FUTURE DEVELOPMENT PLANS AND THE SEVENTH SILVIC COUNTRYSIDE IN NATURAL RESERVE "CHEILE NEREI"

PLANURI DE PERSPECTIVĂ PRIVIND DEZVOLTAREA SPAȚIULUI RURAL ŞI A CELUI SILVIC ÎN REZERVAȚIA NATURALĂ "CHEILE NEREI"

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Abstract: *Natural reserve "Cheile Nerei" consists almost entirely of beech natural, virgin, the largest compact forest ecosystem secular, existing today in Europe. The unique beauty and monumentality beech their great wealth concentrated genotypic, being considered a true natural laboratory that offers extensive scientific research. For forestry in the temperate continental, cognitive value of these natural forests is great; they represent a valuable model and ideal for today's cultured forest.*

Key words: *natural reserve, forest, ecologically, monumentally beech*

INTRODUCTION

Natural reserve Cheine Nerei was founded in 1973, the Forestry Nera, an area of 2500 ha in 1986 and extended the area of 4766 ha. In2000, by Law No. 5, was established area of 4921 ha and included in Semenic-Caraş Gorge National Park, considered one of the most representative forest reserves in Europe. Its main feature is the undulating canopy structure is very strong protective, impact resistance once the injurious factors. Another feature is the development of secular forest trees in which modulation of age, which means that succeeding generations of trees from time to time man.

MATERIAL AND METHOD

Semenic Mountains are identified as an important reservoir of water, the richness in marshes, peat bogs, especially groundwater and springs that mark perimeters native of rivers. Cosava streams, Banies, Nerganita, which feeds the river Nera bring their a rich growth and perpetuation of the ancient forest, which is a great consumer of water by evaporation-transpratie.Reteaua dense hydrological and quality of construction between 1904-1908 determined , a network of canals, extended in 1947, which directs a portion of these waters to Resita for industrial needs.



Figure no.1 Natural reserve Cheile Nerei

Geographically it is situated on the southern slopes of Semenic Mountains, the upper basin of the river Nera within production units and Nerganita Nergana. Altitude takes place between 700 and 1400 m with an overall diamond shape. It is bordered to the north goal Semenic Mountain, west of Begului peak, peak east of Grand and south of the upper reaches of the river Nera. Lithological substrate is constituted largely of crystalline schist; acid brown soil is predominantly forest. The climate is temperate continental with Mediterranean influence, average annual temperature is 8 degrees Celsius, average rainfall is about 1000 mm, and the dominant winds blow from the NS direction.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Only about 2% of the park is affected by water, air and soil. Of the total area of the park, 79% is under forest, of which 73% of forest area is occupied by beech species, thus constituting a national park of beech with predilection. Resinous, especially fir, occupies 13%, 14% of the remaining forest of the park is occupied by various species mixture. In age structure, there is a clear prevalence of old trees, that all stands were older than 52-60 years. The origin of the Nera Valley Nerganita that Beusnita Valley, is the most compact mass of European beech an area of approx. 5000 ha. Nonessential human intervention allowed maintaining the general structure of these trees and their ecological balance. These beech forests have been affected by fire.

Generally, the N, NW and NE, E, V specific conditions characterized by a cool climate with abundant rainfall, deep soil, drained, with an acidic pH favored the development of a well developed forest vegetation established in the much of pure beech superior productivity. Coppice is represented or absent, his place being taken by seedlings. Herbaceous layer is poorly represented is present only the following species:

CONCLUSIONS

Forest secular is "timeless", although it contains in its multi-year structures all coexist ages. Here are the earliest age of outstanding seedlings from seed, and the old tree exceeding 300-350 years. Flow between birth and eel death of trees there is a perfect balance, a system with equal input and output. This development phase of the ancient forest is called the climax stadium and defines one of the most perfect forest ecosystems created by nature over time.

Biodiversity is pervasive in secular forest, although beech is a species exclusive to compete, dominate and eliminate other species of trees. This is the place to mull flora suitable for development, the beech trout. Under that old beech bark dries up or is downed, shudders through rotting wood in a rich animals and insects, any birds. Life is animated and numerous forest hunting animals (Carpathian stag, deer, boar, wolf, fox, bear and lynx).

In recent years the reserve has become a special attraction, especially after the emergence in Germany of the book "forests. Ecological research in Banat "(authors: Constantin Bandiu, Geza Matthias Smejkal and Dagmar

Visoiu) presenting fascinating picture of this unique forest, the foresters and environmentalists trigger among Europeans a pilgrimage for knowledge and study of these beech. Thus hundreds of experts from almost all European countries arrived in aeasta reserve eager to see and study the living miracle of virgin forest. A special attraction in the reserve is secular elm with a diameter of 2 m and a height of 40 m, of foresters in 1997, and the famous general named Trajan Doda almajean. The main route which visits reserve is about 18 km and takes 7-8 hours of walking, through Poiana Mare only after the man in the Free Living. Here the inhabitants of nearby villages retreated hundreds of years ago, during the Turkish invasion. You can also see traces of people crossing the area in the inscriptions on the trees, most of the 19th century, in Slavonic.

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