

ABSTRACT - NAVAL AND MANAGEMENT SCIENCE

MĂDĂLINA ALBU (pg.9-10)

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ASPECTS REGARDING IMPLEMENTATION OPPORTUNITY OF THE WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Abstract: Waste management is one of the important problems facing Romania in terms of environmental protection. Therefore, development of a national waste management program should be a priority for all competent bodies. The paper describes how the County Council has carried out actions to implement Prahova county waste management program.

Keywords: wastes management, national waste management program

DINU ATODIRESEI, CĂTALIN CLINCI, DANIEL DIA, GABRIEL CREȚU, CORNEL-GEORGE ANDRIU (pg.11-17)

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DESIGNING A MODEL BASED ON EXISTING SIMULATORS THIS TIME INUSE BY THE ROMANIAN NAVY TO ENSURE EFFECTIVE INTERVENTIONS IN LIMITING THE EFFECTS OF MILITARY ACTIVITIES ON THE ENVIRONMENT UNDER ROUTINE AND WAR CONDITIONS

Abstract: In the documents underlying the National Security Strategy of Romania, military missions and actions that the Romanian Navy can perform, and in the studies and forecasts on regional security in the Black Sea region, there is a simultaneous increase in strategic importance of the Black Sea region while emphasizing ecological risks, paying attention to the protection of the marine environment and restoration of multiple functionality by exploiting the potential of Danube - Black Sea macro-ecosystem.

Of the three types of simulation available at present in the scientific literature, virtual simulation (simulation where real people operate simulated systems), may be taken as the basis for choosing a model based on existing simulators used by the Romanian Navy to date, to ensure effective interventions to limit the effects of military activities on the environment under routine and war conditions.

Based on the stages of development in establishing the model for simulating military action with the generation of pollution and intervention situations, the optimal configuration chosen fitted with ICT tools (simulators, software) enhances the general development model which currently is as follows: Proteus tactical simulator with software supplied and installed by the manufacturer to generate situations at the tactical-operative level; Simulator for dangerous goods –usage of space-time simulation software for marine pollution incidents GNOME; the development and presentation of hydro-meteorological forecast integrated system SIMIN of the Maritime Hydrographical Department; the Integrated ship management simulator TRANSAS 5000 with the oil pollution prediction software Adios-2.

CHITAC VERGIL, PRICOP MIHAIL, PAZARA TIBERIU, ATODIRESEI DINU, GHEORGHE FLORIN, PRICOP CODRUTA (pg.18-23)

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NOISE MEASUREMENT AT THE ENTRANCE OF PORT CONSTANTA WITH ITS ASSOCIATED IMPACT ON ACOUSTIC EMISSION FROM SPECIES OF DOLPHINS (TURSIOSPS TRUNCATUS)

Abstract: For the dolphins, sound emitting and hearing capabilities are very important tools for all activities associated with their behaviour and habits in underwater life. The measurements took place at the entrance of port Constanta, where is an intense naval activity. The recordings were analyzed using FFT (Fast Fourier Transform), STFT (Short-Time Fourier Transform) and DWT (Discrete Wavelet Transform). FFT and STFT are usually used for the analysis of the noise. DWT was used to determine the energy distribution of the signal in time and frequency. The classification of sound signals emitted by the dolphin group from NW Black Sea area, using the above mentioned methods is necessary in order to determine group's functionality and social relevance in the initial groups' geographic area. In the end, conclusions are made about the noise produced by the ships and about the acoustic parameters of the sounds emitted by the dolphins.

Keywords: underwater noise, ship, Tursiosps truncatus, FFT, STFT, DWT

MIHAELA – LAVINIA CIOBĂNICĂ (pg.24-27)

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THE STRATEGIC IMPORTANCE OF MEASURING AND MONITORING THE ECONOMIC AND MANAGERIAL PERFORMANCE

Abstract: A performing organization better renders profitable the opportunities of the surrounding environment, easily gets over the obstacles of this environment, it is up to the marks both qualitatively and quantitatively as far as a certain segment of the social need is concerned, gets a competitive advantage over the specific market where it operates.

As far as the assessment of the performances is concerned, an important aspect underlined by the practice of the management proves that this is still one of the weak chains of an organization. The performance has to be assessed by an ensemble of indicators with fewer or larger degrees of complexity and it does not have to limit itself to the knowledge of a single result.

SORINEL COSMA, SIMONA COSMA (pg.28-29)

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ECONOMIC IDEAS IN CONFUCIUS' WRITINGS

Abstract: One of Ancient China's most famous figures, though not an economist, **Confucius** had some remarkable and lasting contributions to the history of economic thought. Though not an economic theory, Confucianism has many-sided effects upon economic life, as it cares about the prosperity of the people and about moral leadership. For Confucius, there are three economic principles for managing a just society: administering wealth (economics), formulating rules (ethics), and preventing wrongdoing (politics). And there are two pillars for a good economic system: private property and markets with liberal governance. Therefore, he favoured liberal economic governance based on competitive markets and proposed economic governance without or with less regulation. Also, for him, the economy does not benefit from the profit motive alone; it benefits from a society which values morality, since wealth flows from virtue, not virtue from wealth.

Keywords: private property, liberal market, just society, virtue, education, production

CLAUDIA I. DOBRE (pg.30-33)

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MERGER ASSESSMENT IN THE MIDST OF FINANCIAL CRISIS

Abstract: Merger assessment in the midst of a financial crisis is highly challenging. It is important to maintain a rigorous enforcement of the merger rules in order to preserve the competitiveness of European business and facilitate its emergence from the crisis.

In the first part of this paper we briefly highlighted the concept of economic concentration and the notification procedure for acceptance or rejection. Then, in parallel with the evolution of global mergers and acquisitions activity, we analyzed the number of concentrations that have been notified to the European Commission during the financial crisis. The analyse that follows reveals a reduction in the number of cases but not in their complexity and the specific case of the banking sector - rescue mergers.

Keywords: merger acquisitions, merger control, competition policy J.E.L.: F02, K21, L40

GEORGETA DRAGOMIR, CARMEN-MARINA DRAGOMIR, ȘTEFAN DRAGOMIR (pg.34-38)

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EVALUATION OF WASTE STORAGE IN THE SOUTH-EAST DEVELOPING REGION OF ROMANIA

Abstract: Economical activity of collection and disposal of urban and rural waste in the south-east developed region, are organized differently depending on: the size of locality, the number of people served, equipment, property form, the area from which collection (urban or rural) and the disposal surface.

The south-east region is the second largest between the eight developing region of Romania. The districts that are included in this development region are: Braila, Buzau, Constanta, Galati, Tulcea, Vrancea. This study presents a complete analysis on the waste collection and a comparing between divers types of disposal area.

South-east developing Region is located in the south-eastern Romania, covering 35,762 km² or 15% of the total area of our country.

Keywords: transport system, storage area, types of disposal.

ȘTEFAN DRAGOMIR, VIOREL DRĂGAN (pg.39-42)

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ECONOMIC ELEMENTS ON THE STORAGE OF WASTE IN LANDFILLS

Abstract: Waste depositing is one of the most important problems for a sustainable development of our societies is to find new strategies and places for waste landfill in conformity with environment strategies of European communities.

In this paper is shown some models, for determinate the exploitation with optimum fees of the waste depositing on the landfill. The model take in account local condition of warehousing, the existing of sorting technology.

We take account of technical and managerial abilities in waste management, a support for an efficient strategy in regard to tariffs, billing and bills collections.

Keywords: waste depositing, tariffs collecting, warehouse, efficiently of costs.

CORNEL GRIGORUȚ, CONSTANTIN ANECHITOAIE (pg.43-45)

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THE COORDINATION, SUPERVISION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE ENTRY/EXIT OF VESSELS INTO/OUT OF PORTS

Abstract: The coordination, supervision and management of ships in the traffic control area are carried out by the Port Control. Since their entry into the traffic control area, vessels are required to comply with Port Control directives. Port Control directives take precedence over any other provisions mandatory for all vessels in the traffic control area. Restricting or prohibiting navigation in certain areas will be communicated through notices to mariners. Maneuvers in seaports are performed only with the approval of port captains.

Keywords: Vessels, maritime and river ports, pilotage, towage

DRAGOȘ ILIE (pg.46-47)

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THE NEED TO DEVELOP CREDIT OPERATIONS THROUGH PUBLIC TREASURIES

Abstract: The global economic crisis has generated a lack of liquidity in national economies with very serious implications on the conduct of commercial transactions and business processes. The degradation of quality and competence in credit risk analysis is a harsh reality of today's practice due to both inadequate management of human resources in banks and the use of techniques and tools of analysis which have not addressed issues of economic activity that really matter. In these circumstances it is necessary that the public treasuries to develop credit operations to economic agents. The paper highlights the importance of credit through State Treasury.

Keywords: public treasury, credit, loan functions, regional development

SERGIU L. LUPU, DANIEL GH. DIA, COSTEL CUCOARĂ (pg.48-51)

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STUDY OF INERTIA AND SWING PARAMETERS OF AN ANZAC TYPE FRIGATE USING THE SHIP HANDLING SIMULATOR

Abstract: The Ship handling Simulator is intended to ensure the training of the Naval Academy students, as well as of teams and ship units for ship steering, gradually, at different levels of knowledge and hierarchical levels of command. Among the types of ships that can be simulated with this device, one can notice the ANZAC type frigates, which are owned by the Romanian Naval Forces. The study aims to highlight the behaviour of ANZAC type frigate within the running hours of the steering and propulsion installations, for different speed regimes and simulated hydro meteorological conditions.

Key words: ship handling simulator, frigate ANZAC, simulated hydro meteorological conditions.

FLORIN NICOLAE, FLORINA-DIANA NECULAI, MARIUS APETROAEI (pg.52-58)

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ENVIRONMENTAL RISK MANAGEMENT IN SHIPPING. CASE STUDY: THE HUMAN FACTOR INFLUENCE IN OIL SPILLS

Abstract: Human factors - either individual errors or organizational failures - have been reported to cause as much as 80% of oil spills and marine accidents. Improvements to oil spill prevention technologies, tanker design, and systems engineering are often cited, along with improved regulatory oversight, as contributors to a general decline in the number of marine oil spills over the last

decade. Yet, oil spills and industrial accidents continue to occur. This is due, in part, to the fact that human and organizational errors continue to occur despite, or sometimes because of, improved technologies. The study of human factors is based on the acknowledgement that human characteristics and behaviors are intrinsically linked with the functioning of the technology people design, build, maintain, and operate. The human-technology relationship works in both directions, though. Not only do humans impact the functioning of our technology, but technology can also influence human decisions and actions.

Key words: human factor, shipping, oil spills

FILIP NISTOR, CATALIN C. POPA (pg.59-60)

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ECONOMICAL, MILITARY AND SOCIAL SCIENCES PARTICULARS OF QUALITY MANAGEMENT IN NAVAL EDUCATION

Abstract: This paperwork is meant to treat some stringent problems and difficulties in educational processes management within maritime institution in terms of quality management. If higher education institutions in the field of shipping has to establish, implement and maintain a quality management system should be considered, in addition, the minimum required by law national and international organizations specialized in the field shipping, emerged as factors specific to international activities in this area.

In conclusion, as fundamental specificity, we emphasize that every maritime institution must be certified in terms of quality management by an internationally recognized company, and in addition, educational programs must meet the requirements established by the provisions of STCW.

Keywords: quality, education, maritime

MIHAELA OȚELEA (pg.61-62)

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ORGANIZATIONAL CULTURE - SOURCE FOR COMPANY COMPETITIVENESS

Abstract: The culture concept has multiple acceptations and connotations proceeding from more sciences. Productive cultural change will occur if leaders correctly analyze the organization's existing culture, and evaluate it against the cultural attributes needed to achieve strategic objectives. Consequently, leaders must first possess a clear understanding of the strategic objectives for their organization and identify the actions needed to reach those objectives.

Keywords: Organizational culture, Competitiveness, Competitive advantage, Strategy

VIOLETA POPESCU, HAZEL MENADIL (pg.63-65)

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THE PORT-CITY RELATIONSHIP

Abstract. In time, the port-cities knew advantages and disadvantages as compared with the common cities, the ports have a certain impact on the urban developments: they create environment problems and contribute to the city development through the trade development, creating adding value and working places. On the other hand, the ports development is restricted by the land deficit, ecological reasons and the urban growth. The pollution caused by the port (structural, operational and accidental) extends toward the junction area port-city, as well as the pollution caused by the city superposes over the same area, which becomes very sensible from this viewpoint. In the present time the port-cities extended the ports limit, so that these have to take steps for reducing the city pollution by performing the port operation far from the city and generally the ports have to find solutions for a sustainable development that may avoid the conflicts with the port city.

The aim of the paper is to emphasize the problems existing now between the port and the port-city as well as several solutions for going beyond them.

Keywords: port, port - city, urban developments, sustainable development.

VERONICA PAȘA STIGNEI (pg.66-69)

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THE FUNDING OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENTS FROM SOURCES ATTRACTED OFF CAPITAL MARKET

Abstract: Local development process involves the interventionist policy of local authorities who come to resort to public borrowing. The diversity of financing arrangements derived from very different situations on the local structure and local finances. Financial resources on which local authorities can act directly represent a small fraction of the total local budget resources. Therefore, accessing financial resources from the financial-banking market is becoming a common practice of local authorities in their efforts to implement sustainable development strategies by local public investment projects.

Keywords: local government investments, sustainable development strategies, local government debt

NECULAI TATARU, CUCOARA COSTEL (pg.70-79)

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ANALYSIS OF SHIPPING CASUALTIES ON THE MAIN AREAS OF NAVIGATION

Abstract: Of the total cargo traffic worldwide, three quarters is done on sea, a large proportion of this belonging to the maritime traffic.