







VARIETY IN EUROPEAN REGIONS

E+ project: 2019-1-DE03-KA229-059783

"Regions of Natural Diversity"

Virtual LTTA in ALCA school SPAIN

C2. PROGRAM

Topic in ALCA school, SPAIN:
Natural Diversity. Native and
foreing trees in Galicia and their
effects on the environment.

INTRODUCTION

Galician native forests have a great biodiversity that must be protected. Some of them are the Fragas of Eume or the Ancares.

Although there are several protection systems, fires remain constant in summer.



FEATURES

Forest have a great biodiversity of species due to the quality of the flowing rivers.

In addition, plants have a lot of branches wich help maintain humidity and stable temperature and also avoid direct sunlight.



SPECIES

The following species abound

in forests:

-Brown oab

-Holly

-Wild fruit trees

-Lichens

-Moss

-Ferns

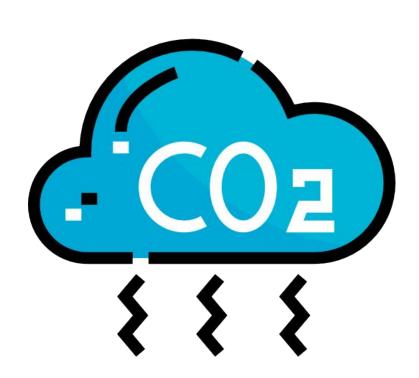




HOW IT AFFECTS CLIMATE CHANGE

Forest help us stop climate change. Through photosynthesis CO2 is taken from the air while O2, which is essential for life, is returned to the atmosphere.





MEASURES TO PROTECT FORESTS

To protect in forests in Galicia we should follow the steps below:

- 1.- Stopping deforestation
- 2.- Reforest with native species
- 3.- Increasing the number of green areas in urban centres
- 4.- Improving the quality of the land used by humans



Mountain Natural Park

FRAGAS DO EUME

Fragas do Eume is one of the best preserved Atlantic forests in Europe.

The park is crossed by the river Eume, about a hundred kilometers long.

The park has different species such as oaks, chestnut trees and wild fruit trees such as laurels, holly and strawberry trees.





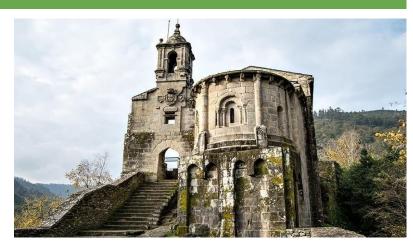
Culture and biodiversity

The Park has places of great tourist interest, the most visited is the Caaveiro monastery.

It is also necessary to mention the 103 species of birds, 41 of mammals and 8 of fish that inhabit the park.









CHESTNUT TREE



The chestnut tree is typical in Galicia. Castanea sativa forest are conserved some specimens of age close to a thousand years.

This tree has a great value in the ecosystem, not only for the extraction of wood and chestnuts. Despite that, they are a very important element in our culture and gastronomy.



OAKS



The oaks is another typical galician tree. They can absorb more than 189 liters of water a day, that is perfect for galician climate conditions.

They are wonderful urban trees as they absorb rainwater and help us prevent damage caused by erosion.

Oaks provides the acorns that are used to feed animal breeding.



EUCALIPTES

"The gasoline tree"



Eucalyptus is a fast growing tree. It comes from Australia and was introduced in Galicia in an uncontrolled way, for economic reasons.

Nowadays, Galicia has taken a first step to stop the expansion of eucalyptus, one of the most damaging and invasive trees for lberian ecosystems.

This step is that replanting with this species will only be allowed in territories where eucaliptes already existed.

DRAWBACKS



This tree is a great propagator of forest fires and voracious consumer of water resources.

BENEFITS

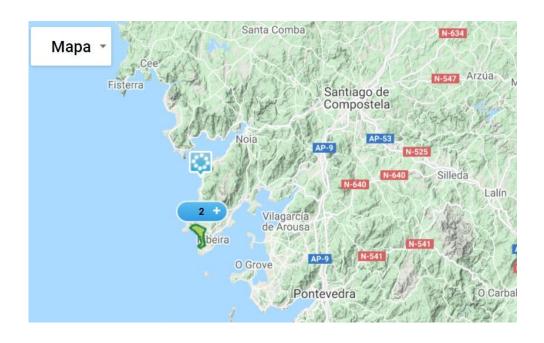


Eucalyptus also brings us benefits, such as: it is one of the components most used in natural medicines, thanks to its multiple anti-inflammatory and antiseptic properties.

Coastal Natural Park

CORRUBEDO NATURAL PARK

Located between the estuaries of Arousa and that of Muros e Noia, the park occupies nearly 1,000 hectares. It is made up of the dunes, Corrubedo beach and the Vixán lagoons, with fresh water, and Carregal, with salt water.



Dunes, lagoons and an extensive beach of fine white sand



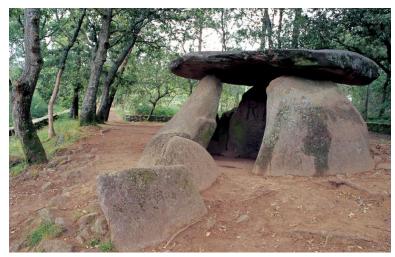




More than 1 km long, about 250 m wide and about 20 m high, the moving dune of Corrubedo can be seen in the distance.

One of the most visited Natural Parks in Spain.

Visits to the megalithic dolmen of Axeitos and the fort of Baroña are highly recommended





Click on the image to see the video



Please, answer the following questions about all the topics presented in this event. Thank you!!



Assessment

Go to www.menti.com and use the code 7842 6447

Write your feelings or opinions about the virtual LTTA in ALCA school. SPAIN.



FINAL ALCA SCHOOL SPAIN December 17th

FINAL MEETING





Part 1

Part 2



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THANK YOU SO MUCH!

MERRY CHRISTMAS!!

Let's take care