



IAEA Coordinated Research Project investigates hydrological processes in various wetlands in the world

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Wetlands are an important link between aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems with a variety of roles, and the existence and maintenance of wetlands depends on hydrological processes in and around wetlands. The IAEA Coordinated Research Project (CRP) on Isotopic Techniques for the Assessment of Hydrological Processes in Wetlands was started in 2006 to promote the studies on complex processes of water and solute fluxes with the application of isotope techniques, and to assist in the collaboration among the researchers studying those processes related to various types of wetlands in the world, including Asia, African, North and South American, European and Pacific (Australia) countries. Through the development of individual projects and the collaboration among the researchers on these projects, the CRP participants identified the following seven topics which were covered by this CRP : (1) fingerprinting (i.e. source/flowpath); (2) time indicators; (3) interaction between water bodies; (4) water balance; (5) element cycling; (6) chemical processes; and (7) biophysical indicators. The participants recognized that the reach and the level of isotope applications in wetlands under this CRP were from various perspectives unprecedented, suggesting a potential for contributing to wetland science. The CRP has provided an opportunity to learn

the use of well-used isotope techniques in new fields of wetland science or the use of new isotope techniques in conventional wetland science. The poster presentation will show the general summary on the achievement as the CRP as well as the outcomes of some individual studies as examples.