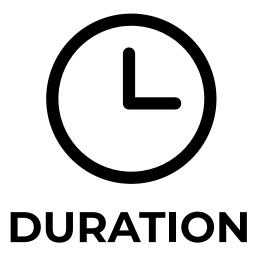


## PRACTICAL INFORMATION SL Gi 5002



45 min



DISTANCE

2 km



**ELEVATION DIFFERENCE** 

+97 m -97 m

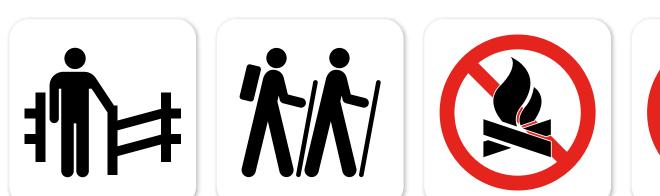


YES













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# ELORRIAGA GEOROUTE HOW TO GET THERE?

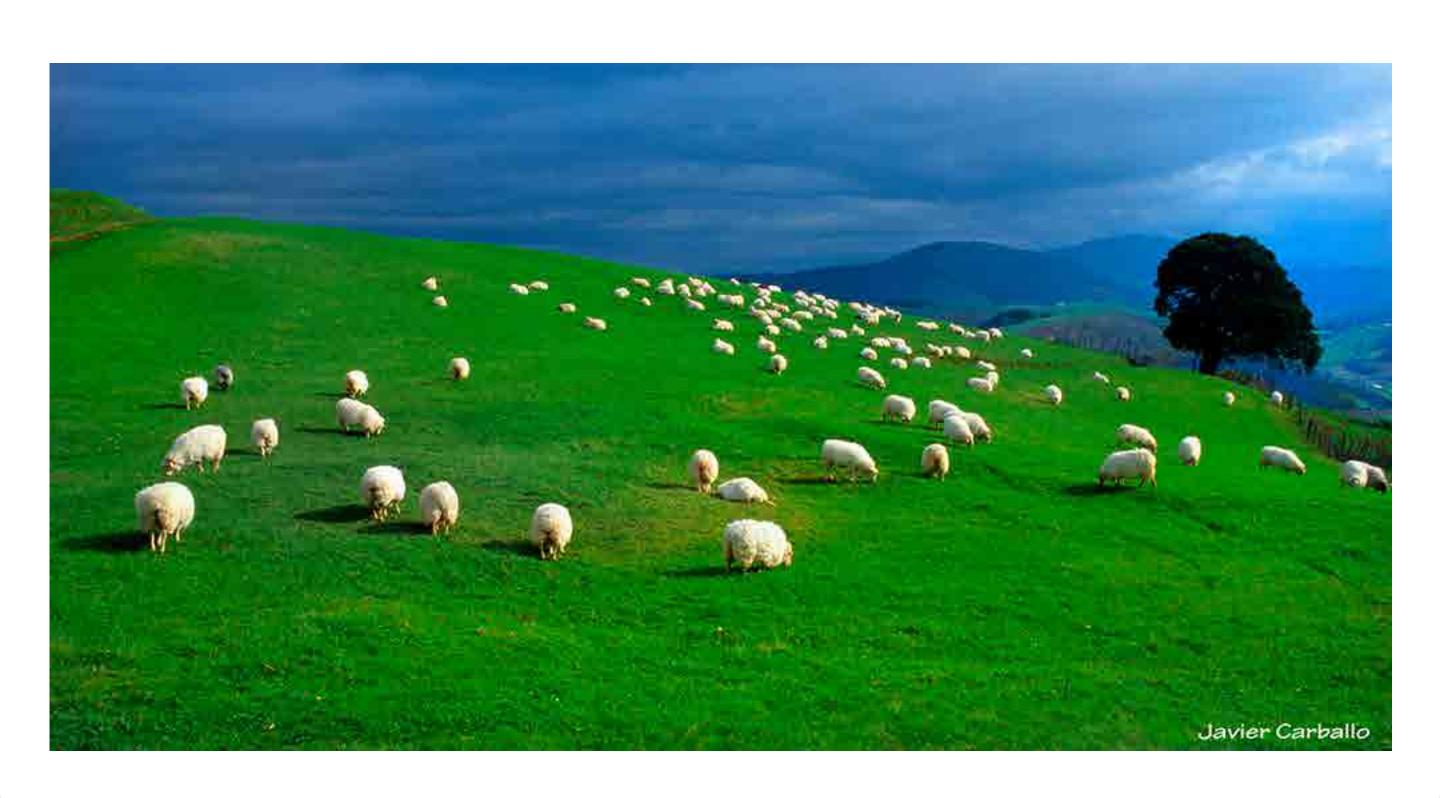
## View in Google Maps

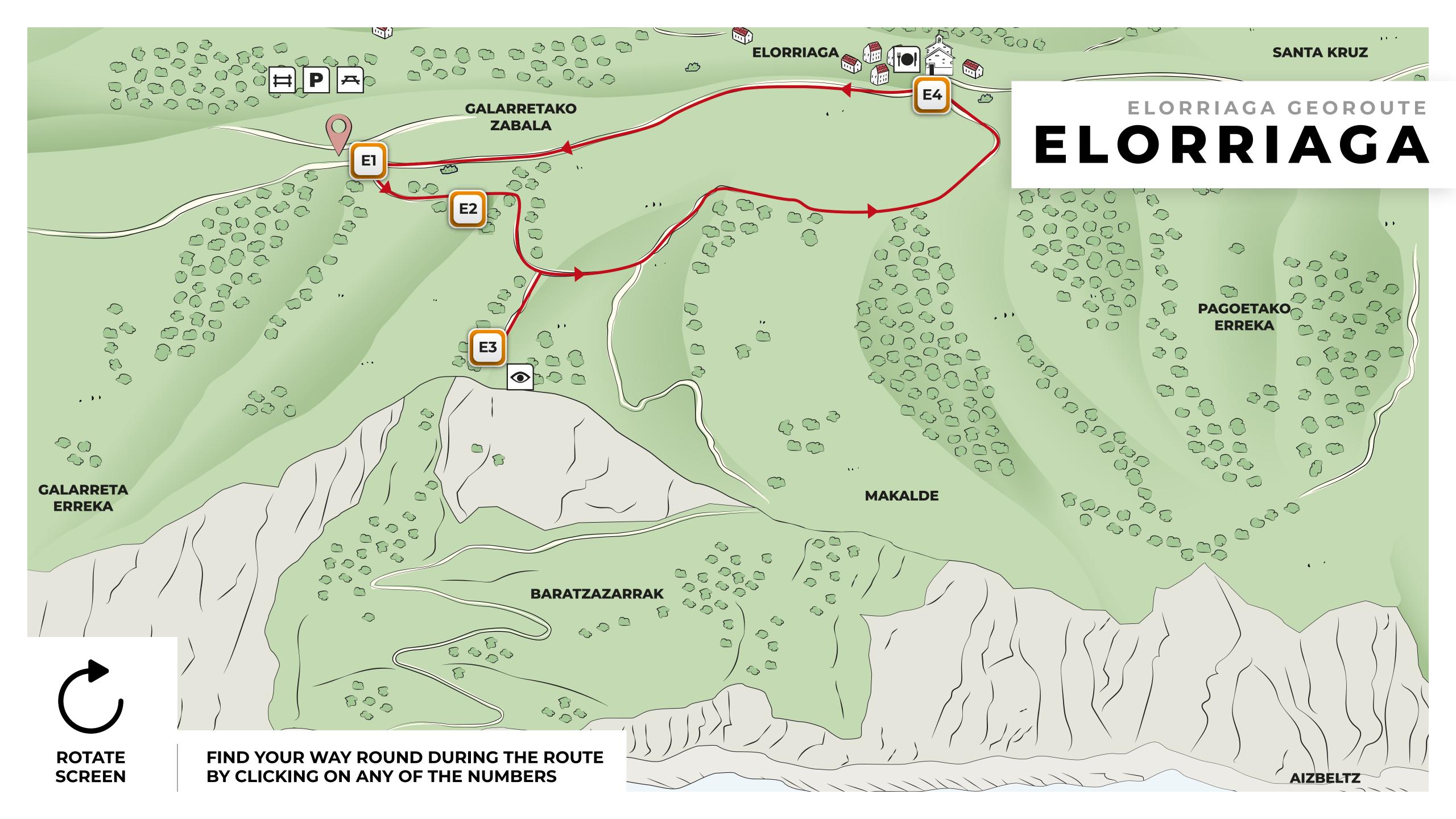
Starting point: Elorriaga recreation area.

Nearest town: Zumaia.

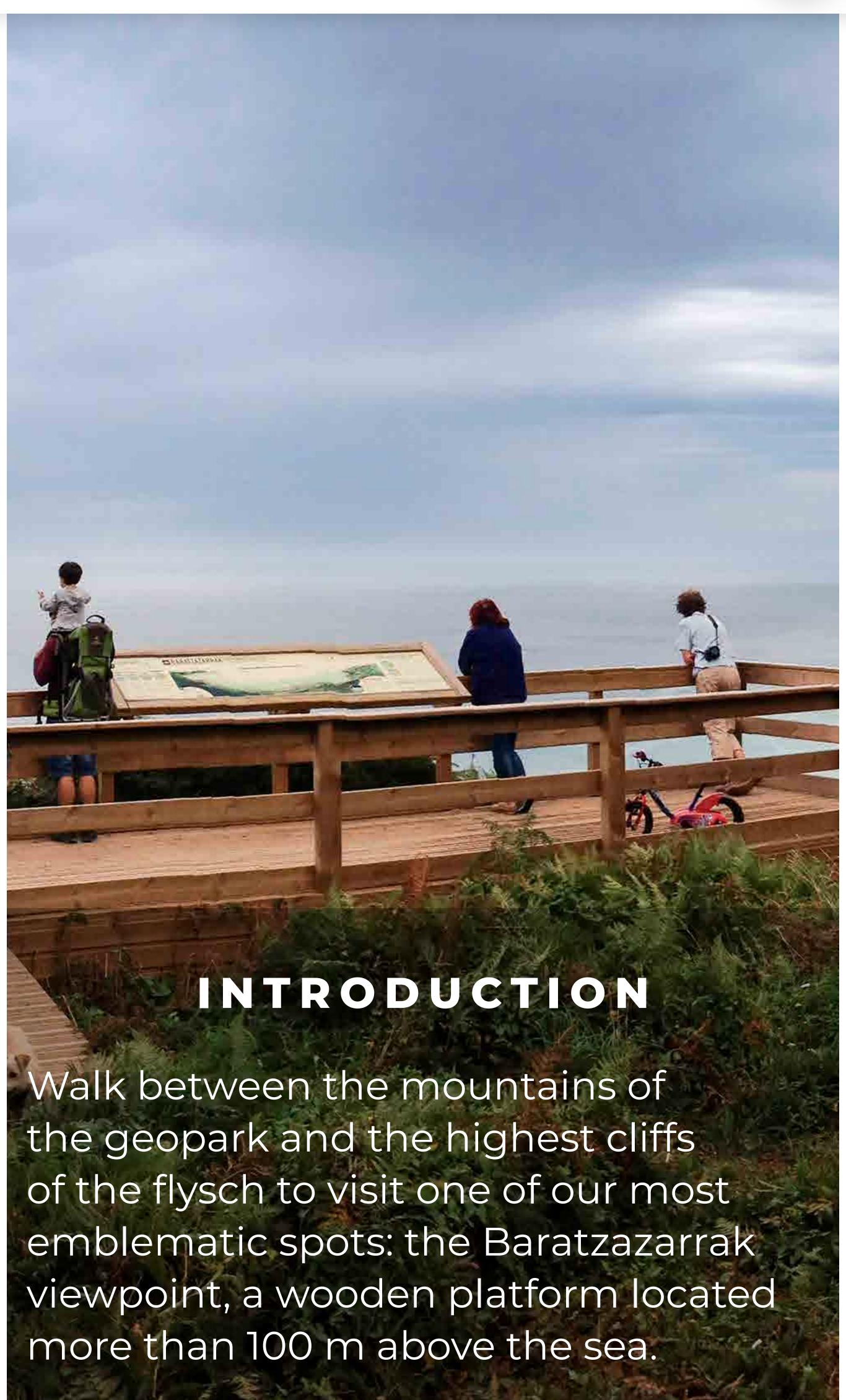
Coordinates: 43°17'18.1"N 2°17'11.2"W

**Access:** The recreation area can be reached by car by taking the N-634 and turning off at the junction signposted for Elorriaga, located about 6 km from Zumaia and 10 km from Deba.



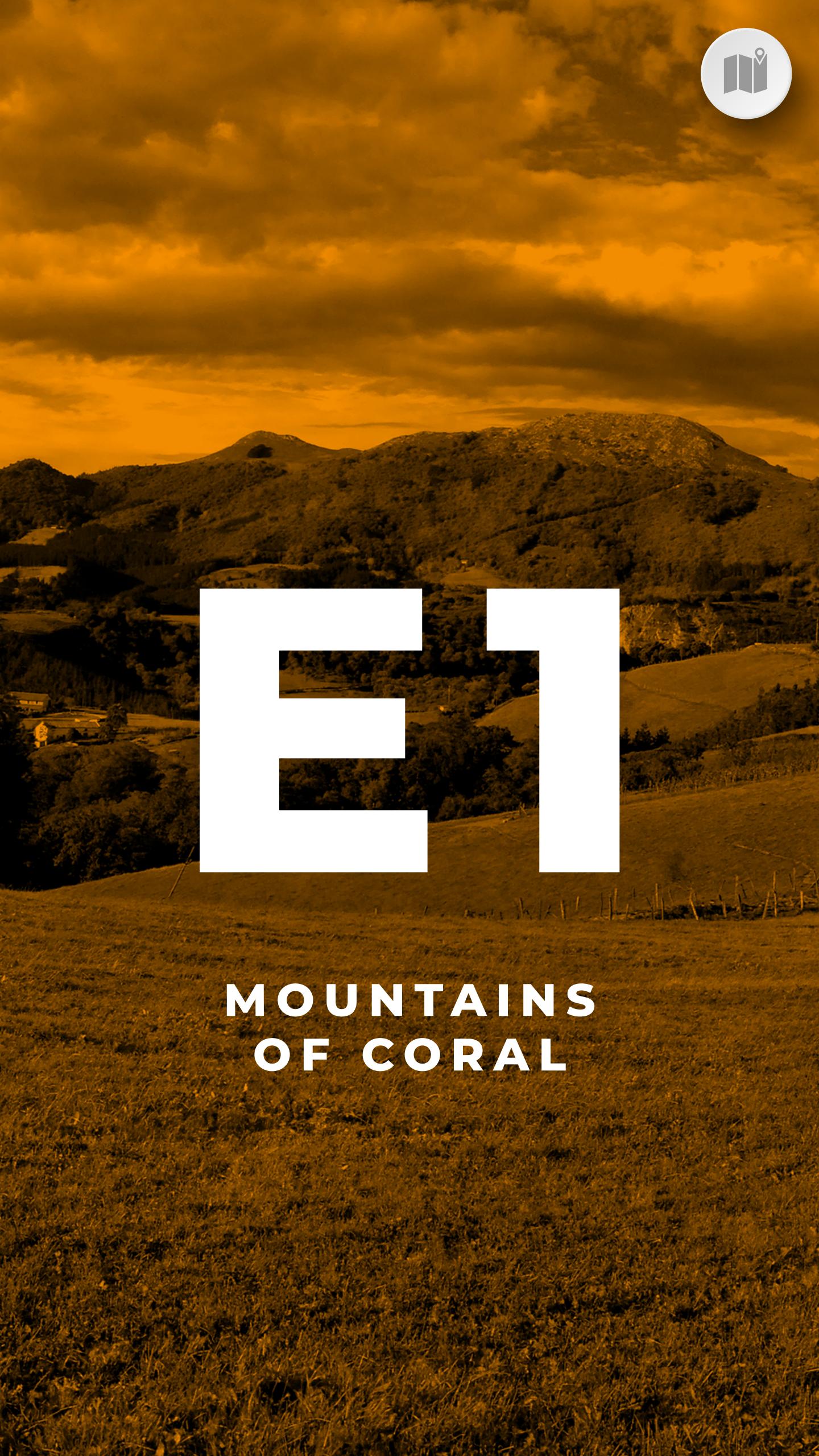






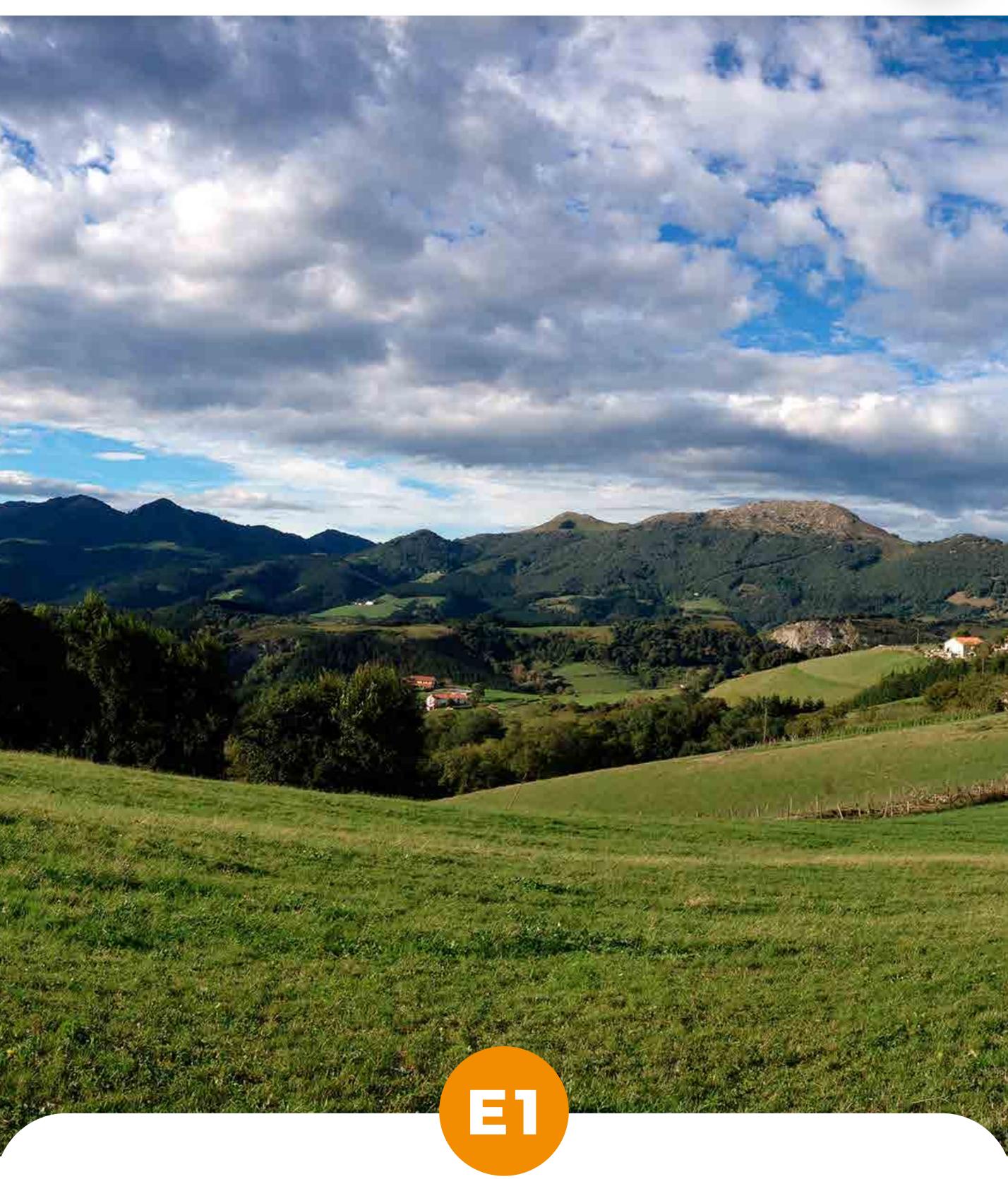






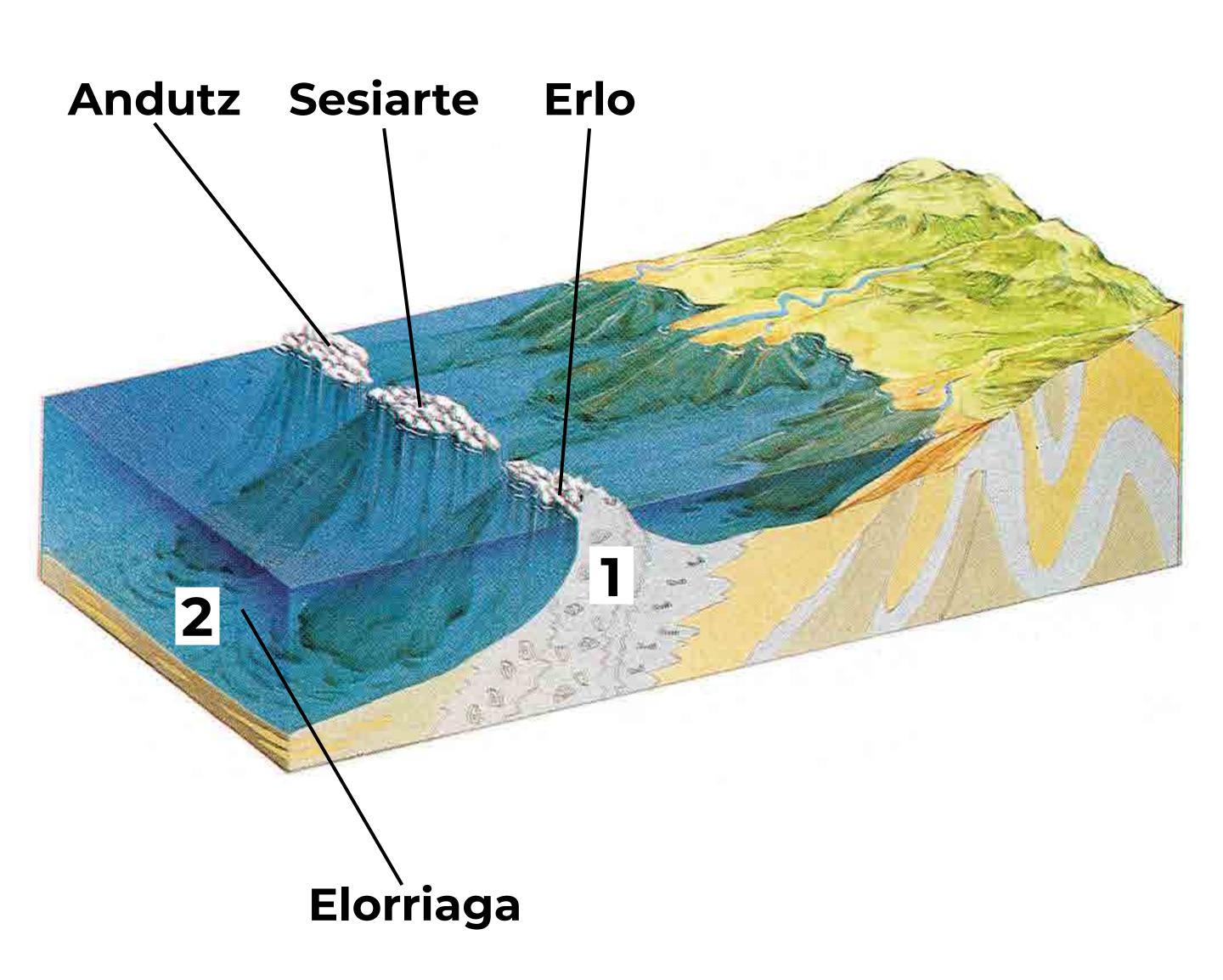
E1 MOUNTAINS OF CORAL





Go and look at the panel in the recreation area. The **mountains** within the geopark are made up of hard limestones full of **fossils of coral** and reef organisms. About 100 million yeras ago our land was under a tropical sea.



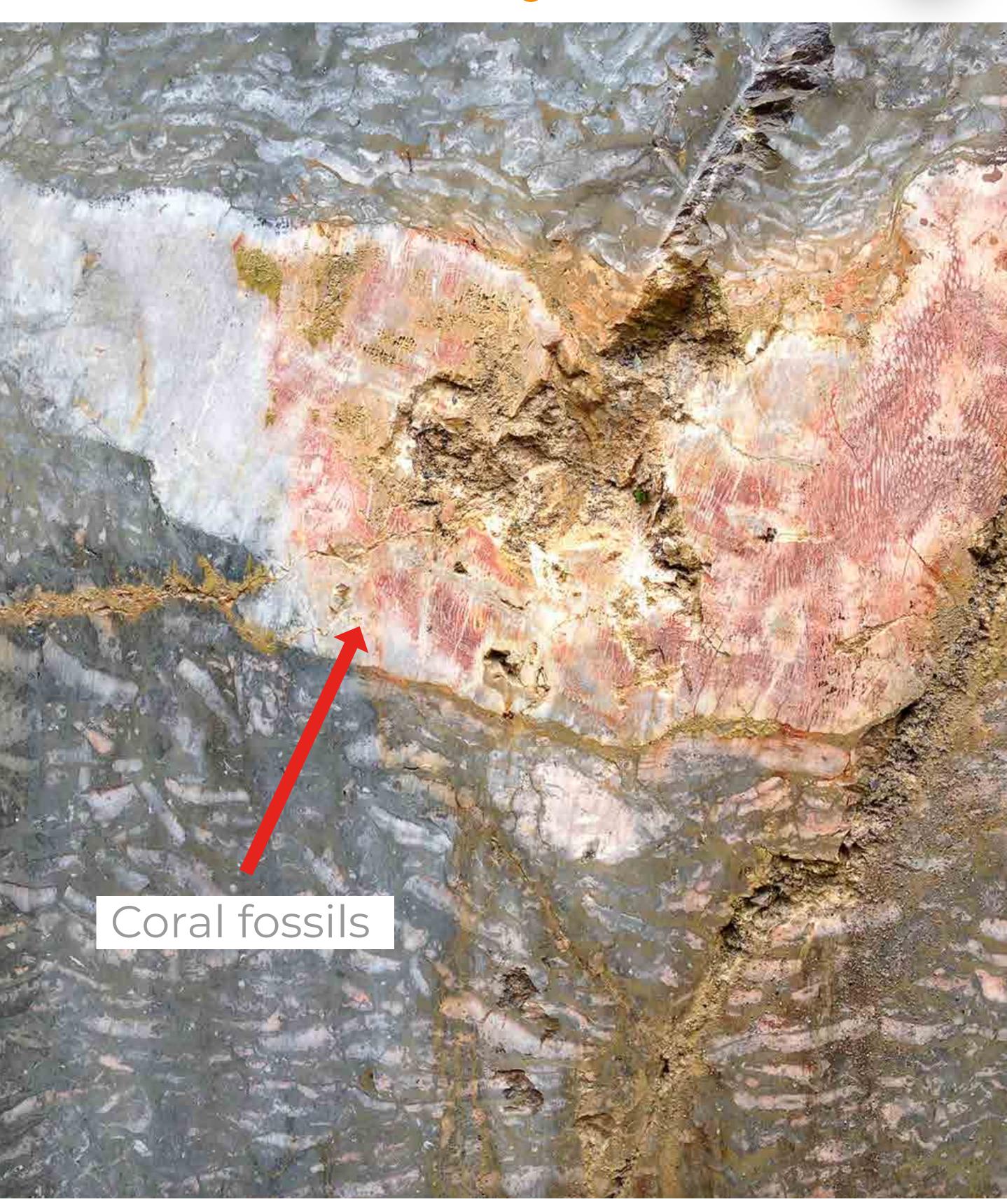


- 1. Coral reefs
- 2. Formation of the flysch

If you imagine that the sea level is a few meters above the summits you can picture that tropical Cretaceous sea.

E1 MOUNTAINS OF CORAL

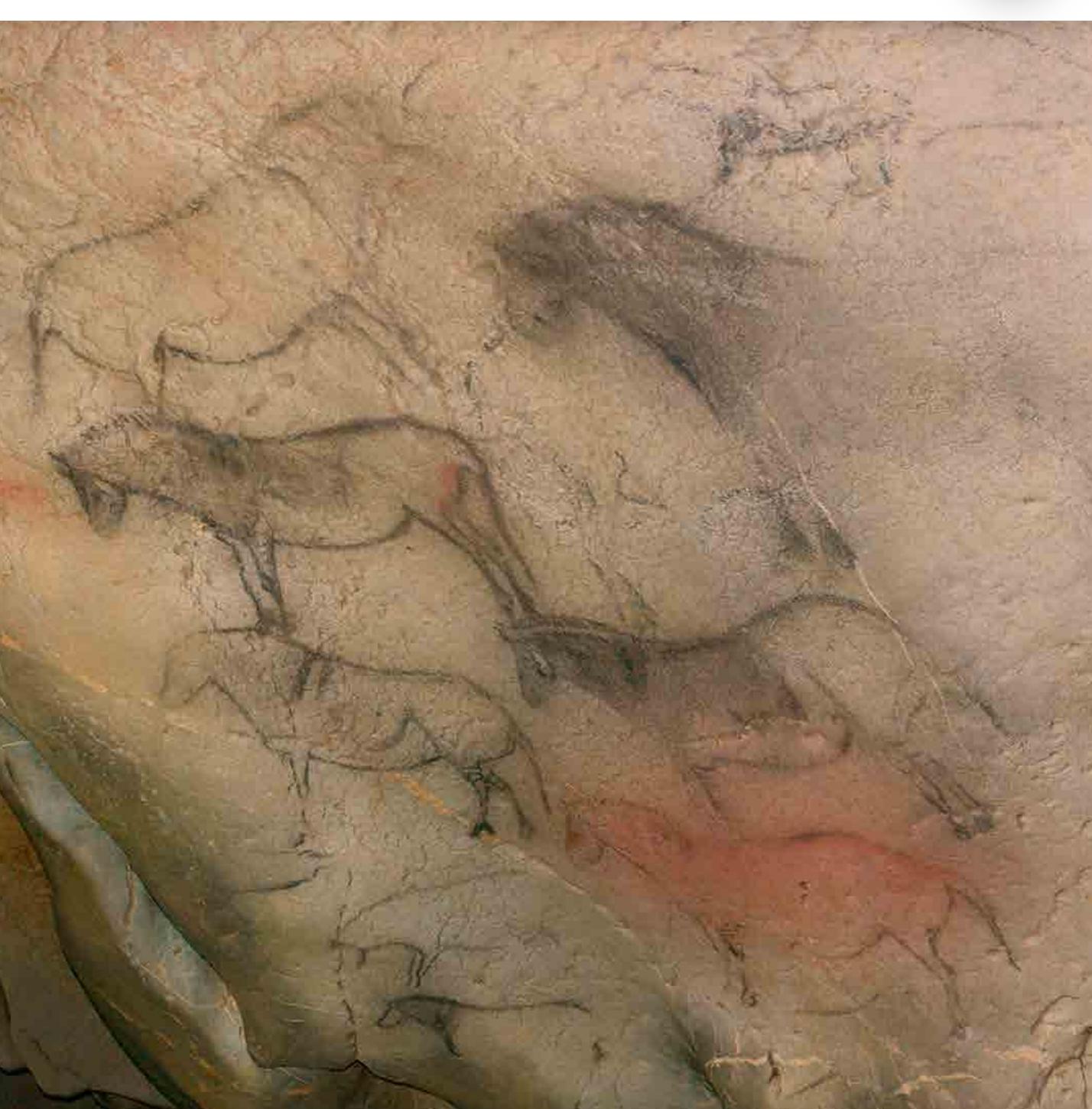




These limestones are quarried as **ornamental rock** in the Lastur quarry. Did you know that many of the stones for lifting and dragging used in Basque rural sport come from this quarry?

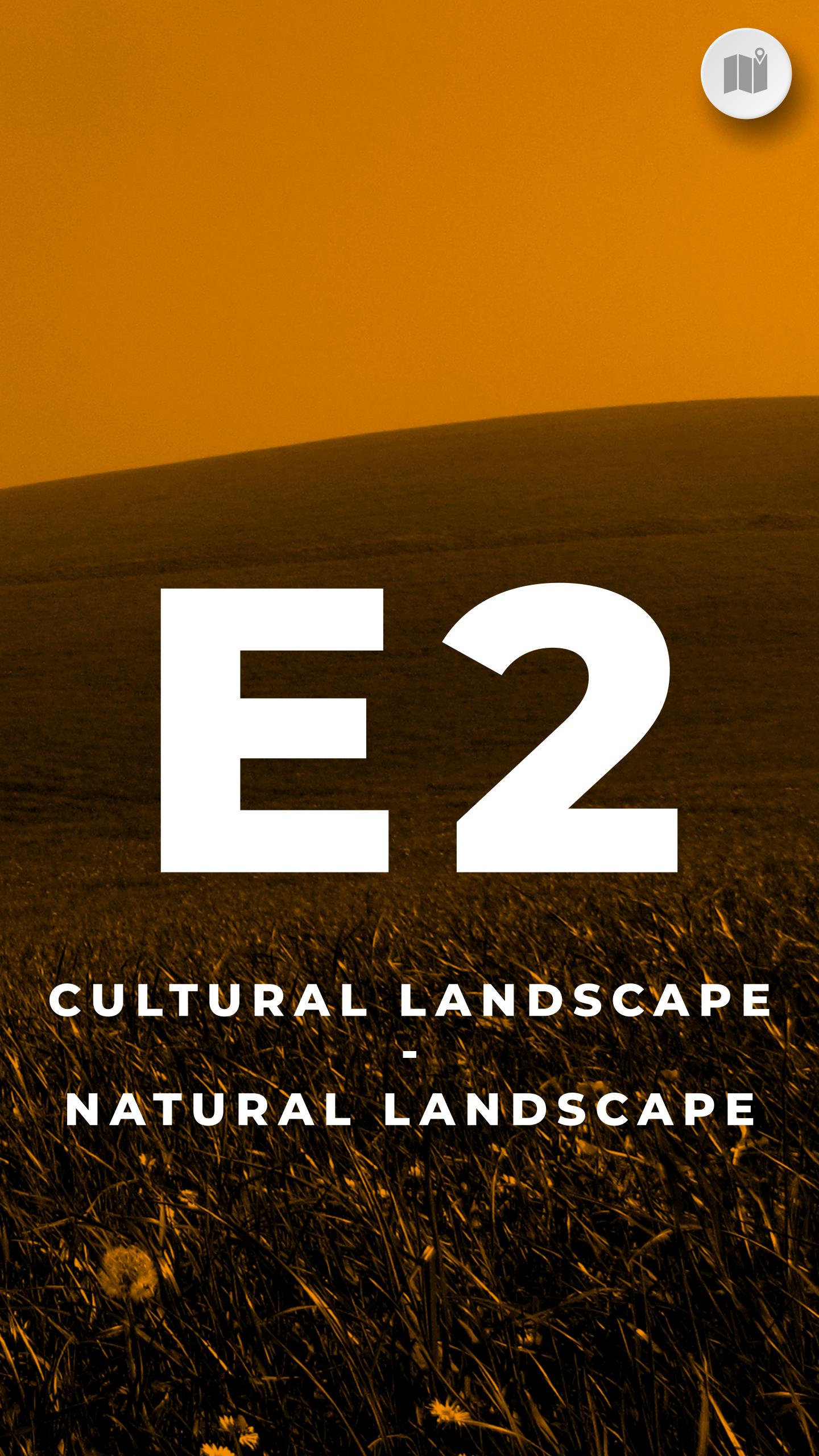
E1 MOUNTAINS OF CORAL





In these mountains there are many caves with archaeological remains. **Ekain** is a **UNESCO World Heritage Site** and contains one of the best examples of rock art in Europe.

The original cave is closed to the public, but you can visit the replica at Ekainberri. **ekainberri.eus** 

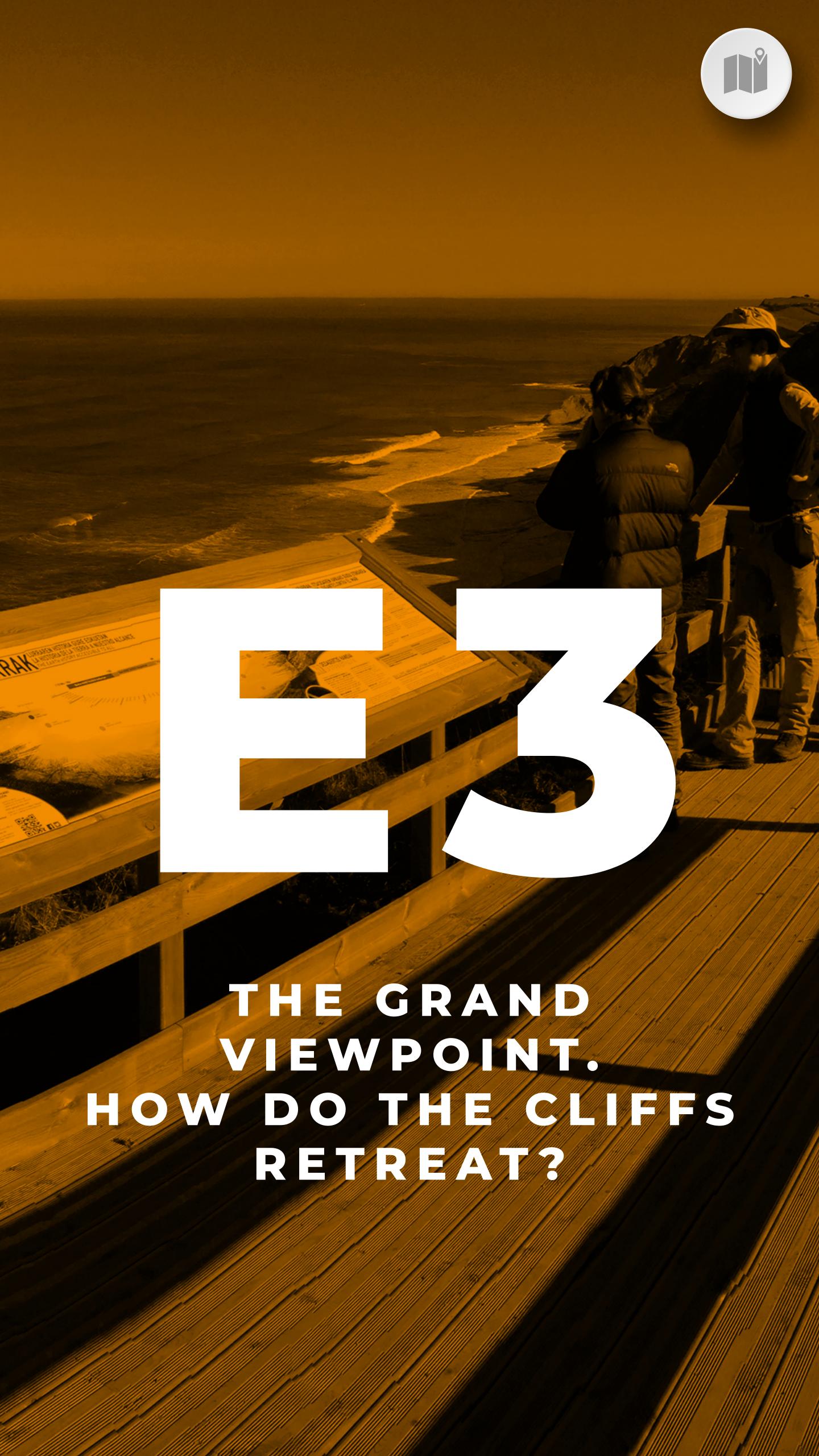


E2 CULTURAL LANDSCAPE - NATURAL LANDSCAPE



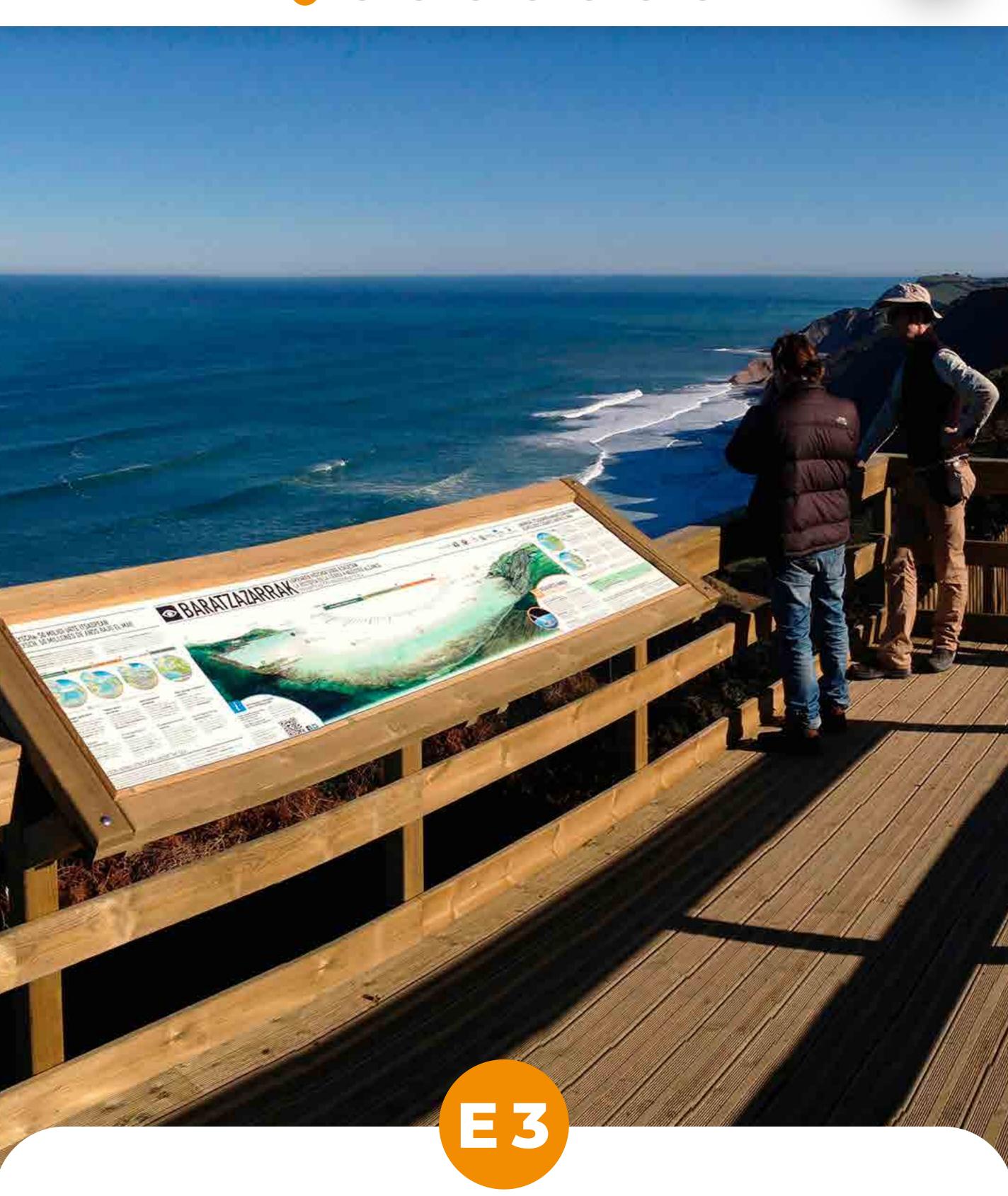


The pastures are a cultural landscape linked to the farmhouse. In the public plots the aim is to recover the **original woodland** with plantations of maple, oak, Pyrenean oak, holm oak, cork oak, birch, ash and cherry trees.



E3 HOW DO THE CLIFFS RETREAT?

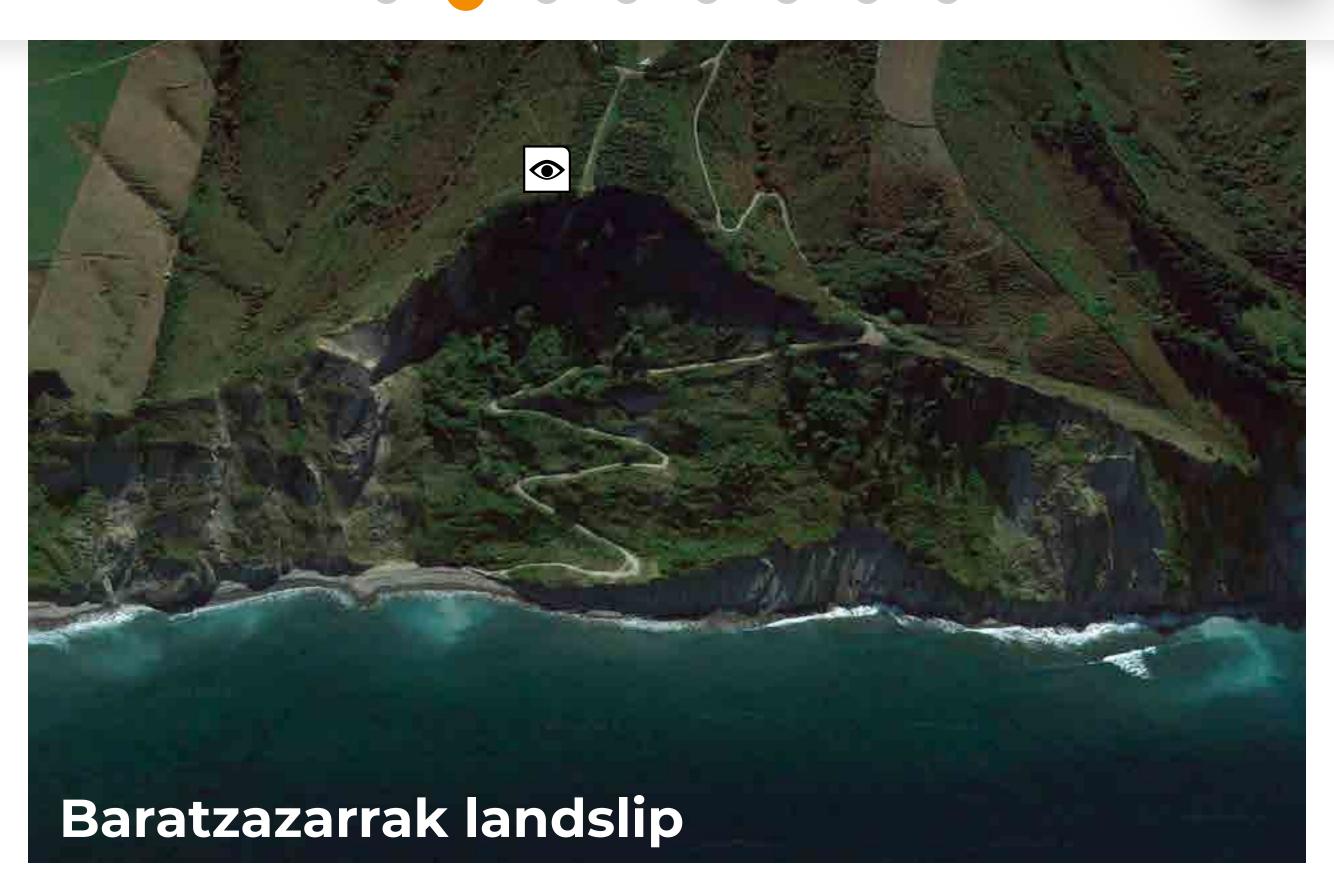




If you go and look at the panel you can find out how the flysch was formed, how the different types of rock are distributed along our coast and how the sea has eroded the cliffs to form the wave-cut platform.

E3 HOW DO THE CLIFFS RETREAT?







Under our feet we have an enormous landslip covered by vegetation. To the right, however, is the great Pikote rockfall which has no vegetation. Why?

E3 HOW DO THE CLIFFS RETREAT?





## BARATZAZARRAK LANDSLIP

If we go down to the base we will see that it occurs a little at a time, when the superficial part of the flysch slowly breaks and slips. This **process** is **slow** and happened quite a long time ago, allowing vegetation to grow on the ground.

E3 HOW DO THE CLIFFS RETREAT?

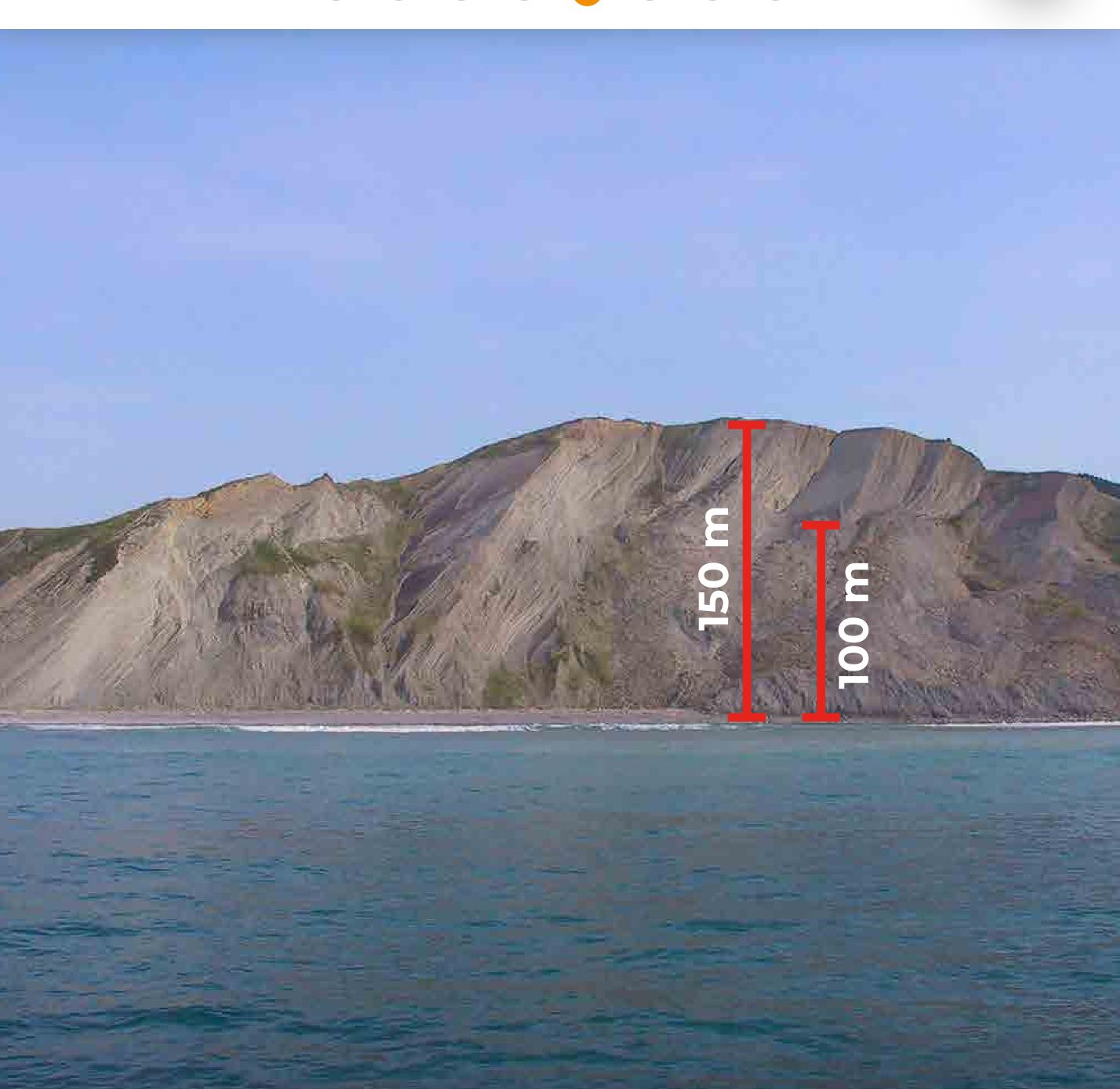




The layers slide over each other and folds and breakage zones are produced which demonstrate that this is an **active process**.

E3 HOW DO THE CLIFFS RETREAT?





## PIKOTE ROCKFALL

The cliffs in front of us are **150 m high** and with an accumulation of rock that exceeds 100 m. The rocks fall into the void in sudden landslides. There is hardly any soil. The vegetation has not yet had time to colonise.

E3 HOW DO THE CLIFFS RETREAT?





At the base of the cliffs the fallen blocks are rounded and form **beaches of pebbles** which act as projectiles that increase erosion.

E3 HOW DO THE CLIFFS RETREAT?





## THE ABRASION PLATFORM

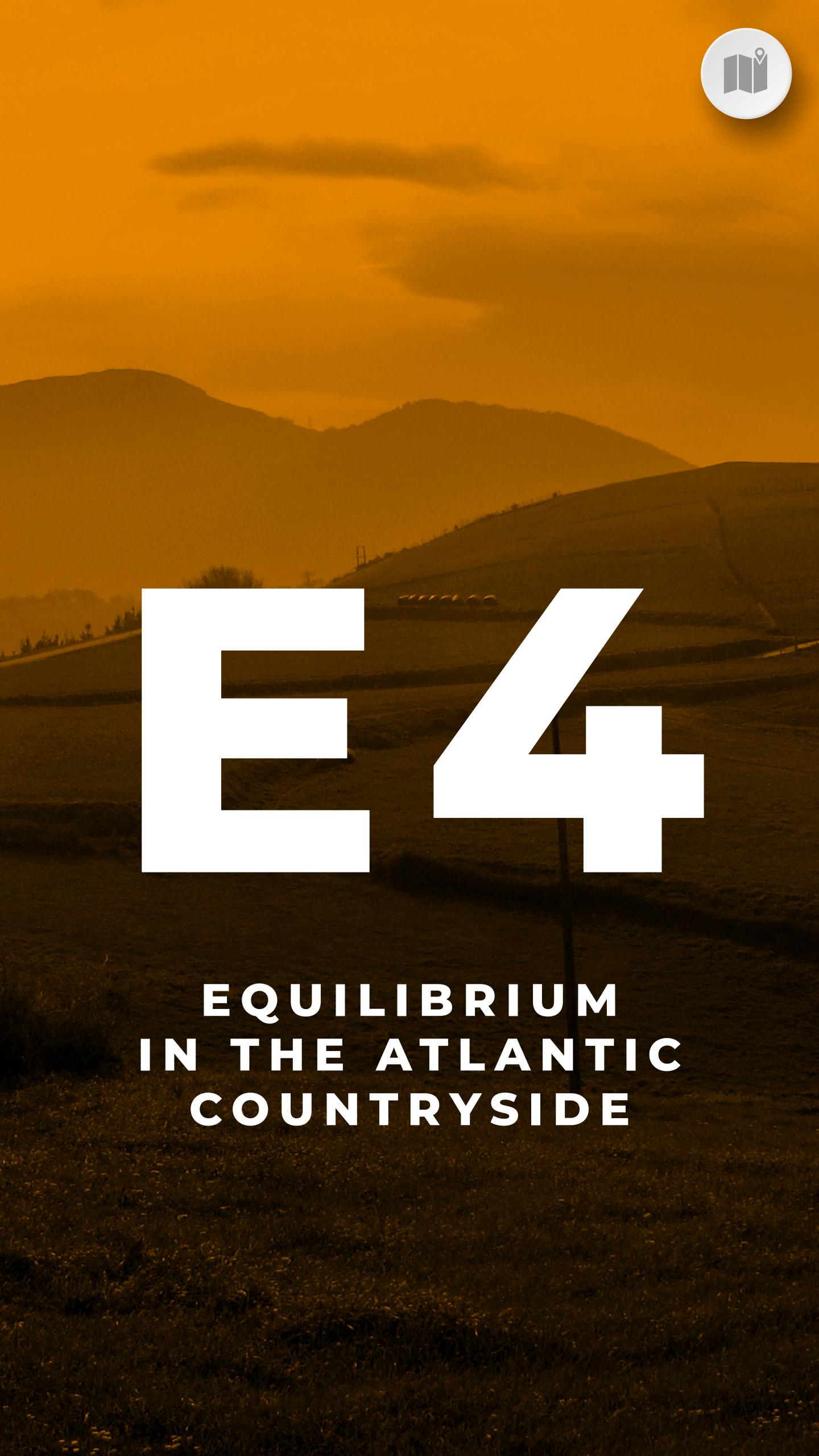
The cliffs recede and at their base an extensive abrasion or wave-cut platform is formed which is only visible at low tide.

E3 HOW DO THE CLIFFS RETREAT?



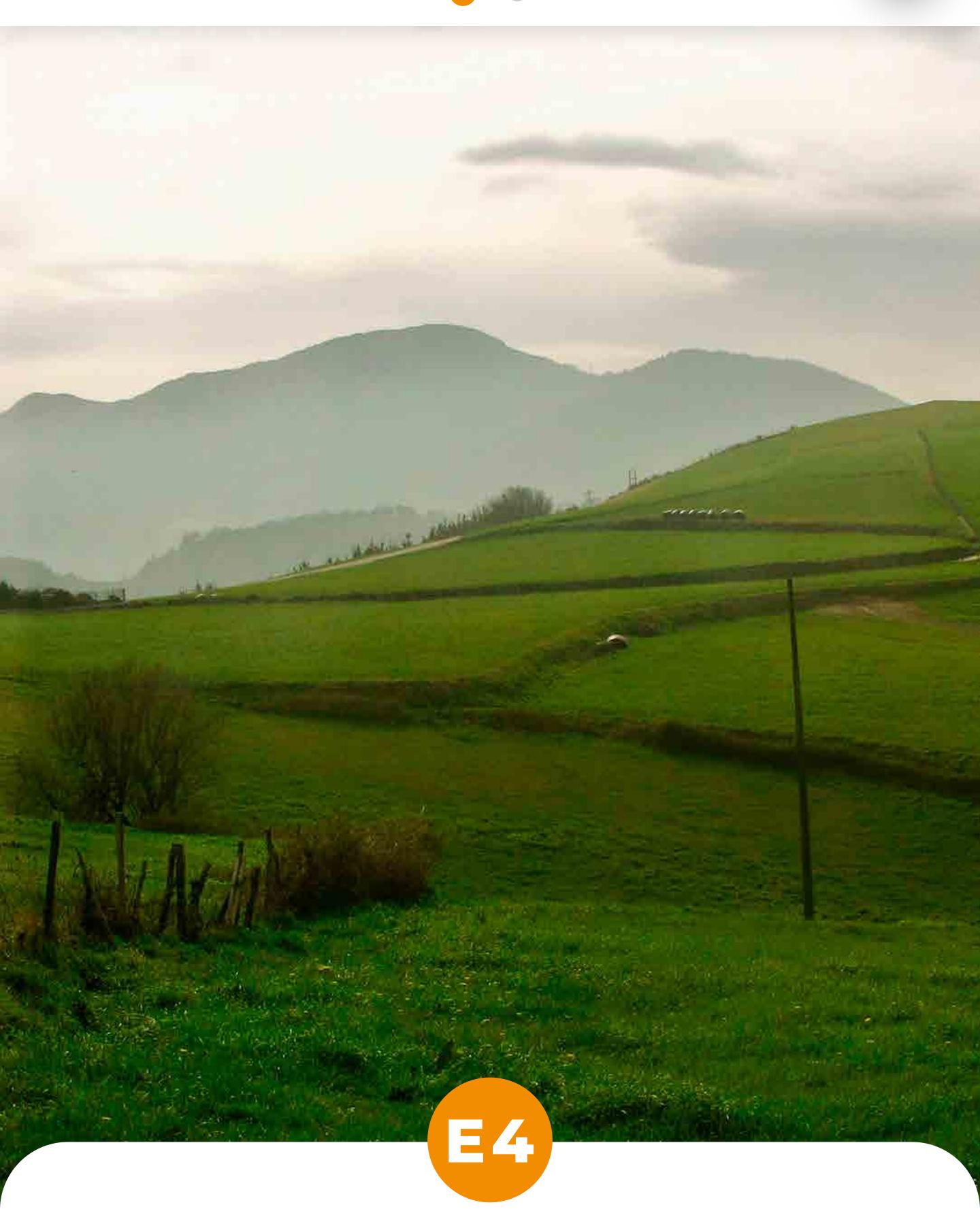


The wave-cut platform is home to one of the richest and most complex ecosystems on the coast. Living conditions change completely twice a day with each tide. We are in the fully protected reserve area of the protected biotope.



E4 EQUILIBRIUM IN THE ATLANTIC COUNTRYSIDE





The intense use of recent decades has given rise to a **landscape** of green fields which is aesthetically attractive but quite **simplified** from an ecological point of view.

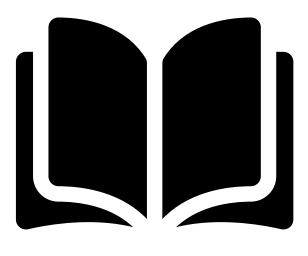
E4 EQUILIBRIUM IN THE ATLANTIC COUNTRYSIDE





The aim of the protected biotope is to make agricultural-livestock use compatible with conservation, introducing **natural copses and hedges** that increase the number of ecological niches and biodiversity.

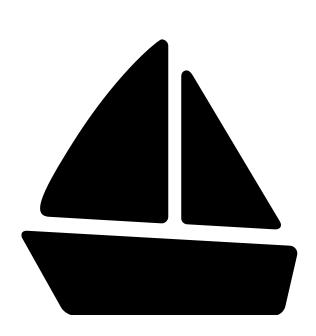
# ELORRIAGA GEOROUTE MORE INFORMATION



## BUY COMPLETE GUIDE



## SEE OTHER GEOROUTES



## PROGRAMME OF GUIDED EXCURSIONS

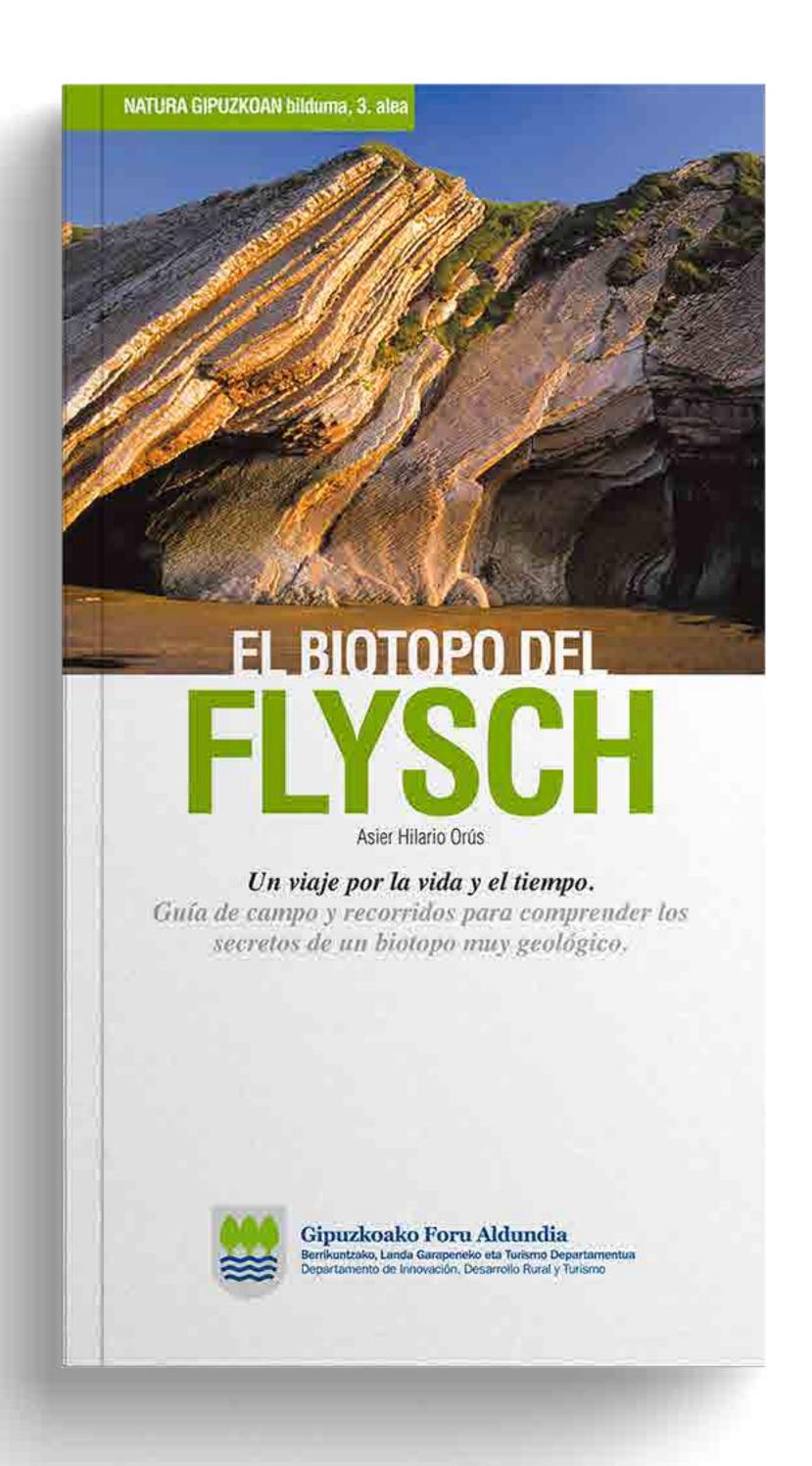
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## BUY COMPLETE GUIDE

For more complete information about the flysch we have the guide 'The Flysch Biotope' which is on sale at the geopark's tourist offices.









INGURUMEN, LURRALDE PLANGINTZA ETA ETXEBIZITZA SAILA

DEPARTAMENTO DE MEDIO AMBIENTE, PLANIFICACIÓN TERRITORIAL Y VIVIENDA

