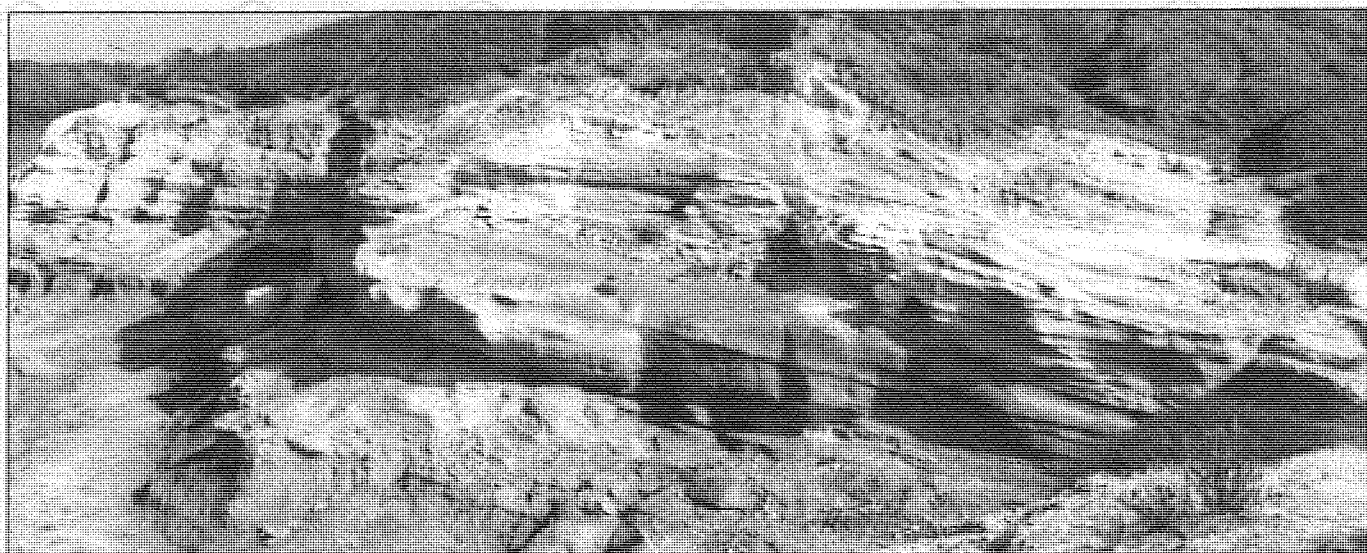


No. 1 1996



Tor Caldera



The second international symposium on the conservation of our geological heritage

The second circular has now been distributed. The number of application form of the first circular was 367 (266 from Italia) with indications of 157 papers and 203 and 114 participants on the intracongress excursion (Geo-Archeology in Rome) and the Post Congress Excursions respectively.

The program of the symposium from the 20th to the 22th May is listed in the second circular. Anyone interested who has not received this circular must contact me as soon as possible.

The 22th of may it will be arranged an afternoon Round Table Discussion with the aim to arrive to a proposal for the protection of geotopes. Among invited participants will be the Presidents of Committing bodies, politic administrators, and responsible of European scientific programs.

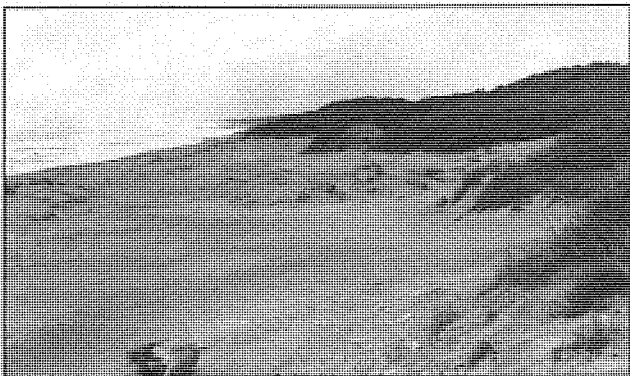
An intracongress excursion to the most important archaeological sites in Rome to study their relation with geology will be arranged in the afternoon 21th of May. It will also be arranged two postcongress excursions 23th and 24th of May.

The first Excursion concentrates on The Messinian-Pliocene Pleistocene geology and the most important site along the Tyrrhenian margin of Central Italy. Here we will see the recent coastal dune landscape of Latium. We will visit the protected and managed (WWF) area of Tor Caldera, where a Middle-Pleistocene marine succession outcrops. This site is very important for the outcropping sedimentary structures and because in the past, during Roman and Middle Age times, this area was interested by sulfur mining. In Pomezia, near Rome, the most important fossiliferous (shells) (unprotected) deposit of Central Italy outcrops, located in Lower Pleistocene faulted clays; this area is also important from a Neotectonic point of view because it represents a structural high, uplifted to 45 m a.p.s.l. after 0,125 m.y.

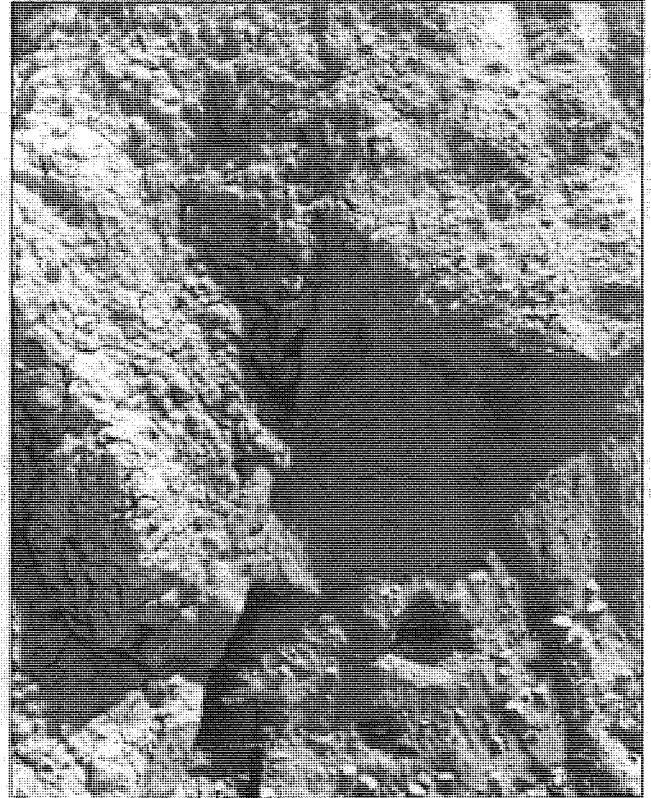
The Alban Hills, located Southern of Rome, is a Middle Pleistocene-Recent Volcanic district and here it will be possible to observe the most important structures, phases



CO₂ Exhalation in the area of roman mining Tor Caldara



Latium coast - Holocene dune



Pomezia, fault that cuts a fossiliferous bed

and products of the activity. These products constituted in the past and in recent times the most important building materials in Latium. North of Rome we will see Middle Pleistocenic protected but unmanaged sites; in lacustrine sediments Paleolithic industries and mammal faunas were found by palaeontologists and archaeologist of Rome University. The Middle Pleistocenic- Recent Sabatinian Volcanic District is located North of Rome and here we will see the most important sites of the activity, among these the Caldara of Manziana (a protected but unmanaged site, defined a regional "Geological Monument").

The second excursion concentrates on geotopes in the Apennine Range sector with the Triassic. Here we will study the Cretaceous geology in the Latiale-Abruzzese carbonatic platform and visit the most important sites from a stratigraphic, tectonic and neotectonic point of view and the Plio-Quaternary geomorphology in a Range sector.

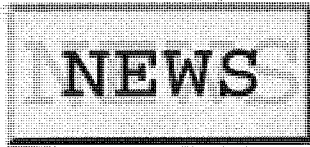
23 may-Abruzzo: From Rome to Campo Imperatore (Gran Sasso National Park) at 2.100 m a.s.l., with a

climb to the "Duca degli Abruzzi shelter" (2.400 m, climb of 45 minutes). Here will be possible to observe glacial geomorphology, karst and well exposed geological sections. Lunch at Fonte Vefica. In the afternoon: Delle Rocche Plateau, Gole di Celano Gorges and finally the Fucino basin: a large intra- apennine lacustrine basin, which age is comprised between Upper Pliocene and the Present. Here Neotectonic features (mirror of faults, lacustrine terraces, lacustrine wave notches, strong seismicity, etc.) are very developed.

24 may-Latium: Geotopes of Latiale-Abruzzese Carbonate Platform (Trias-Creta): Zom-paloschioppo Falls; the Roveto Valley with its own trust belts. Lunch near the big Karstic spring of Posta Fibreno and after the Campoli Appennino dolina; the fossiliferous dolomia of Triassic age near Filettino and the Calcareous bed with Rudiste (Creta) near Jenne.

Welcome to Rome!

Francesco Zarlenga



President's points

Thanks to a grant from the Norwegian Directorate for Nature Management - a good contributor to Nordic nature conservation cooperation - we have the opportunity to find ProGEO News in a good shape during 1996. Lars Erikstad makes his best to make ProGEO as informative as possible. Good News, however, are, however, depending on good contributions from ProGEO members and friends in all over Europe.

More good news: Lars Karis has started establishing a ProGEO Homepage. See separate article in this Newsletter.

A successful work to promote protection of Geosites in every country and region in Europe according to our Strategy requires a geological framework as well as established national, regional, and local networks. It is a challenge to get the frame-work established and the networks activated. We attempt to do so in the Nordic countries.

It is very stimulating to take part in the activities of ProGEO Regional Group 3 of NW Europe. In our third meeting (together with IUGS Secretary) in Trondheim, Norway, we intend to develop a regional geological division (framework) of Northern Europe, and a geotype and landscape classification.

We hope to show our ideas and results in Rome in May. I want to see similar contributions to a joint European framework for Geosites from other Regional groups. It's a challenge to show the most interesting, fundamental and fascinating parts of our Continent, in a World Heritage perspective.

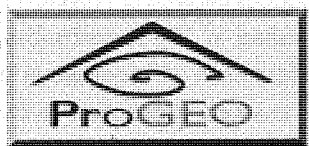
We do our best to get grants from Nordic funds making it easier for our ProGEO colleagues and friends in eastern Europe to take part in Italy in May - with their good knowledge and contributions.

The programme and participation in Rome in May '96 with a symposium, round table discussions and excursions is very impressive. Dr. Zarlenga and his colleagues make very good preparations.

I wish our Italian colleagues and friends good luck in finishing the arrangements. I also look forward to positive reports of what is performed in our committees and working groups.

On behalf of ProGEO: we long to go to Bella Italia.

Carl Erik



ProGEO-95 Proceedings

There has been a halt in the editing of the ProGEO-95 Proceedings the last two months and this regrettable fact relates to unforeseen events at the Geological Survey of Sweden.

According to the latest contacts with the technical dept. a first proof of the papers will be distributed the third week of March. I will try to convey each contribution to the author as soon as the material is available. The most efficient way to handle this is to make direct contact with each and everyone involved. Please make sure you have made your present full address known to the editor.

Lars Karis



A ProGEO Homepage, adjustment to the present

Large as well as small organizations rapidly adopt to the new world of communication and so does ProGEO. One of our Swedish sponsors, the Geological Survey of Sweden, opened an external server for Internet communications early this year and ProGEO was granted working space for a homepage of their own within that framework. It is now our responsibility to fill that space with attractive information about our Association.

The process to design the ProGEO homepage is about to start and we will need about two months to launch the first attempt, which, hopefully, can improve in time.

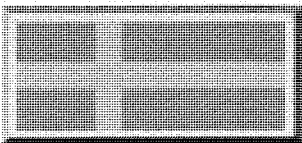
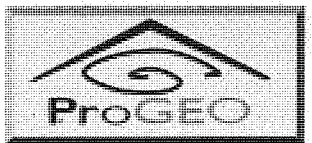


For the time being the administration of this volume will be handled by people from the Swedish Survey, mainly myself. An evaluation of the Homepage project, activated resources vs. results, will be based on our first year experience. At this stage it is not possible to offer space in the ProGEO Homepage. As soon as possible i.e. in the next three months we plan to establish guidelines for activities within and contributions to the project. However, we already now welcome constructive ideas in this field.

The ProGEO Homepage will be attached to the net of Geological Surveys of Europe and references to our space will be indicated there as well as in an indicative map of Europe.

You can already at this stage find the Home for ProGEO Homepage by addressing <http://www.sgu.se/> More information about the address and other vital data will be distributed as soon as possible.

Lars Karis



News from Stockholm

A Nordic ProGEO Group 3 meeting took place in Stockholm, Dec. 12, 1995. The hosts, R. Frisé, Director of Natural Resources Department, and C. Göransson, head of Nature Data unit of the Swedish Environment Agency (SEPA) supported the meeting. The report on Weichselian margin formations is to be published this spring. Nordic Nature Conservation - Possibilities and problems is also in press as a Tema Nord Report of the Nordic Council of Ministers. It has inspired, e.g., taxes on natural gravel and bedrock extraction, decided by the Swedish Parliament, and charges of the same raw-materials proposed by the Ministry of Environment in Finland. Denmark has a corresponding fee system.

Dr. F. Chr. Wolff informed on the IUGS data base in Trondheim, Norway.

Principles of Geosite selection with a five-step procedure will be developed in a draft report on Geological regions and types in Northern Europe by a working group. It is based on IUGS principles and will be presented in Rome in May.

In the next meeting, March 28 with IUGS in Trondheim, the group will treat classification, regional geological division, selection principles, and coding of Geosites. Other points on the agenda will be Conservation of Geological profiles and Information on a Geological Dictionary.

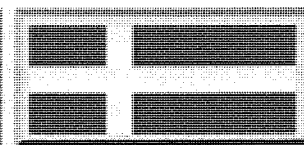
An application for grants for a Nordic project on Geological Regions and classification will be sent to the Nordic Council of Ministers. The division and classification principles should support, for instance, a common Nordic Geosite selection. A joint working group is established.

We regard these Nordic activities as fundamental, and hopefully, good examples for cooperation in ProGEO, at least Group 3.

In Sweden establishing of a national ProGEO network is in progress. SEPA, the Geological Survey of Sweden (SGU), and representatives of the county administrative boards are involved in planning a revision, documentation and information of areas and sites of national interest protected under the Natural Resources Act. It includes geosites of national interest. The revision will be finished in 1998, and subsequently documentation and information will continue in a joint programme. SEPA intends to supply information on the national sites, including geosites, in a "home-page".

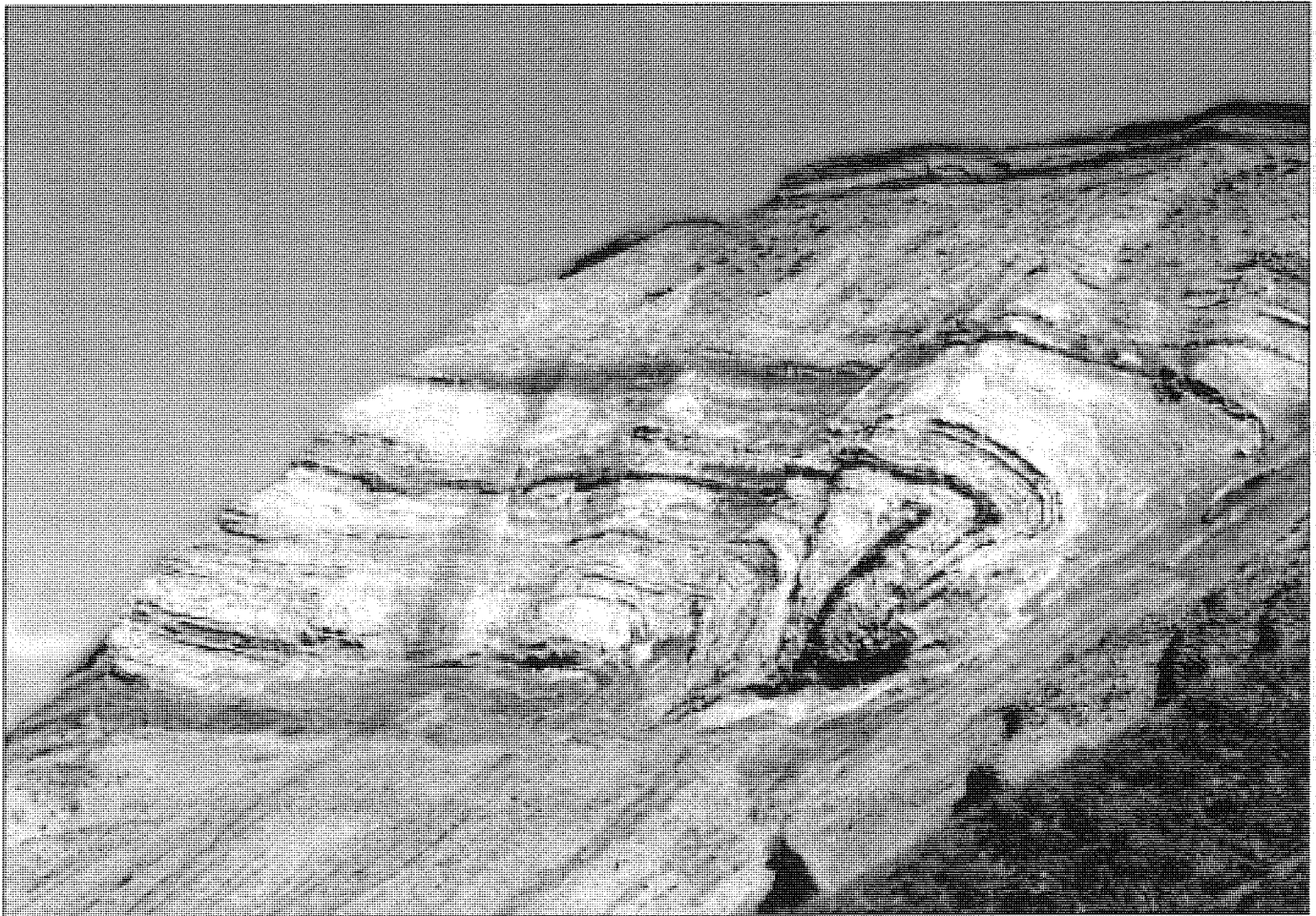
In Finland there are efforts in the Ministry of Environment to finance protection of, for instance, eskers and shores.

Carl Erik Johansson



News from Denmark: Day of Geology 1996

The second day of Geology in Denmark will be arranged 4. and 5. of May this spring. The number of



Hanklit - a wellknown danish geotope

excursions will be 95, spread all over the country. Subjects that will be addressed are landscapes, profiles, stone-collections and -cuttings, building stones you name it!

We expect between 3.000 and 5.000 participants. The guides will mainly be geologists and rangers from the counties and the Danish society for the conservation of nature, as well as members of amateur geology groups. Some geologists from universities and the Geological Survey are also represented among the guides as individuals.

The arrangement

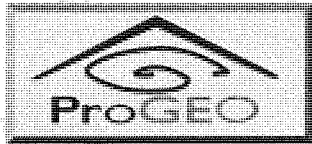
The first Day of Geology in Denmark took place in 1994. The initiative was - accidentally - taken by me on behalf of The National Forest and Nature Agency. Then we were planning the presentation of a book about Geotops in the middle of Jutland, and it was proposed to follow up by a

number of excursions in the region. The idea then arose widening the target for excursions to the whole country and, within a few months, the first Day of Geology became reality in September 1994.

According to the proposed model all tours were arranged and guided by local geologists, and the total arrangement was co-ordinated by The National Forest and Nature Agency. Geologist in the universities, in the geological survey and in counties were invited to arrange tours. So were rangers and some privately occupied geologists.

About 60 persons replied positively that they were prepared for the arrangement.

Information about the day of geology as such and about the individual arrangements was divided in a similar



way. The agency took contact to national newspapers, television and radio, and the individual guides contacted local media. Only one of the larger newspapers mentioned the arrangement, while a large number of local papers, radio and televisions brought information about individual tours.

As the day arrived, we had bad luck. The weather on the actual day and during the week before was very bad. Also, a general election took place a few days afterwards, and the press was busy thereon. This is probably the main reason of the rather poor publicity in the press.

Between 2 and 70 persons took part in each tour, with an average of 25. The Minister of Environment and Energy joined two of the tours.

The Day of Geology in 1996 will follow a similar model as mentioned above.

Our experience

From the first day of geology and the upstart of second day we have got some experience that might be useful for others:

Announcement of the day must be very well prepared. Just for co-ordination 2 - 3 months of hard work is needed. This work is spread over 8 month from the very beginning to the actual arrangement.

Information is essential. Most powerful is the local press and local brochures with descriptions of all guided tours.

Posters and overviews should be presented by the co-ordinator (the Agency). They serve as a general frame and help to focus on the day. The costs are about D.kr 50.000 (£ 5.000).

Rangers, geologist in counties and amateur scientist are most willing to arrange tours. The scientific world is less interested; may be because they are less used to meet the man on the street in their daily work.

With proper announcement at least 25 persons will take part in local arrangements of geology.

Conclusion and discussion

The reason to make a Day of Geology is to use the synergy effect from one arrangement to the other and from the countrywide announcements to the local arrangements. It is especially helpful to direct focus on geology as such.

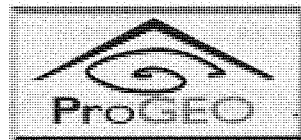
The drawback (at least in Denmark) is the large amount of work included in co-ordination of the arrangement. It is also a problem that we have to compete with a high number of other "days". Therefore we now have decided to arrange the day of geology only every second year, and even discuss if we should stop this sort of activity.

We may instead look into an idea with no special "days", but with common announcement of all geology tours in the country during the year. According to this model the agency in autumn send out invitations for all tours the following year and prepare a common brochure and a poster of all arrangements in the country. This model might catalyse new geology arrangements and might also be used to focus on specific subjects.

se om dette kan understrekes litt - sykkeltur internasjonalt samarbeide om emne lettere enn generelt geologiens dag

The subject for 1997 and 1998 might thus be "profiles in raw material diggings" actualised by the new edition of the raw material legislation that now has been suggested.

Steen Andersen



An example of selected bibliography on environmental geology is already realised in Bulgaria

There are already published many monographs, textbooks, reference books, papers, etc. on the problems of environmental geology (shortly ecogeology). It is not possible to orientate in all this literature massif. As a first step the specialists must go through the selected bibliographies.

Such a book in two volumes is already realised in Bul-

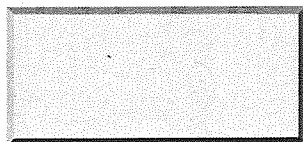


garia by myself. The most important publications from all the world on the problems of ecogeology are included. The bibliography is a selection from the available publications to the end of 1993 compiled according to the author's understanding of the topics and of their value for further developments of the subject. One of the ecogeology topics is Conservation of geological heritage.

About 3000 references are included and are subdivided into 23 sections. There is an intention to update it in the future. Each publication is placed in one section only. The titles are arranged alphabetically on the basis of the author's name or on the basis of the first word of title or the collections.

To the author's knowledge there is not a similar bibliographical work written in western Europe or in any of the Eastern Europe countries. I have compiled these books because I feel that books of this nature are needed within the field of ecogeology and will be of general interest to geoscientists.

Todor Todorov



News from Slovenia

In Slovenia, we are involved in a somewhat special activity. In the field of small graphics we support the production of book plates with geological content. In the year 1984 The association of minerals and fossils' fans and The Association Ex Libris Sloveniae prepared the exhibition of 136 book plates of the kind, made by 63 artists from 12 countries. Some of them used geological rarities as a motive, f.ex. an ancient bird and other fossils, interesting minerals and the like.

The mentioned book plates have been exhibited many times. In the year 1995 there was an invitation for book plates, made by young people up to the age of 15. As the year 1995 was The European Year of Nature Protection, this was at the same time the main theme of the book pla-

tes. Some of the young people used the motives from geology that were shown in a childish, perhaps a little fantastical and unspoiled manner. In any case the book plates represents a humble contribution in order to call the attention to geological valuables.

Rajko Pavlovec



Rome - ProGEO Council meeting

The Rome Symposium is to be a wonderful opportunity for papers and discussions, in a wonderful setting. In this we shall be guided and hosted by our Italian colleagues who have been working hard to make the conference a success. However, although the symposium is our primary reason for being in Rome, we must not forget ProGEO business entirely. We will have a short council meeting, probably one evening: so, can council members please let me have their suggestions for agenda items (by April 15), to give me and executive committee members time to prepare the necessary papers. Many thanks.

Bill Wimbledon Executive Secretary

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NEWS

A PRIORITAIRE
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