

Distr.
GENERAL

TIM/EFC/WP.1/SEM.54/2002/R.7 (Summary)
19 July 2002

Original: ENGLISH

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE
Timber Committee

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION
European Forestry Commission

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANIZATION



JOINT FAO/ECE/ILO COMMITTEE ON FOREST TECHNOLOGY, MANAGEMENT AND TRAINING

Seminar on
AFFORESTATION IN THE CONTEXT OF SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT

in conjunction with the 24th session of the Joint FAO/ECE/ILO Committee on
Forest Technology, Management and Training

Ennis, Co. Clare, Ireland, 15-19 September 2002

Afforestation in Poland: Silvicultural Experiences

Basic paper by Mr. Wojciech Gil and Mr. Jan Lukaszewicz

Summary

In Poland, the afforestation of lands unsuitable for agriculture is carried out in accordance with the principles of forest silviculture and the amended guidelines of forest management on post-agricultural lands. The most important elements of afforestation process are: soil preparation, the selection of the most suitable species composition, spacing density, and species mixture in plantations. Besides traditional planting methods, natural regeneration, particularly of small-seeded species and intensive plantations (Scots pine and birch), is also used in the afforestation of post-agricultural lands.

This paper discusses the issues directly connected with establishing first generation stands on post-agricultural lands. These issues were the subject of long-term studies at the Silviculture Department of the Forest Research Institute in Warsaw. The main topics of the paper are:

- the past and current status of afforestation in Poland;
 - the directions of forest management on post-agricultural land;
 - the characteristics of the afforestation process (silvicultural practice); and
 - the future of forest research in this field.
-