

THE PROPOSAL OF A TOURISTIC ROUTE TO EXPLOIT THE TOURISTIC RESOURCES IN HUNEDOARA COUNTY

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Abstract: Our goal is to use this scientific approach in order to improve the promotion of Hunedoara county in terms of tourism, because it can be seen this county has a diverse touristic potential, both anthropical and natural; therefore, we have come with the proposal of a 3 day touristic route, each day with a specific theme. After processing the data we have represented the calculation of the whole route, in a table. (with departure from Timisoara and return).

Keywords: *touristic resources, Hunedoara, touristic route*

INTRODUCTION

In the first place, tourism is considered "a form of recreation along with other activities and forms of leisure", " it involves temporary movement of people to destinations which are situated outside the usual residence zone and the activities which carried out in the free time "also, in most situations, it involves spending which impacts the economy of visited areas [2,6]. Thinking that tourism refers to journeys which are outside the usual residence zone of people, defining its contents brings into discussion aspects such as: the purpose of the journey, the distance and the duration of the journey, as well as the characteristics of the journey's subject, the tourist [1,3,4]. Because most of the studies on this field operate with intercorrelate analysis [5].

Petrosani is a city in Hunedoara County, Transylvania, Romania, formed by Dâlja Mare, Dâlja Mică, The Cave, Petrosani (residence) and Slatinioara. It has a population of 37.160 inhabitants according to the 2011 census and it is located at an altitude of 615-620 m in Petrosani Depression or popular "Jiu Valley", it is the main city of this area. It is recognized as a mining town, Hunedoara Energy Complex being situated here, which includes several mines. The city was founded by shepherds who came here from "Hateg Country" in the 17th century from Petros town - where its name came from.

MATERIAL AND METHOD

In order to write this scientific paper, we have conducted surveys on the field (Hunedoara County) for observing and photographing the tourist objectives in this area, aiming to introduce them in a touristic route that can be implemented by groups of tourists, route that will start from Timisoara to Petrosani.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

DAY 1

10: 00 -Departuring from Timisoara

12:00 - departing to Sarmizegetusa, exploring the area for 2 hours

Sarmizegetusa is located in the western part of Hațeg Country, about 8 km from the Transylvanian Iron Gates, from where it can be passed into the Banat area. In ancient times the Romans built here the capital of Dacia colony Ulpia Traiana Augusta Dacica Sarmizegetusa.

The Ulpia Traiana Sarmizegetusa Colony, the capital of Dacia, was founded by Emperor Trajan immediately after the conquest of Dacia by the Romans. The

archaeological complex offers visitors and tourists vestiges such as: the amphitheater, the palace of the Augustals, the forum, the temples of some divinities. This continues to exist after the abandonment of Dacia province by Romanians, so history enthusiasts will be impressed by these ancient testimonies for centuries.

As you may have guessed, the entrance is free, and the city's route is simple.

We had rested for 2 hours in the place with these wonderful monuments and then we kept continuing our trip as the estimated time for this route is limited and we wanted to get on time for the following tourist attractions.

14:00: Departing to Densuș via DN68, making a small detour.

The oldest Romanian stone church, a place of worship, the "Saint Nicholas" church is located 12 km from Hațeg, where we leave 40 min.

In the church of Densus, the jobs have been kept uninterrupted for seven centuries. The walls of the worship place were built from the remains of the former Ulpia Traiana Sarmizegetusa.

Father Alexandru Gherghel was dealing with the church, and we were pleasantly surprised to hear that there are believers from all over, Romanians, but also many Hungarians, Italians, even Indian or Japanese. At the same time, the father confessed to us that before being the church of Christians, this place was a Roman temple, where sacrifices were made for the Martian god. Earlier this time there was also a Dacian temple.

The stone church gives you a sense of tranquility and as if it is filling you with energy. We climbed her down the path, passing through the old crosses among the blooming trees.

Entry: pupils, students, pensioners: 2 lei; adults: 5 lei

15:00: Departing to Cave Disease

Bolii Cave is located in the North side of Petrosani, 6 km away, on the road that connects Jiu Valley with Hațeg Country.

Getting there at 16:00, we begin to visit this place of story hidden in the mouth of the mountain, which welcomes you with a gorgeous scenery and captivating legends. Here we'll be 40 minutes.

The people of the place tell that the Cave of Disease hides cursed treasures hidden there since the Dacians. The legends speak of many locals gone looking for them and who have not made a way back, losing themselves through the secret landscapes of the cave. Attracted by the treasure, people have not escaped.

Unlike other reputable caves in the country, the Cave of Disease cannot boast a special fauna, not populated by colonies of bats or other creatures, nor in the chapter stalactites and stalagmites is not noticeable. The cave stands out from another point of view, namely the fantastic acoustics and the grandiose dimensions. Byzantine music accords or classical and carols concerts sound very well on the underground scene, and the Cave of Disease regularly hosts such events.

16:40: Departing to Petrosani (15 min) through DN66

17:00: Enter Petrosani

When you say Petrosani, your thoughts run to a mining, gray city, situated at the foot of the mountains and with a somewhat controversial touristic potential. However, the locality in the southwest of Hunedoara County, considered the capital of the Jiu Valley, has much more to offer from the tourist point of view. Attractions for visitors are multiple, from museums, skiing areas, a special mountain landscape, fortress, caves and archaeological sites.

The last tourist destination of this day is the Mining Museum.

17:00: The Mining Museum

The Mining Museum, founded in 1962, as a tribute to miners' work, evokes the history of mining and the development of mining coal mining. There are presented pieces that prove the history of mining in the Jiu Valley: original documents, photocopies, sketches, appliances, mining equipment, badges, objects specific to the life of the region. It also includes a section of geology represented by rocks and vegetal and animal fossils, the evolution of mining in the Jiu Valley being represented by tools and machines along with various profile machines.

The price is: adults: 3 lei; children / students: 1.5 lei

18:00: We are heading to the hotel

Finally, we came in front of the Oxigen Hotel. The rooms are elegantly decorated, offer TV, air conditioning, WIFI, minibar and a seating area. What do we want more of this?

After dinner, we'll have our rest because it will be a busy weekend.

Ulpia Traiana Sarmizegetusa



Densus Church



Bolii Cave



Museum of Mining



DAY 2

After a few good resting hours, we will be waking up with energy and joy in order to go on with our trip and ready to fill ourselves with the beauty of the mountainous areas from here.

7:00 - Breakfast (all-you-can-eat buffet)

8:00 - Departure to Paraul Negru Adventure Park from Campu lui Neag, at about 40 km from Petrosani on route DN66A. We will get there in approximately 50 minutes.

The access will be done from Petrosani on the route Vulcan-Lupeni-Uricani-Campu lui Neag. From the village Campu lui Neag, also on route DN66A, there are about another 2 km till Retezat Cabin.

The village lies at the foot of the Retezat Mountains and is part of the city Uricani, creating the whole description of the Retezat National Park.

The Retezat Mountains are part of the Southern Carpathians, the mountainous group Retezat-Godeanu. They rise between two important valleys, Petrosani and Hateg and between two important rivers, Raul Mare, which delimitates them at north and east and Jiul de Vest, which delimitates them at south.

The Paraul Negru Adventure Park, the second in size in the country, is a special place, for the youngest, as for the older persons, for all who love adventure and adrenaline; a place which offers you a large range of activities, making you take courage in a

marvellous landscape. With an area of 2.5 ha, the park is delimited in two places of activity: a place created for children and one for young adults and mature persons.

15:00 - Departure to the Cheile Butii Resort, at about 10 km from Campu lui Neag (30 minutes)

Cheile Buti Resort is located on the southern side of the mountains, being dug on old limestone from the Jurassic period and represents an mountainous area of a wild beauty, seeming untouched of the influence of manhood and succession of winding turns and the mountainsides very steep with inclinations over 60 degrees are more than perfect for practicing alpinism.

This place offers a real network of caves, springs, waterfalls and natural dams. Is a perfect place for practicing different sports like (nu stiu ce e asta si nici nu gasesc traducere), hiking and others.

After an hour of admiring the wonderful landscapes with caves, prings, waterfalls and natural dams, we will be eating lunch with traditional food.

This is located on our road, in the Cheile Jietului Reserve, at 15 km from Petrosani. The Mija Cabin is an ideal location for relaxation in fresh air, in an unexpected landscape and the surroundings offer multiple possibilities, like hiking or fishing.

18:00 Departure to Petrosani

19:00 Cheile Jietului

Cheile Jietului are situated near Petrila, a city close to Petrosani, which amazes you from the very first contact. They represent an area with narrow, steep quays, waterfalls and mountains that you nearly feel like they will lay over you.

On these quays there can still be found unexplored caves and mountain tracks which no one ever laid their foot on. Alpinism amateurs have the possibility of taking hikes on the wild glaciers which can be found here.

20:00 After an hour of filed trip, we will be stopping at the Mija Cabin.

This is located on our road, in the Cheile Jietului Reserve, at 15 km from Petrosani. The Mija Cabin is an ideal location for relaxation in fresh air, in an unexpected landscape and the surroundings offer multiple possibilities, like hiking or fishing.

22:00 After a full day, we are headed to our hotel for resting and for the last day

Adventure Park "Paraul Negru"



The Keys of Butii



Chalet Mija



DAY 3

8:00: Breakfast

9:00: Momarlan Museum

Have you ever heard about Momarlani? They are the citizens of the Valley of Jiu, a community which is believed they are the descendants of the Dacians of a rare stability and durability over time, which was less known about until lately.

Let us inform you about some of their traditions and customs:

The Momarlans still build their houses in the same way as Dacians were building theirs, with uncircumcised barns having square shaped or rectangular shaped ends. The celebration clothes of Momarlans are made up of tight pants and long shirt until the knee.

Among the Momarlans' specific holidays are the Pigeon Collins and the Nedeil.

The Momarlan Museum keeps the footsteps of the Momarlani in authentic houses, which is more than 200 years old. Here, traditional tools and patrimonial objects are donated by Momarlan families in order to be seen by tourists and locals, as the topic of Momarlan being too little approached even in the area.

10:00: Departing to the wooden church (15 minutes)

The wooden church of Sanioni (the current Livezeni neighborhood) was built in 1790 and is the oldest building in Petrosani that resisted over time. It is dedicated to the "Archangels Michael and Gabriel" and is on the new list of historical monuments.

The churches are built of ash wood beams, grazed by the forest of the place called the "Ratundul" by the faithful and shepherds who came centuries ago on these lands, from Livadia and Galati, the very old nobility villages of Hateg Country, the name of the former Livezeni village.

11:00: Departing to the Parâng Mountains (about 1 hour)

The Parang Mountains, located in the south-eastern part of Hunedoara County, have both impressive alpine and many glacial lakes. Look out of Petrosani, the Parâng Mountains appear like a huge mountain meander.

Parang's rocky amphitheater houses glacial lakes that enchant with their turquoise shades, white and resplendent waterfalls, mysterious caves and rich forests. In the alpine gaps and in the luminous potions the smardar, gentian and corner flower combine their colors harmoniously, offering an unprecedented view.

Momarlan Museum



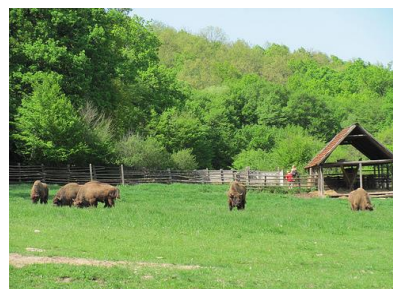
The wooden Church of the Sanion



Parang Mountains



Reserve of bison



The Parang Mountains are especially fond of lovers of pure nature. To these, the massif reveals their secrets and carries them on the paths, showing them exceptional landscapes. Its riches include fauna and flora, very diverse and rare. In the alpine area live

black goat, wild boar, wild cat, mountain eagle, and in the forests, there are deer and mountain horns. In terms of vegetation, it is represented by large juniper trees, fir forests, oak, beech, birch; in the valleys and in the alpine hole are found mountain peony, corner flower and gentian.

15:00: Departing to Timisoara. On our way we will stop at the Zimbri Reserve in Hateg (about 70 km, 1h 20 min)

16:30: The Bison Reserve

The Bison Reserve is 3 km away from Hateg, Slivut Forest and is the most famous bison reserve in Romania, boasting the fact that it is the first place on the territory of Romania where the European aurochs has emerged.

The reserve can be reached from Hateg along the road to Simeria.

Entrance fee is 6 lei for adults and 4 lei for children.

17:30: After we admired and photographed the bison, we will head to Timisoara (177 km, 1h 30 min)

19:00: We arrived in Timisoara

Table 1.

Cost analysis for the proposed tourist route

	Unit	Unit price	Total	Total / person
Transport	250 km	3 RON	750 RON	37.5 RON
Accommodation	2 nights	150 RON	6000 RON	300 RON
Food	2 breakfasts + 2 dinners = 4	18 / 25 RON	1720 RON	86 RON
Driver pay	3 days	150 RON	450 RON	22.5 RON
Speding total	-	-	8920 RON	446 RON
Insurance	5%	-	446 RON	22.3 RON
Total	-	-	18286 RON	915 RON

CONCLUSIONS

We hope that through this scientific approach, with the help of the materials, procedures, findings we managed to achieve our purpose, specially to promote the image of Hunedoara county.

This has a various antropic potential:

- historical remains: Sarmizegetusa
- religious buildings: Densus Church, Wooden Church of “Sânionilor”
- artistic cultural intitutions: The Petroșani Mining Museum
- natural resources: “Cheile Butii”, “Cheile Jietului”, “Retezat National Park”

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