Other Relevant Sources of Information on Eucalyptus

For information about invasive properties of Eucalyptus species:
The Hawaiian Ecosystems at Risk project (HEAR) presents information about selected plant species, with particular reference to their status in Hawaii.
http://www.hear.org/plants/

California Invasive Plant Council Data on Eucalyptus Globulus
Was not available online when we submitted our documents:
http://portal.cal-ipc.org/files/PAFs/Eucalyptus%20globulus.pdf

Conroy, J. P., P. J. Milhat and E. W. R. Barlow 1992. "Effect of nitrogen and phosphorus availability on the growth response of *Eucalyptus grandis* to high CO2." P lant Cell and E nvironmen t 15: 843-847.

Flammability Assessment of Mediterranean Forest Fuels

Journal	Fire Technology
Publisher	Springer Netherlands
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Forest fire risk evaluation system - mapping and planning of preventive action at International Paper do Brasil., Milani, D., Ferraz, S. F. B., Ferraz, F. F. B., Moraes, G. F., International Paper do Brasil Ltda., Rua Libero Badaro, 377 - 80 andar Centro, CEP 01009-906, Sao Paulo, SP, Brazil.; Forest fire research and wildland fire safety: Proceedings of IV International Conference on Forest Fire Research 2002 Wildland Fire Safety Summit, Luso, Coimbra, Portugal, 18-23 November 2002, 2002
Abstract:
To improve the forest fire prevention system, in addition to supplying tools which are useful in the planning of preventive actions, International Paper do Brasil developed a project to map the risks and spreading of forest fires using a geographical information system, which makes such mapping possible. This study was initially developed for the Mogi Guaçu Orchard, located in the municipality of Mogi Guaçu, in the interior of the state of São Paulo, Brazil. The orchard has an area of approximately 3800 ha and produces Eucalyptus spp. to supply the company's paper factory. After an analysis of the specific conditions of the area, 6 main variables were identified for the study of the risk of fires: means of access (roads); neighborhood; land use; recreation areas (hunters/fishermen); slope and exposure of terrain + wind incidence. These variables are constituted in the information plans, that is, thematic maps in which each variable is presented spatially. Each information plan received a specific weighting, in accordance with a scale of importance. Within each plan, the corresponding information was classified, receiving weightings that vary from low to very high, according to its lower or higher significance in terms of fire risk. To define the weightings of importance for each

factor, information obtained from employees and technicians with extensive in-situ experience was used, in addition to the records of the occurrence of past fires in the area. All of the risk factors considered were compared (two by two) according to a scale of importance. The comparison was carried out using the decision support systems method for participative decision making based on a linear weighted model for weight calculation. The final fire risk map considered all of the factors, with their respective weightings, representing a single variable integration plan. For confirmation of the validity of the final risk map, it was compared with historical occurrences, providing excellent results. The fire risk map is periodically updated or whenever there is a change in one of the risk factors considered.
Publisher: Millpress Science Publishers

Ecology and Impacts of Blue Gum Eucalyptus in Coastal California
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