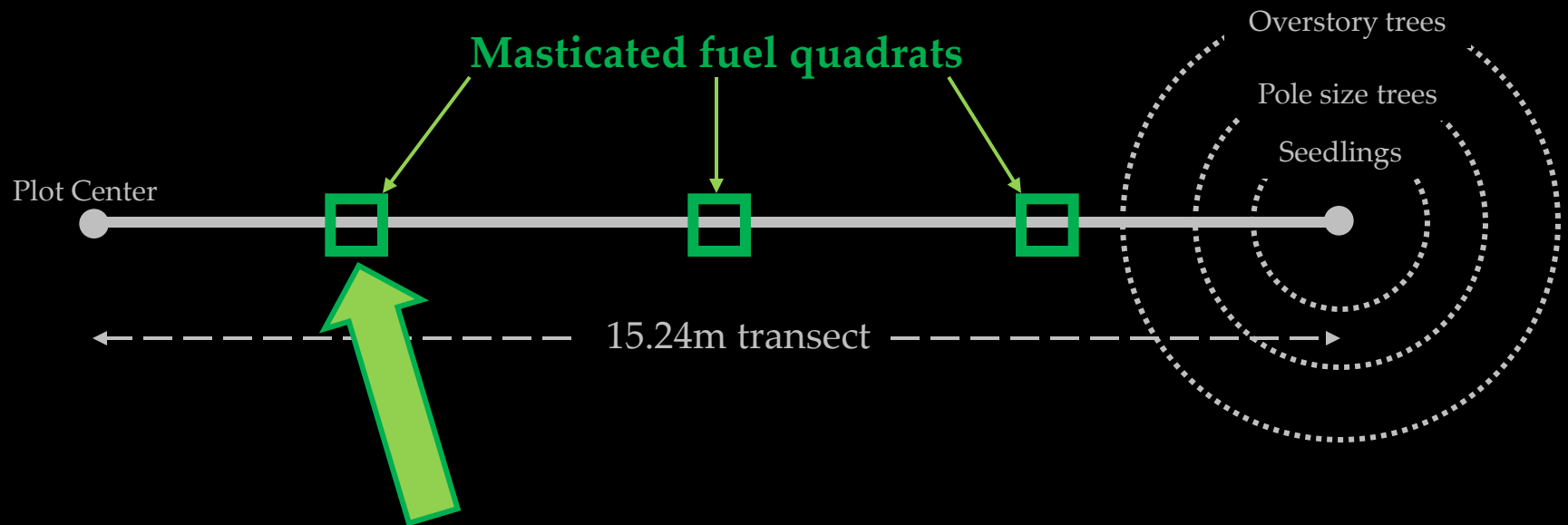
# Plot detail



## Surface Fuel and understory vegetation

- Fuel load and depth (natural & masticated fuels)
- Understory vegetation (1 m belt) Burgan & Rothermel method

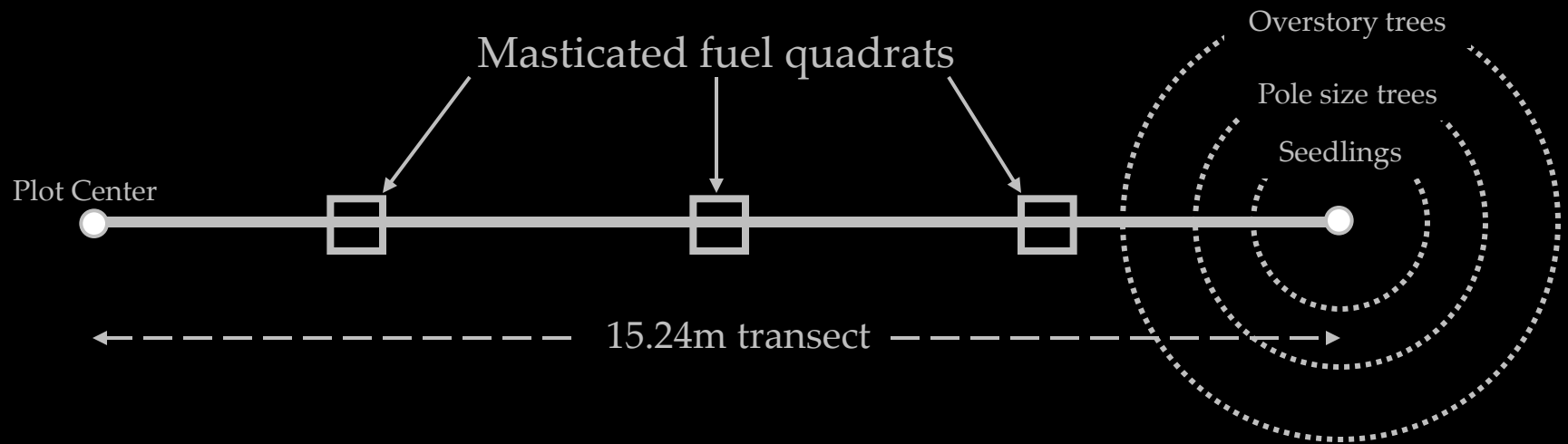
# Plot detail



## 3 Masticated quadrats (1x1m)

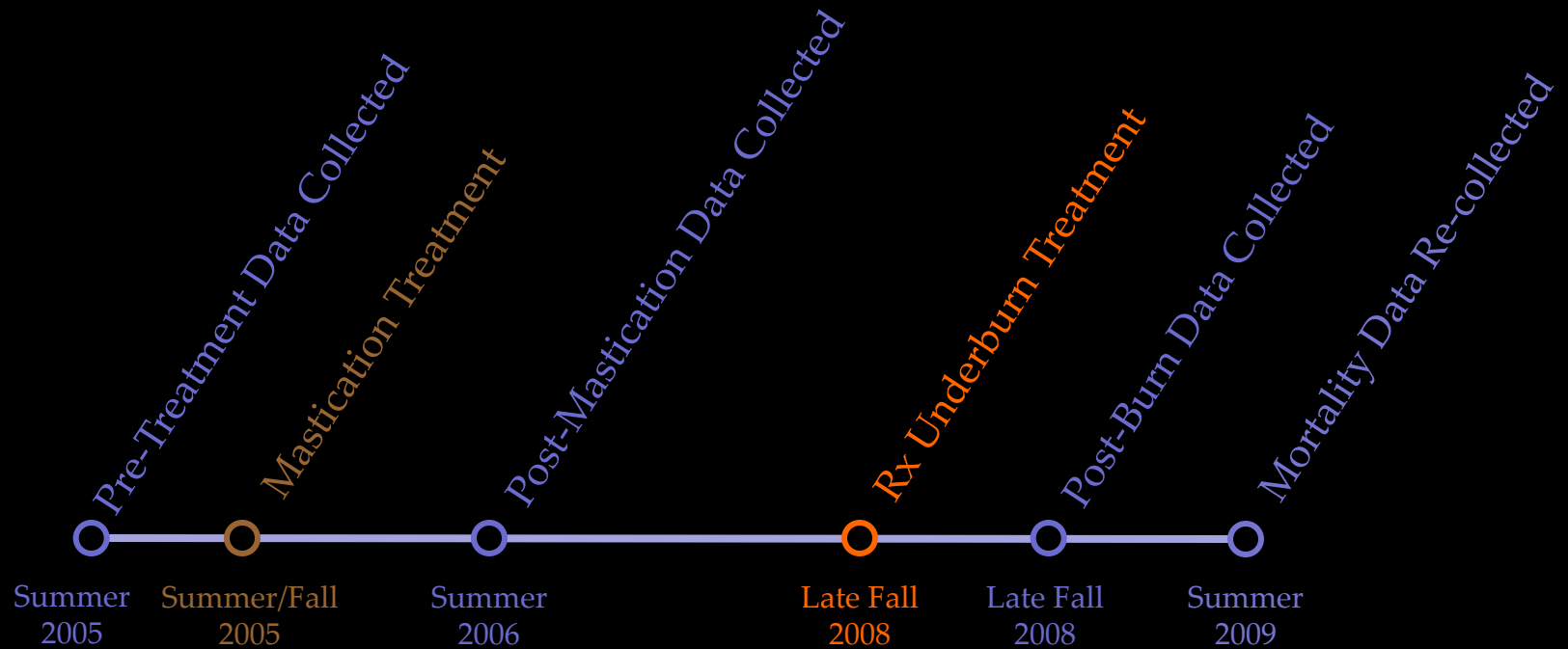
- Estimate of masticated material cover%
- 5 depth measurements each, (Hood and Wu)

# Plot detail



**Masticated samples collected  
(1 random 30x30 cm frame per plot)**

# Timeline



# Mastication

Implemented Late Summer/Fall 2005



Pre-Mastication



Post-Mastication



# Mastication

Implemented Late Summer/Fall 2005



Pre-Mastication



Post-Mastication

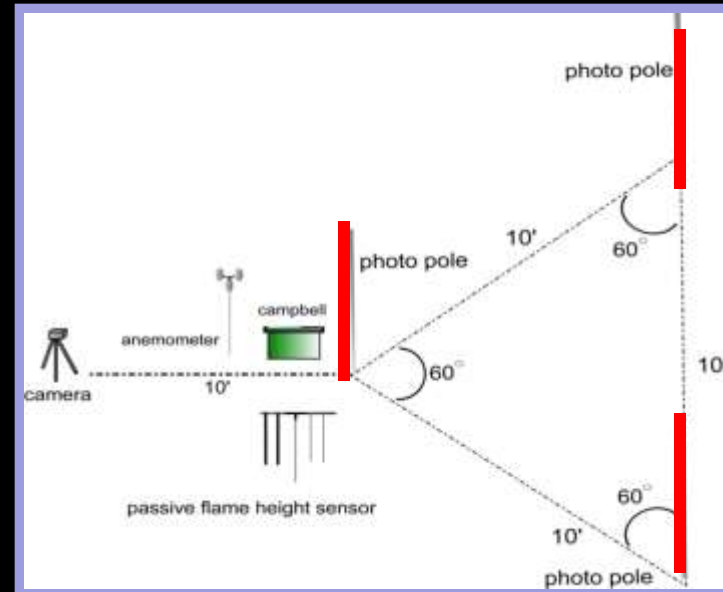
# Mastication

- Masticated material samples collected
- Samples cleaned, dried, and weighed for dry weight

# Prescribed Burn

- Implemented Dec. 5 and 6, 2008
- Temp. 5 – 15 C
- RH: 30 to 100%
- Rain/snow during burning of last unit
- Wind: 5 – 13 km/hour
- Gusts: 21km/hour

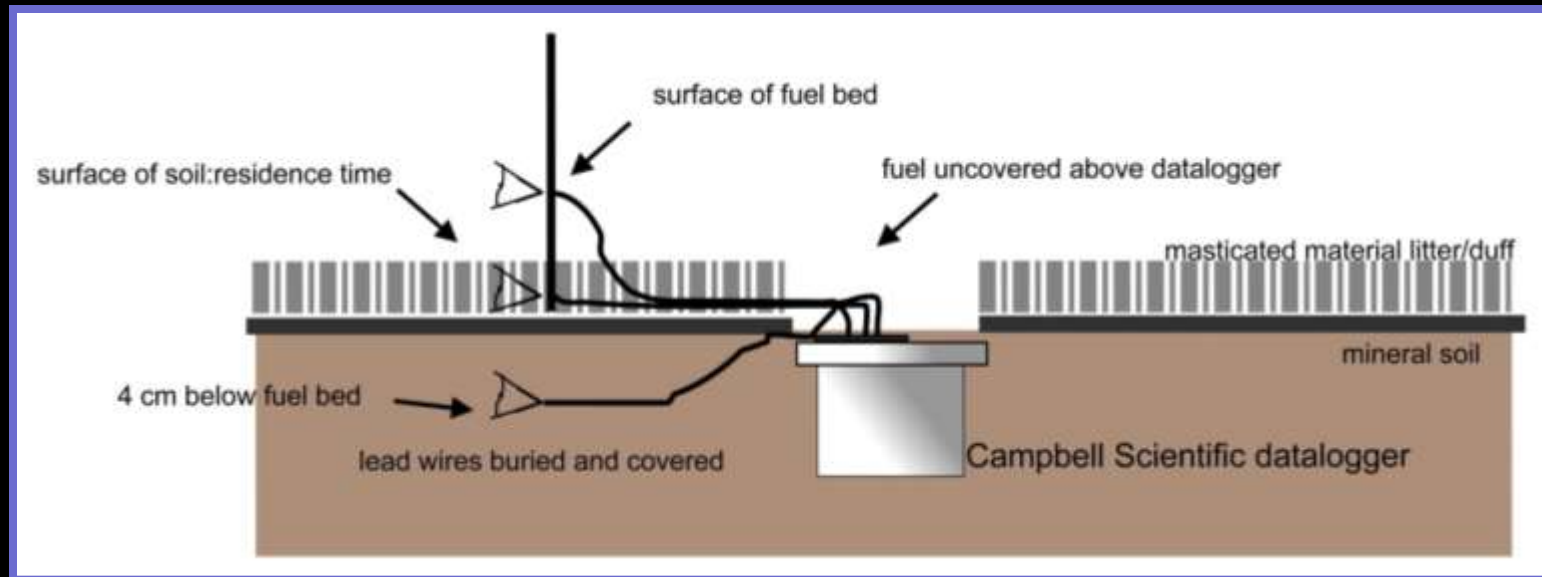
# Fire Behavior Measurements



- Video
- Flame length
- Rate of spread
- Temperature
- Wind Speed

# Fire Behavior Measurement

## Temperature measurements





# Prescribed underburn

Implemented December 2008





# Prescribed underburn

Implemented December 2008



# Prescribed underburn

Implemented December 2008



Pre-Burn



Post-Burn



# Prescribed underburn

Implemented December 2008



Pre-Burn



Post-Burn

# Data analysis

- Site specific regression created for litter, duff, and masticated fuel loads
- Biomass of live understory fuels calculated with BEHAVE
- Canopy characteristics and potential fire behavior calculated with Fuels Management Analyst (FMA Plus)

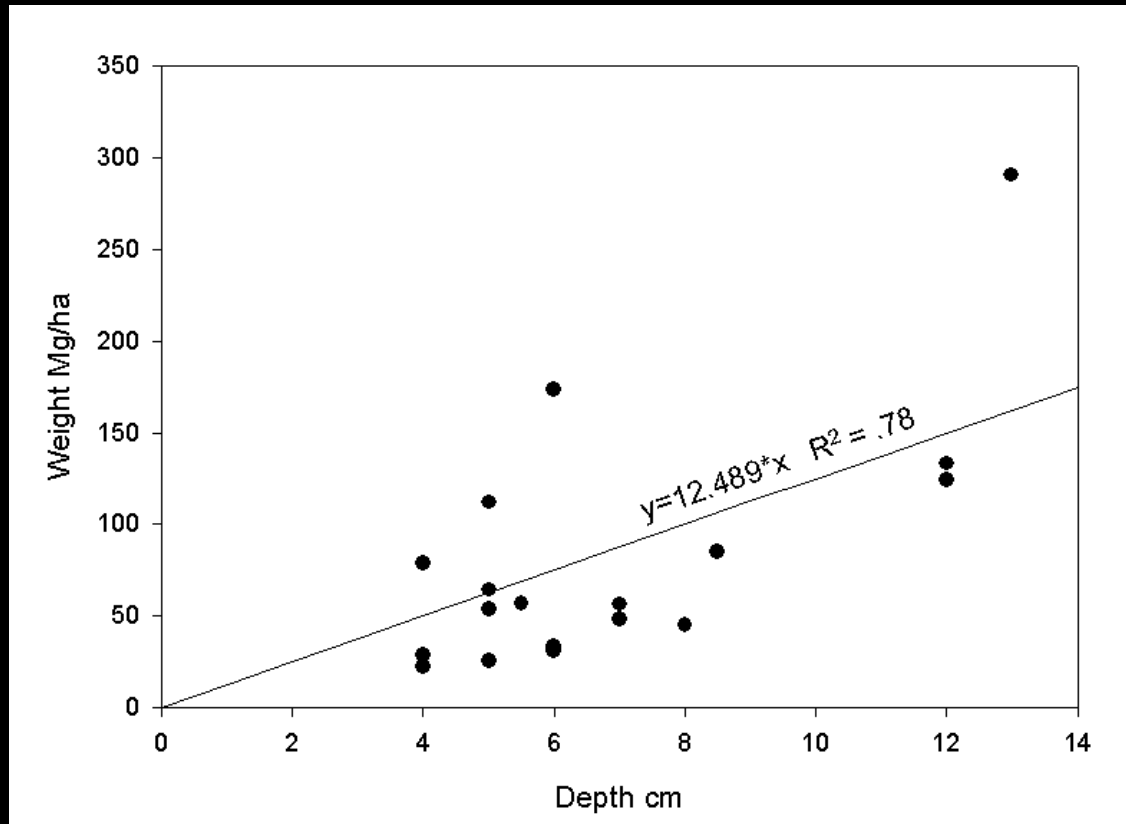


# Results

## Surface and Canopy Fuels

# Results

## Surface and Canopy Fuels



Depth to weight relationship of masticated fuel bed

# Results

## Surface Fuels

Status (Year)	Treatment	1-hr (Mg ha <sup>-1</sup> )	10-hr (Mg ha <sup>-1</sup> )	100-hr (Mg ha <sup>-1</sup> )	1000-hr (Mg ha <sup>-1</sup> )	Total (Mg ha <sup>-1</sup> )	Masticated (Mg ha <sup>-1</sup> )
Post- mastication (2006)	Masticate	0.19 (0.07)	0.79 (0.28)	0 (0)	17.4 (6.0)	18.4	<b>42.9 (12.5)</b>
	Masticate/burn	0.04 (0.02)	1.44 (0.99)	1.5 (0.67)	14.1 (7.2)	17.1	<b>25.9 (5.3)</b>
	Masticate/pull-back/burn	0.05 (0.02)	0.43 (0.18)	1.02 (0.71)	13.9 (9.8)	15.4	<b>35.0 (6.3)</b>
	Control	0.02 (0.01)	1.08 (0.35)	2.08 (1.24)	52.1 (19.5)	55.3	n/a
Post- burn (2008)	Masticate	0.22 (0.11)	1.38 (0.75)	0 (0)	57.4 (21.0)	59.0	48.0 (15.4)
	Masticate/burn	0.05 (0.03)	0.06 (0.04)	0.26 (0.25)	3.4 (1.7)	3.8	5.3 (1.5)
	Masticate/pull-back/burn	0.02 (0.01)	0.43 (0.13)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0.5	2.6 (1.1)
	Control	0.05 (0.02)	1.35 (0.33)	1.22 (0.61)	21.2 (7.3)	23.8	n/a

Surface fuel load (standard error)

# Results

## Canopy Fuels

Status (Year)	Treatment	Trees (ha <sup>-1</sup> )	Canopy base height (m)	Canopy bulk density (kg m <sup>-3</sup> )
<b>Pre-treatment (2005)</b>	Masticate	956 (20)a	0.6 (0.1)c	0.092 (0.009)a
	Masticate/Burn	937 (9)a	1.0 (0.2)c	0.120 (0.013)a
	Masticate/Pull-back/Burn	911 (12)a	1.1 (0.2)c	0.124 (0.011)a
	Control	833 (11)a	0.9 (0.2)c	0.110 (0.019)a
<b>Post-burn (2008)</b>	Masticate	270 (32)b	1.8 (0.3)bc	0.057 (0.006)a
	Masticate/Burn	208 (71)b	6.5 (0.6)a	0.055 (0.009)a
	Masticate/Pull-back/Fire	229 (84)b	5.5 (0.8)ab	0.062 (0.01)a
	Control	828 (108)a	1.0 (0.2)c	0.111 (0.012)a
	Year*treatment p-value	<0.001	0.003	0.048



# Results

## Prescribed Fire Behavior Measurements

# Results

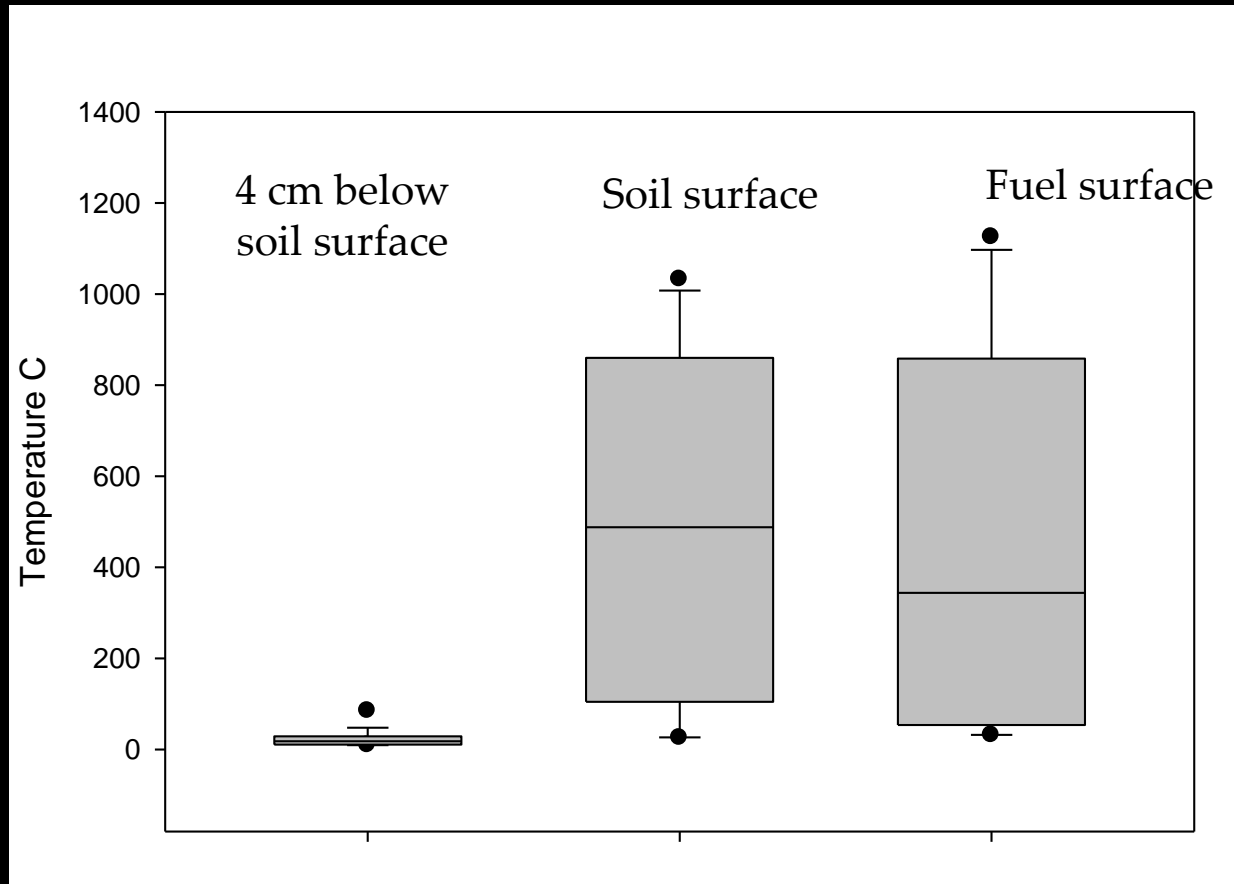
## Prescribed Fire Behavior Measurements

### Mean Flame Height

Treatment	Mean Flame height (m)	Standard error	n
Masticate/burn	1.06	14	14
Masticate/pull-back/burn	0.97	17	11

# Results

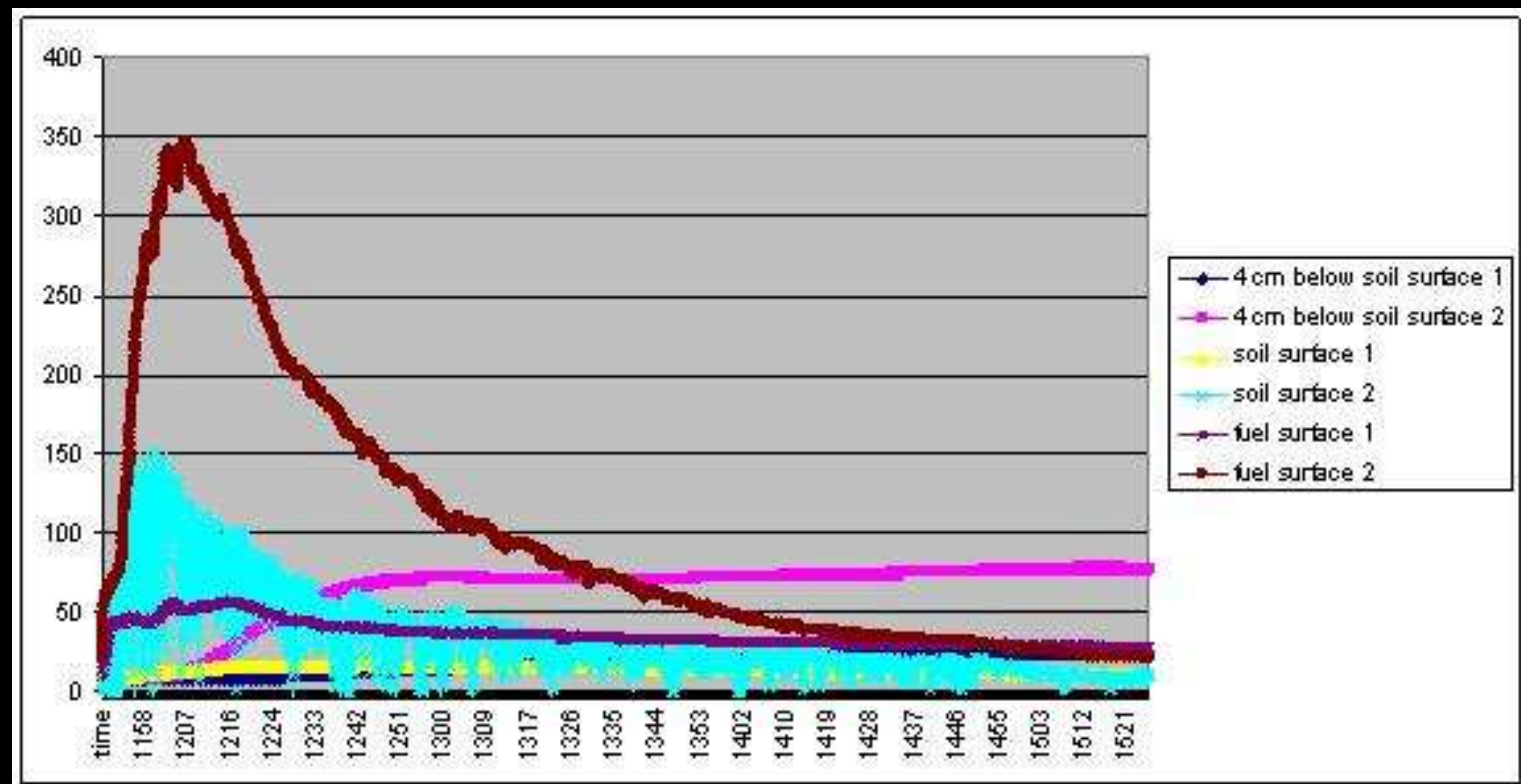
## Prescribed Fire Behavior Measurements



Maximum Temperature

# Results

## Prescribed Fire Behavior Measurements



Temperature (C) change over time

# Results

## Post-underburn fire effects





# Results

## Post-underburn fire effects

Tree scorch, torch, and mortality first growing season post-treatment

Treatment	% Scorch (SE)	% Torch (SE)	% Mortality (SE)
Masticate	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)
Masticate/burn	74 (4)	15 (3)	38 (8)
Masticate/pull-back/burn	75 (3)	8 (3)	28 (10)
Control	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

# Results

## Predicted Wildfire Fire Behavior



# Results

## Predicted Wildfire Fire Behavior

Flame length and rate of spread, predicted for post-treatment fuel conditions and extreme weather

Treatment	Weather scenario	Flame length (m)	Rate of spread (ch/h)
Masticate	90	1.3 (0.2)	10.2 (2.1)
Masticate	97	1.6 (0.3)	16.1 (3.4)
Masticate/burn	90	0.4 (0.2)	2.5 (1.6)
Masticate/burn	97	0.5 (0.2)	4.2 (2.8)
Masticate/pull-back/burn	90	0.2 (0)	0.9 (0)
Masticate/pull-back/burn	97	0.2 (0)	1.3 (0.1)
Control	90	0.5 (0)	3.1 (0.4)
Control	97	0.6 (0.1)	4.7 (0.6)

# Results

## Predicted Wildfire Fire Behavior

Predicted torching and crowning indices for  
post-treatment fuel conditions,  
under 97<sup>th</sup> percentile weather

Treatment	Torching index (SE)	Crowning index (SE)
Masticated	22 (10)	34 (2)
Masticated/burned	73 (7)	38 (4)
Masticated/pull-back/burned	80 (0)	36 (7)
Control	31 (8)	22 (2)

# Results

## Predicted Wildfire Fire Effects

- 87% Masticate only
- 57% Control
- 28% Masticate/burn
- 30% Masticate/pull-back/burn



# Management Implications

- Take care when using mastication!
- Prescribed burning in masticated fuels can yield undesirable fire effects
- Succeeds at reducing canopy fire potential
- With increased flame length and rate of spread, may not meet objectives for improving fire suppression capabilities
- May not meet objectives to reduce fire effects

# What's next?

- Will summarize longer-term mortality associated with treatments
- Looking for opportunities to measure free-burning fire behavior in masticated fuel beds in order to customize/calibrate fuel models

# Acknowledgements

- Joint Fire Science
- Sequoia National Forest
- Thanks to all the field crew members, and Carol Ewell, Todd Decker of AMSET, Carol Henson and Sid Beckman formerly of AMSET, and Sylvia Mori of PSW research station.

# Mastication and Prescribed Fire Effects in a Ponderosa Pine Plantation

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