



Natural disasters

FLOODS, Forest fire, volcanic Eruption, cyclones, earthquake,

Forest fires in dry weather and wind cover vast areas. In hot weather, if there is no rain for 15-18 days, the forest is so dry that any non-cautious use of fire is a fire in the forest area.



Wildfire - is a spontaneous, uncontrolled spread of fire on forest land.

- ***Causes of fires in forest***

natural

anthropogenic



FLOODS

□ causes floods

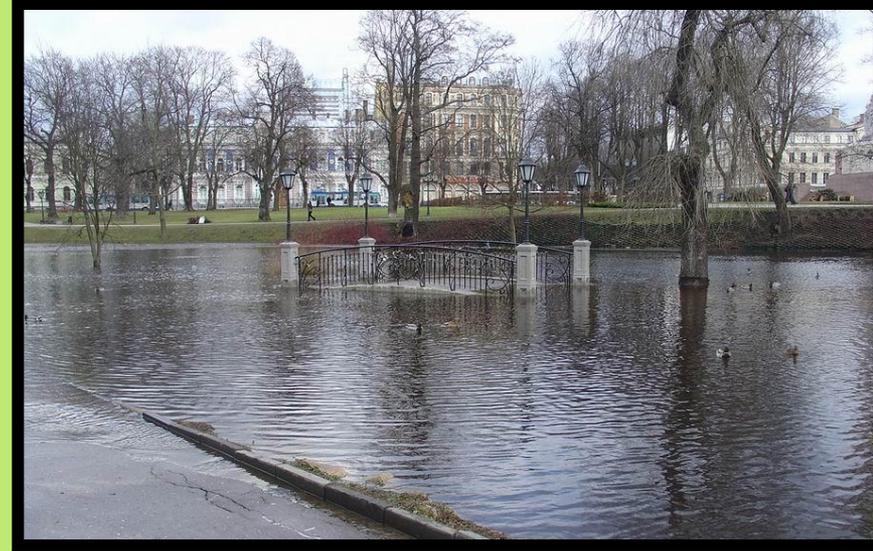
Intense and prolonged rainfall.

The melting of the glaciers.

▪ *Breakthrough in glacial lakes.*

Strong winds.

Underwater earthquakes and volcanic eruptions.



Earthquake

□ Earthquakes - earthquakes and vibrations Earth.

Earthquake - this tremors and vibrations the earth's surface, arising from sudden shifts and breaks in the earth's crust or the upper part of the mantle and transmitted over long distances in the form of vibrations. The intensity of the earthquake is estimated to seismic scores for energy classification of earthquakes are magnitude.



Volcanic Eruption



USGS/HVO

Volcanic Eruption

Volcanoes - a geological formation occurs over channels and cracks in the earth's crust which erupt on the Earth's surface from deep magmatic sources of lava, hot gases and rock fragments. Volcanoes are usually individual mountains, folded products of eruptions.



TORNADO

Waterspouts and tornadoes are among the most dangerous to human natural disasters. Tornadoes occur from storm clouds. The latter were formed in the area of the cyclone. Vortices (tornadoes, tornado) within seconds of storm clouds formed by blowing dust, objects, breaking trees, buildings, killing and injuring people. More information about the origin and nature of this phenomenon is available here.

