

GeoMôn





GeoMôn

GeoMôn is a UNESCO Global Geopark consisting of the Isle of Anglesey. It is a region of exceptional geological significance and geoheritage with 1.8 billion years of Earth history, the oldest fossils in England and Wales, and more than 100 rock types from almost every Geological Period. The geodiversity of the Geopark provides a readily accessible commentary on climate and environmental change through geological time, and socio-economic developments that have defined the history of the island.

What makes this UNESCO Designation special?

Anglesey, located on the north-west tip of Wales, is an island of spectacular geology. The great variety of rocks gives rise to a wide range of landforms and seascapes with a spectacular coastline including broad sandy beaches, small rocky coves, and stunning rocky cliffs.

The rocks include volcanic deposits formed at the boundaries of tectonic plates, metamorphic rocks from subduction zones, and widespread deposits from the last Ice Age.

The human landscape is defined by building stones influencing architecture and by soils determining farming and forestry. There is a variety of quarries and mines (including a copper mine that was once the biggest in the world), ancient monuments and settlements.

The power in the rocks that make the landscape, sculpt both the culture and language of the people that live on this extraordinary island.



Global Geoparks

GeoMôn

County: **Anglesey**

