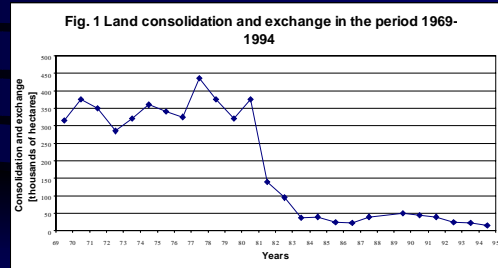


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**Issues related to land
consolidation in Poland after
accession to the European
Union**

LAND CONSOLIDATION IN POLAND 1969 - 1994



**Development of conditions of
sustainable development is performed by
means of:**

- Limitation of negative influence of agriculture on the natural environment and protection of agricultural field against negative impacts of industrial activities,
- Popularisation of methods of agricultural production, friendly for the environment, including ecological agriculture, with particular consideration of areas of the highest natural and landscape values

- Management of marginal lands, including increase of areas of forests by means of forestation of arable lands of the low soil classes,

- Training and promotional activities,

- Protection and promotion of folklore and folk art.

**Considering the above conditions, the
basic objectives of land consolidation
works should include:**

1. Delineation of areas for intensive agricultural production,
2. Delineation of areas which are periodically used for agricultural purposes,
3. Delineation of areas for intensive forest production,

4. Delineation of areas which are the subjects of particular protection, according to the law on the protection of the nature and natural environment.

5. Delineation of areas to be used for recreational purposes and their management through popularisation of agri-tourism,

6. Delineation of areas to be used for recreational purposes and their management through popularisation of agri-tourism,
7. Delineation of areas to be used for housing purposes in the future,
8. Delineation of areas to be used for the needs of linear type investments (motor ways, express ways, rapid trains etc.).

AREAS OF INTENSIVE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

Within such areas, grouped areas of:

- orchards and fruit bushes
- insulation belts along water streams (trees, bushes)
- protection of soil against erosion
- elements of landscapes and environmental protection

AREAS PERIODICALLY USED FOR AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES

Areas are reserves:

- for agricultural production stimulated by the rules of supply and demands for food,
- for retention reservoirs,
- for ecological food – use friendly methods of ecological agriculture.

AREAS OF INTENSIVE FOREST PRODUCTION

Forestation of the following types of lands:

- located close to riverheads, along river banks and along banks of lakes and water reservoirs,
- being shifting sands and sandy dunes and cliffs,

- dumps and areas after exploitation of sand, gravel, peat and clay,
- soils of low classes,
- located on slopes of the slope angle of more than 15 %,
- degraded lands.

AREA OF PARTICULAR PROTECTION

Areas of particular protection include:

- national parks,
- natural reservations,
- landscape parks,
- areas of protected landscapes,
- natural monuments,
- ecological fields,
- natural and landscape systems.

AREAS PLANNED FOR RECREATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF AGRI – TOURISM

The following factors influence preferences in
agri – tourism directions:

- tidy appearance of an entire village,
- access (conditions of transport, public transport),
- recreation possibilities (interesting routes for walking, riding bicycles, riding horses etc.)
- cultural offers within a village and neighbouring areas.

The general design of land consolidation
will be delineation of the following
areas:

- places for horse riding school,
- to be used for car parking,
- harbours and riverside hostels located close to lakes and rivers.

AREAS TO BE USED FOR HOUSING IN THE FUTURE

Following objectives will be implemented in
the process of land consolidation and „village
renewal”

- construction or reconstruction of infrastructure within particular villages,
- creation of conditions supporting development of handicrafts and services,
- creation of conditions for recreation and rest.

INVESTMENT OF LINEAR CHARACTERISTICS

The following areas should be
considered in a land consolidation
design:

- collective access roads, going under or above motorways,
- areas for accompanying structures, such as car parking places, shops etc.,

- insulation belts of green, along linear investments (trees, bushes),
- network of ecological fields, shelters for animals, green belts leading animals to crossings under or above motorways.

Support for concentration of lands in
Poland should be, among others,
performed by means of:

- a law of preemption by neighbours,
- protection of integrity, and, first of all, protection of indivisibility of family farms,
- application of the rule of indivisibility in case of inheritance proceedings,

- Forbidding division of farms,
- Creation of supporting conditions for flow of lands between farms (mainly in the form of long – term credits for purchase of lands by farmers who run farming with the high economic effectiveness)

THE LAND CONSOLIDATION PROCESS SHOULD COVER:

- improvement of external and internal transport,
- village renewal,
- development of a village,
- settlement of land use (utilisation of rules of the integrated farming),

- exclusion of utilisation of marginal lands and using them for the purpose of creation of the agricultural landscape,
- rationalisation of water management,
- protection of the natural environment and landscape management,
- increase of recreational values.