

Geologi Geološkega zavoda Ljubljana v novih poslovnih prostorih

New premises for geological staff of the Geološki zavod Ljubljana

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Današnji Geološki zavod Ljubljana je bil ustanovljen 6. maja 1946 kot samostojna geološka ustanova pri Ministrstvu za industrijo in rudarstvo, imenovana Geološki zavod za Slovenijo. Od takrat do danes je doživel več sprememb in preimenovanj. Že 8. julija 1948 je bil poimenovan Uprava LR Slovenije za geološke raziskave. Pomemben mejnik pa predstavlja leto 1952, ko je zavod po prihodu prvih diplomiranih geologov z ljubljanske Univerze začel normalno delovati. Po odločbi vlade LR



Nova zgradba geologov in sodelavcev Geološkega zavoda Ljubljana

New building from the front view

Foto Miha Dob

Slovenije z dne 4. julija 1952 se je Uprava LR Slovenije za geološke raziskave združila s Podjetjem za globinsko vrtanje v ustanovo s samostojnim financiranjem, imenovano Geološki zavod LR Slovenije v Ljubljani. Še istega leta se je po večkratnih selitvah ustalil v prostorih na Parmovi 33, katere je zasedal vse do septembra 1989. Leta 1952 je bilo na Geološkem zavodu zaposlenih 187 delavcev, od tega na področju geologije 22.

Drugi pomembni mejnik v razvoju Geološkega zavoda predstavlja leto 1974, ko so bile ustanovljene tri temeljne organizacije združenega dela, in sicer:

- Geologija, geotehnika in geofizika
- Geotehnična in rudarska dela
- Rudnik urana Žirovski vrh.

Tozd Geologija, geotehnika in geofizika je takrat od Geološkega zavoda Ljubljana prevzel status znanstveno-raziskovalne organizacije s 110 delavci, od tega 56 z visoko izobrazbo. Leta 1979 je spet prišlo do organizacijskih sprememb Geološkega zavoda Ljubljana, ko je bilo ustanovljenih naslednjih šest temeljnih organizacij združenega dela:

- Geologija, geotehnika in geofizika
 - Rudarska dela
 - Geotehnična dela
 - Vrtalno-minerska dela
 - Strojna proizvodnja in vzdrževanje
 - Komercialna dejavnost in
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Večnamenska dvorana v novi zgradbi omogoča tudi strokovna posvetovanja
This commodious hall on the 6th floor is suitable for professional meetings, too

Foto Miha Dobrin

V novi stavbi smo posebno pozornost namenili laboratorijem. V pritličju in delno v kleti so geomehanski laboratoriji in hidrogeološki laboratorij, v prvem nadstropju pa so geološki laboratoriji. Površina vseh laboratorijev je 684 kvadratnih metrov. Prostorji so najsodobneje urejeni in ustrezajo vsem predpisom za varno delo. Seveda pa bo potrebno nakupiti sodobno raziskovalno opremo, ki je v starih prostorih niti ni bilo mogoče namestiti. V šestem nadstropju je urejena knjižnica s čitalnico in dvorano z 72 sedeži.

V četrtem nadstropju smo uredili modern računalniški center. Jedro računalniške opreme je računalnik HP-9040A, ki teče pod UNIX operacijskim sistemom. V naš računalniški sistem je povezanih okoli dvajset osebnih računalnikov, nameščenih v kabinetih sodelavcev ter zunanji IBM-PC kompatibil

independent institution was officially established as the Geological survey of Ljubljana, with headquarters in Ljubljana. The Survey's premises were changed several times until the greater part of the association settled in suitable offices and laboratories located on the Parmova street, No 33. It remained there till September 1989. In 1952 the Survey's staff numbered 187, of which 22 were geological professionals.

The next landmark of consequence in evolution of the Ljubljana Geological survey was the year 1974, when its three basic units were set on foot as separate organizations, each one covering a specific domain. These basic units were designated:

- Geology, geotechnics and geophysics,
- Geotechnical and Mining activities, and
- Žirovski vrh Uranium mine.

At that time the unit Geology, geotechnics and geophysics had a total staff of 110 of which 56 were University graduates. It soon qualified for and was granted the status of a scientific research organization.

However, in 1979 new organizational changes were introduced again, separating the diverse Survey's activities and creating the following six autonomous "basic organizations of associated labour":

- Geology, geotechnics and geophysics
- Mining
- Geotechnical applications
- Drilling and blasting
- Equipment manufacturing and maintenance
- Commerce and joint administration.

This organizational form of the Survey exists still today. According to new legislation, expected to come in force in 1990, the same six basic organizations will be constituted as independent enterprises, but acting together as a joint liability company under the common name of Geološki zavod Ljubljana.

The new working premises stand on the Dimičeva street No. 14 in Ljubljana. A modern six floor building commands a total space surface of 4,806 m². Apart from the 2nd floor where the Management of the Geološki zavod Ljubljana and the Drilling and blasting unit are accommodated, all other rooms are occupied by the divisions and departments of the Geology, geotechnics and geophysics unit.

Special consideration in new conditions has been paid to laboratories. The testing labs for soil and rock investigations in engineering foundation work are placed on the ground floor, together with the hydrogeological testing station. Geological laboratories, including geophysical lab for geoelectric, thermal and seismic measurements, are placed on the 1st floor. Total surface of laboratories amounts to 684 m². In the modern outfitted rooms all safety standards have been fully taken into account. The old equipment is going to be supplemented by up-to-date measuring instruments and other utensils. The archives and library with a convenient reading-room are situated on the 6th floor where a meeting-hall is located too, seating 72 people.

A modern EDP center featuring HP 9040a computer running under UNIX multiuser operating system is situated on the 4th floor. It is linked with about 20 individual PC computers in offices as well as with some IBM-PC compatible outside computers.

The newly established geological center is a valuable asset not just for the staff of the Geološki zavod Ljubljana but also for the entire Slovenian geology.