Name of the place:			
	orest – Beskid Żywiecki mo	ountains	
Basic information			
Cadastral zone	Świnna, Żywiec County, Silesian Voivodeship, southern Poland		
Land register reference	241713_2.0005.		
Owner	Private Owner		
Contact	jelesnia@katowice.lasy.gov.pl / biu	<u>ro@pkegliwice.pl</u>	
Latitude GPS	49.655611, 19.287351		
Area	0,42 ha		
Altitude	442,8 m above sea level		
Description of wider rela	ti <mark>ons</mark>		
Growing culture	Old-growth forest, gravel oxbow.		
The nature of the land	A slope with old-growth spruce and beech forest, a landslide, a gravel oxbow transformed by beavers.		
Current use	private forest / close to a nature reserve	Comm.:	
Water or water source	In the meadow below, there is the riverbed of the Koszarawa river; a small forest water stream		
Territorial relations	Private property		
Forest management plan (FMP)	Yes	Valid through	2015- 2024
Age: in %	spruce ( <i>Picea</i> ), fir ( <i>Abies</i> ), beech ( <i>Fagus</i> )	>100 years old	25%
	spruce ( <i>Picea</i> ), fir ( <i>Abies</i> ), beech ( <i>Fagus</i> )	50-100 years old	20%
	spruce ( <i>Picea</i> ), fir ( <i>Abies</i> ), beech ( <i>Fagus</i> )	10 – 50 years old	47%

Biota – forest cover and its inhabitants			
Vegetation as from reso	ources		state
Phytocenology	Dentario glandulosae-Fagetum		
Original natural vegetation	Old beech forest		
Potential natural vegetation	beech ( <i>Fagus</i> ), spruce ( <i>Picea</i> ),		
Forest stand: in %	Tree layer:	European beech ( <i>Fagus sylvatica),</i> elm ( <i>Ulmus</i> ), sycamore	60%

		(Acer pseudoplatanus), spruce ( <i>Picea</i> ), fir ( <i>Abies</i> )	
	Shrub layer:	almost non-existent	10%
	Herb layer (description):	goat's beard ( <i>Aruncus</i> sylvestris), hazelwort (Asarum europaeum), Cardamine trifolia, Corydalis cava	30%
Fauna – remarkable, kno	own-but-not-seen		state
Vertebrates	roe deer ( <i>Capreolus capreolus</i> ), red deer ( <i>Cervus elaphus</i> ), wild boar ( <i>Sus scrofa</i> ), red fox ( <i>Vulpes vulpes</i> ), pine marten ( <i>Martes martes</i> ), lynx ( <i>Lynx</i> ), beaver ( <i>Castor</i> ), heron ( <i>Ardea cinerea</i> ), black stork ( <i>Ciconia nigra</i> ), kingfisher ( <i>Alcedinidae</i> )		
Insects	ticks (Ixodida), ants (Formicidae), dung beetle (Geotrupes stercorarius)		
	Snails (Gastropoda)		

Forest as a cultural aspect of the landscape		
PAST		
Culture What has influenced the	- Oxbow lake of Koszarawa Stream	
forest so far, is it somehow connected with the culture of the surrounding environment, is it part of the cultural development of the landscape?	<ul> <li>Beaver activity in the area</li> <li>Proximity to the nature reserve – Gawroniec</li> </ul>	
Civilization		
What is the relationship between the forest and civilization now, how does the civilization reflect on its state and development?	As the forest is located on a slope above the old river bed of the Koszarawa River, it is not used commercially. Individual logging for fuel is carried out by local residents.	
Story		

Origin of the relation	Location of the habitat complex: fertile Carpathian	
	beech forest. Due to the land being difficult to access for logging, the forest is in a natural state - which is also helped by the immediate vicinity of the Gawroniec reserve (which was established in 1995 and is under strict protection).	
PRESENT		
		Notes and questions
Natural side of prese	ent development	
	The trees are not being cut down due to the difficulty of using heavy machines on steep slopes. Biodiversity is increasing because little logging takes place.	
Threats and limits		
	Local community who won't understand or know that this particular part of the forest is private and meant to be non-interventional, so they will continue to use it to obtain illegal firewood.	
FUTURE		
forest	s about a wild piece of woodland – a non-intervention	Notes and questions
Natural side of future		
	No logging, biodiversity will increase as a result.	
	Places for animals to live and breed, the fauna will become more diverse thanks to the beneficial habitat.	
Threats and limits		
	Illegal logging, change of landowner to someone who will not be invested in keeping the and non- intervention.	
Intention of the fores	st activities	
Expectations	The forest becomes a fully non-intervention forest.	
What will my forest provide to people	High biodiversity, wide variety of wild species in their natural habitat.	

Plan – in 10 years	Forest inventory, creation of paths so that people do not stumble upon and damage any young trees and other plants.	
Plan – in 50 years	No logging or cutting of any kind, fully non-intervention.	
Who do we need to reach the goal?	Forestry experts, local authorities, local community.	
Proposals and ste	eps	
What	Legend	Who
Forest inventory with forestry experts	Take forest inventory and assess the current situation.	forester + landowner
Creating paths	Mark and prepare the paths.	landowner
Placing an information board	Place an information board to inform people that the land is private owned and a non-intervention plot.	landowner
Monitoring	Assess on the changes within the forest, and whether there are new threats and limits.	landowner, forester

Monitoring the development		
Time		
01.05.2022	Forest inventory	
02.2023	Creating paths	
06.2023	Information board	
2024	Monitoring	

Inspiration		
Literature	https://jelesnia.katowice.lasy.gov.pl/rezerwaty- przyrody#.Y6q5hHbMK5c	what
Heard around	Piotr Topiński	
Meetings	05.2021, 08.2021	
Discussions within the project team	05.2021, 10.2022	