



Modul de utilizare a terenurilor din bazinul inferior al Elanului

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The lower Elan basin lies within the Moldavian Plateau of the Eastern Romania that comprises approximately 3,300 hectares. The local topography reveals features specific mostly for a plain of rolling hills with the altitude between 10 and 172m. The steeper slopes or cuestas are north or west facing. General land use in the Elan basin illustrates a similar pattern with the general land use over the entire Moldavian Plateau where arable is predominant.

Two basic approaches typify the studied area. The major effect of the new landed property law no. 18/1991 is the revival of the old traditional agricultural system, the up-and-down hill farming. This pattern is very common on the right side. On the contrary, the left valley side is under contour agricultural systems.

In order to deal with an optimum land use significant changes of the land use and implementing conservation practices are required. Based on a best management design, it is obvious that the local combination between strip-cropping and a network of wind-breaks would represent the most efficient solution for arable land.