

## FOREST FIRE

<b>THE REASONS</b>	<b>THE OUTCOMES</b>	<b>HOW TO PROTECT</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Naturally occurring wildfires are most frequently caused by lightning. <b>(Pelin - Sakarya Secondary School)</b></li> <li>- Throwing cigarette butts into the forest indiscriminately causes forest fires. <b>(Kardelen- Sakarya Secondary School)</b></li> <li>- Volcanic eruptions can cause forest fires around volcanoes. <b>(Yaşar- Sakarya Secondary School)</b></li> <li>- Campfires left unattended can cause forest fires. <b>(Yağmur - Atatürk Secondary School)</b></li> <li>- Intentional acts of arson is another reason. <b>(Ayşenaz - Atatürk Secondary School)</b></li> <li>- In Latvia, fires usually start in dry places in summer, in the layers of the bog, from the hot sun to the dry places. <b>(Annija-Saulkrasti secondary school, Latvia)</b></li> <li>- Last year in the Canary Islands there was a huge fire <b>caused by the power line</b> that passed through an area of</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Fire can be deadly, destroying homes, wildlife habitat and timber. <b>(Kardelen- Sakarya Secondary School)</b></li> <li>- Fire also releases carbon dioxide—a key greenhouse gas—into the atmosphere. <b>(Yaşar- Sakarya Secondary School)</b></li> <li>- Many animals lose their homes. <b>(Pelin - Sakarya Secondary School)</b></li> <li>- Smoke arising from extensive fires creates significant health risks <b>(Gökтуğ - Atatürk Secondary School)</b></li> <li>- Animals lose their habitat <b>(Ayşenaz - Atatürk Secondary School)</b></li> <li>- The fire burns down all the trees, and that's bad because trees give us oxygen. <b>(Annija-Saulkrasti secondary school, Latvia)</b></li> <li>- This deployment "is the biggest ever carried out in the Canaries and one of the biggest implemented in Spain in the past few years," said the Agriculture Minister. <b>(Yanni - IES Corralejo, Spain)</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- We should obey local laws regarding open fires. <b>(Kardelen- Sakarya Secondary School)</b></li> <li>- We should keep all flammable objects away from fire. <b>(Pelin - Sakarya Secondary School)</b></li> <li>- We should not leave fire unsupervised. <b>(Yaşar- Sakarya Secondary School)</b></li> <li>- We should create public awareness with campaigns. <b>(Yağmur - Atatürk Secondary School)</b></li> <li>- We should obey local laws regarding open fires, including campfires; Keep all flammable objects away from fire; Have firefighting tools nearby and handy; Carefully dispose of hot charcoal; Drown all fires; Carefully extinguish smoking materials. <b>(Annija - Saulkrasti secondary school, Latvia)</b></li> <li>- <b>Sheep and goats can prevent forest fires</b> on the Canary Islands. The Local Government has entered into an agreement with local shepherds on the</li> </ul>



<p>forests that the local authorities had forgotten to prune to avoid risks. <b>(Naroa - IES Corralejo, Spain)</b></p> <p>- Human-caused fires are the majority in more remote areas, too. They include wildfires started by debris burning, sparks thrown from equipment and railroads, power lines, smoking, fireworks, campfires, accidental ignitions, and arson. <b>(César - IES Corralejo, Spain)</b></p> <p>- The most common causes of forest fires are: carelessness of adults when using open fire, including cigarettes and matches, arson, defects of devices and installations. <b>(Kuba R., Filip J./Szkoła Podstawowa nr 1 w Nysie, Poland)</b></p> <p>- The reason for forest fires is careless behavior of people who can smoke, catch fire while resting in nature. Human-caused fires are usually detected early in their duration, and therefore they are usually contained easily. But natural fires can burn for hours before being detected by firefighters. <b>(Narmin G., Mariupol comprehensive school №65, Ukraine)</b></p>	<p>- Altogether, 1,000 firefighters and other crew and 14 water-dropping helicopters and planes were working on controlling the blaze, which is estimated to have <b>destroyed 10,000 hectares</b> (24,700 acres), according to emergency services. All this has not only <u>environmental</u>, but <u>also economic and social effects</u>. <b>(César - IES Corralejo, Spain)</b></p> <p>- The direct effect of forest fires is total or partial damage to plants, death of soil organisms and animals, as well as destruction of habitats of many animal species (including rare and protected species). <b>(Kuba R., Filip J./Szkoła Podstawowa nr 1 w Nysie, Poland)</b></p> <p>- The use of chemicals in firefighting adds an additional problem to the bad consequences of forest fires. The chemicals contained in "flame retardants" used to extinguish fires accumulate in the soil for years. They worsen soil fertility, biodiversity and affect the composition of vegetation. <b>(Narmin G., Mariupol comprehensive school №65, Ukraine)</b></p> <p>- A lots of forests are burned and we got less oxygen</p>	<p>island to pay them from 20 to 130 euro per hectare of land that sheep and goats help them clear from vegetation and flammable underbrush. The purpose is to clear areas in nature from flammable vegetation, which prevents forest fires. <b>(Yanni - IES Corralejo)</b></p> <p>- Actively work together with the society in different areas, such as raising awareness of prevention strategies and helping prevent, where possible, hazardous situations from arising. <b>(Naroa - IES Corralejo)</b></p> <p>- In forests it is prohibited to light a fire outside designated places, smoking (except for paved roads and places designated for people to stay).</p> <p>- In national parks, you should only walk on designated routes. Before entering it, you should check if perhaps a ban on entering the forest has been announced.</p> <p>- You shouldn't enter forest crops and young forests up to 3 m high. <b>(Kuba R., Filip J./Szkoła Podstawowa nr 1 w Nysie, Poland)</b></p> <p>- People should be very attentive when they rest in the forest, they should not</p>
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<p>- Pyromaniacs provoke fires on purpose.</p> <p><b>Adrián, Jorge, Victoria (IES La Marxadella)</b></p> <p>- Wildfire, also called forest, bush or vegetation fire can be described as any uncontrolled and non-prescribed burning of plants in natural settings such as forest grassland, bushland or tundra which concerns the natural fuels and spread based on environmental conditions. Forest fires always start by one of two ways, naturally caused or human caused.</p> <p><b>Cvita, OŠ Vrpolje</b></p>	<p>- The air is more polluted (<b>Adrián, Jorge, Victoria - IES La Marxadella</b>)</p> <p>Forest fires increase carbon dioxide levels in the atmosphere, contributing to the greenhouse effect and climate change. In addition, ashes destroy a lot of nutrients and erode the soil, causing flooding and landslides.</p> <p><b>Cvita, OŠ Vrpolje</b></p>	<p>catch fires there. They should prune away the lower limbs of evergreens that are within the fire safe zone. Evergreens catch fire easily during dry periods and burn quickly. (<b>Melisa A., Mariupol comprehensive school №65, Ukraine</b>)</p> <p>- Don't light a bonfire or smoke in a forest.</p> <p>- Don't throw bottles or any object in the floor</p> <p>- More rangers guarding the forests</p> <p>- Keep firewalls clean to avoid fire spreading out over more fields.</p> <p><b>Adrián, Jorge, Victoria (IES La Marxadella)</b></p> <p>- Do not start a fire in a forest!</p> <p>- Do not throw away cigars on grassy fields. <b>Cvita, OŠ Vrpolje</b></p>
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