

**Summer Field School [Online] on
 MOUNTAIN ECOSYSTEMS AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
 Ivano-Frankivsk Region, Ukraine :: 19-28 September, 2021**

DELEGATE PARTICIPANT'S PROFILE

	<p>Dr. Simona Spânu <i>Lecturer</i> Faculty of Agricultural Sciences, Food Industry and Environmental Protection <i>& Member</i> Research Center for Agricultural Sciences and Environmental Protection Lucian Blaga University of Sibiu</p> <p>Sibiu, Romania Tel: +40748675375 E-mail: simona.spanu@ulbsibiu.ro Webpage(s): https://centers.ulbsibiu.ro/sapm/ Researcher ID: <u>AAG-9110-2019</u> ORCID: <u>0000-0003-3050-953X</u></p>
Highest Education	Doctor (Geographical Sciences), Ph.D. (Geography)
Personal Statement	<p>Dear colleagues, as a delegate participant for the forthcoming Summer School on 'Mountain Ecosystems and Resource Management' I would like to introduce myself briefly: I graduated from the Faculty of Geography at the University of Bucharest in 1983. I was a meteorologist and climatologist at national meteorological stations and at the Weather Forecast Center for 11 years, then a Lecturer at Lucian University Blaga from Sibiu - SAIAPM Faculty, where I am still active. Since 2010 I have been a Doctor of Geographic Sciences. In the last 8 years, we have been part of teams of experts who have developed sustainable development strategies for a number of cities and counties in Romania. I am an accredited evaluator for European funded projects. I have published numerous studies and scientific papers in the country and abroad, as sole author or in collaboration with researchers and teachers in Ukraine (http://bulletin-econom.univ.kiev.ua/archives/8982) and Italy (https://www.springer.com/us/book/9783319718750)</p>
Areas of Expertise	Climate change, natural risks and hazards, desertification, bioclimatology, climatology, sustainable development, strategies.

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Paper/Presentation Title (Unpublished Research or Review or Field Work)	<i>Study of Climate Change Effects in Păltiniș Resort, Cindrel Mountains, Romania</i>
Keywords	Climate changes; Bioclimate; Mountain resort; Climate index; Tourism
Abstract (100-300 words)	<p>The Romanian Carpathians, through their spatial positioning and the versants exposure, differentiate receive and transform the solar energy, and through the orientation up against the general circulation of the air masses they represent barriers that are difficult to overcome. If the altitude, the exposure and slope of the versants, together with the relief configuration determine the quantitative modification and that of the type of precipitations, the lithology generates geomorphological hazards that are based on pluviometry phenomena.</p> <p>Romanian mountain tourism is directly affected by climate changes, given that the ski area directly depends on the length and thickness of snow and tourist activities depends, throughout the year, of the manifestations of violent risky weather events (storms, excess rainfall, windy, blizzard and altered humidity-temperature comfort index values).</p> <p>Tourist Area Păltiniș - Cindrel is located in the southern of Sibiu County. Păltiniș resort of national interest was set at 1400-1452 m altitude, and the natural conditions present significant potential of international approval as a receiving area for tourists. Tourism management must be adapted to climate's excessive non-routine events, by reducing its effects in order to ensure normal functioning of tourism activities and tourism consumers' safety. The temporal analysis of the effects of precipitations on the components of the natural and socio-economic environment takes into account the multiannual, annual, semi-annual, seasonal, and monthly regime, but especially the precipitations that fell during a 24 hours interval. It is interesting the analysis of both the quantity, and of the frequency with which the precipitations register the transition through various characteristic thresholds. According to this analysis we were able</p>

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	<p>to determine the vulnerability to precipitations of the studied territory.</p> <p>The characterization of the effects produced by long-term rains, as well as rain showers, was done from the point of view of the risk they induce in the natural and anthropic environment. Of interest for this analysis are the precipitations that fall during the vegetation period and which affect the crops, but also those that overlap from a temporal point of view with the melting of the snow layer.</p> <p>In analysing the bioclimatic characteristics of Păltiniș resort several indicators were selected (resulting from combining several climatic factors), relevant to stress level of favourable climate of the area: thermal comfort index or TEE, temperature-humidity index (THI), bioclimatic stress index of skin, lung and global.</p> <p>The study of the meteorological parameters registered in Păltiniș area are proof of the privileged habitat that the resort has, both from the point of view of the landscape, and from that of the climatic conditions.</p>
More Information (weblinks)	<p>ResearchGate: https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Simona-Spanu</p> <p>Google Scholar: https://scholar.google.ro/citations?user=DJJOt1wAAAAJ&hl=ro</p>