

15. FORESTRY

Forestry comprises all organizations whose activity is based on establishing, regenerating, and protecting forests, as well as on felling and game management in connection with forest operation. Figures on forestry are reported on CZSO annual questionnaires completed and submitted by incorporated businesses with 20+ employees and forestry as their principal activity (CZ-NACE Division 02), and by businesses which manage forest land area 200 ha and over.

Basic data for the figures presented in this chapter are taken over from the above-mentioned questionnaires. They were grossed up to relate to the whole of the Czech Republic for which data on forest land area, customs statistics and data from users' organisations were also used. The chapter also shows figures on hunting (CZ-NACE Group 01.5).

Notes on tables

Table 15-1. Key forestry indicators

See Chapter 10. Labour Market and Chapter 16A. Industry for methodological explanatory notes on the indicators.

Table 15-2. Forest ownership

To present information on the types of ownership in this Yearbook, the following breakdown by type of forest-managing enterprise has been chosen:

- **state-managed forests**, i.e. forests owned by Lesy ČR s. p., some ministries, national parks and school forest enterprises,
- **municipality-managed forests**, i.e. all forests owned by municipalities irrespective of the way of management,
- **privately-managed forests**, i.e. forests owned by natural persons,
- **other forests**, i.e. forests owned and managed by forest cooperatives and singular companies.

Table 15-3. Forest categorisation

Commercial (production) forests include land with forest stands whose prevailing function is to produce wood.

Protection forests comprise forests on extraordinary adverse sites (such as scree, steep slope, ravine, peatland, spoil ground); high-altitude forests below the tree vegetation line, which protect forests at lower altitudes; forests on exposed ridges; and forests growing in the dwarf forest vegetation zone.

Special purpose forests are forests used for other purposes than production of wood. They include forests of national parks and national nature reserves and forests growing in degree I water protection zones and natural curative and table mineral water protection zones. They also include health-resort forests; suburban (recreation) forests; forests belonging to forest research institutes and schools; forests with enhanced soil-protection, water-protection, climatic and landscape-forming functions; forests in recognized game reserves and pheasantries; and forests needed to preserve biological heterogeneity.

Tables 15-4 to 15-6 and 15-8. Areas under tree species, afforestation/reforestation by tree species, consumption of transplants, land for afforestation/reforestation

Afforestation/reforestation refers to the area artificially afforested and/or reforested (including established plantations) by sowing and planting (i.e. natural regeneration of forest is

excluded). Included are areas afforested, and areas improved by and/or supplemented with forest plantations and tree species from natural seeding, all converted into the total area of new forest.

Tables 15-9 and 15-10. Removals and deliveries of roundwood

Removals of roundwood comprise (a) felled tree volume of large and small timber measured in m³ u.b. accepted as final assortment or whole-stem logs and (b) so-called self-production felling. The volume is counted in irrespective of what kind of silvicultural or felling measures it was obtained from and includes salvage felling.

Self-production refers to the felling of timber obtained by a person (or organization) carrying out the harvest, fully or in part, for a fixed charge or free of charge. Self-production supplies the population with fuelwood in particular and is practised in compliance with specific regulations and instructions.

Deliveries of roundwood include the volume of large and small timber delivered to domestic and foreign customers and for own consumption irrespective of place of delivery.

The data listed in the tables are comparable with the data in the statistical yearbooks of previous years.

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More detailed data are shown in the following CZSO publication brought out according to the CZSO Catalogue of Publications 2006 (thematic group 2 – ENVIRONMENT, AGRICULTURE, subgroup 22 - Forestry):

- „Lesnictví a myslivost v roce 2005“ – May 2006