Abstract

Regional distribution of agricultural production according to the principles of protection and conservation of productive potential of mountainous sites and rationalisation of production is a base for restructuring agriculture in the Sudetes. The restructuring means to restore agricultural production consistent with natural conditions in mountainous areas and to restore natural habitats to grassland and forest formations.

Upon the elaborated qualification model for the Sudetes, part of grasslands was destined for afforestation and part of arable lands - for sodding. So verified grassland area may determine new borders: field-forest and field-grassland borderlines and may serve for establishing new directions in agricultural production. After proposed changes this direction will turn into field-fodder or fodder production. A set of communes of similar agricultural production makes an appropriate region. Performed analyses allowed for distinguishing Kłodzki, Wałbrzyski and Jeleniogórski regions with the field-grassland, grassland-field and typically grassland production, respectively, in the studied area.