

# XXXVIII IAH Congress

Groundwater Quality Sustainability  
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## Extended Abstracts

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Ljubljana field aquifer is one of the most important gravel aquifers in Slovenia and it is a source for drinking water for almost 300.000 people. More than three quarters of aquifer is lying beneath the urbanised and agricultural areas. The quality and quantity of this valuable resource continues to be threatened by a range of human activities, from over pumping and reduction in sustainable yield, to contamination and water quality degradation from many sources discharging or releasing contaminants to the subsurface.

We'll present the results of analysing the present status of the aquifer and try to find out how the natural hydrological cycle has been modified to the urban water cycle in the last century. In the context of past and current deleterious impacts to groundwater quality, management of urban groundwater basin have to determine and implement appropriate management strategies to ensure provision of groundwater for a variety of beneficial uses in a sustainable way while meeting all quality and human health standards.



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