

12. FORESTRY

Forestry includes data for businesses with 20+ employees and having forestry and logging as their principal activity and furthermore businesses managing forest land areas of 200 hectares and more.

Afforestation/reforestation shall mean the artificial afforestation, i.e. planting and sowing of forests (the natural forest regeneration is excluded), which includes, besides areas forested for the first time, also improvements and additions to forest cultures and natural seeding areas converted to the area of fully forested land. Roundwood removals involve logged timber (excluding bark) as volume of large timber and a portion of small-diameter timber (felling residues are not included), counted irrespective of what kind of thinning or felling it has been acquired from and includes salvage felling as well the so-called self-production felling. The **salvage felling** includes data on salvage felling and disasters of all types. The overall roundwood removals include also dry trees, sporadic windfalls, blowdowns, and all wood used in beetle traps to catch bark beetles, and also tree specimen that serve as winterising refuge of harmful insect (bark beetles etc.). The wood volume processed in a given year is counted in.

Cleanings are treatments of young stands, purpose of which is to reduce the stand density and to adjust health and quality of the stand. **Thinnings** refer to intentional silvicultural measures in premature stands. The thinning is carried out by removing from the stand trees, which are economically inappropriate and undesirable in favour of the crop trees.

The chapter also contains data on **gamekeeping and hunting**. Data published are data for reporting units covered by the ministerial statistical surveys of the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Environment.