Project developing phase sprint 4

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Project Name: Emergning Methods For Early Detection Of Forest Fires

Forest Fire Prevention Tips

The majority of wildfires in Connecticut are human-caused by improper burning of debris, arson, campfires, discarded wood ashes, and equipment.

The DEEP's Forest Fire Control Office urges all who enjoy the use of Connecticut's parks, forests and open spaces, to use fires with caution and heed the following recommendations especially during forest fire season:

- Obey local laws regarding open fires, including campfires.
- Keep all flammable objects away from fire. Scrape away leaves, twigs, and grass within a 10-foot diameter circle from fire.
- Have firefighting tools nearby and handy.
- Never leave a fire unattended.
- · Carefully extinguish smoking materials.

Follow Forest Fire Prevention Tactics When Burning Rubbish!

- 1. Avoid burning wastes around dry grass.
- 2. Don't start a fire on a windy day.
- 3. Use a can or fire pit.
- 4. Never burn household wastes when any regulations of wildfire prevention policy prohibit it.
- 5. Don't throw explosives and combustibles into the fire.

Learning how to save trees is one of the most powerful things you can do to help the planet.

- 1. Plant New Trees
- 2. Buy Rain Forest Alliance Certified Products
- 3. Support Conservation Organizations

- 4. Use Tree-Free Products
- 5. Enjoy Forests Responsibly.





3 goals of fire prevention

The goals of fire-prevention programs include **preventing loss of life**, **property damage**, and downtime in use of a building

List of six causes of fires in the environment are:

- Candles
- Electricity System and Devices.
- Smoking.
- Chemicals and Gasses.
- Lightning.