

climate

Change



**Co-funded by
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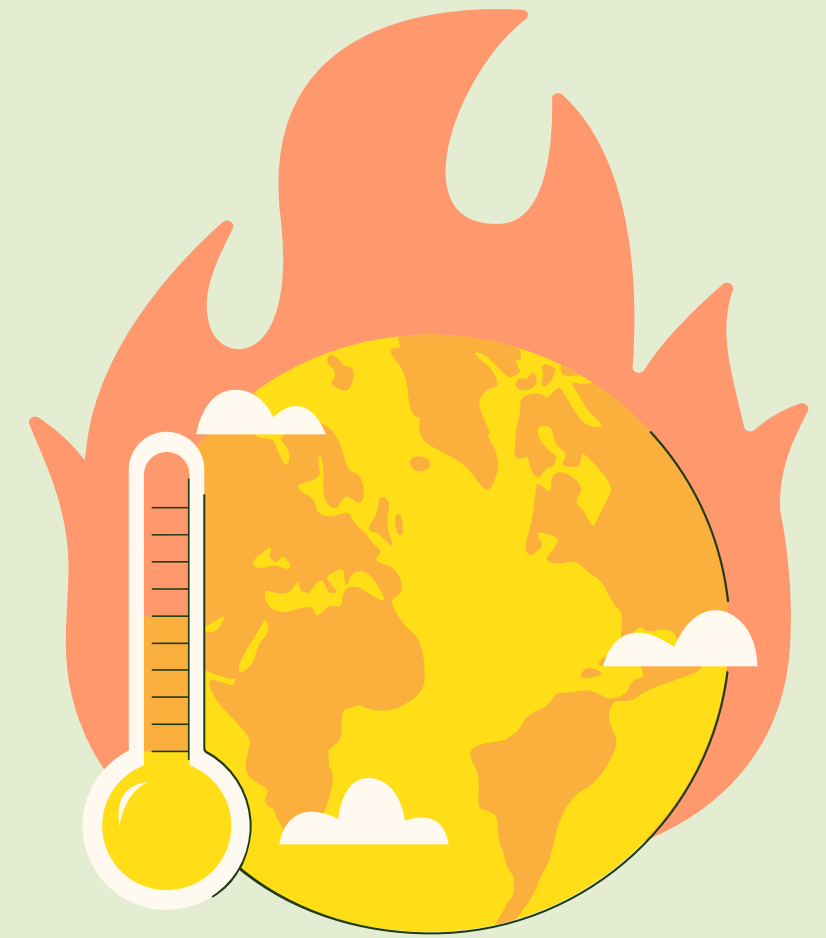
CAUSES OF CLIMATE CHANGE

1 Industry and Transportation: Emissions from factories and vehicles

2 Burning Fossil Fuels: Oil, gas, and coal usage

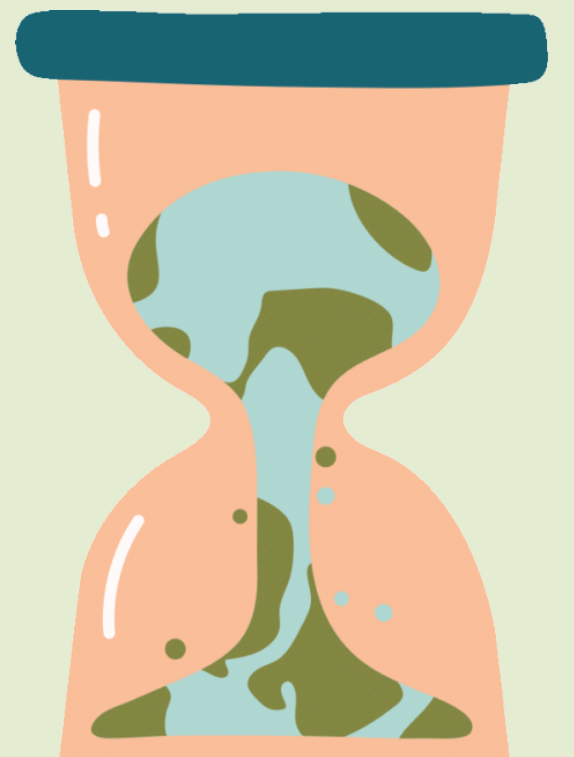
3 Deforestation: Cutting down forests, reducing CO₂ absorption

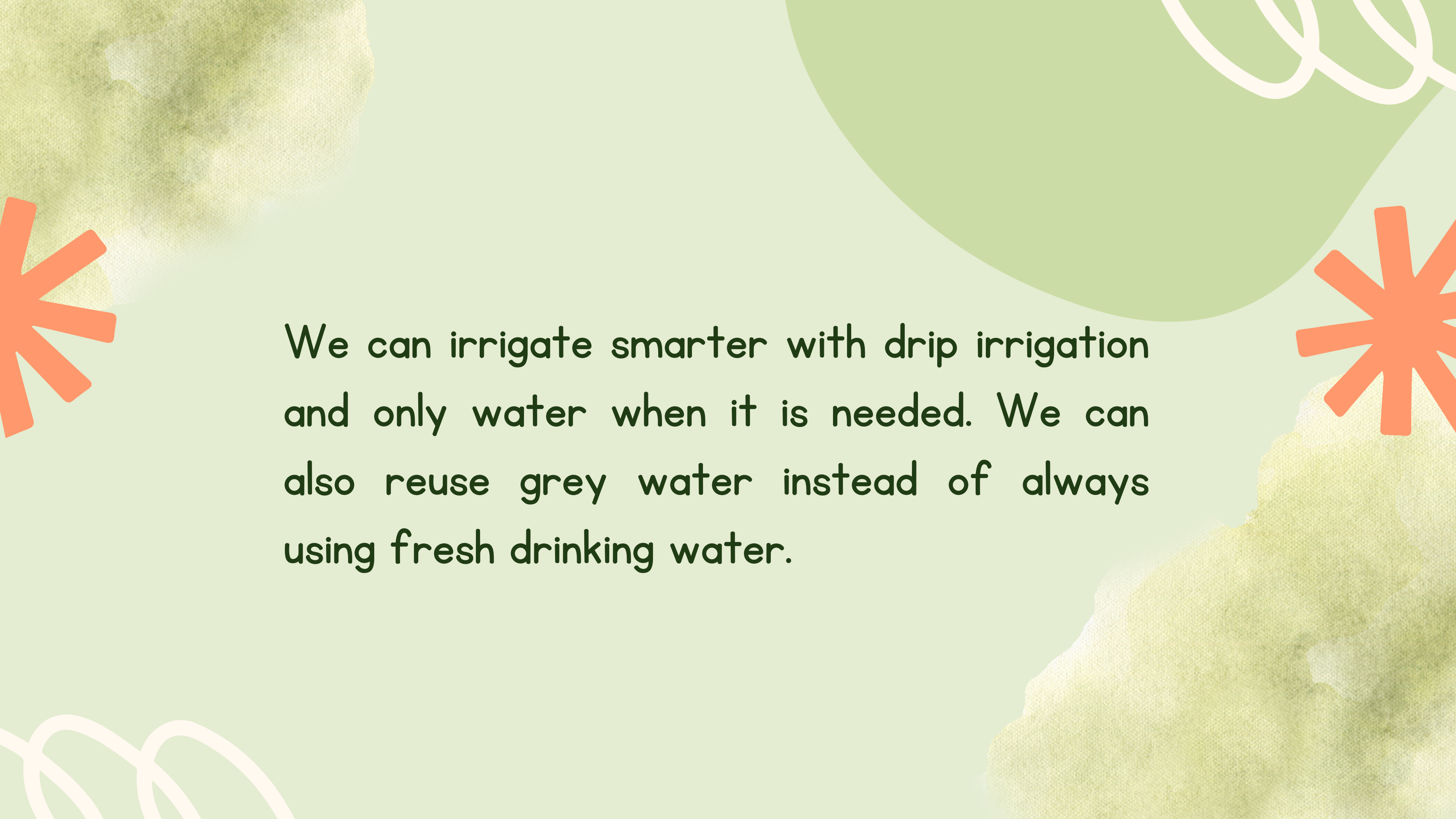
4 Agriculture: Methane emissions from livestock



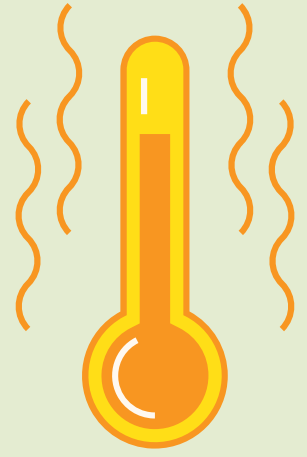
WAYS TO FIGHT AGAINST DROUGHT

To fight drought, we need to use nature better: we collect rainwater when it's available, and we choose plants that are adapted to our climate.





We can irrigate smarter with drip irrigation and only water when it is needed. We can also reuse grey water instead of always using fresh drinking water.



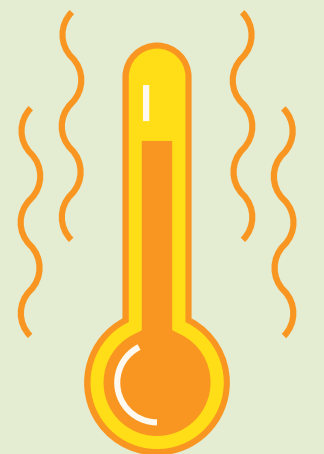
HOW TO INFORM SOCIETY ABOUT THESE CHANGES IN ENVIRONMENT

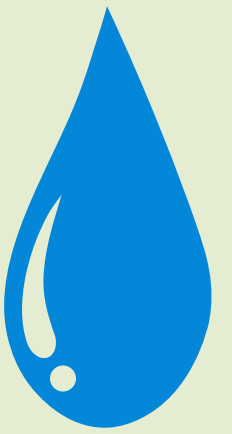
We need to communicate and educate. Workshops, short videos, and talks can help people understand what is changing and what we can do.





At school, we can use Instagram, newsletters, and school radio to share data and solutions. Teenagers learn a lot through social media, so this is powerful.

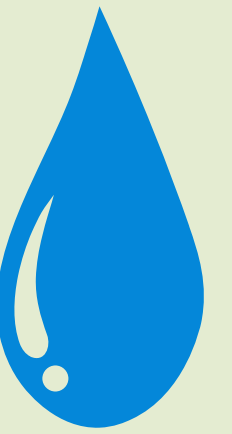




CREATE STRATEGIES FOR SUSTAINABLE WATER USE IN OUR SCHOOL

In school we can reduce water waste in bathrooms, and fix leaks fast. Small actions multiplied by many students make a big difference.





We can install rain collectors and make clear rules to water only when plants really need it.



INFORMATION ABOUT OUR VEGETABLE ORCHARD

In our Erasmus project we planted 24 lettuces. 12 received the average rain of the 3 rainiest years, and 12 the average rain of the 3 driest years.



RAIN IN CATALONIA

ANY	OCTUBRE	NOVEMBRE	DESEMBRE	TOTAL
2000	11	23,2	102	136.2
2001	31.6	58.4	10.6	100.6
2002	98	40.6	55.2	193.8
2003	188.4	39	108.8	336.2
2004	52	12	116.8	180.8
2005	92,2	114,9	0,2	207,3
2006	94,4	3,4	31,2	129
2007	63,2	5,4	53,2	121,8
2008	46,8	59,3	149,9	256
2009	55,2	45,4	18,3	118,9
2010	89,7	30,1	20,5	140,21
2011	95,8	263,7	0,3	359,8
2012	187	51,0	0,4	248,4
2013	17,1	155,8	15,9	188,8
2014	25,6	153,7	53,0	232,3
2015	36,5	30,7	0,3	67,5
2016	147,3	44,1	26,5	217,9
2017	28,9	5,3	6,1	40,3
2018	214,1	135,4	13,0	362,5
2019	108,1	31,4	130,5	270
2020	58,1	84,6	6,6	149,3
2021	17,8	122,4	0,7	140,9
2022	59,3	30,3	21,4	111
2023	8,9	3,7	7,7	20,3
2024	105,9	46,2	27,9	180



The rainy group received around 5.2l mm/day. The dry group only 0.16 mm/day. That shows how drought completely changes plant growth, and why saving water matters.



OUR GARDEN

DRY GARDEN



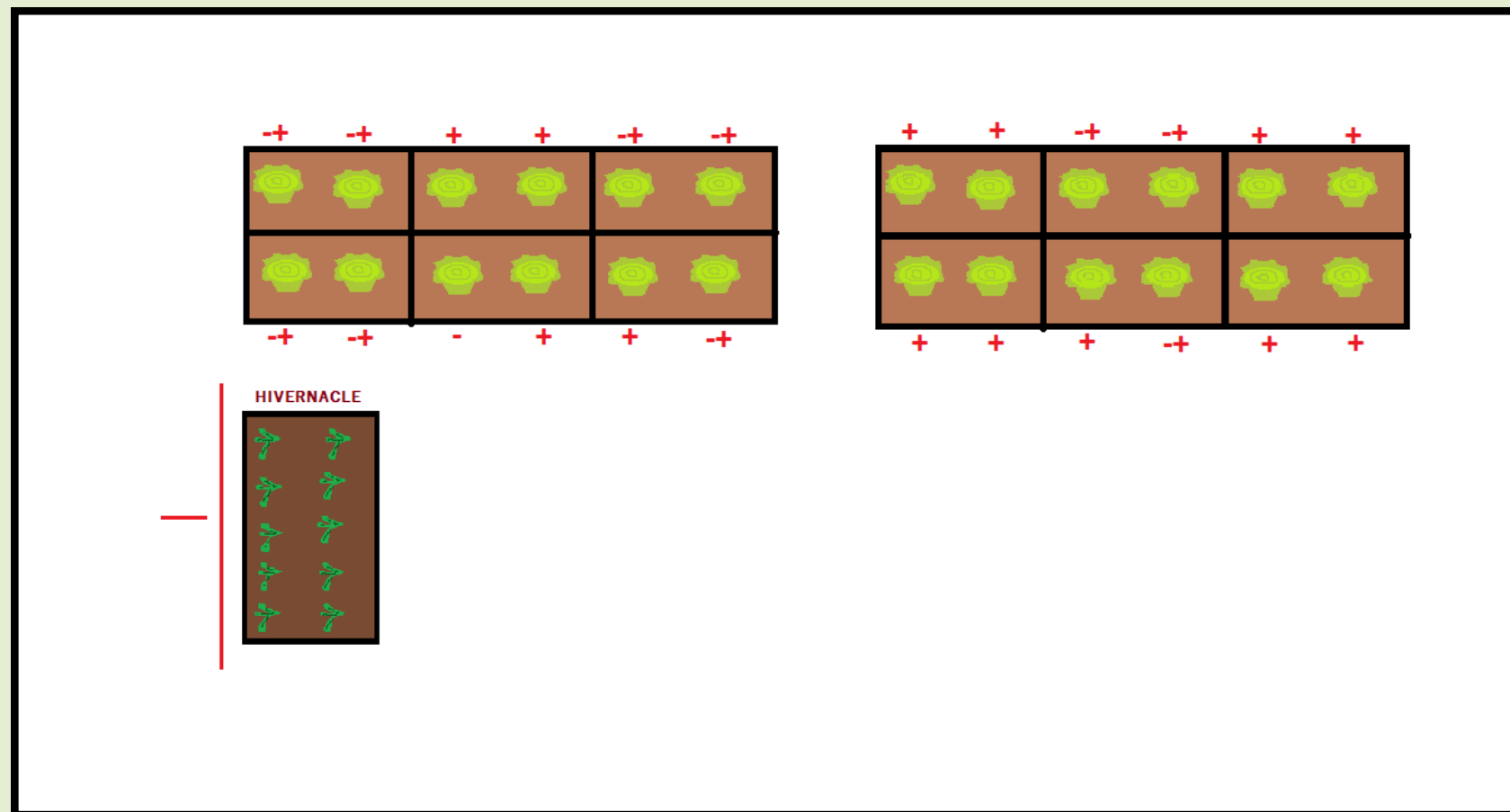
WET GARDEN



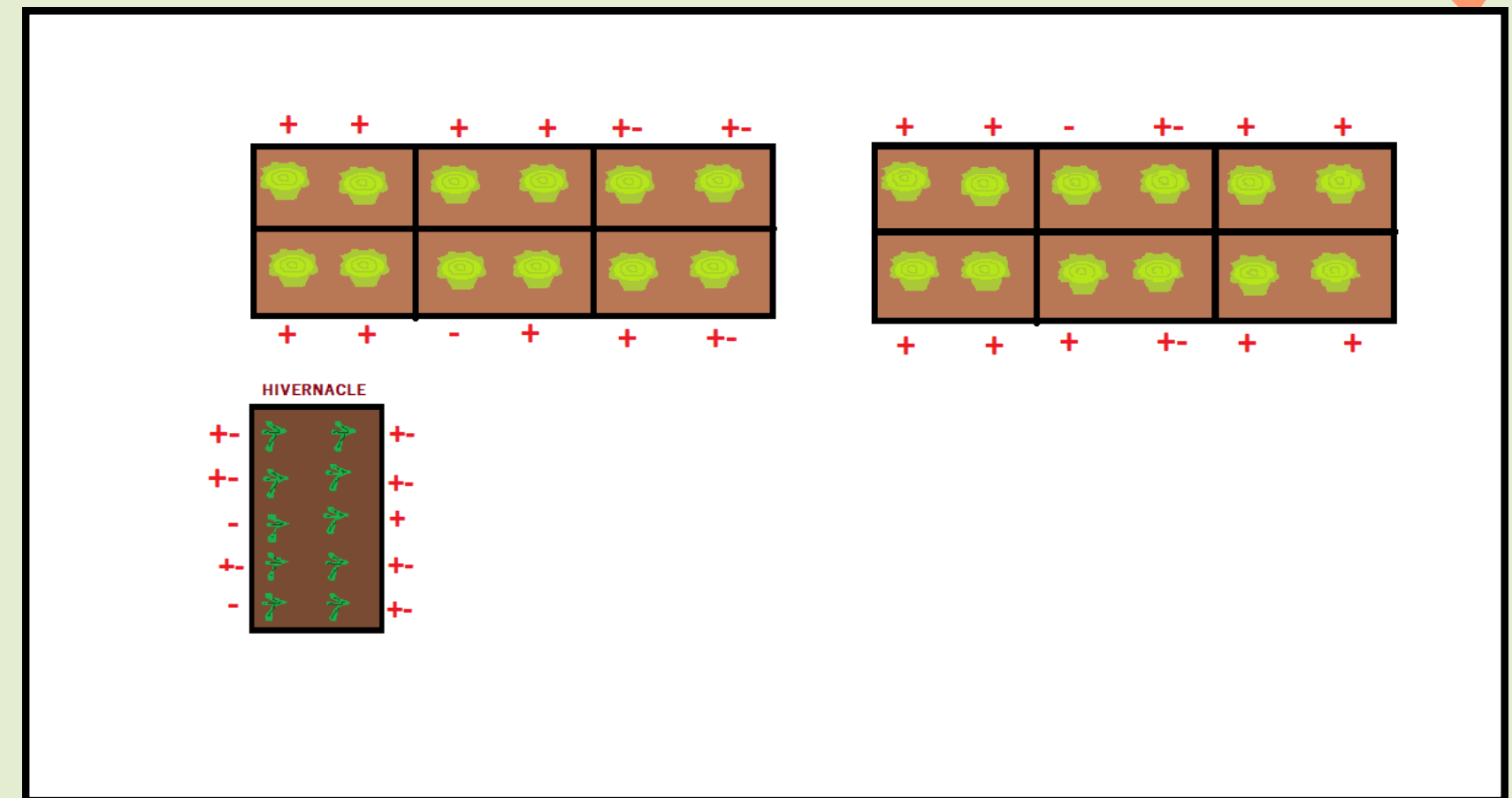
OUR GARDEN

We also did a monitoring of the weekly status of the plants. As you can see here.

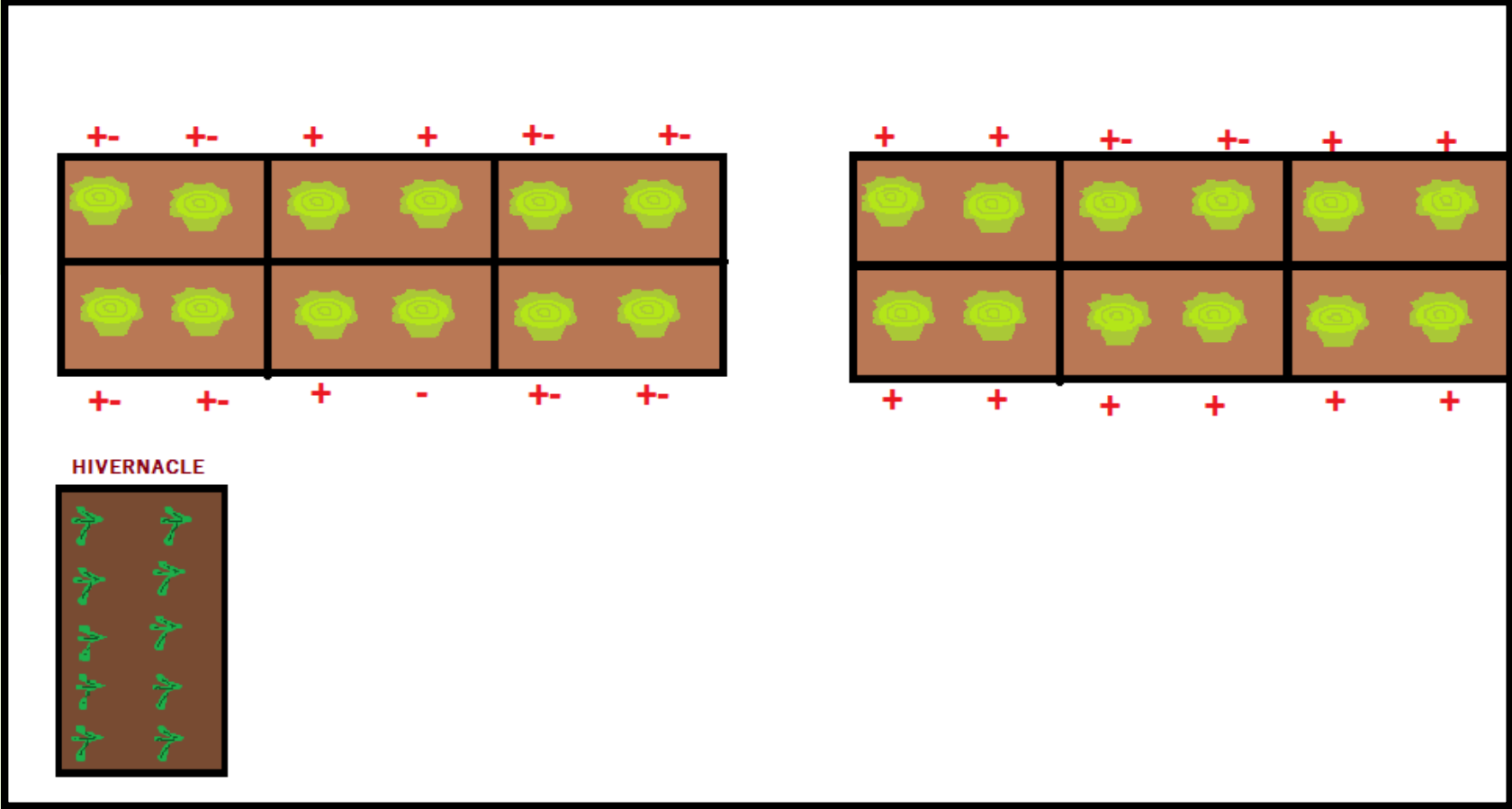
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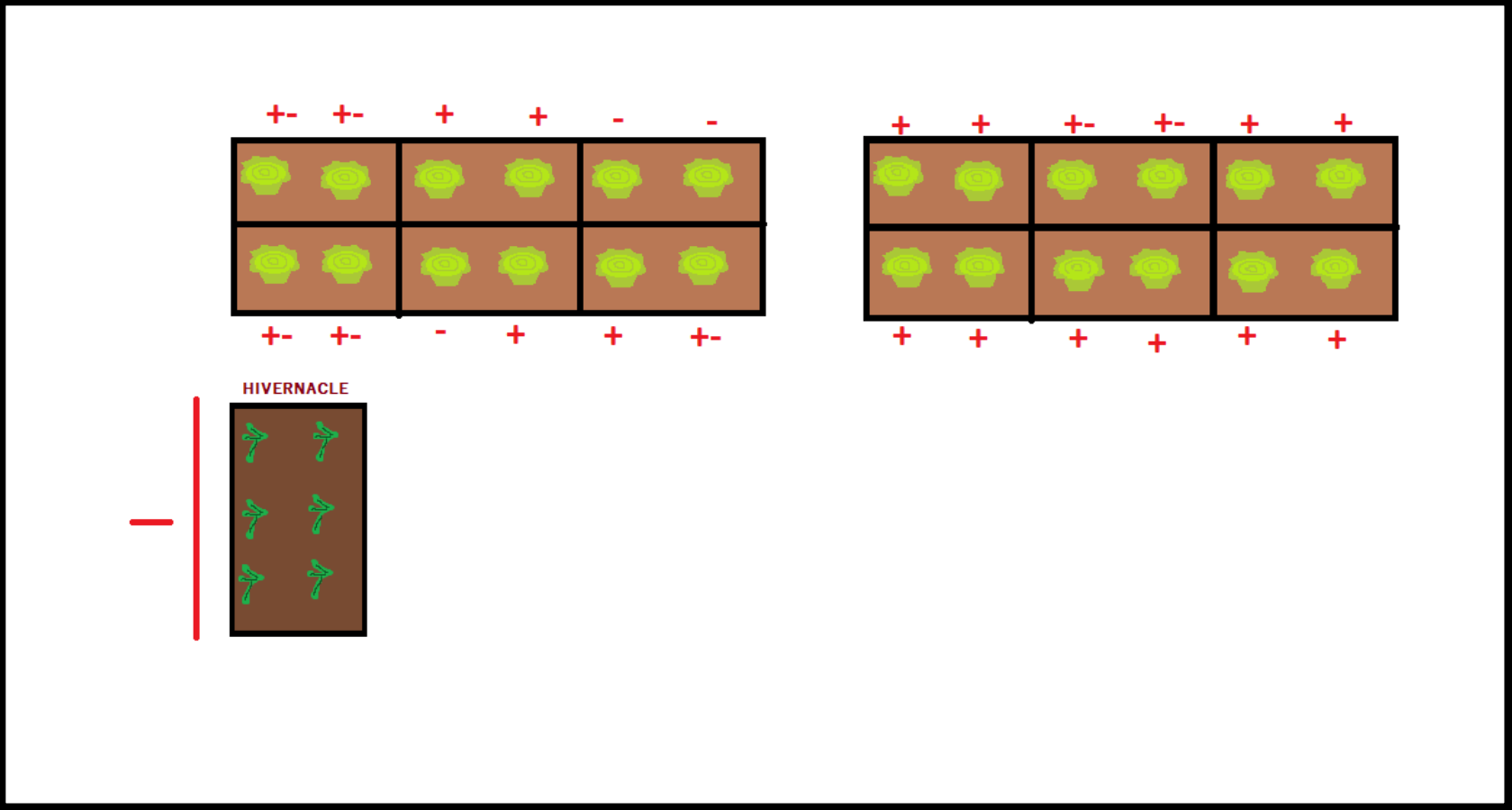
17-10-2025



7-11-2025



14-11-2025



CONCLUSION

In conclusion, during this project we saw how the lettuce grew in two different gardens: the wet garden and the dry garden. We wanted to see which one grew better. The lettuce in the wet garden grew the most.

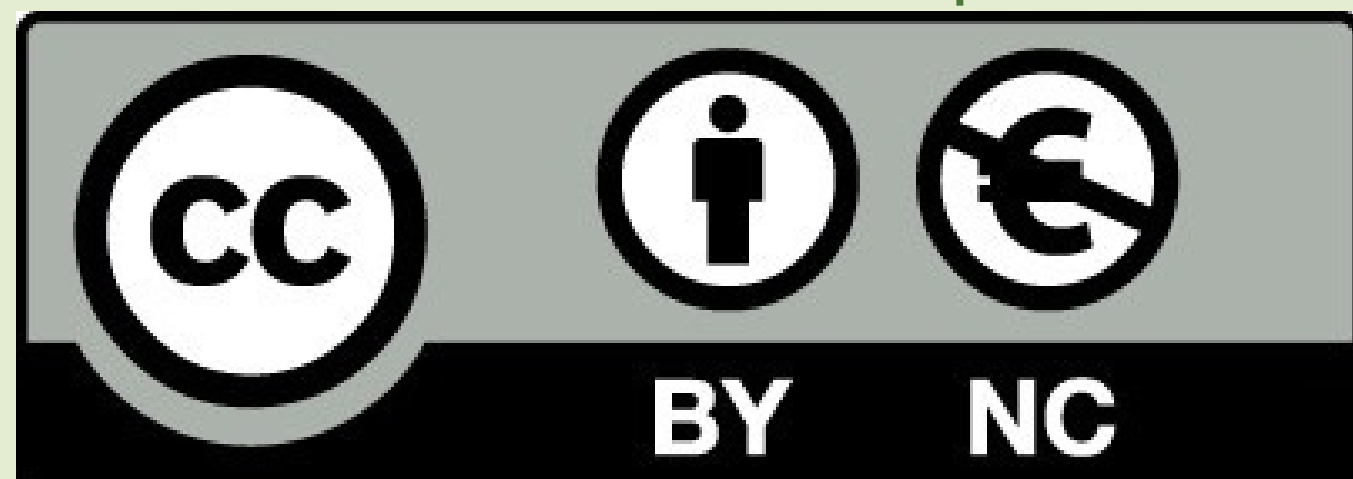
The lettuce in the dry garden also grew, but less.

The wet garden grew a lot because it rained in Catalonia this month.

We also had different types of lettuce. Some types grew more than others because some needed more water and some needed less.

THANKS FOR LISTENING

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