

# RESEARCH ON THE TECHNICAL EFFICIENCY OF ANTI-EROSION WORKS IN THE IZVORU BERHECIULUI HYDRO-AMELIORATION SYSTEM

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## Abstract

This paper presents the evolution after 1990 as well as the current state of some measures and anti-erosion works related to the agricultural land within the hydro-improvement system of Izvoru Berheciului. The surface corresponding to the hydroameliorating system Izvoru Berheciului is about 600 km<sup>2</sup> and has over 75% sloped fields that occupy the hydrographic basins of Drobotfor and Berheci. The high intensity of the erosion process by water in this area required the execution of several different anti-erosion works in the above-mentioned hydrographic watershed, which considerably slowed the soil degradation, the inundation and the clogging of the depression zones as well as the deterioration of the environment. The best technical efficiency among the management systems was in the forestry works and the anti-erosion hydrotechnical works. The works on slopes for the prevention and control of surface erosion were mostly destroyed by the impact of the application of Law 18. The data obtained highlight the need to revive anti-erosion activities for the conservation of soil production capacity on slopes and the efficient use of land in the reference area.

**Key words:** soil erosion control, cambic chernozem, moisture content, wetting contour