# Ustification of the Construction of a Fire Barrier for Artificial Pine Forests of the Irtysh Region (on the Example of Kazakhstan)

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Priirtishja striped piny stands are represented chiefly by pure pine stands and are characterized by very high actual burning index. Forest cultures formed by striped method are especially dangerous as concerns fire occuzend. When forming these forest culteres2 year-oldpeanlets of penussievestris planting has been carried on in raws from north to south direction according the scheme  $1,5\times0,5$  m. Every 5 raws of forest cultures have been separated from the neighbouring ones that have been planted by analogous scheme by a stripe of 6 m in width. Planting have not been carried ont on these stripes. They served for moisture accumulation and combined with fire linteslayed out along them played part of fire barriers.

Fostop the latter a compartment of 1000x1000 m in sixe is recommended to divide in Ysquare plots with total square 25 ha each with antifirebranes 8 m in vidth.

We offered the article deals the variant of antifire barrier in artificial betted piny stands of Rriirtyshhya formed by striped method that makes possible to minimize the amount of work necessary to form it and quarantee effective fire suppression.

We propose to replace the square blocks with rectangular 250  $\times$  1000 m in size with the direction of the long side from north to south. At the same time, 6 rows of forest crops are assigned to the felling in a strip 7.5 m wide. Together with 2 strips 6 m wide, where seedlings are not planted, this will create a fire gap 19.5 m wide. In adjacent bands 7 wide 5 m thinning is carried out with cutting of knots to a height of at least 2.5 m. As a result, an effective fire barrier is created around each block of forest crops with an area of 25 hectares, which ensures rapid movement of fire fighting equipment and the possibility of starting annealing.

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