

DIAGNOSTIC STUDY OF THE SUBURBAN AREA OF IAȘI

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Abstract

This paper aims to identify the main features of the suburban habitat Iasi, to establish strategies to develop the metropolitan area. Indicators considered for the study relates to the delimitation of territorial administrative structure in villages, geographical features, indicators for the characterization of the natural (climate, soil, hydrology, hydrography), social indicators, etc.

Iasi is the most important pole of development in Moldova, holding an area of 3770 ha. Iasi suburban area is located in the north-east Romania, being located in the central-eastern county of Iasi. It is situated on the European Corridor IX is crossed by two roads east and DN24 DN28 south railway and the airport has. Total population is 86,457 people with a density of 143 inhabitants / km.

Highest density of population per sq. km reported Tomești village is occupied by a population of 330.91 inhabitants per square kilometer, followed by Valea Lupului village of 287.5 inhabitants per square km and a population Ciurea village inhabitants 223.4 / km.

Municipalities with the lowest density are Schitu Duca to 37.16 inhabitants per sq km, followed by Victoria with 70.8 inhabitants per square km and a population with common Rediu 89.7 inhabitants per square kilometer. Regarding the occupational profile of the population, towns outskirts of Iasi can be grouped as follows:
- Secondary sectors (industry) and tertiary (services) are recorded in the municipalities of Letcani, Holboca, Tomesti, Miroslava, Rediu and Valea Lupului;

- Tourism: Schitu Duca Barnova;

- Profile predominantly agricultural, supplemented by trade, is recorded in the municipalities of Ciurea, Popricani, Schitu Duca, Ungheni and Victoria.

By analyzing the structure of land make up the metropolitan area Iasi, shows that the share of agricultural land is held with a total area of 48,320 hectares, epresenting 67.74% of the total area outskirts of Iasi.

The area is characterized by a temperate continental climate, a varied landscape consisting of plains, hills and plateau, a specific natural vegetation forest-steppe and steppe characteristic fauna, forests and meadows. For Iasi suburban area finds an inverse trend of population structure, so if urban female population is dominant in the rural male population is dominant.

Special geographical position and economic potential of the county and make this the Iasi municipilui a window to Europe, in terms of business opportunities.

Key words: management, suburban area, Iasi, diagnostic study.

Iasi City is located in north-eastern Romania, at 47 north latitude and 27 east longitude, near the border with Moldova and has an area of 5500 square km. The county's population is over 811,000 inhabitants, of which approximately 50% residing in the City and cities Pascani Fair Beautiful and Harlem.

Currently the city is the county, with a population over 300,000, being the country's second largest city after the capital Bucharest.

Iasi is the most important pole of development in Moldova, holding an area of 3770 ha (Asociația Zonei Metropolitane Iași, 2009; Breviar statistic, 2007; Echiparea teritoriului zonei metropolitane Iași, Anexa 1, 2009; Institutul Național de Statistica, Direcția Județeană Iași, 2007).

It is a powerful economic, academic and logistic European corridor IX located with access to DN28 (from Roman) and DN24 (from Vaslui), railways and airports.

Iasi has a leading position in the Romanian economy, development is highly dependent on favorable geographical location at the crossroads of ancient economic road.

Its network of roads and railroads provide accessibility from any area of the country, including the Danube and Black Sea and Europe, en route to new markets in the former USSR. The economic potential of the county, as well as special geographical position, make the region a window to Europe, in terms of business opportunities.

MATERIAL AND METHOD

Suburban area studied is Composed of 13 Municipalities: Aroneanu, Birnova, Ciurea, Holboca, Letcani, Miroslava, Popricani, Rediu, Tomești, Schitu Duca, Ungheni Valea Lupului and Victoria. Directly of These 10 villages bordering the city of Iasi, radial and nearby Three Towns, Contributing to the composition of the metropolitan area of the city. The Study on the diagnosis of the city to suburban Areas Using Methods Such as: comparative method, Statistical grouping method (simple and Combined), Monograph method and graphical method (Ciurea, I.V., 1995).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Science suburban area studied is located in the north east of the country, in the central-eastern county of Iasi, currently representing about 13% of

its territory. Has an area of 71,330 ha and population of 86,457 inhabitants. Boundaries of the zone are: - in the north by the river Prut Moldova - in the western municipalities Tiganasi, Movileni, Romanian, Dumesti, Horlești, Voinești, Mogosești - in the southern municipalities Stables, Dobrovat, Vaslui (in the south of Schitu Duca) Ciortesti - in the east bordering the municipalities of Costuleni, Comarna, tutors, and Rep. Golăești.

Moldova by the River Prut. Victoria is the farthest village 23 km, followed by 20 km Duca Schitu village and other villages are located at distances of up to 15 km from the city.

Science suburban area includes 13 municipalities, which have 78 villages in its composition. Presented in (*tab. 1*) administrative structure of the peripheral areas.

Table 1

Administrative structure of Iasi suburban area

Nr. crt.	Commune	Villages
1	Aroneanu	Dorobanț, Rediu Aldei, Șorogari
2	Birnova	Bîrnova, Cercu, Paun, Pietrarie, Todirel, Visan
3	Ciurea	Ciurea, Curaturi, Dumbrava, Hlincea, Lunca Cetatui, Piciorul Lupului, Slobozia
4	Holboca	Holboca, Cristesti, Dancu, Orzeni, Rusenii Noi, Rusenii Vechi, Valea Lunga
5	Letcani	Lețcani, Bogonos, Cogeasca, Cucuteni
6	Miroslava	Miroslava, Balciu, Bratulenii, Ciurbesti, Cornesti, Dancas, Gaureni, Horpaz, Proselnici, Uricani, Valea Adanca, Valea Ursului, Vorovesti
7	Popricani	Popricani, Carlig, Cotu Morii, Cuza Voda, Miomesti, Rediu Mitropoliei, Tipilesti, Vanatori, Vulturi
8	Rediu	Rediu, Breazu, Horlesti, Tautesti
9	Tomesti	Schitu Duca, Blaga, Dumitrestii Galatii, Pocreaca, Poieni, Poiana, Satu Nou, Slobozia
10	Ungheni	Tomesti, Chicerea, Goruni, Vladiceni
11	Schitu Duca	Ungheni, Bosia, Coadă Stancii, Manzatesti
12	Valea Lupului	Valea Lupului
13	Victoria	Frasuleni, Icuseni, Luceni, Sculeni, Stanca, Sendreni

Territory outskirts of the city falls into a temperate-continental climate, the excessive shade and moderate hilly plateau area, climatological elements characterized by differences both in time and space.

The relief area is typical suburban Plateau leave Moldova. Regarded as a whole presents in the northern hilly plains as an average altitude of 100-150 m, which corresponds to both the Plain Jijia-geomorphological division Bahlui and form of hills and plateaus with an average altitude of 300-350 m in the south, which corresponds Central Moldavian Plateau. The contact between these two units is the Coast Coward - a bump of more than 200 m, with a large south cowardly retreat.

Maximum altitudes exceeding 200 m in hilly plain area in a few isolated points north and north-east of leave (Hook hill 202 m, 206 m hill Breazu, Aroneanu hill 215 m, 222 m hill Coast Rock) and 400 m in the plateau (fast-Peacock Hill 407 m, 416 m hill knoll, hill Podișu 415 m).

Minimum altitudes reaching 32 m at the confluence with Jijia Bahlui and 30-31 m in the Prut.

Horizontal fragmentation of the landscape has values between 700 and 900, the average energy is between 50-70 m and 150-200 m in the hilly plains of the plateau, and geodeclivitatea varies from 3-5 ° to 15-20 ° and more.

The natural vegetation belongs to the forest-steppe zone in the south and north.

The boundaries of these areas are difficult to trace, because transitions diffuse penetration deep valleys in the plateau and anthropogenic changes.

- forest area is high plateau feature in the south sector, represented by deciduous forests, which belong to the oak floor and oak, and in the highest, the lower limit of beech.

- steppe zone is characteristic hilly plain, where a continental climate is more pronounced, and the soils are chernozem and gray.

Natural steppe vegetation is represented by patches of forest (traces) and meadows, heavily processed and modified anthropogenically.

Faunal elements leave the county are closely connected with the vegetal cover, being able to distinguish a characteristic fauna of forests, forest steppe - steppes and meadows, and aquatic fauna. Underground natural resources are less diverse, being represented by rocks and construction materials of local interest (limestone, sandstone, clay, sand, gravel) and mineral water consumption with meanings and medical treatments.

Groundwater periurban territory into two categories: captive (deep) and free.

Ferruginous and sulphurous mineral waters from Nicolina, with important therapeutic qualities have favored the emergence and development of the resort spa Nicolina.

Groundwater flows are low and vertical variations are rich in salt, is generally the limit potabilității nephew. Some of these waters wash Sarmatian clays and marls rich in salts, mineral waters give the chemical compositions and mineralization varied from less than 1 g / l at 20g/l. These mineral springs are found at the Botanical Garden cowardly Breazu, Victoria, Tomești, Bârnova.

Operated as a water table by CO2 enrichment, there are two sources of the Botanical Garden.

- Surface waters are represented by rivers and lakes.

The territory is limited to peripheral areas leave the eastern end of the Prut River, which is the main tributary of the river confluence area Jijia Chiperești town.

In turn, the river is the main tributary river Jijia Bahlui.

The southern area is located in the upper basin of the river Barlad, a tributary of the Siret River.

The main supply comes from precipitation rivers, which flow leads to large variations both within a year and from year to year. Permanent leakage is recorded on the Prut River and Bahlui Jijia other rivers (Vasluișul, Dobrovățul, Rebricea (plateau area) with a temporary or semi-permanent.

Outskirts of the city population, according to statistics from the 2007 census, was 86,457 inhabitants (*tab. 2*).

Table 2

Population density in suburban areas years at the Iasi. 2002-2007

Nr. crt.	Location	2002		2007	
		Nr.inhabitants	Inhabitants./kmp	Nr.inhabitants	Inhabitants./kmp
1	Aroneanu	2884	73.945	2967	89.909
2	Birnova	3935	95.463	4304	104.414
3	Ciurea	10092	211.484	10660	223.386
4	Holboca	11662	196.435	12474	210.106
5	Letcani	6620	113.066	6744	115.183
6	Miroslava	8073	97.772	8936	108.223
7	Popricani	6735	97.242	7433	107.320
8	Rediu	3421	79.189	3874	89.675
9	Tomesti	4337	36.142	4459	37.158
10	Ungheni	11866	319.752	12280	330.908
11	Schitu Duca	3989	86.454	4190	90.810
12	Valea Lupului	3075	236.538	3737	287.461
13	Victoria	4293	69.064	4399	70.769
Total		80982	131.734	86457	143.486

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In the future, predicts a decrease in young population and the demographic and economic effects of these developments will unfold over time and will trigger changes in various subpopulations (school population, the population of childbearing age working population).

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CONCLUSIONS

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Administrative structure shows that the composition of its 13 municipalities and 78 villages fall. Total population is 86,457 people with a density of 143 inhabitants / km.

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In the suburban Iasi, the movement of migratory flows were mostly in regard to the direction of U.S. and much less focused on some economically more developed cities (Screening, Holboca, Tomesti). Due to restrictions in Iasi down much of the currents of migration to this town and surrounding villages have stopped (ex-suburban), generating a considerable increase in their population.

Several suburban cities, the administrative point of view is presented as rural localities (Dincu Tomesti, Ciurea and Meadow Fortress), but from the point of view shows that the municipal urban asazari.

Special geographical position and economic potential of the county and make this area municipilui Iasi open a window to Europe, in terms of business opportunities.

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