

## PRACTICE ABSTRACT

# SHARING EXPERIENCES FROM: POLAND

## Getting trees from your own tree nursery made easy - how to establish a tree nursery on your farm

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In Poland MIXED is engaged with the Stanisław Karłowski Foundation, a foundation which is at the core of Juchowo Village Project that runs the acreage of a former state farm now as organic and biodynamic. To improve soil and growing conditions trees and bushes are planted as windbreaks and hedges – to stop erosion and drying out of soil. In times of climate change and unreliable rainfall, this has become important to maintain productivity on the farm. Producing own seedlings to save purchase and transport costs and careful management to ensure that hard work is not wasted are simple but useful methods. Lessons learned to share are:

### For growing seedlings, you need:

- a little space (it can be any size, depending on how much space you have at your disposal, and how many trees or bushes you want to grow);
- seeds which you can either collect yourself from the wild or purchase at your local forestry center;
- a simple method for irrigating the seeds. This can be a perforated hose, connected to a canister or water tap;
- time - after giving the seedlings some time to grow (mostly 2 years, depending on the species), you can take the young trees from your tree nursery and plant them where you want them in the field.

### When seedlings are planted, it is important to consider:

- young trees will need protection against animals and browsing by circling them with nets.
- make sure the seedlings will have sufficient access to water (this may be by nature, if your site is moist enough, or by irrigating them by hoses or water bags.)

Most of the items that need to be purchased, like nets, canisters or water bags, can be reused, which makes an on farm tree nursery a low cost activity for the benefit of the farm.





### ABOUT MIXED IN POLAND

In Poland MIXED is implemented by IUNG-PIB and FSK Juchowo and involving the land of FSK Juchowo where MIFAS (Mixed Farming and Agroforestry Systems) are practiced.

### ABOUT THE PROJECT

MIXED (Multi-actor and transdisciplinary development of efficient and resilient MIXED farming and agroforestry systems), an EU-project, is supporting the development of European Mixed Farming and Agroforestry Systems (MiFAS) that are more efficient and resilient to climate changes.

<b>7M€</b> BUDGET	<b>19</b> PARTNERS	<b>10</b> COUNTRIES
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Agriculture in Poland is very differentiated, however as a whole it is subject to the processes of specialization and concentration. In areas with fertile soils (central and south-western part of Poland) intensive, usually stockless, farming practices with high inputs of pesticides and synthetic fertilizers are used. The highest concentration of livestock (dairy cows and beef cattle) is in the north-eastern part of Poland, where soils are usually more sandy.



### MIXED partners from Poland:

