

Forest composition as predictive variable of forest fires

Abstract

~~In this study, the~~The effect of dryness and fire ~~on~~at the composition of forests was ~~considered, considered, in this study.~~ Forest sampling was carried out in central California, which over the last few years has ~~seen~~seen, a great ~~number~~quantity of wildfires. Areas with and ~~without a~~without history of forest fires were ~~selected~~selected, and their composition was ~~carefully studied, studied carefully.~~ The results ~~showed~~showed, that forest heterogeneity differed greatly between ~~forests~~forest that were and were not impacted by fires. Fire intensity significantly affected variables such as tree density, species ~~diversity, diversity~~ and the spread of unburned patches. ~~Although~~While fire intensity had a huge impact on the severity of each of these, even relatively small fires showed ~~that~~that, there were dramatic effects on heterogeneity. Future research should investigate the predictive character of different composition characteristics. Studies have found that forest fires have a cyclical character, meaning that if a forest has a history of fires, it is more likely to become flammable again. They can be ~~used~~used forest composition characteristics to assess the history and also ~~the~~ ~~susceptibility to~~the firefire susceptibility of forests. California is a classic example area and ~~one~~one that is worth ~~studying, to study.~~

Background

Forest fires are a very serious ~~problem around the world, leading to thousand~~concern worldwide, ~~lead thousand~~ of ~~deaths, people to death.~~ Many governments have brushed off the severity of forest fires over the years, but adequate precautions can be used ~~to~~ ~~prevent~~for the prevention of them. Successive ~~Five-Year~~Five Year Plans have provided funds for forest fighting. During the British period, fire was prevented in the summer ~~by~~ ~~removing~~through removal of forest ~~litter~~litter all along the forest boundary. ~~This~~This, was ~~called~~the called "Forest Fire Line". ~~These~~This lines are lines used ~~to prevent fires~~ ~~from entering~~for the prevention of fire breaking into the forest from one compartment to another. The collected litter was burnt ~~in~~at isolation. Generally, the fire ~~spread~~spread only if there ~~is a continuous~~is supply of fuel that is continuous (Dry vegetation) along ~~the~~the paths of the fire ~~spread paths, spread.~~ This phenomenon has been widely exploited by scientists. The best way to control a ~~forest~~forrest fire ~~is~~is, ~~therefore~~, to prevent it from spreading, which can be done by creating ~~firebreaks~~firebreak in the shape of small clearings of ditches in the forests. This is now knowledge that is not widely known, which is worth to point out in this paper.