

Enzymatic activity of entiantrosoils on surface mining excavations county in the Sarmasag region of Salaj

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Abstract

Through surface excavation of coal at mining excavation Sarmasag, County Salaj is mainly degraded, eutricambosoil molic and through the leveling the dumps is formed the typic entiantrosoil.

As further investigation regarding the enzymatic activity of entiantrosoils from Transylvania, this paper presents the enzymatic activity of entiantrosoils which results from mining excavation Mirsid County Salaj.

To fulfill the aim proposed soil samples have been taken from two profiles on three depths 0-20 cm, 40-60 cm and 80-100 cm which have been according to the extent laboratory methodology for laboratories of soil biology. The results show that the enzymatic activity to these three depths is very low in comparison with the enzymatic activity of areal degraded soil (eutricambosoil molic).

The values dehydrogenase of varies between 0,20 and 0,80 limits, the values of catalase varies between 10 and 85 and the saccharose values vary between 0,15 and 0,35. We have to mention that it can't be made any kind of correlation between these values and the soil sample depths. This thing can be explain through the heterogeneity of the dump material. Without a selective decover, the vegetable layer, frequent reach in the depth.

Key words: enzymatic activity, entiantrosoils