

# Forest Inventory Works Field-Protective Forest Plantations of the Farm «Gornaya Polyana»

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*The article deals with the issues related to the characteristics of field-protective forest strips of the educational and experimental farm “Gornaya Polyana” of the Soviet district of Volgograd.*

*In this paper, the authors describe in detail the methodology of research, consider the spatial orientation of protective forest strips, species composition, height, undergrowth, mixing scheme, number of rows, distance between rows and seats in a row, density and safety of plantings, width of forest strips, design, openwork of forest strips, prevailing wind directions and the influence of forest strips on wind speed.*

*The purpose of the work is to obtain taxational characteristics of protective forest stands for the formation of an information base of management objects and to assess the influence of bands on wind speed.*

*In the main part of the work, the characteristics of plantings obtained in the course of taxation studies are given.*

*In conclusion, the results are summarized and the current state of protective forest stands is assessed.*

*In the course of the research, the main characteristics of protective forest strips were analyzed. Openwork-blown construction of protective forest strips on the influence on the wind flow, was the least effective. The range of influence of such bands did not exceed 10–15 H, and in this zone the wind speed on average decreases by 20–25 %*

*The analysis showed that the condition of the studied protective forest strips in General can be described as satisfactory. Of the 8 forest strips surveyed, only one dense-structure PPLP with a species composition of 8D2Ck at the age of 40 years was in unsatisfactory condition. A good condition with the same design differed PZLP with a species composition of 8V2Cm.*