

PESTRO LETO A REMARKABLE YEAR

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Ne morem z gotovostjo trditi, ali lahko leto 2024 res imenujemo tako, ne vem, ali ga že lahko označimo kot izstopajoče ali pa bomo to lahko še storili, sploh če pomislimo na leta, v katerih nam je življenja krojila pandemija. Pa vendar je na področju geodezije v Sloveniji že ali še bo prineslo precej vidnih dogodkov, tudi nekaj sprememb. Nekaj jih je opisanih v prvi številki letnika 68 Geodetskega vestnika, s čimer revija izpolnjuje svojo vlogo kronista dogajanja.

Prvi znanilec morebitnih boljših časov slovenske geodezije se je pokazal sredi februarja. Ob velikem pomanjkanju geodetskih strokovnjakov v vseh sferah geodezije in družbe, čemur sem namenil enega od uvodnikov preteklega leta, je zelo vzpodbudna novica, da se je informativnih dni na Oddelku za geodezijo Fakultete za gradbeništvo in geodezijo UL udeležilo precej več srednješolcev kot v nekaj preteklih letih. Večji interes vsekakor napoveduje boljše čase in če bo tako tudi ostalo, se predvidoma lahko celo nadejamo višjega števila razpisanih vpisnih mest v prihodnosti. Oboje bo nedvomno prispevalo k višjemu številu diplomantov in upajmo, da čez nekaj let tudi k ublažitvi stiske zaradi pomanjkanja kadrov.

Naslednja dogodka se časovno prekrivata prav z izidom te številke. Na Ptuju vrata obiskovalcem odpira še ena postavitev razstave Vsak milimeter šteje, ki po umiku stalne muzejske geodetske zbirke na Bogenšperku občasno zapolnjuje vrzel z gostovanji po različnih lokacijah v Sloveniji. Slab teden kasneje pa Ljubljana gosti prvo konferenco Geo Slovenija, ki »zaznamuje začetek organizirane promocije nove GEO skupnosti«.

Prostorski podatki so izjemno pomembni za delovanje družbe in prav leto 2024 bo prineslo nekaj opaznih novosti. Po desetletju od prvega laserskega skeniranja Slovenije, kjer smo zlasti s prosto dostopnostjo podatkov orali ledino in mnogim raziskovalcem po svetu omogočali učenje na naših podatkih, bodo letos na voljo prvi podatki drugega cikla, ki se po novem imenuje ciklično lasersko skeniranje Slovenije (CLSS) in zajema osrednjo tretjino Slovenije. Izvaja pa se tudi nekaj projektov, katerih cilj je zagotoviti čim boljše povezljivost prostorskih podatkov različnih ponudnikov in upravljavcev.

V začetku aprila bomo slavnostno zaznamovali osemdeseto obletnico začetkov geodetske stroke v Sloveniji, ki je vzklila leta 1944, še med drugo svetovno vojno, tri leta kasneje pa prerasla v ustanovitev Geodetske uprave Ljudske republike Slovenije. Dogodek, ki je namenjen tudi promociji geodetske stroke in poklica, bo zagotovo pri marsikom vzpodbudil radovednost po širšem poznavanju vzpostavitve in

razvoja stroke. Naj vse tiste opomnim na dvoje najbrž najizčrpnjših del o teh časih, knjigo Branka Ko-rošca Naš prostor v času in projekciji – oris razvoja zemljemerstva, kartografije in prostorskega urejanja na osrednjem Slovenskem ter zapise dr. Milana Naprudnika, ki so v letih 2002 in 2003 v nadaljevanjih izhajali v Geodetskem vestniku pod naslovom Geodezija v Sloveniji v obdobju 1945–2000.

Maj in začetek junija prinašata tradicionalne društvene dejavnosti, naslednjega izmed planinskih vzponov po Geodetski planinski poti in srečanje geodetov s športnim pridihom na Krimu. Junij pa bo pomemben tudi za delovanje Zveze geodetov Slovenije, na volilni skupščini bo izbrano vodstvo, ki bo naslednja štiri leta povezovalo vsa raznolika področja slovenske geodezije in, verjamem, tudi vnaprej podpiralo urejanje in izdajanje Geodetskega vestnika. Marsikaj od omenjenega je vključeno v tokratno številko, tudi že prva najava 52. Geodetskega dne, ki bo v začetku oktobra v Mariboru. Seveda pa je osnovna vloga revije posvečena prikazu novosti na področju znanosti in stroke. Troje znanstvenih člankov in četrto strokovnih prispevkov prinaša pregled dognanj na raznolikih področjih geodezije in sorodnih strok.

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Perhaps 'remarkable' is not the best word to describe the year 2024. We can probably already mark it as such, or we will only be able to do this in the future, especially considering the years shaped by the COVID-19 pandemic. Nevertheless, it is possible to say that the year has already brought or still will bring some remarkable developments and changes for Slovene surveying. Some are described in the first issue of the 68th edition of Geodetski Vestnik, which is how the journal fulfils its role as a chronicler of events in our profession.

The information day at the Department of Geodetic Engineering at the Faculty of Civil and Geodetic Engineering in mid-February attracted a significantly higher number of high-school students than in previous years, which can be interpreted as the harbinger of better times for Slovenian surveying. I dedicated one of last year's editorials to the serious lack of professionals in all spheres of surveying and society as a whole. Greater interest definitely heralds better times, and if the trend continues, we can even hope for a rise in enrollment slots at the department in future. Both will undoubtedly contribute to a higher number of graduates, which, hopefully, in a few years, will help to ease the lack of professionals.

At the time of the publication of this issue, two other significant events are taking place. In Ptuj, they are launching the renovated exhibition "Every Millimeter Counts". After being withdrawn from Bogenšperk Castle, where it had been displayed as a permanent collection, it has been turned into a touring exhibition and is shown in various locations throughout Slovenia. Less than a week later, Ljubljana hosts the first "Geo Slovenia" conference, which "marks the beginning of the organised promotion of the new GEO community".

Spatial data is essential for the functioning of society, and 2024 brings some significant innovations in this field. A decade has passed since the first laser scanning of Slovenia, which was a pioneering effort, especially regarding the free availability of data, and enabled many researchers worldwide to learn from our data. This year, we expect the first data to be obtained in the second cycle, which covers the central third of Slovenia and is implemented under the name Cyclic Laser Scanning of Slovenia (CLSS). Additionally, some projects are being implemented to ensure the best possible connectivity of spatial data from different providers and managers.

At the beginning of April, we will commemorate the 80th anniversary of the beginnings of the surveying profession in Slovenia, the roots of which go back to the Second World War in 1944. Three years later, the Geodetic Administration of the People's Republic of Slovenia was established. The event, also aimed at promoting the surveying profession and occupations, will undoubtedly spark some interest and a wish to learn more about the profession's development. Let me use this opportunity to mention two of the probably most comprehensive works about these times that may attract such curious minds. The first is "Our space in time and projection – an outline of the development of surveying, cartography and spatial planning in central Slovenia" by Branko Korošac; the second is the series of articles by Milan Naprudnik, PhD, published in Geodetski Vestnik in 2002 and 2003 under the title of "Geodesy in Slovenia in the period 1945–2000".

May and the beginning of June bring traditional events organised by the Association of Surveyors of Slovenia, the next in the series of hikes along the Surveyor's Mountain Trail and the meeting of surveyors with a sports touch at Mount Krim. Another important event for the operation of the association will be held in June: the voting general meeting of members. New management for the next four years will be entrusted with connecting diverse areas of surveying in Slovenia and, I believe, will continue to support the publication of Geodetski Vestnik. Much of the above is covered in this issue, including the first announcement of the 52nd Land Surveying Day,

which will be held in early October in Maribor. Regardless, the main role of the journal remains to present scientific knowledge in the profession. Three scientific articles and four expert papers provide an overview of findings in diverse fields of surveying and related disciplines.

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