

Forest Research Institute Center of Excellence PROFOREST for Protection of Forest Resources in Central Europe



## ASSESSING OF SOIL AND WATER CONDITIONS IN FORESTS

Edited by Andrzej Boczoń

This publication has been carried out with the financial support of the Commission of the European Communities, specific RTD programme "Quality of Life and Management of Living Resources", Key Action 1-Health Food and Environment, QLK1-CT-2002-30315 / ROFOREST: Protection of forest resources in Central Europe. It does not necessarily reflect its views and in no way anticipates the Commission's future policy in this area.





Warsaw 2006

## **Reviewers:**

prof. dr hab. Edward Pierzgalski prof. dr hab. Waldemar Mioduszewski

Copyright by Forest Research Institute, Warsaw 2006 ISBN 83-87647-52-7

Instytut Badawczy Leśnictwa ul.Bitwy Warszawskiej 1920 r. 3. tel. (+ 48 22) 822 3201 E-mail <u>Wydawnictwa IBL@ibles.waw.pl</u>; edition 250 copies

Printed: Sowa - Print on Demand www.sowadruk.pl

## CONTENTS:

Preface	5
Groundwaters in the forest areas of the Zielonka Forest Landscape Park	7
Assessment of groundwater quality at the Curonian Spit National Park (Lithuania) Marina Valentukeviciene, Mindaugas Rimeika	19
The water runoff of mountain catchments of different area and percentage of forest Oksana Oshurkevych	31
Changes of water conditions caused by runoff limitation on Braszcza River Michał Wróbel	39
Surface runoff and water erosion in the area of Kolinany, in 2003 Martina Mikuśova, Tomaś Śtreit, Jaroslav Antal	47
Content of the sediment in runoff in the Small Beskid's watersheds	57
The relationship between surface runoff and anterior precipitation index	67
Soil role in low quality waters recycling using irrigation's system Agnieszka Wagner	75
Preliminary results of hydrological and geotechnical research conducted on marshy areas of the 'Rychtal Forests' Promotion Forest Complex Anna Krysztofiak, Małgorzata Sobalak, Antoni T. Miler, Bogusław Kamiński	83
Hydrological modelling as a management tool in the Lower Biebrza Valley Justyna Bielecka	. 97
The impact of drainage and peat extraction on hydrology in Palsu Bog	.111
Using of wild-growing wood species phenology for agroclimatic regionalization elaborating of apple trees (Malus domestica) on Slovak Republic territory Ivana Mezeyova, Bernard Siśka	123
Influence of precipitation on water uptake by trees in moist forest site Andrzej Boczoń	.131
Comparison of measured precipitation on conventional and digital weather station Pavel Samuhel, Bernard Siśka	.141

## PREFACE

Prevention of negative phenomena caused by time and spatial variability of climate conditions through rational water management is necessary for sustainable and multifunctional forest management. Rational water management in forests is also important for water relations in the areas out of forests. Interception, retentive properties of forest litter and relatively high forest soil permeability make it possible to retain part of precipitation and to replace surface runoffs with groundwater runoff. As a result, forests make the underground water resources grow and, at the same time, they reduce the flood wave peak in rivers, thus reducing flood hazards as well as they protect soil against water erosion.

The most needed activities of forest services in the area of water management and soil protection are related to the fulfilment of water resources and protection against anthropogenic activities. The fulfilment of the goals set for water management can be assessed on the basis of the quantitative and qualitative state of water resources. All activities aimed at the improvement of water resources should be preceded by a reliable diagnosis of the status quo, as well as determination of the causes of changes in water relations.

These research areas were the topics of the International Summer School (29.08-9.09.2005) entitled "Assessing of soil and water resources in forests" organized by Centre of Excellence PROFOREST and the Forest Research Institute in Warsaw. There were 22 participants from 6 countries: 11 from Poland, 3 from Slovakia, 3 Ukraine, 3 from Lithuania, 1 from Latvia and 1 from Hungary. There were also 8 lecturers (7 from Poland and 1 from Slovakia). During the first week of Summer School there were given the lectures by invited scientists and presentations of participants. During the second week study field trip was held in Białowieża Primeval Forest.

The lectures were considered on the following problems:

- classification of forestry soils,
- chemical methods of analysis forestry soils,
- principles of water flow in forestry ecosystems,
- methods of assessing water resources in forests,
- criterions and methods of improvement water condition in forests,
- protection of forestry wetlands.

In this volume are published the presentations of young participants of the Summer School. The participants presented results of their recent research. The lectures and presentations gave an opportunity for the exchange of research results and discussion on various problem of hydrology, ecology and forest sciences.

dr Andrzej Boczoń