

In 1841 a railway to London opened which made it much easier for visitors to reach Brighton. By 1848 it was estimated that 250,000 people visited Brighton each year. The West Pier was built in 1866 and Palace Pier in 1899. To celebrate Queen Victoria's golden anniversary in 1888 the famous "Clock Tower" was constructed.

Today the modern city of "Brighton and Hove" is home to a population sixty times greater than that of its Tudor predecessors, at over 140,000, and with yearly visitor numbers now counted in the millions. The combination of its seaside light and seafront activities, fine sands, architectural and historical significance, make it a venue not to be missed.

For further information on the university campus visit: www.sussex.ac.uk

The balance between scientific and social activities has given BNASS an enviable reputation for being a friendly and dynamic meeting. This includes the famous Conference Dinner, various mixer sessions, the presentation of the Hilger Prize and Allan Ure Award together with other organised activities and events. The Organising Committee look forward to welcoming you to Brighton to what will undoubtedly be another successful and enjoyable BNASS meeting.

Accommodation

Accommodation, **the cost of which is included in the full meeting fee**, will be in Swanborough Hall at the University of Sussex. All rooms have en-suite facilities.

Parking spaces on University Campus are available. Delegates are advised to park within car parks '6' and '10', nearest to the accommodation. Car parking permits will be available from the registration. The campus, as stated, is readily accessible by train from London and is only some 21 miles south of Gatwick airport which can be accessed by rail and bus links via Brighton. For further information on finding the campus please visit: www.sussex.ac.uk/about/howtofindus.

Student Bursaries

Younger scientists are particularly welcome at BNASS meetings, and students are encouraged to submit poster or lecture presentations. A limited number of bursaries are available to research students. Each bursary (£175) contributes towards the total student costs (£250) which includes registration, meals, accommodation, attendance at the Conference Dinner and one Workshop, from the

Sunday evening, via the Workshops on the morning of Monday 7 July to the end of the conference on the Wednesday afternoon session of the 9 July. Travel expenses and the difference between the conference costs and bursary will remain the responsibility of the attendee.

Applicants for bursaries should submit a brief, (one-page) curriculum vitae of their career since leaving school, together with a brief (not more than 500 words) outline of their current research work in atomic spectrometry. Applications should be signed by the applicant and their supervisor, and submitted to the **Conference Secretariat before 10 March 2008**.

Conference Fees

***Full Meeting, which includes the full three days registration, three nights accommodation, all meals and refreshments, all exhibition and poster session receptions and Conference Dinner. Two full meeting options are available, either: a) Sunday night to Wednesday Evening or b) Monday lunch to Thursday morning. Extra nights' accommodation are available as shown below.**

RSC Members £475.00

Non-members £525.00

Accompanying persons £275.00

Students, retired, unemployed £250.00

Late registration fee £90.00
(charged for applications received after 31 May)

Single day including lunch £100.00

Additional Sunday or Wednesday night bed & breakfast £45.00

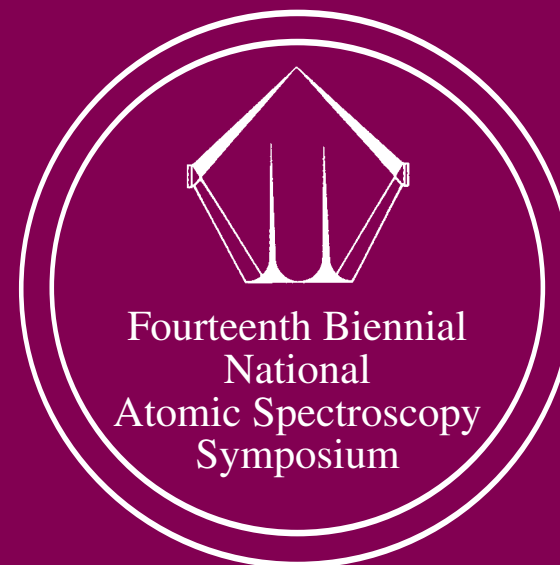
Workshops

Registered for BNASS £65.00

Not registered for BNASS £90.00

Royal Society of Chemistry

Analytical Division
Atomic Spectroscopy Group



14th BNASS

University of Sussex, Brighton, 7-9 July 2008

www.bnass.org

circular and call for papers

14th BNASS

University of Sussex, Brighton 7–9 July 2008

www.bnass.org

On behalf of the Organising Committee for the 14th Biennial National Atomic Spectroscopy Symposium (BNASS) may I invite you to join us at the University of Sussex, which is located just 4 miles from England's channel coast and the famous Victorian seaside town of Brighton. BNASS is recognised as the UK's premier meeting in analytical atomic spectroscopy and is organised by the Atomic Spectroscopy Group of the Royal Society of Chemistry as a non-profit making event. Over the course of the BNASS series nearly all of the World's leading exponents in the field have presented their work and this BNASS will once again feature leading edge science from international experts. A feature of BNASS, of which we are justly proud, is the opportunity afforded to younger scientists to present papers and many of today's experts gave their first talks at BNASS. The philosophy of BNASS is to encourage interaction between delegates and therefore we choose campus based venues with a fully integrated social programme, so that the science and social events join together seamlessly. For this reason we offer a package deal covering registration, accommodation, meals, and the conference dinner, which in turn enables us to get the best terms from the hosting University and to keep the overall cost as low as possible.

The University of Sussex was founded in 1961 and has a modern campus designed in part by the architect Sir Basil Spence. It is located in an area designated as of outstanding natural beauty, is readily accessible by train from London and is only some 21 miles South of Gatwick airport, which can be accessed by rail and bus links via Brighton. Sussex has a high reputation for its research output and in Chemistry it is known internationally for the work of Sir Harry Kroto who was awarded the Nobel Prize in 1996 for his discovery of C60 buckminsterfullerene.

We hope you will join us at Sussex, enjoy great science at BNASS, and why not take a few extra days to explore Brighton and England's channel coast.

For more information on Brighton and the surrounding areas see: www.visitbrighton.com

Barry Sharp

Chairman of 14th BNASS Organising Committee

Submission of Papers

BNASS covers all aspects of elemental optical and mass spectrometry and their applications in research, environmental, bio-medical and industrial applications. Thus papers are welcomed on AAS, ICP-OES, ICP-MS, glow discharges, X-ray techniques, laser-based techniques, sample preparation, speciation and organic mass spectrometry applied to elemental speciation, applications and data quality.

Papers should discuss original unpublished work. Abstracts should be submitted in the following form: Titles (Arial font, bold, 14 pt) followed by names of contributors (Arial font, 12 pt), with the presenting author underlined. Addresses of authors should be on a separate line in Arial font, 12 pt, italic. If there is more than one address, start each address on a new line. The abstract text should be Arial font, 11pt with single spacing and justified. Place a line between each paragraph. The page margins should be set to 1 cm top, 3 cm bottom and 3.9 cm for left and right. These requirements guarantee a form suitable for direct inclusion into the 14th BNASS Handbook. Please submit abstracts electronically (preferred) to secretariatbnass@hotmail.com. If this is not possible, please submit three printed copies of the abstract, and an electronic copy on a suitable medium in an up-to-date Word document format. Abstracts must be submitted before **10 March 2008**. A **Word document template for the abstract format can be downloaded from the BNASS web page, www.bnass.org** or is available from the Secretariat.

Authors will be informed by 21 April 2008 of the acceptance of submitted papers and whether presentation will be by lecture or poster. Manuscripts of accepted papers will be considered for publication, following the usual peer review process, in the Journal of Analytical Atomic Spectrometry (JAAS).

Workshops

Workshops on: Atomic Spectroscopy and Speciation, Lasers and Automation have been organised for the morning of Monday 7 July 2008. Separate registration is required for the Workshops; accommodation will be available on the night of Sunday 6 July for those who require it. Students in receipt of 14th BNASS bursaries will be required to register for one of the Workshops, but the full fee is included in their bursary.

Poster Sessions

Poster sessions will be held on the Monday and Tuesday afternoons and will be an integral part of the continually available exhibition.

Exhibition

An exhibition by suppliers of commercial atomic spectroscopic instrumentation, accessories and ancillary equipment, as well as scientific publishers, will form an important part of the 14th BNASS. While the exhibition runs from Monday morning through to Wednesday, as usual the **special exhibition opening session** is arranged for the early Monday evening.

Plenary Lectures

Jose I Garcia Alonso – (University of Oviedo, Spain) The use of isotope pattern de-convolution in mass spectrometry

Peter Fodor – (Corvinus University of Budapest, Hungary) Evolution in the quality of chemical analysis

Jane Thomas-Oates – (University of York, UK) Approaches to studying the metallome: does proteomics provide tools for characterizing metal-protein interactions?

Michael Thompson – (Birkbeck College, University of London, UK) Atomic spectrometry and data quality – A study in fitness for purpose

Peter Wobrauschek – (Atominsitute, Vienna University of Technology, Austria) X-ray fluorescence analysis – A powerful tool for trace element determination

Invited Lectures

Heidi Goenaga-Infante – (LGC, Teddington, UK) Microwave-accelerated hydrolysis of protein-bound compounds: A promising tool for omics

Phillip Goodall – (Nexia Solutions, Cumbria, UK) The solution is dilution – IDMS applications in the nuclear industry

Kaveh Kahan – (MDS Analytical Technologies, Ontario, Canada) Advantages and limitations of chemical resolution versus kinetic energy discrimination in attenuating spectral interferences in inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry

Iris Koch – (Royal Military College of Canada, Ontario, Canada) XAS and microprobe analysis of biological and environmental samples

Michael Ramsey – (University of Sussex, UK) In-situ heterogeneity of test materials: Quantification using atomic spectrometry and implications for uncertainty of probe measurements

Barry Sharp – (University of Loughborough, UK) New approaches to bio-molecule detection and quantitation

Organising Committee

Barry Sharp (Chair, Loughborough), Jason Day (Cambridge), Judith Egan-Shuttler (Woodbury, Connecticut), Mike Foulkes (Plymouth), Steve Hill (Plymouth), Andrew Scothern (Nottingham), Caroline Seeley (Newmarket), Jo Wragg (Nottingham)

Venue and Social Programme

Brighton began as a Saxon village when the Saxons conquered Sussex in the 5th century AD. The name may well derive from one of these conquerors, Beorhelm. He owned a farm (in Saxon a tun) called Beorhelm's tun, which in time grew into the village of Brighton. As well as farmers there were fishermen in this village which overlooked the cliffs.

In 1313 Brighton was given a charter which in the Middle Ages was a document granting the townspeople certain rights. Daily fish markets were held on the beach at Brighton as well as weekly pig and corn markets. Once a year there was a fair in Brighton that attracted buyers and sellers from a wide area and increased the town's business. The modern name of the town, Brighton, first appeared in 1660 and during the 1700s Brighton began to prosper.

In 1787 the most famous building in Brighton, the Pavilion, was built for the first time. It was originally built in the classical style, imitating ancient Greek and Roman buildings; quite unlike the present oriental one.

The Pavilion was rebuilt in 1815 and this time it was made to imitate an Indian palace. Coincidentally, during World War I the Pavilion was used as a hospital for Indian soldiers. The Pavilion was purchased by the council in 1850 for the good of the towns-people.