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Hydrological Conditions and Peat Fires in Central Kalimantan, Indonesia

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The relationship between peat fire occurrences in the peatland area of Central Kalimantan, Indonesia, has been studied with special reference to groundwater regime and amount of rainfall. The number of fire spots sharply increased when the decline of groundwater level starts early in the dry season. The total amount of rainfall in July and August also influenced the intensiveness of fire occurrence. From the analysis of fire locations, it is suggested that the control of human activity along the passage such as road and canal system should be managed for the prevention of peat fire. Water management is also very important.