

UPDATING OF THE CARTOGRAPHIC DATABASE OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE TERRITORIAL - UNITS FROM THE SURFACE DRAINAGE AND UNDERGROUND PIPE DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

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Abstract

The natural conditions from the extra Carpathian region of Suceava County have favored the humidity excess at the surface of the agricultural fields and in the superficial layers of the soil profile. In order to eliminate the water excess from the natural field-soil units the following systems have been created: surface drainage, underground drainage, ridged rows, deep harrowing. In the Suceava Plateau, with the following sub-units: Baia Depression, Falticeni Plateau, Dragomirnei Plateau and Radauti. Depression have been created more than 20 large hydroameliorative systems and a series of local systems for regulating the water regime in the soil and for effectively using the land resources. The case study included the framing of Suceava County in cadastral maps, scale 1: 50,000. Based on these geospatial data the land boundaries of the Baia - Sasca surface draining and underground draining system have been drawn up on 28 trapeziums, scale 1:5,000. The hydrotechnical scheme of the Baia - Sasca hydroameliorative system has been created between 1978 and 1980 on a total surface of 5,500 ha. The territorial distribution of the hydroameliorative system included the following five territorial - administrative units of the communes: Horodniceni, Cornu Luncii, Radaseni, Baia and Vadu Moldovei. The updating of the cartographic database was made using the coordinates system of the 1970 Stereographic projection for the 28 geodetic trapeziums at scale 1:5,000 that rigorously framed the hydroameliorative system studied, which represents the graphic support of the cadastral records of the land surfaces officially registered in the land register..

Key words: underground pipe drainage, cartographic database, geodetic trapeziums
