SUITABILITY FOR VINE PLANTATIONS OF SOIL RESOURCES FROM VINIFRUCT COPOU COMPANY OF IAŞI

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Abstract

The favorability establishment of soil resources for vine plantations was done for four representative soil units (US1, US2, US3, US4) from Vinifruct Copou Company of Iasi. Soil units belong to the second class of favorability for vines for wine production and to the third class of favorability for vines for production of consumption grapes. Restrictive factors of grapes production are represented by deep groundwater, terrain slope, corrected annual average temperature, the humus reserve and the water excess manifested only in the middle part of soil (US4). The lowest favorability of evaluation notes was obtained for the vine plantations for production of consumption grapes. The lower favorability of evaluation notes is due to the necessity of higher temperatures for plantations of vine for production of consumption grapes. The lowest suitability for vine was recorded for the unit of soil US3 and is due to average terrain slope that is higher, which favors the soil surface erosion by water flow, decreasing the humus and the nutrients supply. Area occupied by these units is small and therefore the weighted average of evaluation note has higher values.

Key words: favorability, soil resources, plantations of vine

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