ENVIRONMENTAL LAND USE CONFLICTS FROM THE POINT OF VIEW OF SOIL COMPONENTS AND FLOODS IN THE METROPOLITAN AREA OF TIMISOARA

1Anca-Maria MOSCOVICI, 1Carmen GRECEA, 2Adia GROZAV, 3Oana BANESCU and 1Clara-Beatrice VILCEANU

1Politehnica University Timisoara, Department of Overland Communication Ways, Foundation and Cadastral Survey, Ioan Curea Street No. 1, Timisoara, Romania
2Politehnica University Timisoara, Hydrotechnical Engineering Department, Spiru Haret Street No. 1A, Timisoara, Romania
3Politehnica University Timisoara, Faculty of Architecture and City Planning, Traian Lalescu Street, NO 2/A, Timisoara, Romania

In the context of the development of metropolitan areas, the strategic spatial planning tool that correlates spatial development of the localities and their periurban / metropolitan area is essential. Therefore, a special attention should be taken into account to the urban planning policies and to the local development and it must take into account European directives, national legislation and in this case the works masterplan development of Timisoara. Timisoara is the most dynamic city in western Romania, both economically and demographically.

The study for this work was carried out in the metropolitan area of Timisoara, studying the way of using the natural lands in the environment according to the urbanism policies, the soil component and the areas that may be subject to possible floods. Data obtained for this study has been processed in a GIS, so spatial analysis can lead to urbanistic recommendations. The use and occupation of land for the develop of a locality is essentially conditioned by soil characteristics, combined with soil conservation strategies, to which we have added another component, that of floods. Floods are considered as a severe natural hazard and the coverage of their damage is not measurable.

Using GIS, it is possible to collect, store, analyse, manipulate and model a large amount of data, and GIS-generated maps combining the three areas: urbanism, soils and floods can help local authorities to make the right decisions and actions for the convenience of the citizens.

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