

## Greek firefighters battle inferno 'disaster' at natural park

July 25 2022, by Hélène COLLIOPOULOU



On the tourist island of Lesbos around 200 people were ordered to leave the village of Vryssa on Sunday to escape the flames.

Greek firefighters battled wildfires on three fronts Monday as flames destroyed around 2,200 hectares (5,400 acres) of woodland in one of the country's most important protected habitats.



Around 320 firefighters, ten water-bombing planes and 13 helicopters were deployed to contain the fire, now raging for a fourth day, at the Dadia National Park, known for its black vulture colony.

Some villages in the area have been evacuated. The flames have already destroyed some 2,200 hectares of woodland, according to a local mayor.

"It's an uphill battle, a fight to ensure the survival of this exceptional ecosystem," said the minister for <u>climate crisis</u> and <u>civil protection</u>, Christos Stylianidis, after visiting the affected area.

"It's an ecological disaster, the damage is incalculable," Soufli mayor Panagiotis Kalakikos told Star TV.

Dadia, around 900 kilometres, (560 miles) northeast of Athens, calls itself one of the most important protected areas in Europe, offering ideal habitat for rare birds of prey, and says it is home to the only breeding population of black vultures in the Balkans.

"If the black vulture colony is lost, the catastrophe will be immense," Sylvia Zakkak, an ornithologist and head of monitoring at the park, told state TV ERT.

She added that the tall pine trees of Dadia which are vital for nesting would take "decades" to replace.

Greece is particularly vulnerable to fires during the summer season. Wildfires last year destroyed 103,000 hectares and claimed three lives, driven by drought and a warming climate.

Scientists say human-induced <u>climate change</u> is amplifying <u>extreme</u> <u>weather events</u>—including heatwaves, droughts and fires seen in several parts of Europe and California in recent weeks—and say these events



will become more frequent and more intense.

## 'Redressing the problems'

Nearly 60 <u>forest fires</u> have broken out in Greece in the last 24 hours according to the country's fire service.

Last week saw temperatures of up to 42 degrees Celsius (107.6 degrees Fahrenheit) in parts of the country, although temperatures dipped slightly on Monday.

The civil protection agency said, however, that the risk of forest fires remained high given the temperatures and <u>strong winds</u>.

"Experts must look into redressing the problems sparked by the fire," said Stylianidis, underscoring the need to buttress the "resistance of the ecosystem in the future".

Dadia hosts three out of the four vulture species of Europe—the black vulture, the griffon vulture and the Egyptian vulture—and 36 of Europe's 38 species of raptors.

Its varied habitats also support 104 <u>butterfly species</u>, 13 <u>amphibian species</u>, 29 <u>reptile species</u> and about 65 mammal species, 24 out of which are bats.

Fires have raged in the north, east and south of Greece, including on the tourist island of Lesbos, where around 200 people were ordered to leave the village of Vrisa on Sunday to escape the flames.

For fires in the southern Peloponnese peninsula, Citizens' Protection Minister Takis Theodorikakos said arson was at least one factor in causing the blazes.



A major <u>fire</u> continued to burn Monday in Krestena, in the west of the peninsula.

"It's evident that arson is involved," Theodorikakos said, adding that 15 fires had broken out in 20 days alone in the Peloponnese prefecture of Elis, home to Olympia, the birthplace of the ancient Olympic Games.

## © 2022 AFP

Citation: Greek firefighters battle inferno 'disaster' at natural park (2022, July 25) retrieved 25 April 2024 from <a href="https://phys.org/news/2022-07-greek-firefighters-inferno-disaster-natural.html">https://phys.org/news/2022-07-greek-firefighters-inferno-disaster-natural.html</a>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.