

UPDATING OF CADASTRAL DATABASE WITH A VIEW TO THE CREATION OF VINEYARDS AND FRUIT TREES

Cristian HUȚANU¹, Oprea RADU¹, Dan PĂDURE²

e-mail: hutanucrst@yahoo.com

Abstract

From the necessity of re-capitalization of the potential of 32.7923 ha of study area in the Didactic Resort V. Adamachi, Farm of University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine of Iasi, were made topographical measurements to update the cadastral plan and cadastral database, in order to draw up projects for reestablishment of vineyards and fruit trees plantations. For a more effective management and exploitation of the potential of a vineyard and fruit trees area, it requires the establishment of Cadastral Informational System by domains of activities, because in the absence of them, the works of territory systematization can have a negative impact on the soil and the environment. In support of the reform of the fruit and wine sector from Romania, which according to the socio-economic analysis has shown that it is in a steady decline, the European Union comes through funding projects for the rehabilitation of this sector, especially wanting to protect the traditional vineyards and fruit trees areas. Cadastral databases obtained at the level of territorial-administrative units, based on the actual data in the field, can lead to achieve certain clear and accurate records, useful for both institutions managing such systems, as well as for users of these plantations. The most obvious changes have occurred in the time of re-establishing of 12.5 ha of vineyards and 3 ha of fruit tree plantations, with European funds through the Agency for Payments and Intervention in Agriculture. At the same time, these projects are made from the perspective of sustainable development of the Adamachi Farm, and the continuation of specific tradition of the area of East and North-East of Romania.

Key words: cadastral plans, cadastral plots, agricultural and non-agricultural land use categories
