PRELIMINARY RESEARCHES ON ECOLOGICAL RECONSTRUCTION BY REVEGETATION OF MINE WASTE DUMPS FROM CĂLIMANI MOUNTAINS

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Abstract. The problem of ecological reconstruction of sulphur mine waste dumps from Călimani Mountains is complex due to the highly acid reaction of soils, with pH values ranging between 2.9 to 3.0. Encouraging results have been obtained only after liming with CaO (5 to 10 t/ha) and chemical fertilization with medium dosages, were, after 4 years from seeding, the herbaceous vegetation covers, in average, 50% of soil surface. Without liming and fertilization the revegetation with spontaneous species was inexistent, the soil being exposed to water erosion and the water with sulphuric acid cause serious damages to aquatic fauna.

Keywords: ecology reconstruction, restauration, rehabilitation

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