

What is Environmental Geology?

Environmental geology is the application of geological knowledge to environment research. It supports diagnosis and mitigation of pollution problems, minimizing possible environment degradation or maximizing the possibility of correct use of natural or modified environment. Also deals with natural phenomenon dangers and risks (geologic and hydrometeorological) and anthropogenic (caused by human).

Environmental geology contributions:

- Identifies and characterizes process regarding continuous Earth modification, considering human being as one of the main actors in that change.
- Executes geological diagnostics of cause-effect relationship from actual process initiated in the geologic medium by human activities.
- Promotes and participates in the instrumental elaboration of environmental management.

Environmental impact is the set of changes produced by work done through human being in natural, social-economic, and cultural environment. Inasmuch as environment keeps a delicate balance between its conditions, laws, influence, and order interactions of physics, chemistry and biology, it is required to identify any element that has harmed or is a potential hazard.

Use and benefits:

- Correct administration in geological and hydrological soil, mineral resources, fossil fuels, and water (both surface and groundwater).

Contacto:

- Defining and lessening the harmful effects of natural phenomenon on people.
- Domestic and industrial waste control and minimization or destruction of pollution sequels.
- Organization of awareness-raising activities.



Contamination