

UNIVERSITY OF LIFE SCIENCES "KING MIHAI I" FROM TIMIŞOARA

"MULTIDISCIPLINARY CONFERENCE ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT"



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# 25 - 26 May 2023 RESEARCH ON ECOLOGICAL RECONSTRUCTION OF DEGRADED LAND IN THE BISTRA VALLEY IMPROVEMENT PERIMETER

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**Abstract:** Over time, man has left his mark on the environment. While in the early days of man's existence on Earth, human numbers were small and changes to the environment were insignificant, as the population grew, the natural environment underwent a long and intense process of anthropisation. The material studied is represented by the forest crops grown for the ecological reconstruction of degraded land in the Bistra Valley improvement perimeter. To determine the percentage of seedling trapping and for auxological measurements, the authors installed sample squares of 100 m<sup>2</sup> in the form of a square (10X10m). The improvement works carried out cover an area of 91 ha in the Valea-Bistrei perimeter. It restores the hydrological balance as well as the complex valorisation of the degraded land. Three categories of degraded land have resulted within the Bistra Valley improvement perimeter, namely, gullies and slopes.

#### Introduction

Ecological reconstruction of forests is the ecological balancing, through silvicultural and management measures, of stands and forests as a whole where their structure does not correspond to the laws of structure and functioning of natural ecosystems. As an applied science, the ecological reconstruction of woodlands combines several disciplines and fields, of which the following are priorities: Forest Ecology, Forestry and Afforestation, and Forest Improvement. Ecological reconstruction work aims to establish methods and technologies for the restoration, replacement and improvement of poorly productive, derived, degraded, degraded and unsuitable stands of trees, particularly of brambles and holm oaks, to preserve the internal environment of the forest by making maximum use of the shelter of the degenerated stand.

### Results and discussions

Crt. no.	Category of works	Code of works	Name of works	UM	Quantities
0	1	2	3	4	5
1	A. Spatial planning works	A <sub>1</sub>	Gathered stones and boulders		1048
2		A <sub>2</sub>	Simple terraces		4382,6
3		A <sub>3</sub>	Fittings		15326
4		A <sub>4</sub>	Rockfill		6522
5	B. Soil preparation and improvement works	B <sub>1</sub>	Preparing in glasshouses		2,70
6		B <sub>2</sub>	Fertilizing with topsoil		4416
7	C. Afforestation works	<b>C</b> <sub>1</sub>	Installation of forest crops		441,6
8		C <sub>2</sub>	Completion of forest crops		107
9		C <sub>3</sub>	Forest crop	ha	176,7

## Material and method

The studied material is represented by the forest crops grown for the ecological reconstruction of degraded lands in the Bistrei Valley improvement perimeter.

To determine the percentage of seedling trapping and for auxological determinations, the authors installed sample squares, with an area of 100 m2, in the form of a square (10X10m).

Determination of the percentage of seedling trapping was performed by counting vigorous, well-developed seedlings. The height (cm) of each sapling was measured using a tape measure, and the diameter (mm) of each sapling was measured using an electronic calliper with an accuracy of 0.01 mm.

#### maintenance Year 88,4 The year 10 ha 2018 2019 ha 88,4 The year 11 2020 78,9 ha 12 The year 2021 13 78,9 ha The year 2022 14 D. Fencing works Wire Fencing 6865 $\mathsf{D}_1$ $D_2$ Perimeter hedge 71,40 15

- The total value of the investment: **2390066.4 lei**.
- Area improved: **91 ha**.
- Specific investment **1430596.9 lei/ha**
- Duration of investment: **5 years** 2017-2022.

# **Conclusions:**

The objective of the presented work is the ecological reconstruction through afforestation of degraded lands in the buffer zone of Bistra Valley, located in BUCOVA U.P. II. These areas need silvicultural improvement works.

Investments in ecological forest restoration works on lands affected by degradation phenomena have a pronounced technical, environmental protection character, resulting in economic effects that reduce and limit the soil degradation process and eliminate the damage caused to economic and social objectives. The improvement works carried out cover an area of 91 ha in the Valea-Bistrei perimeter. It restores the hydrological balance as well as the complex valorisation of the degraded land.

