



The evolution of some soil properties and soil subsidence process after the 30 years agricultural and hydroameliorative exploitation of the "Baia" Moldova. Experimental drainage field

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Following the application of underground drainage, as a measure of prevention the humidity excess caused by rainfall and basic soil amelioration works - crest band modeling, deep soil loosening, calcium amendment and plant cultivation - essential changes were noticed in the subsidence process, as well as in the air, water and chemical conditions of ameliorated and agricultural cultivated soil. In order to evaluate the annual rate of the subsidence process and the changes that occurred in the evolution of some physical and chemical properties, we present the synthesis of the results that were obtained after 30 years of agricultural and hydroameliorative exploitation of the " Albic pseudogleyic glossic luvisol . (Stagnic-Podzoluvisols, F.A.O., 1988; Typic Glossaqualfs, U.S.D.A., Soil Taxonomy) in Baia Depression – the Subcarpathian hydrographic basin of Moldova river. The apparition of new land property conditions made drainage rehabilitation necessary, both by the application of new technical solutions and by agricultural exploitation and hydroameliorative specific measures.