

# 12

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**Cendrero Uceda, Antonio** (Universidad de Cantabria. DCITIMAC, Fac. de Ciencias. Avda. de los Castros, s/n. 39005 Santander): Indicadores de desarrollo sostenible para la toma de decisiones (Indicators of sustainable development for decision making)(Orig. es)

In: *Naturzale*. 12, 5-25

Abstract: The problem of finding indicators for measuring the degree of sustainability is discussed. The approach used by the UN Commission on Sustainable Development, based on the considered as source, sink, support and its reflection on human well-being, is presented. Examples of indicators as well as a procedure for obtaining aggregate indices are proposed.

Key words: Environmental indicators. Sustainable development.

**Toharia, Manuel** (Museo Interactivo de la Ciencia ACCIONA. Pintor Murillo, s/n 28100 - Alcobendas): La civilización del desperdicio (The civilization of waste)(Orig. es)

In: *Naturzale*. 12, 27-35

Abstract: A good example of the "civilization of the waste" in which we are immersed is the problem of the rubbish, whose traditional solution, the rubbish chutes, is out of date. With regard to this situation there only are two complementary and urgent ways left: to reduce the quantity of the disposal by becoming the citizen aware of the problem, at the same time that, in a short time, the rubbish chutes are replaced by plants of integral treatment of rubbish, including the combustion of the remaining rests in plants of controlled incineration.

Key words: Urban solid waste. Plants of integral treatment. Environmental costs. Culture of the saving.

Analytic Summary

**Prat Fornells, Narcis** (Universidad de Barcelona. Dpto. Ecología. Diagonal, 645. 08028 Barcelona): Agua y desarrollo sostenible: la cuadratura del círculo (Water and sustainable development: squaring the circle)(Orig. es)

In: *Naturzale*. 12, 37-47

Abstract: The principles of sustainable development applied to water management and conservation of aquatic ecosystems require a change from management based on supply to another based on demand control. In Spain hydrologic planning has focused on increasing the supply of water without any control of demand, especially in agricultural irrigation, but also in domestic uses. As a result freshwater ecosystems (rivers, lakes and reservoirs) are increasingly losing their quality. The solutions suggested and the actions taken so far are only correcting measures such as sewage plants or more reservoirs but no result will be achieved if the demand is not controlled and managed in a sustainable way.

Key words: Sustainable development. Hydric resources. Ecosystemic strategy. The water management.

**Díaz Pineda, Francisco** (Univ. Complutense. Fac. de Biología. Dpto. de Ecología. Ciudad Universitaria 28040 - Madrid): Las tramas territoriales ante la idea de desarrollo (Territorial meshes with regard to the idea of development) (Orig. es)

In: *Naturzale*. 12, 49-55

Abstract: The sustainability of the present, classical model of economic development is difficult to understand. This model, defended and promoted by technocrats and financial administrators, has been criticized by schools of thought that propose an alternative model -"eco-development"- for which no really practical examples exist to be used as a reference. The space -the territory- offers the possibility to study the interactions between the natural ecological meshes of the ecosphere and those provoked by man -the noosphere-. It is in the occupation of the space where theoretical and practical models of intervention can be found, above all due to the easy perception this offers and the possibilities to palpably rectify mistakes.

Key words: Eco-development. Man-biosphere interaction.

**Loperena Rota, Demetrio** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia. Miraconcha, 48 20007 - Donostia): La posición jurídica del ciudadano ante el medio ambiente (Environmental rights of the citizens) (Orig. es)

In: *Naturzale*. 12, 57-73

Abstract: In this paper is attempted to developing the theory that suitable environment is a right attached to our condition of human beings, and that is the case acknowledged in the some current set of laws. Heretofore the rights relating to environment were being understood as rights against Governments as if it would be its own providing task. In the present paper is defended that the right to a suitable environment is a right *erga omnes* and as well is defended that the important task of protecting the above mentioned right is concerned to Governments.

Key words: Environmental law

**Bermejo Gómez de Segura, Roberto** (Univ. del País Vasco. Esc. Univ. de Ingeniería Técnica Industrial. Avda. Otaola, 29. 20600 Eibar): Libre mercado *versus* desarrollo sostenible (Free trade *versus* supportable development) (Orig. es)

In: *Naturzale*. 12, 75-87

Abstract: Adam Smith starts a economic thought that tends to stop worrying about the physical limits, and that culminates with the called neo-classic revolution. The economic growth has been enormous during the last 200 years, and it generates such resources consumption to environmental impacts that oblige to have into account the named limits. This event has brought the popularisation of the supportable development concept. The orthodox economy is interpreting it as an equivalent to free trade. However, the free trade is unsustainable, as it has no limits, promoting a continuous growth. For this reason, an economy will be only supportable if it co-evolves with the nature without exceed its limits.

Key words: Free trade. Growth. Ecological balance. Support.

**Arando Berriozabal, Mikel** (Univ. Pública de Navarra. Dpto. Ciencias del Medio Ambiente. Campus de Arrosadia. 31006 - Iruñea): Estudio de suelos de la D. O. Bizkaiko Txakolina. Caracterización y evaluación de los suelos dedicados a la producción de vid en la D. O. "Bizkaiko Txakolina". Characterization and evolution of soils dedicated to grape production in the Label "Bizkaiko Txakolina" (Study of soils in the Label "Bizkaiko Txakolina") (Orig. es)

In: *Naturzale*. 12, 91-121

Abstract: In this proyect, the properties of eleven different representative soils of the three most important grape growing areas in the Label "Bizkaiko Txakolina" are described. In the study, we are shown that these soils can be clasified as: Inceptisols, Mollisols and Ultisols, with important differences in their physical, chemical and mineralogical properties. This diversity has its origin, not only in the parent material, but also in the vegetation, the organisms, the relief, the weather and specially the man's influence. Referring to the elements which limit the production of txakoli in these soils, the scarce effective depth; the low level of base saturation and the inadequate internal and external drainage are pointed out.

Key words: Soils. Characterization. Evaluation. Grapevine. Basque Country.

**Etayo Salazar, Javier** (Instituto Educación Secundaria Virgen del Camino. Lucio Arrieta, 1. 31015 - Iruñea): Líquenes de roquedos silíceos en los Pirineos occidentales (Silicicolous lichens in the occidental Pyrenees) (Orig. es)

In: *Naturzale*. 12, 123-148

Abstract: A first catalogue of lichens and lichenicolous fungi found in acid substrates has been done. The area studied cover French and Spanish Pyrenees, especially Navarre province. A whole of 232 taxa are recorded. The most interesting records are pointed out in the spanish abstract.

Key words: Lichens. Silícolas. Basque Pyrenees.

# Analytic Summary

**Heras Pérez, Patxi; Infante Sánchez, Marta** (Museo de Ciencias Naturales de Alava. Siervas de Jesús, 24 01001 - Vitoria-Gasteiz): El matrimonio Allorge en la Comunidad Autónoma Vasca (The Allorges in the Basque Country Autonomous Community) (Orig. es)

In: *Naturzale*. 12, 149-166

Abstract: Bryophyte specimens collected by Pierre and Valentine Allorge in the Basque Country Autonomous Community that were not determined have been studied. 14 bryophyte species, not recorded for Basque Country Autonomous Community, and new localities for other 115 species are added to the Allorge 1955's census. A brief summary of the Allorges' bryological work in the Basque Country Autonomous Community is also enclosed.

Key words: Bryophytes. Basque Country Autonomous Community. Historical herbariums. Allorge. Biographic notes.