
Groundwater and the Ecosystem

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Because of the of the impacting climate change and the increasing environmental pollution, that is represented under the inuence of absolutely all ecosystems and natural environments, both on the scale of microorganisms, animals and human management, the care of water reserves is of paramount importance for present times as well as for future generations to come. This includes the study and mitigation of contaminants spread in porous media and groundwater bodies from hydrochemistry, as well as the inuence of microorganisms when treating drinking water. This is why hydrogeology, with AS its various branches of research, is becoming increasingly important, not only for monitoring and consumption, but also as means of dening how we as generation can combat the polluting and climate-changing eects of preious generations, as well as those generated by our generations times in recent decades and the present. Climate change generates a range of interrelated variables in the dierent layes of the atmosphere, and in continental, marine and glacial environments, that together lead to increase, even unusual, consequences year by year in dierent regions worldwide. Recall that terrestrial wind cycles work by regulating atmospheric temperature, and it is here that in recent years there have been extreme variants leading to temperature increases or disbalances, forest res, and as a consequence, unusual seasonal temperature decreases.

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