



Consideratii privind sedimentarea in acumularile din partea central-sudica a Podisului Moldovei

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Soil erosion and sedimentation have been recognized as a major environmental threat in the Moldavian Plateau of Eastern Romania. Measurements of the Caesium-137 content of reservoir sediments have been used to estimate the recent rate of sedimentation after April 1986. The estimated mean sediment accumulation rates in the reservoirs within the two geomorphologic subunits vary between 1.5 and 11.5 cm/year. Strong relationships were established between the individual sedimentation rates and the drainage area, within the southern part, the Tutova Rolling Hills, specially. The shape of the ^{137}Cs depth profile was used as the main approach to provide a chronological measure of both the erosion and sedimentation development. Also, changes in the land management practices have been shown to have a significant effect on ^{137}Cs labeling. The implementation of the Landed Property Law no. 18/1991 resulted in a marked shifting from contour to up and down hill farming and the rate of soil erosion and deposition doubled.