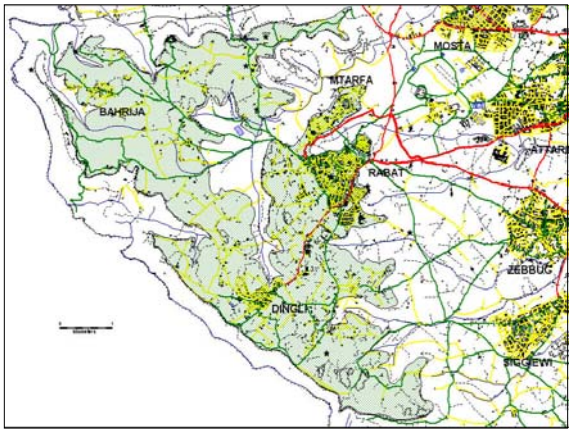
MALTA RESOURCES AUTHORITY

Groundwater Body Code	
MT002	
Groundwater Body Name	
Rabat-Dingli Perched Groundwater Body	
Reference Year	
2004	



General Characteristics

Location

The Rabat-Dingli Plateau lies in the western region of Malta and ranges in height from 150 to 250m above mean sea level. It is roughly triangular in shape and is bounded by the Victoria Lines fault to the north, the sea to the west and the central plains of the Globigerina Limestone to the east.
The Rabat-Dingli perched groundwater body is the most extensive and the most elevated of the perched groundwater bodies and is sustained in the Upper Coralline Limestone aquifer by the underlying impervious Blue Clay formation.

Area	22.6km^2
Main Aquifer	Upper Coralline Limestone
Main Aquifer Type	Fractured Carbonate Media
Groundwater Horizon	1
Maximum Length	9.1km
Maximum Width	5.8km
Mathematical centre of groundwater body	443900, 3970400
Hydro-geological characteristics	
Stratigraphy	Tertiary—Miocene
Mean Annual Precipitation	524mm
Mean Aquifer Thickness	18.7m
Main Recharge Source	Precipitation
Mean Annual Recharge	4.6hm^3
Pressures	
Main Land-Use Features (Corinne Landcover 2000)	
Discontinuous urban fabric	13%
Agriculture with significant area of natural vegetation	40%
Sclerophyllous vegetation	42%
Sparsely vegetated areas	1%
Mixed Woodland	2%
Mineral extraction sites	2%
Other Pressures	
Water Abstraction Purpose	Irrigation, Secondary Domestic
Artificial Recharge	Mainly due to leakages from potable supply and sewerage network
Possible Associated Aquatic Ecosystems	Wied il-Luq and Wied tal-Bahrija Watercourses