



Land use in commune affected by landslides as an element of landslide resilience. Case study, Łososina Dolna Commune, the Outer Carpathians, Poland.

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Landslides are demanding element in spatial planning and local development in the Polish Outer Carpathians. Landslide affected terrains cover sometimes 30-40% of commune areas.

The Łososina Dolna municipality is characterized by a large number of landslides (16% of the total area, more than 500 landslides). Six categories of land cover: forest, woodland, agricultural fields, meadows, orchards and built-up areas occupy in total 98% of landslides and 89% of the municipality. On landslides forests had an 11% higher and agricultural fields a 3% lower share in land cover compared to the whole municipality area.

This indicates that despite the occurrence of landslides, these areas can still be used for economic purposes. On terrains under extensive management (e.g. meadows and pastures) landslides may cause no land-use changes. Research shows, that resilience of mountain municipalities for landslide problem could be very high, especially when good special planning is realized.