

MANAGEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL BUILDINGS TO PROTECT ANIMAL HEALTH AND ENSURE BUILDING MAINTENANCE

Ioana Tanasescu

University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine, Cluj-Napoca
Faculty of Animal Breeding and Biotechnology
Civil Engineering and Technical Design Department

ROMANIA

e-mail: ioanatanasescu@usamvcluj.ro

Key words: animal health, quality conditions, built environment.

ABSTRACT

Since the beginning of the 90's agriculture in Central and Eastern European Countries has changed significantly. Despite vast natural resources, in terms of area, agriculture has not been able to use this potential at its full extent. In spite of huge efforts restructuring agriculture and the food industries is far from being complete.

Accession of the Central and Eastern European Countries will increase in the end the EU agricultural area with 45% and the population with 28% (2,3).

A recent study made in the N.V. region of our country carried out within the Bilateral Research Programme with University of Gent, referring to the existing constructive solutions into the dairy cows exploitations, emphasise a large diversity of buildings and interior arrangements, differentiated in function of the designed technological solutions used by the farmers, the level of the feeding and disposal mechanisation, solutions that in the majority of the cases do not respond to the interdependence of the functional factors.

The quality conditions imposed to the envelope elements constitute the basis of a new approach of the building stock exploited in aggressive environment, at the same time with the resources conservation, economical development and pollution reduction and they represent the main instrument in assuring the users requirements (1).

For the animal houses this is a result of the technological processes and poor maintenance. The aggression is manifested not only upon the animal and vegetal world, but also on the building stock placed in the same area; by the appearance of some significant degrading phenomena of the built environment.

From the analysis of the exigencies referring to comfort, animal welfare, security and sustainability, result their dynamic character, into a continuous evolving transformation (4).

REFERENCES

1. Albright L.D (1990)-Environment Control for Animals and Plants; American Society

- of Agricultural Engineers; ISBN 0-929355-08-3; 453p.
2. Official Journal of the EU/ L001/2003- Directive EC91/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council, on Energy Performance in Buildings.
 3. Official Journal of the EU/C085/2003-European Economical and Social Committee
 4. Law Nr.10/1995-Quality in Constructions.