Using Natural Isotopes for the Identification of the sources of Nitrate Contamination of Groundwater in Malta

Thursday 11 December 2008
Gateway Bldg, Room 114, University of Malta

15.00  Introduction

15.05  Project aims, study design and the hydrogeological setting of Malta.  
Marianne Stuart

15.20  Application of nitrogen stable isotopes to source apportionment of groundwater nitrate.  
Tim Heaton

15.35  Policy implications of the findings within the European regulatory setting.  
John Chilton

15.50  Discussion

Natural Environment Research Council - British Geological Survey

The British Geological Survey (BGS) is the largest of the research bodies administered by the Natural Environment Research Council (NERC). The BGS is Britain's national geological survey and has been in existence since 1835. It assists both public and private sectors by advancing geoscientific knowledge of the UK landmass and its continental shelf by systematic surveying, long-term monitoring, effective data management and high quality applied research. It provides comprehensive, objective, impartial and up-to-date geoscientific information, advice and services in the UK and overseas, and disseminates information in the community to promote the public understanding of science.

The BGS is the national centre for earth science information and expertise in the United Kingdom, with headquarters in Keyworth, Nottinghamshire. It employs around 750 staff, over 450 of whom are scientists. Scientific research and development is applied to a number of key sectors relating to mineral, energy and groundwater resources; land use; geological hazards; and environmental protection. The BGS undertakes a wide variety of geoscientific investigations and applied earth science research studies worldwide. These activities cover a broad geoscience spectrum, including geological mapping, mineral exploration, hydrogeology, engineering geology, geochemistry, geophysics and petroleum geology. Much of the research is interdisciplinary.

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