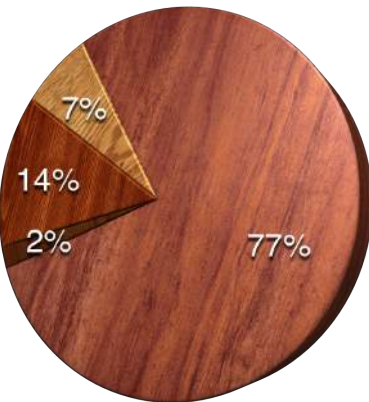


THE PORTUGUESE FORESTS

Maria João Dias, Maria Luís Aguiar, Rafaela Machado

Portuguese Forest Owners



- Municipal and Community forests
- Industry forests
- Private forests
- State forests

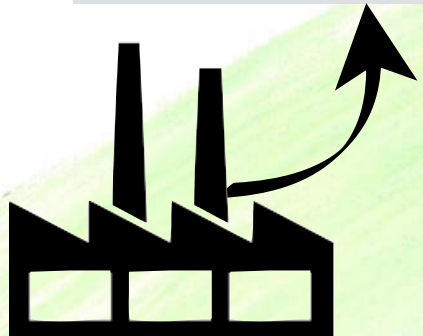
NATURA 2000

- There are:
- 96 sites of Community Interest
 - 59 Special Protection Areas



FOREST PRODUCTS

- The main ones are cork, paper and timber, which generate about 2.520 million € in exports.



Forest fires

The occurrence of forest fires is the main threat to the forest, resulting in strong negative impacts

To minimize the impact of fires:

- Support defense infrastructures;
- Create tracks of fuel management, a network of forest roads, of water mainstreams and a network of surveillance posts.

Eucalyptus forests *Eucalyptus globulus* (26%)

- North and Central Coastline
- Timber
- Flowers with interest for the production of honey.

Cork oak forests *Quercus suber* (23%)

- Alentejo coastline, Trás-os-Montes and Beira Interior
- Production of cork
- Timber
- Acorn to feed pigs

Sweet chestnut forests *Castanea sativa* (1%)

- Minho and Douro coastline; Trás-os Montes and Beiras
- Timber
- Production of sweet chestnut

Maritime pine forests *Pinus pinaster* (23%)

- North and Center, especially on the coastline
- Timber for furniture and construction
- To fix the dunes.
- Production of resin.

Golden eagle *Aquila chrysaetos*

- Inhabits mountainous areas and valleys of large rivers
- In their diet include especially prey of average dimensions
- There are 15 to 18 couples of this bird in our country
- Many golden eagles can be found at the National Park - Peneda do Gerês

Iberian lynx *Lynx pardinus*

- Preferably inhabits forests, thickets and dense woods
- Wild-rabbits diet, mainly
- Endangered species