

23rd to 27th September 2024, Salzburg Austria



Pangeo-DEUQUA 2024

Second Circular

pangeo-deuqua2024.at



Dear colleagues,

We are delighted to welcome this year's joint Pangeo-DEUQUA conference to one of Austria's most historic and attractive cities, Salzburg. This is the third time that Salzburg will host Pangeo; the two previous meetings having been held in 2002 and 2012. We hope that it will again bring together leading academic scientists, researchers, research scholars and practitioners to exchange and share their experiences and research results on a range of aspects of earth science.

The upcoming joint Pangeo-DEUQUA conference will take place on **23rd to 27th September 2024**. It will be held at the Faculty of Natural and Life Sciences of the Paris Lodron University Salzburg (PLUS), Hellbrunner Str. 34, 5020 Salzburg. Under the heading "**Converging Spheres**", this conference provides an open platform for presentation of research carried out at universities, other organizations, and companies.

This year the Pangeo meeting is being held jointly with the biennial German Quaternary Association (DEUQUA) meeting. The DEUQUA is the main Quaternary research society for Germany, Austria and Switzerland, and its meetings are alternatively held in these three countries. Its focus is on the Quaternary period, but DEUQUA meetings offer a broad forum on related topics including earth surface processes and climate change. As such, combining the two meetings will bring together people with some common interests and enable an exchange of ideas and allow for interdisciplinary discussions of topical issues. The conference will also provide an excellent opportunity to initiate or further the collaboration of geoscientists from Austria and its neighbours. The conference motto "**Converging Spheres**", therefore, refers not only to the multi-sphere technical and scientific content, but also to the bringing together of a wide range of people with a common interest in earth sciences.

We have put together a comprehensive program, which includes a range of half- and full-day, pre- and post-conference excursions in and around Salzburg. On Monday 23rd September, there will be two full-day workshops specifically aimed at students and earth science teachers respectively. The conference itself will consist of two parallel programs: the somewhat smaller DEUQUA meeting on Tuesday 24th to Thursday 26th September, will keep the classical session format where consecutive oral contributions are welcomed on a range of topics (see below). The 'Landesgeologen' of Austria and 'Landesämter' of Germany will be organized in a joint session within this part of the program. In addition to the classical format of these DEUQUA sessions, there will be a new conference format offered on Tuesday 24th September, where individual sessions will be initiated by invited speakers who will provide a stimulus for discussion. These plenary sessions will be on Tuesday, 24th September. On Wednesday, 25th September, 6 parallel, themed workshops will focus on poster and short oral presentations from the scientific community. In addition, other interactive formats of presentation are welcomed. The aim of these workshops is to encourage fruitful discussion. Workshop leaders will compile the main outputs of each workshop for presentation on Thursday 26th September to a wider audience.

Pre-conference workshops

Monday 23rd September

Students' Workshop 9 am – 6 pm

Thermochron Workshop

Led by: **Bjarne Friedrichs, Bianca Heberer, Nicolas Villamizar, Christoph von Hagke**

Having established a new Thermochronometry Core Facility at the Paris Lodron University Salzburg (PLUS), we invite you to gain insights into this evolving field through our one-day workshop on Low-Temperature Thermochronology for students and scientists eager to learn about Low-Temperature Thermochronology and possibly apply it in their own research.

Contents:

- Theoretical Introduction (Basics and Applications of Low-Temperature Thermochronology)
- Sample Preparation (Crystal Selection and Documentation for (U-Th)/He Dating)
- Lab Tour (Demonstration and Explanation of (U-Th)/He Analytical Routines)
- Thermal History Modeling (Fundamentals and Exercises using Synthetic and Natural Data)

Language: English, free of charge, coffee breaks included

Teachers' Workshop 10 am – 5 pm

Why geology is needed in the classroom (in German)

Led by: **Bernhard Hubmann**

This session is aimed at biology and geography teachers of all school types and will cover the following aspects in workshops, keynote speeches and presentations:

- Transfer of current socially relevant geoscientific topics
- Securing raw materials and energy
- Teaching materials and field didactics

The program will be supplemented by a general (final) discussion about experiences, but also shortcomings and deficits in knowledge transfer. In particular, the importance of the earth sciences in the classroom will be considered in view of the forthcoming shortening of teacher training courses.

Ice Breaker

Monday, 23rd September

We look forward to welcoming you to our Ice Breaker at 7 pm on Monday evening at the conference venue. The cost is included in conference registration fee, and no extra registration is required.

Pangeo Plenary Sessions

Tuesday, 24th September

These one-day sessions will start with an opening ceremony followed by a series of full-day impulse workshops that will comprise stimulating talks by invited speakers followed by discussion (detailed program to follow).

Conference Dinner

Tuesday, 24th September

The conference dinner will take place at 6.30 pm at the conference venue on Tuesday evening. The cost (including drinks) is €45,00. Please register with the conference registration.

Public Evening lecture

Wednesday, 25th September

The large cave systems of the Eastern Alps – Archives of landscape evolution (in German)

By **Lukas Plan (Naturhistorisches Museum Wien)**

The karst plateaus of the Eastern Alps contain about 15,000 caves, some of which are over 100 km long and/or 1 km deep. The talk will give an overview of these caves and what they tell us about the post Miocene landscape evolution.

The lecture starts at 7 p.m. (at the Audimax of the Faculty of Natural and Life Sciences, Univ. of Salzburg).

Full-day Workshops

Wednesday, 25th September

Special issues of the [Austrian Journal of Earth Sciences – Home \(ajes.at\)](http://ajes.at) are planned, could depict workshop results and are highly welcome!

Earth Surface Dynamics

Leaders: **Michael Strasser, Jörg Robl**

The Earth's surface as the boundary layer of the different spheres of the Earth is shaped by the complex interactions and feedbacks between tectonics, climate, biota and human civilization. The session "Earth Surface Dynamics" aims to bring together scientists and applied professionals from different disciplines to discuss the diverse aspects of earth surface processes at spatial scales ranging from sand grains to entire mountain ranges and at temporal scales from seconds to million years. This session invites contributions that present field-based, laboratory-analytical, and numerical studies, developments of innovative methods and interdisciplinary approaches that improve our proficiency in quantitatively characterizing and understanding interlinked Earth's surface dynamics.

Contributions may include but are not limited to:

- Landscape evolution: unraveling processes and overarching drivers (i.e., tectonics, climate, biota) that shape landscapes over geological time periods.
- Extreme events and natural hazards: from floods to gravitational mass movements and their impact on alpine infrastructure.
- Sediments from source to sink: Erosion, transport, and deposition of sediments.
- Impact of climate change on alpine environments: Quantifying the hydrological, morphological, and biotic response to climate change.
- Bio-geo coupling: Links between biotic and abiotic processes at the earth surface.
- Monitoring and remote sensing: Quantifying spatial variations and temporal changes of earth surface processes and their landforms.
- From the cryosphere to alpine floodplains: Case studies on exciting aspects of various elevation levels of alpine landscapes

Invited speaker: Dr. Arne Ramisch, University of Innsbruck: *Tracing Elements to Landscapes: Core Scanning and the Dynamics of Earth's Surface*

Earth's Spheres (Crust, Mantle & Core)

Leaders: **Bernhard Grasemann, Christoph v.Hagke**

Geodynamic processes in the Earth's spheres system drive motions of the lithospheric plates with respect to the underlying mantle and are associated with geological phenomena such as earthquakes, volcanic activity, mountain-building, rifting or basin formation. The lithosphere plays a central role,

interacting with asthenosphere and deeper mantle as well as with surface processes. Understanding the spatial and temporal evolution of the system Earth requires studying geologic processes based on knowledge of composition, rheology, and thermal structure of crust and mantle, as well as feedback processes between the different spheres of the Earth.

This workshop aims to bring together multidisciplinary research contributions that explore the structure and dynamics of lithospheric and asthenospheric upper mantle across a range of tectonic settings (e.g., subduction zones, transform faults, rifts, orogens) and length scales using techniques and datasets from various fields, including but not limited to tectonics, seismology, physical and numerical modeling, geochronology, petrology, and mineralogy. During the workshop we will discuss these topics at posters, in interactive short presentations and breakout sessions.

Invited speaker: Alissia Kotovsky

Mineral Raw Materials, and Energy Transition

Leaders: **David Misch, Frank Melcher**

The workshop *Mineral Raw Materials and Energy Transition* will cover all aspects of sustainable geoenergy utilization (e.g., geothermal energy recovery, natural hydrogen), energy storage (e.g., hydrogen, green methane, thermal), carbon sequestration (carbon capture and storage; CCS), as well as mineral raw material production related to technologies needed in the energy transition (photovoltaics, wind energy, battery systems). Short oral topic presentations by invited experts will introduce the participants to each specific topic and summarize the state of knowledge.

Furthermore, there will be the possibility to present own scientific contributions on the abovementioned topics during a traditional poster session. The oral and poster presentations will be complemented by an interactive discussion format in which all workshop participants will have the chance to further discuss the current trends, opportunities and challenges in sustainable geoenergy and raw material production in the framework of the European Green Deal.

The findings of the workshop will be summarized by the co-chairs in a wrap-up presentation on the last conference day. A short workshop summary will be shared among the workshop participants.

Invited speaker: Prof. Dr. Jochen Kolb, Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, Institute of Applied Geosciences, Chair of Geochemistry and Economic Geology: *Lithium resources in geothermal brines of the Upper Rhine Graben and possible extraction technologies*

Regional Geology

Leaders: **Walter Kurz, Bianca Heberer**

Regional geological studies have always been an essential pillar for the reconstruction of the development of the Earth's crust in a wide variety of tectonic settings. The original basis of geological and paleontological observations in the field has been vastly expanded in recent decades by a variety of established and emergent methods, such as geo- and thermochronology, deep seismic data, (bio-)stratigraphy, GIS, etc. ..

This year's venue, the city of Salzburg, is located in the central area of the Eastern Alps, at the boundary between the Austroalpine Nappe system and the subducted European margin, close to the Penninic and Subpenninic units within the Tauern Window, and not far away from a major strike-slip fault documenting orogen-parallel escape tectonics. This location therefore represents an ideal site to discuss the results of different regional geological studies from the Alps-Carpathian-Dinaride system, as well as parts that were not or only subordinately affected by the Alpine orogeny, such as the Bohemian Massif.

In this broad workshop we welcome contributions on state-of-the-art research and operational developments in regional geology. During the workshop topics will be presented in interactive short presentations and on posters. Our focus will be on an intensive exchange and feedback. We particularly encourage BSc, MSc or PhD students as well as early-stage Postdocs to present their studies.

Invited speaker: Andreas Wölfler, University of Hannover, Germany: *The Austroalpine units to the east of the Tauern Window. A key-area for understanding the Cretaceous and Cenozoic Orogenies. New data, models and open questions*

Applied Geology and Humans

Leaders: **Gert Furtmüller, Sylke Hilberg**

The mutual influence of humans and geology is the focus of this workshop. Due to increasing urbanization, building land is becoming scarce and many construction projects are being relocated to slopes or underground. As a tourist destination, Austria is intensively promoting its alpine landscapes. This also brings more and more people into the sphere of influence of natural hazards. The meteorological monitoring of mass movements plays an important role in the construction and operation of infrastructure facilities. Raw materials are extracted and supplied to the construction industry, excavated material must be deposited or can be recycled. Groundwater dynamics, groundwater quality and the availability of potable water are essential issues in alpine areas. Pollutants and pollutant transport in soil, groundwater or soil air pose major challenges, especially in settlement areas. Contributions to the workshop are welcome on the following topics:

- Deep excavations & cavity construction
- (Alpine) natural hazards and how we deal with them
- Monitoring
- Recyclability of excavated materials
- Hydrogeology and water supply
- Environmental geology
- If your contribution cannot be assigned to any of the topics listed and is nevertheless interesting from the point of view of applied geology, you are welcome to submit it as a free topic.

Glacial erosion and deposition

Leaders: **Lukas Gegg, Jörg Lang**

Glacier systems are associated with a multitude of erosional and depositional processes and are capable of redistributing huge amounts of sediment on short time scales. Glacigenic deposits are compositionally and texturally complex due to the interaction of a variety of erosion, transport, deposition and deformation mechanisms. This workshop provides a stage for participants from the academic and applied sectors to discuss all aspects of erosion and deposition by (palaeo-)glaciers, their diverse interactions with the surrounding landscape, and their traces in the geological record. We welcome contributions that are based, for example, on field work and sample analysis, remote sensing, and analogue or numerical models. We further encourage contributions on completed projects but also on challenges in ongoing work. Potential topics include, for example:

- Spatial patterns and geomorphic imprint of ice and meltwater flow in lowland and mountainous areas
- Long-term landscape evolution related to (sub-/pro-/peri-) glacial processes
- Mechanisms of subglacial erosion, sediment transport, deposition and deformation
- Glacial, glaciofluvial, glaciolacustrine, and periglacial sedimentary records and their palaeoenvironmental implications
- Timing of ice-sheet advance and decay throughout the Quaternary and previous cold periods

- Applied aspects of glacial landforms and deposits (e.g., groundwater and other resources, long-term safety of nuclear waste repositories)

Discussion Session

Thursday, September 26th

Delegates come together on Thursday morning to present and discuss the results from the intensive day of workshops on Wednesday.

Classical sessions (consecutive in one lecture hall, no parallel sessions)

Tuesday, 24th September to Thursday, 26th September

Topics in regional Quaternary science and applied Geology (in German) -

Chairpersons: **Christian Hoselmann, Michael Konrad, Henrik Rother**

This session of the German state offices (Landesämter) and Austrian state geological services (Landesgeologien) are focusing on i) contributions to the regional Quaternary geology and ii) on topics in the field of applied geology, which are dealt by the state geological services as part of their activities. The main aim of i) is to discuss current developments in questions of Quaternary stratigraphy, the regional correlation of Quaternary systems and geological surveying by the institutions of the state services. The main target of ii) is to show the various areas of applied geology within the framework of state administration aiming to protection of citizens against natural hazards.

Analytical Advances

Chairpersons: **Christoph Hauzenberger, Bjarne Friedrichs**

Earth Sciences rely on data generated by a wide range of analytical methods, with a continuous development of new instruments and applications. We invite contributions with an analytical focus, including but not limited to element, stable and radiogenic isotope research, by methods such as (LA-)ICP-MS, IRMS, TIMS, EMP, SEM, EBSD, Raman, and other spectroscopical techniques.

DEUQUA- Sessions

For all contributions: A special Issue in E&G QSJ is planned (www.eg-quaternaly-science-journal.net) - all submissions are welcome!

Methodological advances in Quaternary research

Chairpersons: **Stephanie Neuhuber, Michael Zech**

Our knowledge on Quaternary environmental and climate evolution was boosted during the last decades thanks to methodological and technical advances. This session is an interdisciplinary platform for studies reconstructing fluvial, limnic, eolian or (peri)glacial environments.

We encourage contributions reporting on recent methodological developments and advances as well as on their applications where the chosen methodology contributed importantly to improving our understanding of the Quaternary. Methods may cover a wider range from classical sedimentology, new chemical proxies, stable isotopes, biogeochemistry, to geophysics and modelling. The combination of different approaches is particularly encouraged.

Studies addressing numerical age determination including, but not limited to luminescence, cosmogenic nuclides, are necessary to quantify the rate of environmental change. Such studies are welcome in this session.

Anthropogenic impact on the development of landscapes

Chairpersons: **Eileen Eckmeier, Anna Schneider**

The human factor is a relevant, and today often the predominant factor in landscape evolution and ecosystem dynamics. This is mirrored in the debate of the term “Anthropocene” and its possible nature as a geological time period or event, and of potential start dates. In the framework of „Converging Spheres“, we encourage contributions from all disciplines that are dedicated to investigating human-environment relationships at different spatial and temporal scales. A main focus will be on processes of long-term anthropogenic transformation in the past that are still affecting or shaping the environment today. Presented research could encompass, e.g., geoarchaeological, geomorphological, pedological or paleoenvironmental studies. They could address changes in soil properties or earth surface characteristics due to past land use, interactions of past climate change and land use, as well as the analysis of the underlying pedologic and geomorphologic processes.

Terrestrial records of paleoenvironments and – climates

Chairpersons: **Tobias Sprafke, Philipp Schulte**

Countless deposits and precipitates, geomorphological forms and further phenomena (e.g., weathering features, peat) in the terrestrial realm and their organic and inorganic compounds contain a wide range of qualitative to (semi-)quantitative information on quaternary paleoenvironmental and -climatic evolution. A key motivation is the synthesis into a coherent picture and the estimation of future spatiotemporally differentiated changes, foremost as a reaction to global climatic changes. At the same time, the gathered information deepens the fundamental understanding of natural processes. Rare continuous records and spatially widespread, patchy, and complex archives require meaningful harmonization, whereby the temporal resolution can range from seasonal to multimillennial. In this session, we address the diversity of terrestrial archives of paleoenvironmental and climate evolution. Contributions dedicated to terrestrial paleoenvironments are welcome, even if the underlying information is derived from non-terrestrial archives.

Open Session

Chairpersons: **Margot Böse, Christopher Lüthgens**

There are much more research topics and issues related to the Quaternary than represented by the foci of the thematic sessions. Therefore, we offer the opportunity to show an additional bouquet of objectives of Quaternary research in the open session. Please don't hesitate to contribute with your special topics by various thematic and regional results. Stratigraphy, natural and man-induced processes in periglacial, fluvial and coastal environments, palaeobotanical results, climate change(s) as well as mapping and modelling are only some examples of topics we would like to invite to the open session. It also gives the opportunity for presenting and discussing your research before finalising a manuscript for publication. We especially also invite young scientists for a presentation. Welcome to give us all some new impulses and ideas by your contribution.

Closing Ceremony Thursday, 26th September

The conference closing ceremony will start at noon and finish at around 1pm and include the award ceremony and the passing of the baton.

Excursion program

Field trip 1, 23rd September 2024 (Full day)

Engineering Geology - Großglockner Hochalpenstraße

Guide: **Gert Furtmüller**

The Grossglockner Hochalpenstraße leads over approx. 45 kilometers into the high alpine landscape up to an altitude of almost 2.400 meters and has been an Austrian landmark for around 90 years. The listed road leads through the Hohe Tauern National Park. On this field trip, for which a whole day is planned, a profile is traversed from Salzburg through the Northern Limestone Alps, the graywacke zone and ultimately various units of the Tauern Window. The construction of the Tauern Window and the challenge of maintaining and protecting the road in this high alpine region are also part of the excursion. The protection against gravitational natural hazards in a time of rapidly changing climatic conditions (heat days, permafrost & heavy precipitation) and on the other hand the preservation of the road in this sensitive landscape will be visited and discussed on site using several examples.

Planned stops include e.g. the i) Franz Josefs Höhe with a view of the Grossglockner and Pasterze, ii) Hochtor and iii) Fuscher Törl

Field trip 2, Monday 23rd September 2024 (Full day)

Sedimentological and structural evolution of the Salzburg-Reichenhall Gosau basin.

Guide: **Franz Neubauer**

Based on recent research, including MSc and BSc student's work, we will visit 7-8 key outcrops that illustrate the main stages of the sedimentary facies and structural evolution of the Gosau basin and its boundaries.

Field trip 3, Monday 23rd September 2024 (Full day)

The tectono-sedimentary record in the central NCA: from passive margin to the onset of orogeny

Guides: **Oscar Fernandez, Hugo Ortner, Diethard Sanders**

The central NCA thrust sheets are detached above a Permo-Triassic evaporitic-clastic sequence (Haselgebirge - Werfen) that deposited during the latest stages of rifting. The preserved Triassic to Lower Jurassic stratigraphic succession above, records the progressive deepening of the ensuing Tethyan passive margin with ongoing salt tectonics. The overlying Middle Jurassic to Cretaceous sediments record the initial inversion of the passive margin, locally strongly conditioned by the interaction of pre-existing salt structures. The field trip will be conducted along the Salzach and Lammer valleys (between Hallein and Abtenau) and will include outcrop and panorama (weather-dependent) stops.

Field trip 4, Monday 23rd September 2024 (Full day)

Rockfall, glacier recession and permafrost degradation: Long-term monitoring of climate change impacts at the Open-Air-Lab Kitzsteinhorn, Hohe Tauern

Guides: **Ingo Hartmeyer, Jan-Christoph Otto**

This full-day excursion will take you to the Hohe Tauern Range (about 90 minutes from the city of Salzburg) where you will visit the summit region of the Kitzsteinhorn (3202 m a.s.l.). Here, the GEORESEARCH Forschungsgesellschaft has established long-term geoscientific monitoring to investigate the impacts of climate change which are particularly pronounced in high-alpine environments. The monitoring is based on a combination of surface (e.g. laserscanning, UAV surveys, crackmeters etc.), subsurface measurements (temperature/inclination measurements in boreholes etc.) and investigates how rock stability is affected by rapid atmospheric warming. The excursion includes three consecutive cable car runs (~ 45 minutes) to the top station (3030 m a.s.l.) and short

hikes around the study site to inspect the monitoring sites (if the weather permits). Please bring appropriate protection against the cold (subzero temperatures possible) and the sun (strong UV radiation).

Field trip 5, Monday 23rd September 2024 (Full day)

Glaciers and mass movements in the Hohe Tauern range: from the LGM until now

Guides: **Jürgen Reitner, Mathias Steinbichler**

The trip will focus on the Rauris Valley and the lower part of the Fusch Valley, where well preserved successions of glacial and gravitational deposits can be studied. During the trip we will show how sedimentary successions of glacial, periglacial and gravitational deposits in combination with dating techniques lead to a model of landscape evolution driven by glaciers and mass movements for this inneralpine part of the Eastern Alps during the Late Pleistocene and the Holocene. At the head of Rauris Valley we will visit crucial landforms and deposits for understanding the dynamic Lateglacial to Holocene history of glacial stands and re-advances.

Field trip 6, Thursday 26th September 2024 (Half day)

Sediment dynamics of a major glacier lobe: the Salzach Glacier in the North Alpine Foreland

Guides: **Bernhard Salcher, Reinhard Starnberger**

This field excursion guides to some key landforms and sediments of the Salzach foreland glacier lobe that reflect glacial, glaciofluvial and associated postglacial processes during and after four foreland glaciations. Stops are aligned to cover the temporal succession of processes, from ice built up to the period of maximum ice expansion and to ice wastage at the end of glacial cycles. The excursion, finally, guides to sites of postglacial landscape evolution reflecting the dynamics triggered by warm periods in subsequence to glacial maxima.

Field trip 7, Friday 27th September 2024 (Full day)

Brunhes to burials – the Loess region Krems, Lower Austria

Guides: **Tobias Sprafke, Robert Peticzka**

This excursion is dedicated to loess, paleosols, and to Quaternary research history in the region around Krems a.d. Donau. The landscape at the eastern exit of the picturesque Wachau valley, carved by the Danube into crystalline basement rocks, is covered by thick loess and has a more than 100-year-long research history. World-famous are Late Paleolithic findings (e.g., the Venus of Willendorf and Stratzing, Wachtberg infant burials). We will pass Krems-Wachtberg, with a last glacial high-resolution loess record, which we have studied in detail before the closure of the excavation site. We visit still accessible, but almost forgotten tremendous loess outcrops known from literature. The loess-paleosol sequences Paudorf, Göttweig, and Krems have been type localities of the Quaternary until the 1970s. Our recent studies have identified the complex nature of these profiles, with marked discontinuities and polygenetic units. Transport will be by train.

Field trip 8, 27th September 2024 (Half Day)

The Salzburg City Mountains – A Cultural Geological Excursion

Guide: **Christian Uhlir**

During a 3-hour hike over the Nonnberg, Festungsberg, and Mönchsberg, the formation of the Salzburg city mountains is presented, along with their position in the Salzburger Basin. Emphasis is placed on their significance for the historical development of the city of Salzburg, not only as a raw material resource but also as a natural hazard and a space where infrastructural- and medieval to early modern military installations have been incorporated.

Conference fee

Registration and payment before 03.06.2024:

€120, reduced fee for students € 80

Registration and payment after 03.06.2024:

€180, reduced fee for students €120

Price includes scientific program, ice breaker party and coffee breaks.

Participation at conference Dinner on Tuesday 24th (45 €) and field trips need to be booked during registration.

Lunch is available at the venue (c. 7-9 €) or at nearby shops and restaurants.

Abstract submission

Please submit your contributions (max. 500 words) by **03.06.2024** at the latest via the registration function on our website www.pangeo-deuqua2024.at

Conference language: English and German.

We look forward to welcoming you in Salzburg!
The Scientific and Organizing Committee of PANGEO / DEUQUA

Preliminary conference schedule

Day	PANGEO	Joint program	DEUQUA	Evening
Mon, 23 rd	Pre-Excursions, Teachers' session, Student workshop	Pre-Conference Student workshop	Pre-Excursions	Ice Breaker
Tue, 24 th	Impulse presentations (Key notes)	Opening ceremony	Sessions	Conference Dinner
Wed, 25 th	Workshops, technical session	Landesgeologie (AT) Landesämter (Ger)	Sessions, Workshops	Public Evening Lecture
Thu, 26 th	Workshops: results & conclusions	Awards & Closing ceremony, Excursion	Sessions, Post-Excursion	
Fri, 27 th		Post-Excursions		

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