

The Pannonian Volcano Route

volcanological heritage and geotouristic perspectives

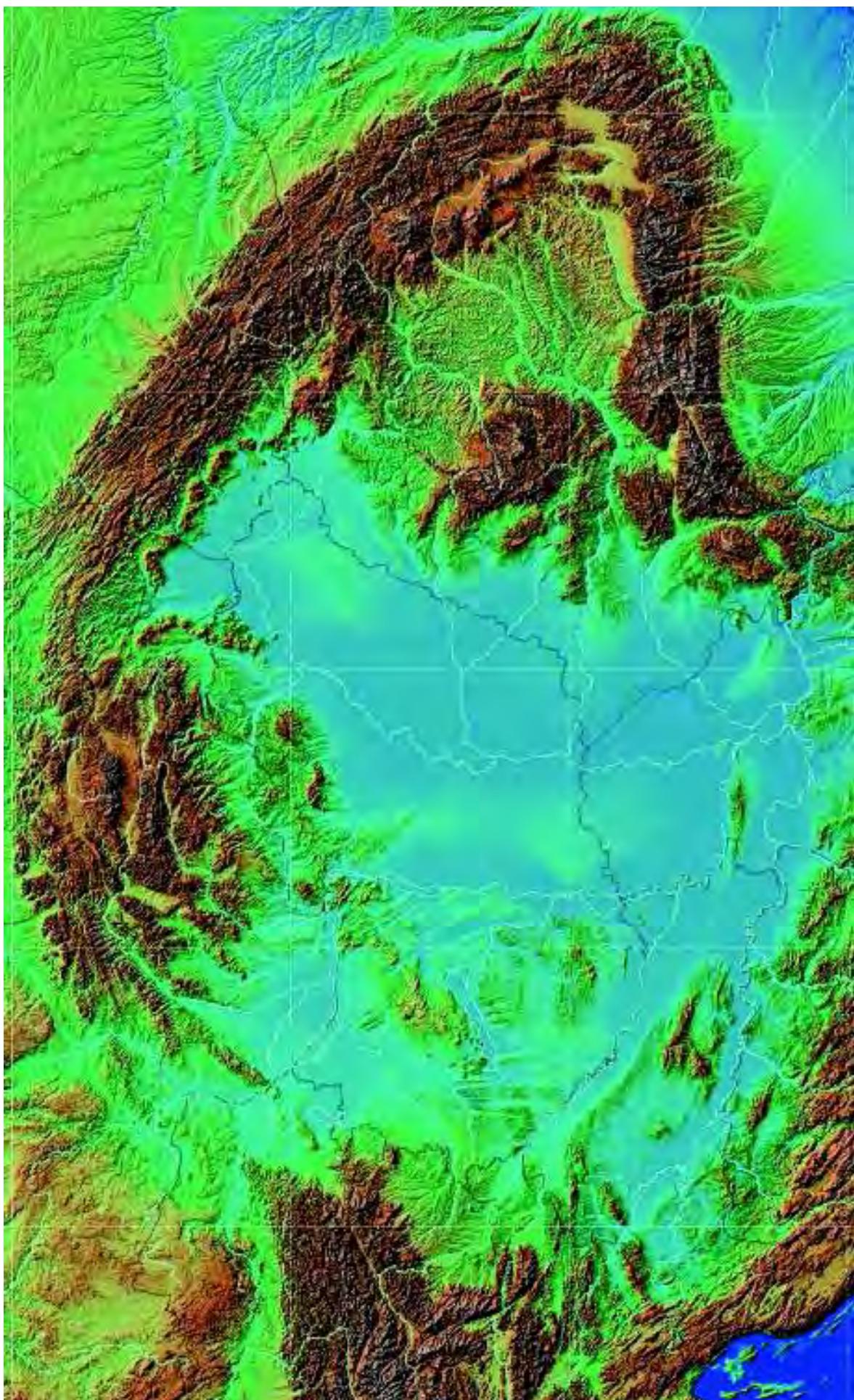


Harangi, Sz., Németh, K., Korbély, B., Szepesi, J., Szarvas, I., Lukács, R.

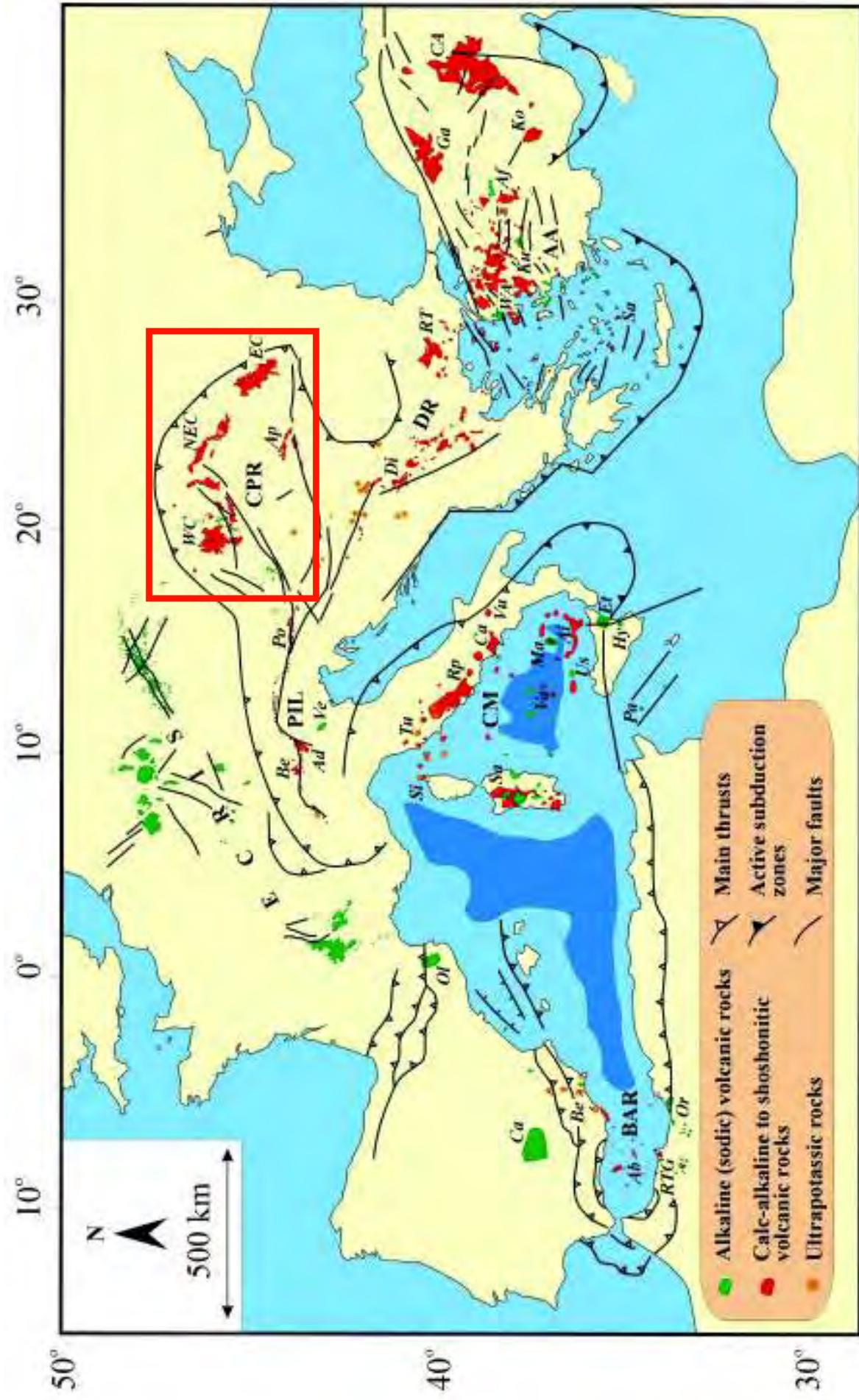
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Hungary

Bükk National Park, Hungary

Volcano tourism – Carpathian-Pannonian Region



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Silicic ignimbrite sheets

Volcano tourism – Carpathian-Pannonian Region



Erosional forms of silicic ignimbrite sheets – beehive cliffs (fairy chimneys)

Volcano tourism – Carpathian-Pannonian Region



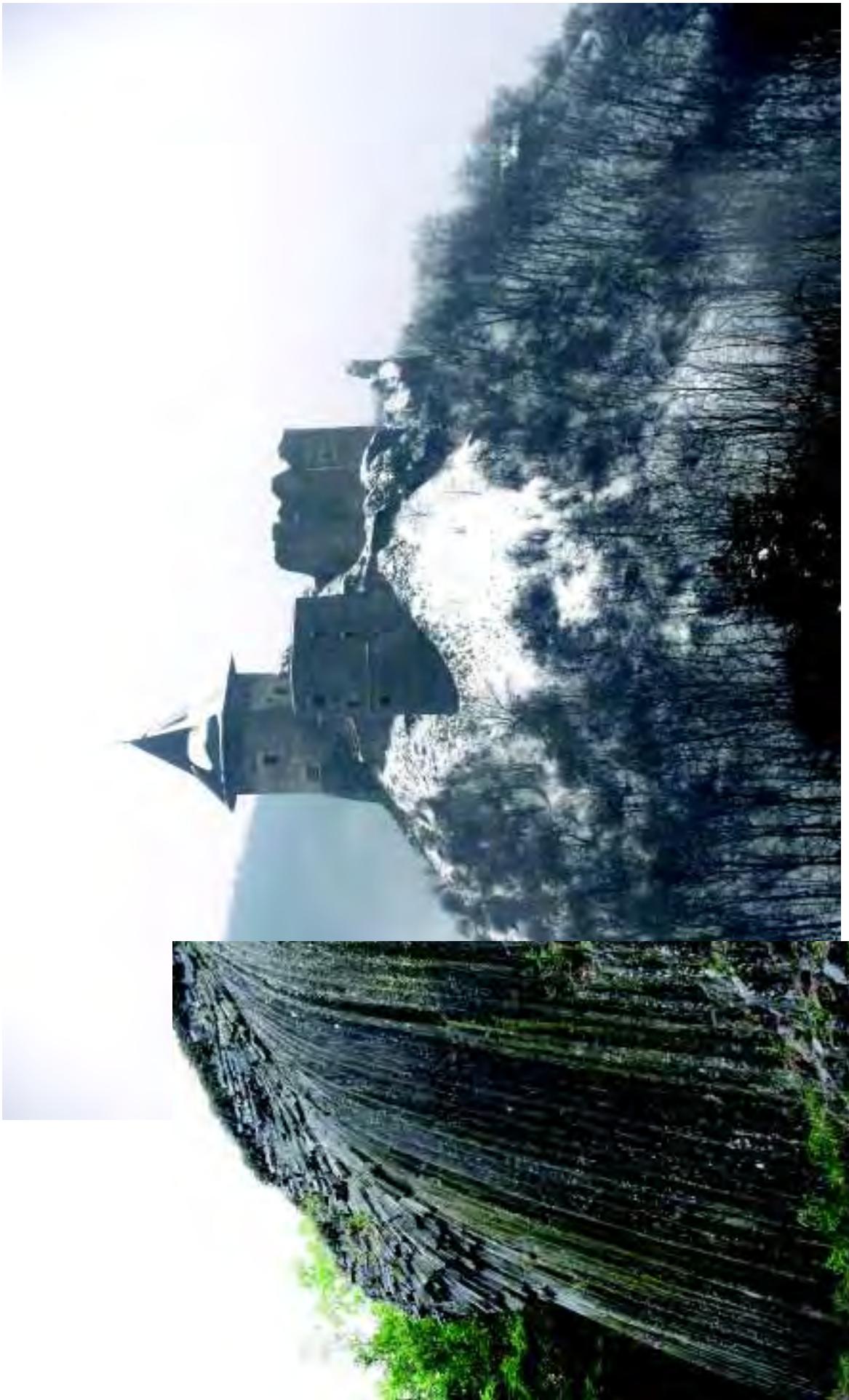
Emergent and then, collapsed andesitic composite volcanoes

Volcano tourism – Carpathian-Pannonian Region



Erosional remnants of various basaltic volcanoes in monogenetic volcanic fields

Volcano tourism – Carpathian-Pannonian Region

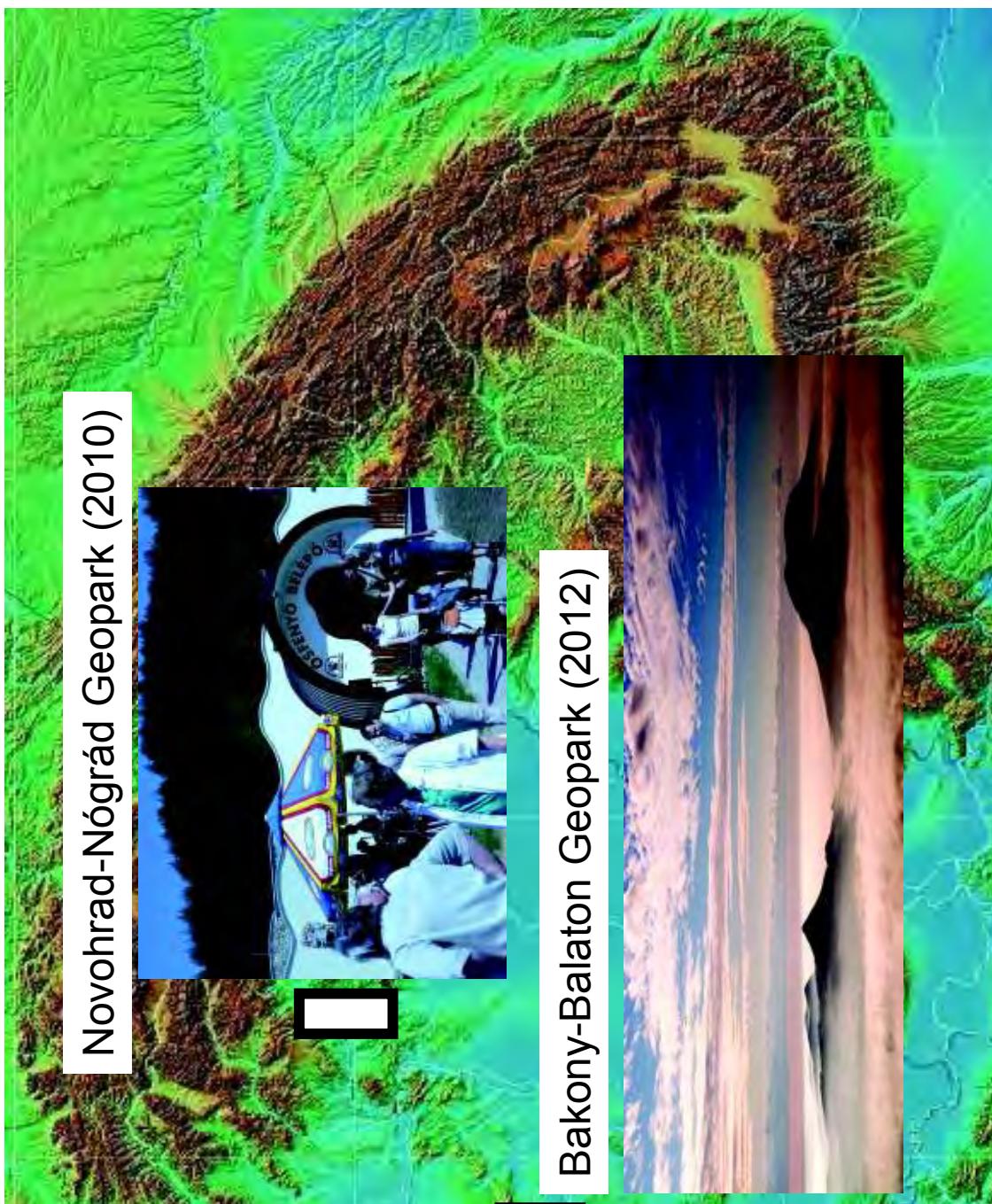
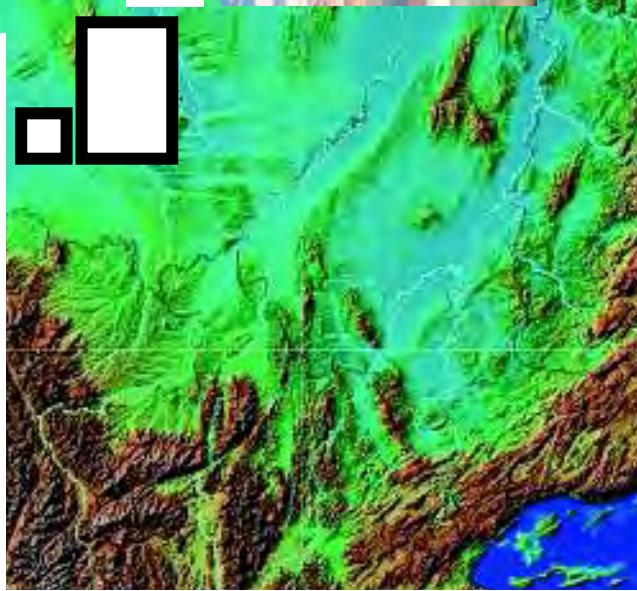


Volcanic heritage meets historic, cultural, gastronomic and winery pleasures, among others.

Volcano tourism – Carpathian-Pannonian Region

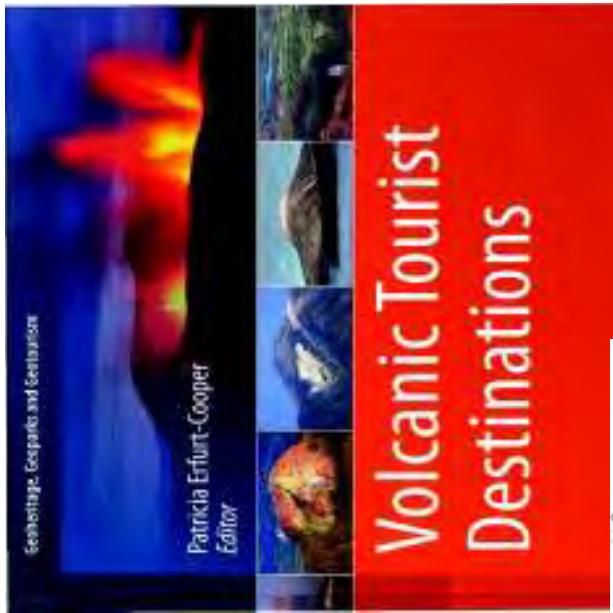


Kemenes Volcano Park
(2012, 2013)



supporting framework of volcano tourism

Volcano tourism – Carpathian-Pannonian Region



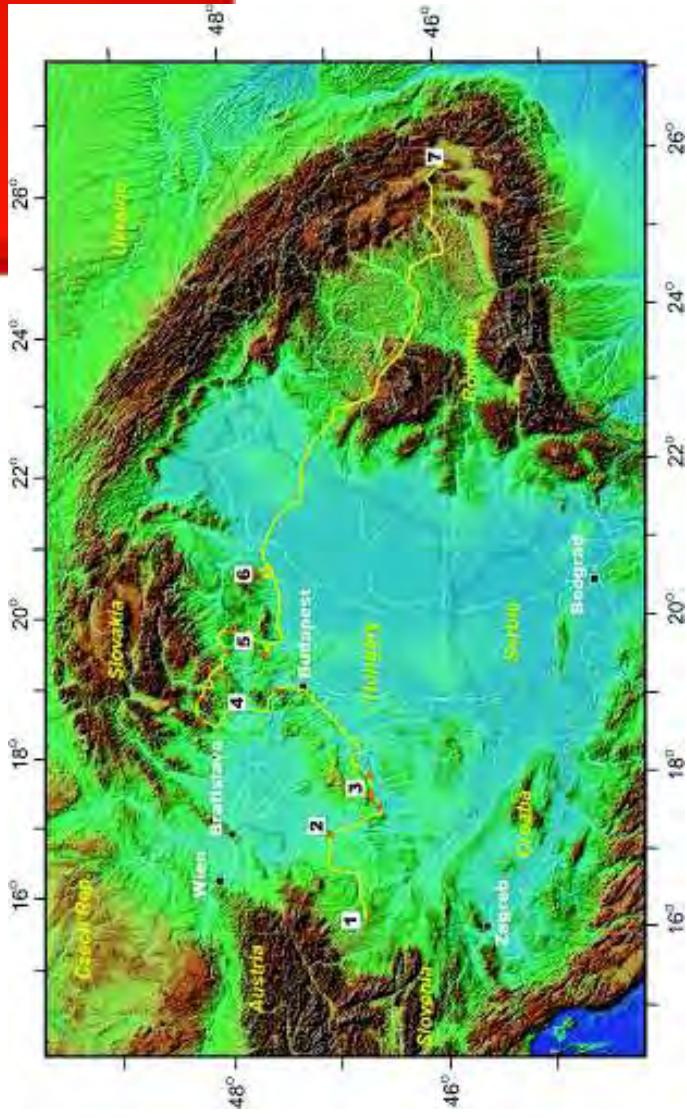
7 Volcanic Heritage of the Carpathian-Pannonian Region in Eastern-Central Europe

Szabolcs Harangi

7.1 Introduction

The Carpathian-Pannonian region in eastern-central Europe appears to be a geologically calm area, where no disastrous earthquakes, no devastating volcanic eruptions occur. However, this is just the present status of this area; the past 20 million years were much more different (Harangi, 2011).

Volcanic Tourist Destinations



Springer

Volcano tourism – to do list

- volcanic heritage could be a driving role to open a new way in the tourism
- volcano tourism could initiate the recovery of economy in otherwise poor regions
- a successful use of volcanic heritage can be achieved only if the local community, the decision-makers and the business-mans recognize the advantages of such novel projects
- most of the local people do not understand that an investment into the protection and exhibition of natural heritage could result in a promising opportunity to attract people and as a consequence it could enhance tourism and supply money into the local economy
- it is important to enhance the outreach activities that could help people understand how the Earth works, what is the significance of the volcanic activity in our planet and of course, why we have to protect the natural heritage
 - find the „language”
 - be simple, but attractive
 - keep the solid scientific background

Volcano tourism – outreach activities



Volcano tourism – a quantitative approach

Acta geographica Slovenica 51-2, 2001, 361-377

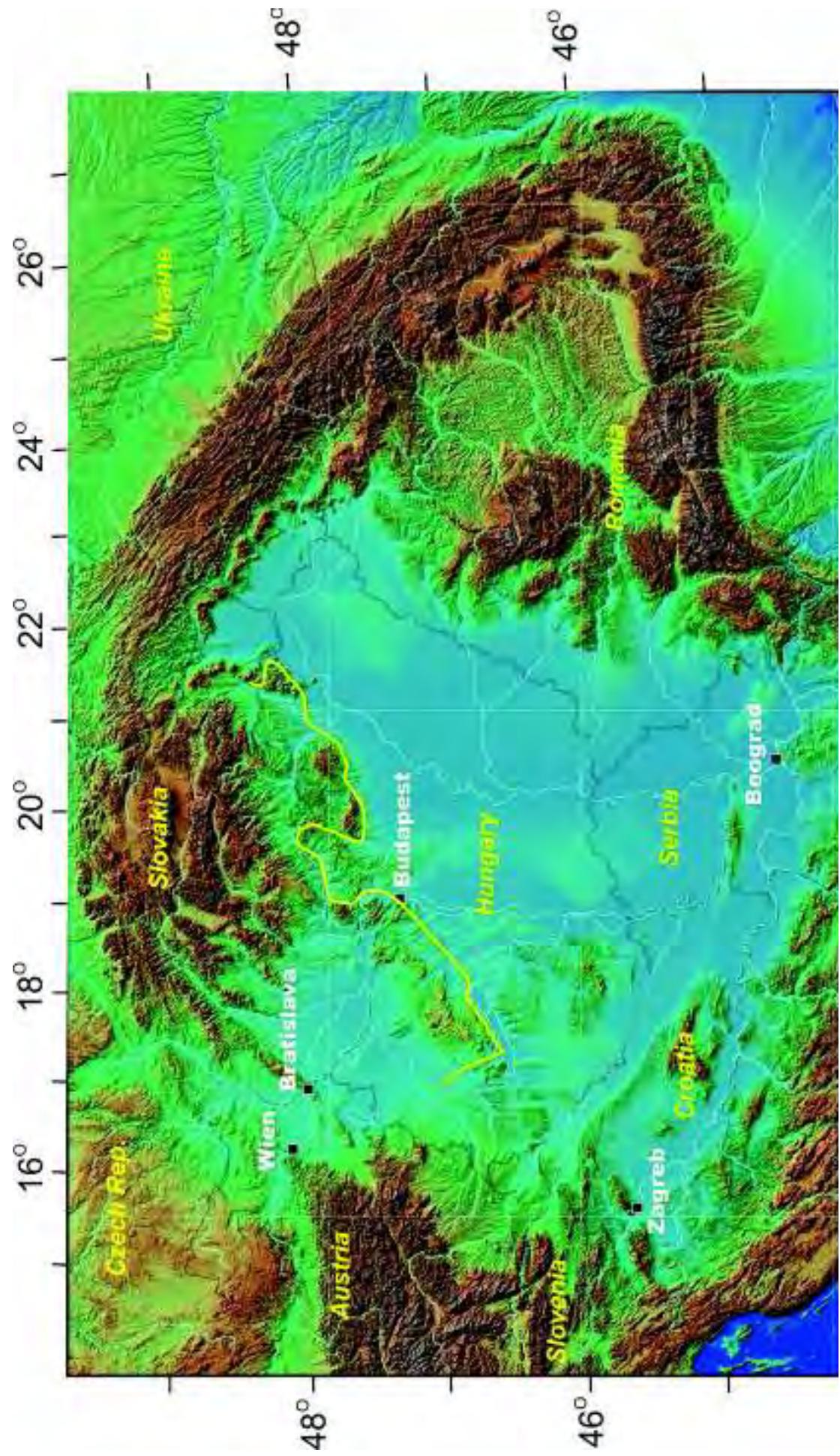
PRELIMINARY GEOSITE ASSESSMENT MODEL (GAM) AND ITS APPLICATION ON FRUSKA GORA MOUNTAIN, POTENTIAL GEOTOURISM DESTINATION OF SERBIA

Miroslav D. Vujičić, Djordžije A. Vasiljević, Slobodan B. Marković,
Thomas A. Hose, Tim Lukšić, Olga Hražná, Sava Janičević

Main Indicators / Subindicators	Grades (0-1)			
Grade	0	0.25	0.5	0.75
I Scientific/Educational values (NSE)				
1. Rarity	Common	Regional	National	International
2. Representativeness	None	Low	Moderate	High
3. Knowledge on geo-scientific issues	None	Local publications	Regional publications	National publications
4. Level of interpretation	None	Moderate level of processes but hard to explain to non experts	Good example of processes but hard to explain to non experts	Moderate level of processes but easy to explain to common visitor
II Scenic/Aesthetic values (VSA)				
1. Viewpoints (each must present a particular angle of view and be situated less than 1 km from the site)	None	1	2 to 3	4 to 6
2. Surface (each considered in quantitative relation to other)	Small	-	Medium	-
3. Surrounding landscape and nature	-	Low	Medium	High
4. Environmental fitting of sites	Unfitting	-	Neutral	-
III Protection (Pr)				
1. Current condition	Totally damaged (as a result of human)	Highly damaged (as a result of natural)	Medium damaged (with essential geomorphologic features)	Slightly damaged
			"	No damage

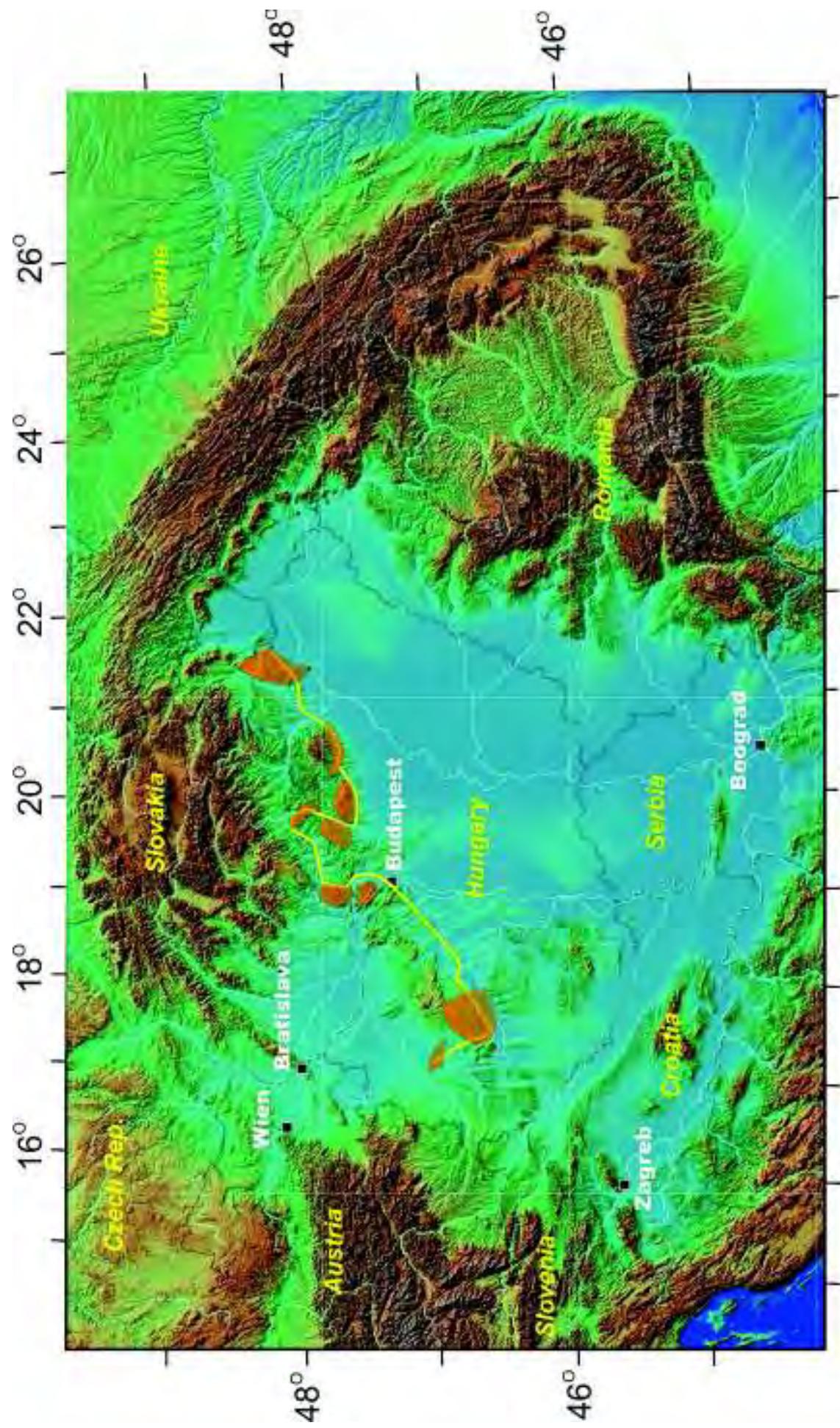
Transformation of volcanic heritage value to touristic value

The Pannonian Volcano Route



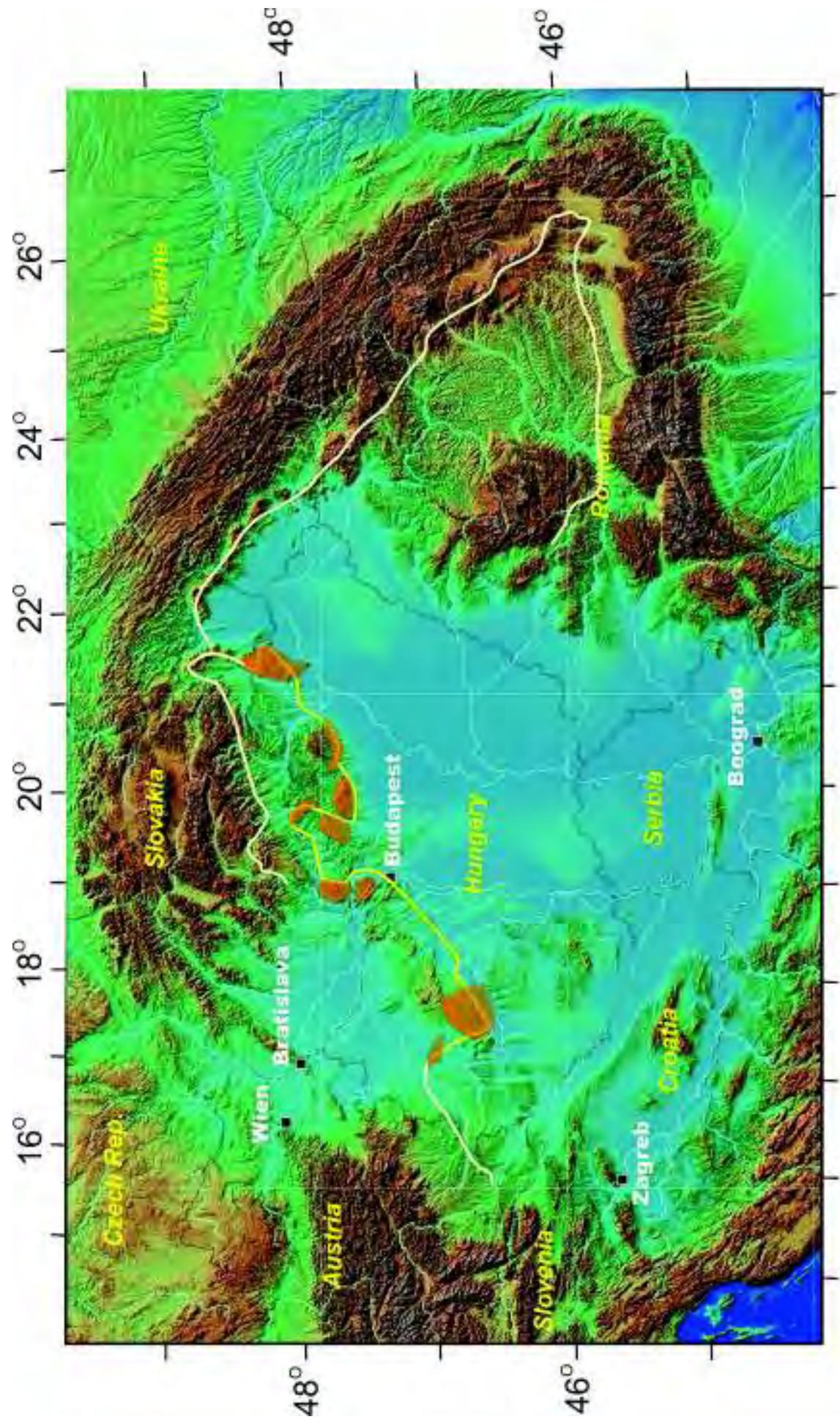
a 900 km long volcano route crossing Hungary from east to west over 50 planned stations, which cover almost all the main volcanological phenomena

The Pannonian Volcano Route



9 target areas offering additional local volcano routes

The Pannonian Volcano Route



Continuation to the neighbouring countries

Perspective - The European Volcano Route Initiative

a unique development across active and inactive volcanic areas

