

## Methodological note

### 1. Data source

- The forestry statistical surveys, in accordance with Law No 133/2015 amending Law No 46/2008 – The Forest Code

The forestry statistical surveys are exhaustive and addressed to all forestry structures that administer lands within the national forest fund and/or provide forest services.

***The data are provisional and may be periodically revised based on corrections made retrospectively by the forestry structures.***

### 2. Definitions

- The **forest fund** represents the total area of forests, of lands to be afforested, of those that serve the needs for forest crops, production or administration, of ponds, of stream beds, of other lands for forestry, including the non-productive ones, comprised in forestry planning on January 1, 1990, the changes in area included, according to the input-output operations performed under the law, regardless of the type of ownership.
- The **forest area** represents the land areas of at least 0.25 hectares, covered with trees; the trees must be at least 5 m high at maturity under normal vegetation conditions.
- The **harvested wood** represents the gross volume of standing timber from the lots of the production year covered by the statistical survey, harvested before December 31 of the year concerned. The standing timber is not included under harvested wood.
- The **area with regeneration cuttings** represents the area on which wood cuttings were performed as part of the forest treatments for the forest transition from one generation to another, which primarily aim to ensure a natural regeneration and to achieve optimal functional structures.
- **Flat cuttings** represent the full removal of older stands by a single cut, the forest regeneration being artificially achieved through forestation.
- **Regeneration** represents the process through which a new generation of forest trees is established, replacing the old generation, a process that can be either naturally or artificially achieved.