Calitatea amenajărilor de irigaţie şi protecţia mediului

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The irrigation arrangements are conceived, designed, realized and exploited as ecological engineering works, flexibly dimensioned depending on the change in time of some climatic elements found by studies. The issue of environmental protection depends on the quality of the components and it is conditioned by the efficient use of the offalls resulted from the worn out components. The researches were performed in a representative region of Romania, involving digging and irrigation works on drained land. The experimental field has a surface of 4 ha and it is located in the meadow research worksite of INCDIF, Baneasa, Giurgiu county. The annual concentration of C absorbed by plants is of 30-60 billions tones (table 1). The interval of variation of daytime intensity of photosynthesis depending on the cultivated plant is presented in table 2. The dimensioning of the regularization network with double is made using the concept of maximum capitalization of the phreatic water inside the plot, being defined the intervals of variation of the phreatic level for realizing drainage/discharge-irrigation and storage of water in the plot. The method of capitalizing land is represented by the selection of the plant depending on the best location of the phreatic level and the amount of CO2 absorbed.