



Realizarea bazei de date a studiilor de bonitare din câmpul de drenaje agricole Bâlca - Suceava, Regiunea de Nord - Est a României

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By using Geographical Informational Systems (G.I.S.), which by their functional concept make the connection between the graphical and nongraphical database, we exceeded to a new stage of processing information from different sources. In this context, the full integrating of data resulted from different digital sources became possible: measurements with total stations, GPS and photogrammetric technologies, studies on soil and cadastral classification. From the geographical point of view, the administrative territorial unit of the Bâlca Commune from Suceava County, with a total area of 2000.43 ha, is found, at its highest extent in the Dragomirna Plateau and on a more restrained area in Rădăuți Depression. Within this cadastral territory, we have drawn, by aerophotogrammetric methods and technologies, the general digital plan, at scale 1: 10 000. It included 315 physical blocks, with a distribution of 189 physical blocks in the territory found outside human settlement and an area used for farming of 1853.81 ha. In this case study, we have integrated the database of studies on soil classification, from the drying and drainage experimental field with an area of 10.00 ha, on the digital support of the topographic plan, at the level of mapping units of homogeneously ecologic cadastral plots, as concerns the quality class.