SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION FOR THE MAIN CATEGORIES OF EQUIPOTENTIAL ECOLOGICAL AREAS WITHIN ROMANIAN DANUBE FLOODPLAIN

Trifanov C., Nichersu I., Marin Eugenia, Mierla M.
Danube Delta National Institute, Babadag Street no. 165, 820112, Tulcea

- ABSTRACT -

The natural capital of Danube’s inferior flood plain has a productive capacity that should be known through all it’s „functional cells” to avoid the abasement, the structure colaps due to anthropogenic impact and to encourage the durable utilization of it’s capacity of support.

The biological miscellany, functionality and naturality of ecosystems from Danube’s interior flood plain is a resultant of evolution in time of these sequences of diferent „civilizations” who has off-balanced the initial environment component.

The guaranty development of the socio-economic durability in Danube’s interior flood plain have it’s basis also on the knowledge of the ecological durability, of the integrity of the ecosystems, of the environment’s support capacity, of the local and regional ecological balance of the ecosystems.

The research allowed the identification of the areas in which the environment is in equilibrium which are present on all the un-impounded areas of Danube’s flood plain; areas in which the rural and urban landscapes are most predominant; areas characterized by a high degradation of the environment and landscape (instability phases in evolution of the relief due to erosion, in condition of absence of a vegetation coverage) – which include agricultural areas arrangement.