

# Definition

A lake is a large depression on the earth's surface and is filled with water. The water sources that fill the lake can come from various sources, such as springs, groundwater, rainwater, and river water that empties into the lake.

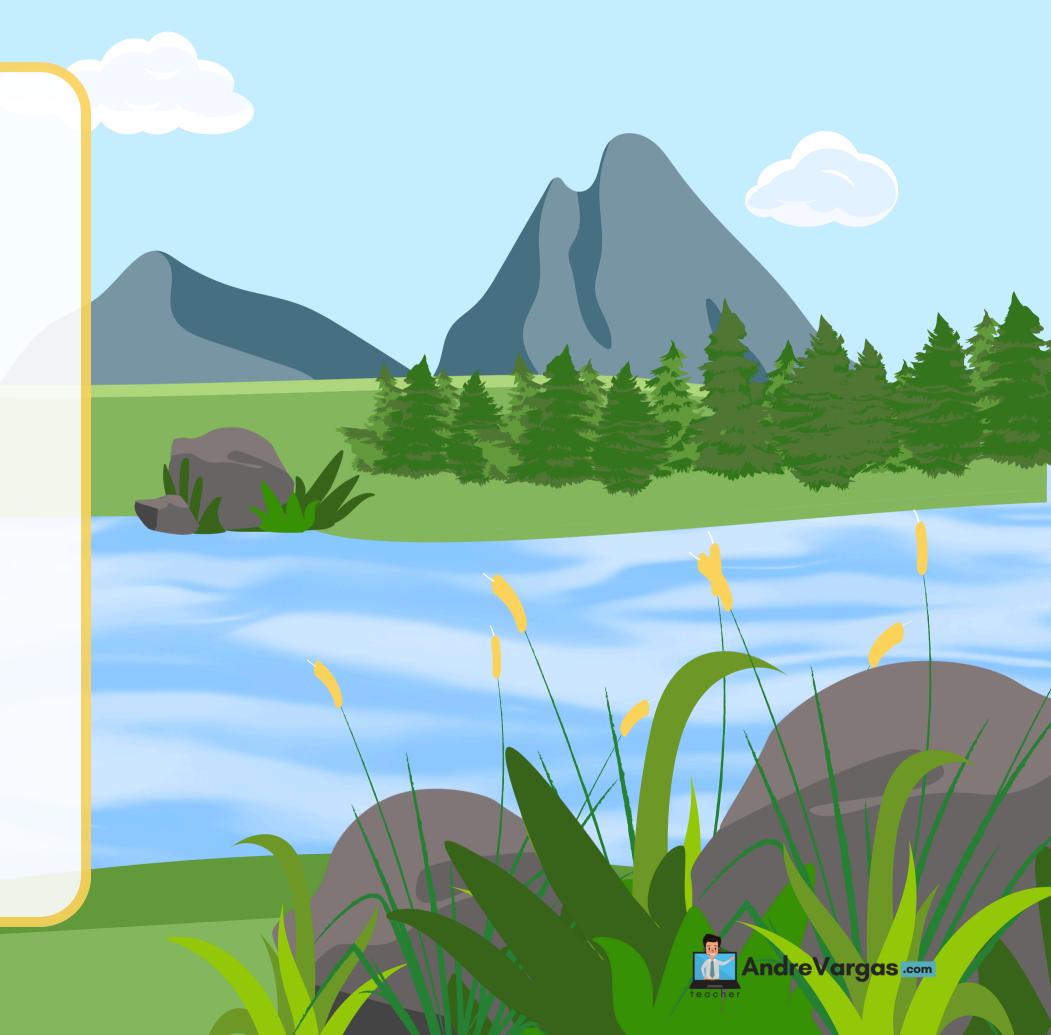


# Types of Lakes

Tectonics Lake
This lake was created by tectonic movements (earthquakes).

Volcanic Lake

This lake is generally found in the crater of a former volcanic eruption.



# Types of Lakes

Tectonic - Volcanic Lake

It is formed by a combination of tectonic and volcanic processes.

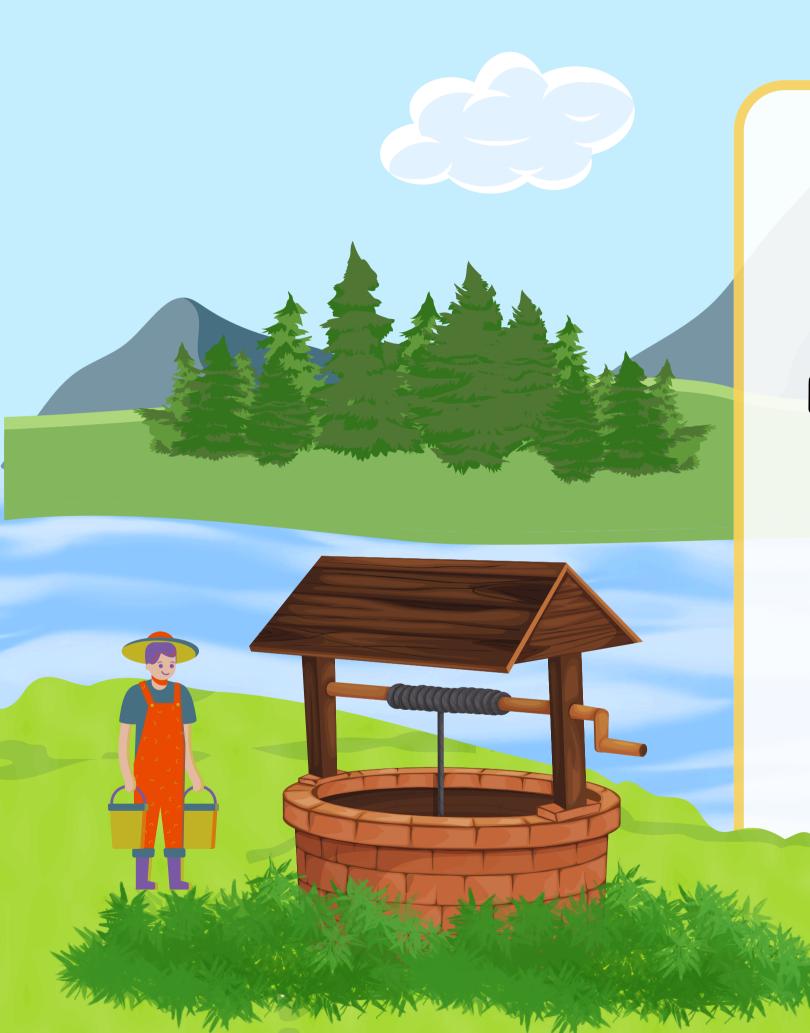
When a volcano erupts and causes an earthquake.

#### Karst Lake

It is created by limestone erosion.

So that the basin created by earlier erosion became filled with water and transformed into a lake...





## Types of Lakes

#### Glacial Lake

It is created as a result of glacier erosion.

As the ice melts, a lake will form in the basins that are along its path.

#### Dam

It is made by humans. Generally, lakes made by humans are often called reservoirs or dams.



# Lake Benefits

### Hydroelectric Power Plant

The lake serves as a power plant because it contains a significant volume of water, which may be used to create a certain sort of power plant.

#### Flood Control

Because lakes receive water from rain as well as springs and groundwater, they can be effective at controlling flooding in a given area.

# Lake Benefits

### Irrigation

The lake's role as a source of irrigation water is its secondary purpose, which is to supply irrigation water to agricultural areas.

### Fishery

The lake's fisheries are its next purpose. The lake's fresh water content makes it useful for raising a variety of freshwater fish.



## Lake Benefits

### Recreation / Field Trips

Because they are surrounded by a lot of trees, lakes typically feature lovely views and cool air, making them accessible tourist destinations for all income levels.

#### Clean water source

Lakes that are sustainably
managed will always have clean
water, which is very
advantageous for all living things,
especially humans for their daily
needs.





- Maintain forest sustainability in the upstream part of the lake/water source that leads to the lake.
- Make a green belt around the bank of a lake.
- Do not throw trash into the lake.
- Conduct soil conservation above the reservoir.

