



“Gheorghe Asachi” Technical University of Iasi, Romania



ORGANIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF ANTI-EROSION GLACIER AREAS: REVIEW OF NEUTRAL-INCLUSIVE ANTI-EROSION MANAGEMENT SOLUTIONS

Florina Bran^{1*}, Ioan I. Gâf-Deac², Carmen-Valentina Rădulescu¹, Irina-Elena Petrescu¹, Cătălin-Octavian Mănescu¹, Sorin Burlacu¹, Oana-Camelia Iacob Pârgaru³

¹Bucharest University of Economic Studies, 6 Piata Romana, 1st district, Bucharest, 010374 Romania

²INCE C. Kiritescu- CEMONT / Romanian Academy, Calea 13 Septembrie, No.13, MC 050711, Bucharest, Romania

³University Politehnica of Bucharest, Romania, Splaiul Independentei no. 313, sector 6, Bucharest, Romania

Abstract

The article presents a method and applications for a new anti-erosion management formula based on the neutral-inclusive characteristics of the organization and management of former geological activities. It is shown that the study of soil erosion under the influence of former geological activities itself is complex, and the organization and anti-erosion planning for both cases presuppose procedural knowledge, arrangement in verifiable conceptual tools for actions and managerial solutions of a neutral-inclusive nature. The general knowledge of the erosion phenomenon ensures premises for extensive research, including for Romania, in the Carpathian Mountains. Investigating the relief in Romania, by consulting studies, research and visualizations in the field, former glacial activities were deduced and, as such, a relationship was developed that expresses the appearance and manifestation of pedological erosion. In this context, a method was devised to establish a geo-glacial atlas starting from maps of glacial sub-zones, demonstrating their injectivity and differentiability conditions. Next, a qualitative performance indicator can be established to compare displacements as mass displacement processes on the mountain and intramontane surface of Romania with standard, measurable and controllable displacements, aiming at protection against former geo-glacial incidents. Next, an indicator of qualitative performance can be established for comparing the mass movement processes on the mountain and intramontane surface of Romania with standard, measurable and controllable movements, aiming at protection against geo-glacial incidents.

Key words: anti-erosion, diffeomorphism, differentiable variety, former glacier areas, neutral-inclusive anti-erosion management

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* Author to whom all correspondence should be addressed: e-mail: florina.bran@eam.ase.ro; Phone: +40722315501