

Commission on Volcano Geoheritage and Protected Volcanic Landscapes

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Commission on Volcano Geoheritage and Protected Volcanic Landscapes

http://www.iavcei.org/IAVCEI_commissions/commissionsLIST_IAVCEI.htm#volcanogeoheritage

https://vhub.org/groups/iavcei_vgpl

This Commission will address four main issues:

- 1) Contributing with scientific knowledge to the management of protected volcanic areas;
- 2) Identification of scientific values of protected volcanic areas,
- 3) Communicating heritage values through education and interpretation, and
- 4) Geotourism as a factor of economic and community sustainable development in protected volcanic areas.

In addition, the IAVCEI VGPL will take care of the organisation of the **VOLCANDPARC** conference series, every year or two years, in different protected volcanic areas around the World, and as a continuation of the first conference organised in Olot in 2012. The VOLCANDPARK 2 meeting will be in Lanzarote, Spain

<http://www.volcandpark2.com/Volcandpark2/Home.html>

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Some key areas of the IAVCEI VGPL projected activities

- 1) Facilitator to better define Geoheritage – Volcanic Geoheritage (encouraging such researches, publication and community sharing);
- 2) Provide a scientific platform to find better way to establish scales to define as objectively as possible the significance of volcanic geoheritage values;
- 3) Provide a transparent and scientifically sound system for non-volcanologists to fine tune such scaling systems;
- 4) Provide platform to share ideas and facilitate scientific studies and their publication on the Scale – Scope – Significance problems/definitions relevant to volcanic geoheritage sites;
- 5) Act as a HUB to provide available resources to evaluate and justify objectively the values of volcanic geoheritage sites;
- 6) Provide a transparent forum and resource warehouse for material helping to define volcanic geosites;
- 7) Act as a link between volcano geologists and geoconservation/geoeducation/geotourism experts;
- 8) Facilitate the process to have research articles relevant to volcanic geoheritage published in mainstream media of volcanology (eg. Bull Volc, JVGR) as well as provide some support and show other media for volcano geologists where such researches could or should appear (eg. International Journal of Tourism, Geoheritage etc.
- 9) Act actively to arrange regional workshops and stand behind the VOLCANDPARK conference series that should be the main event associated with this commission.
- 10) Provide pedagogical methods for knowledge dissemination and contribute to volcanic hazard education

Facilitator to better define Geoheritage – Volcanic Geoheritage (encouraging such researches, publication and community sharing);

The term **geoheritage** derives from the **word heritage**, which means something that has been transmitted from the past, or has been handed down by tradition. The term is used internationally and carries a notion of the heritage of features of a geological nature. It axiomatically conveys the idea that there is something (valuable or otherwise) to inherit from the past and pass on to the future. The term geoheritage evolved from “geological heritage” (just as the term biodiversity evolved from the term biological diversity).

The term “**geological heritage**” first makes its appearance in the First International Symposium on the Conservation of our Geological Heritage at Digne, France in 1991 (Anon 1991). The term **geoheritage** first makes its appearance in the literature in the Malvern International Conference, the 2nd international conference dealing with geological and landscape conservation, held in the Malvern Hills (UK) in 1993 (Joyce 1994b; O’Halloran et al 1994) .

Geoheritage is an applied scientific discipline which focuses on unique, special and representative geosites, supporting the science of geology and its place in modern culture

How **Volcanic Geoheritage** fits to this concept, what makes it unique?

Provide a scientific platform to find better way to establish scales to define as objectively as possible the significance of volcanic geoheritage values;

Intrinsically important sites may be globally unique, while culturally important sites may be common globally, but have a human value, acknowledging that some sites have both an historic as well as an intrinsic value.

This distinction is important, in that the former may comprise **globally unique sites**, while the latter may be **important only culturally**, e.g., unconformities may be common globally, and may be better examples than at Siccar Point where Hutton described them for the first time, but the location at Siccar Point represents an important historic as well as (an intrinsically) important geologic site.

“**Geoheritage**” is a generic but descriptive term applied to sites or areas of geologic features with **significant scientific, educational, cultural, or aesthetic** value.

Scientifically and educationally significant geoheritage sites include those with textbook geologic features and landscapes, distinctive rock or mineral types, unique or unusual fossils, or other geologic characteristics that are **significant to education and research**.

Culturally significant geoheritage sites are places where geologic features or landscapes played a role in cultural or historical events.

Aesthetically significant geoheritage sites include landscapes that are visually appealing because of their geologic features or processes. Many geoheritage sites can be tourist destinations and provide local and regional economic benefits.”

GSA Today 2011 April/May, pp. 56-58.

Provide a transparent and scientifically sound system for non-volcanologists to fine tune such scaling systems

Geoheritage – Grade of Significance

International

National

State-wide

Regional

Local



Levels of significance is a matter that needs to be addressed in classification and site selection, and be incorporated into any planning and management strategy so that geoconservation can be addressed in local and regional issues, as well as the axiomatic protection of sites of international and national importance

Brocx & Semeniuk 2007

Why one of them has higher significance than the other while both of them are geologically very similar??

A Big Problem – Scientific Approach Needed

Geoheritage Scale of References



Scale term	Frame of reference	Examples
Regional scale	100 km x 100 km or larger	mountain range scale or drainage basin scale: Dampier Archipelago complex
Large scale	10 km x 10 km	large outcrop scale: limestone barrier at Port Hedland
Medium scale	1 km x 1 km	small mesas and adjoining plain
Small scale	10–100 m x 10–100 m	outcrop scale: such as local cliff face exposure
Fine scale	1 m x 1 m	bedding scale: such as fossils in a shelly lens
Very fine scale	1 mm x 1 mm, or smaller	crystal features

Provide platform to share ideas and facilitate scientific studies and their publication
on the Scale – Scope – Significance problems/definitions relevant to volcanic geoheritage sites

Scale - Scope – Significance

The Scope Problem

Causal processes (**process-oriented**)

VS

Sites offer insight for seeking to historically
reconstruct the Earth's development (**product-oriented**)

What makes volcanic sites unique and how the special
features of volcanic landforms (and processes) could
be accommodated in this system and concept?

Outstanding Universal Value (UNESCO World Heritage)

Selection Criteria:

- (vii) to contain superlative natural phenomena or areas of exceptional natural beauty and aesthetic importance;
- (viii) to be outstanding examples representing major stages of earth's history, including the record of life, significant on-going geological processes in the development of landforms, or significant geomorphic or physiographic features;

The **protection, management, authenticity** and **integrity** of properties are also important considerations.

Act as a HUB to provide available resources to evaluate and justify objectively the values of volcanic geoheritage sites;
 Provide a transparent forum and resource warehouse for material help to define volcanic geosites;
 Act as a link between volcano geologists and geoconservation/geoeducation/geotourism experts

https://vhub.org/groups/iavcei_vgpl



Collaborative volcano research and risk mitigation

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IAVCEI Commission on Volcano Geoheritage and Protected Volcanic Landscapes (VGPL)

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geoconservation

geoeducation

geoheritage

geomorphosite

geopark

geosite

geotope

geotourism

UNESCO

volcanic hazard

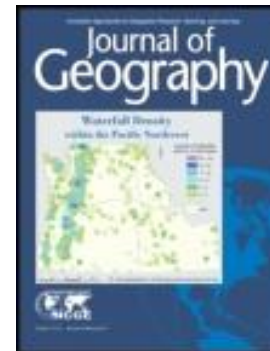
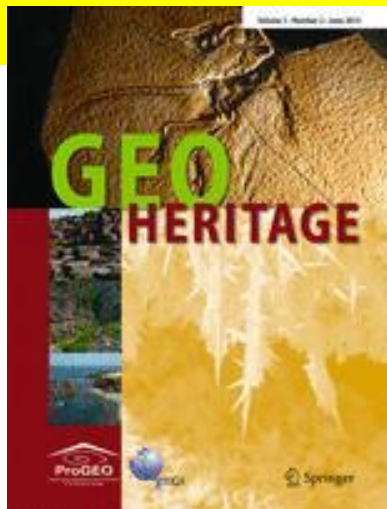
ABOUT THE GROUP

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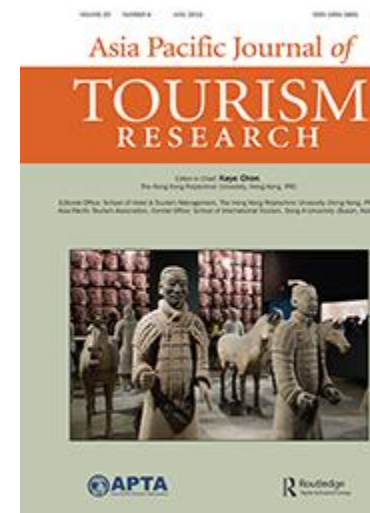
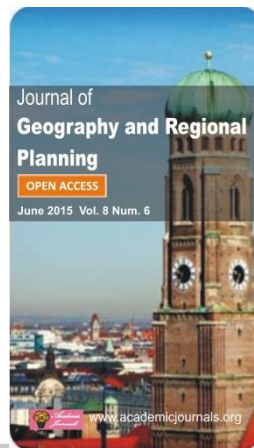
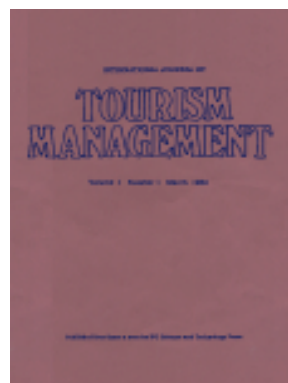
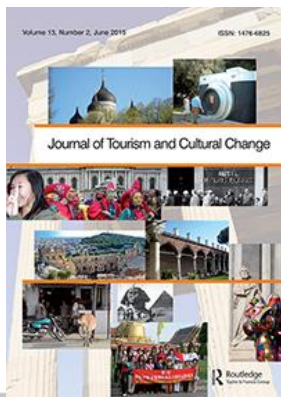
Spectacular volcanic landscapes and regions are becoming increasingly recognized as critical areas to protect and conserve for the unique geoscientific aspects they represent and as places to enjoy and learn about the science and history of our planet. There is an increasing national and international interest related to "Geoheritage", "Geoconservation", "Geoparks" and "Geotourism" becoming this a general perception of modern Earth sciences and volcanology in particular. Most notably, "Geoparks", in particular those with active volcanoes, attract an increasing number of visitors everyday and have proven to be excellent tools to educate the public about "Earth Sciences", and at the time that most of them have demonstrated to be areas for recreation and significant sustainable economic development through



Facilitate the process to have research articles relevant to volcanic geoheritage published in mainstream media of volcanology (eg. Bull Volc, JVGR) as well as provide some support and show other media for volcano geologists where such researches could or should appear (eg. International Journal of Tourism, Geoheritage etc)



International Journal of Tourism Research



GeoJournal of Tourism and Geosites

Act actively to arrange regional workshops and stand behind the VOLCANDPARK conference series that should be the main event associated with this commission;
 Promote Special Issues for Geoheritage (Springer) based on these conferences.

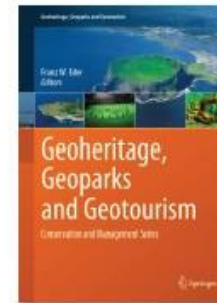
Home Committee Scientific Program Venue Abstract Submission Registration & Accommodation
 Important deadlines Contact us



springer.com

2nd VOLCANDPARK CONFERENCE

Lanzarote
 Canary Islands, Spain
 16-20 November 2015



Geoheritage, Geoparks and Geotourism

Conservation and Management Series

Series Editors: W. Eder, P.T. Bobrowsky, J. Martínez-Frías

Spectacular geo-morphological landscapes and regions with special geological features or mining sites, are becoming increasingly recognized as critical areas to protect and conserve for the unique geoscientific aspects they represent and as places to enjoy and learn about the science and history of our planet. More and more national and international stakeholders are engaged in projects related to "Geoheritage", "Geoconservation", "Geoparks" and "Geotourism" and are positively influencing the general perception of modern Earth sciences.

Most notably, "Geoparks" have proven to be excellent tools to educate the public about "Earth Sciences". And shown to be areas for recreation and significant sustainable economic development through geotourism. In order to develop further the understanding of earth sciences in general and to elucidate the importance of earth sciences for Society the Geoheritage, Geoparks and Geotourism Conservation and Management Series has been launched together with its sister GeoGuides series. "Projects" developed in partnership with UNESCO, World Heritage and Global Geoparks Networks, IUGS and IGLI, as well as with the 'Earth Science Matters' Foundation, are welcome. The series aims to provide a place for in-depth presentations of developmental and management issues related to Geoheritage and Geotourism as well existing and potential Geoparks. Individually authored monographs as well as edited volumes and conference proceedings are welcome in this series. This book series is considered to be complementary to the Springer-Journal "Geoheritage".

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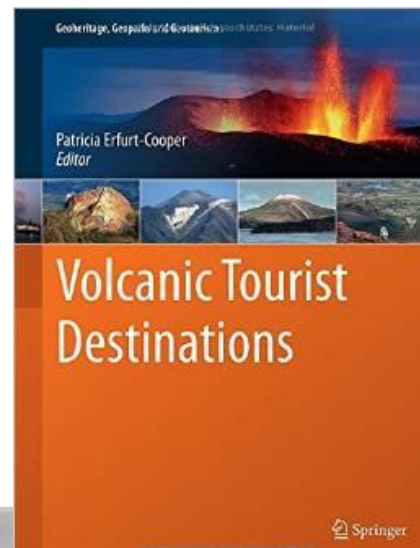
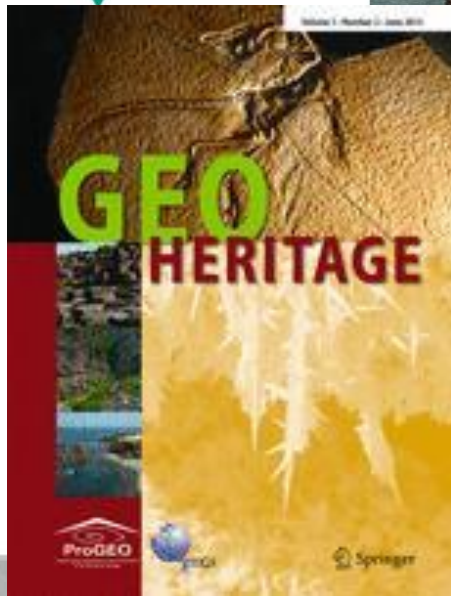
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Provide pedagogical methods for knowledge dissemination and contribution to volcanic hazard education

Montessori Method – From Education to Knowledge Dissemination

Contribution to Volcanic Hazard Information Materials (Channel to IAVCEI)

Active presence on **Cities on Volcanoes** activities

HUB to share pedagogical experties and ideas for volcanic hazard awareness works