

585 174861 H2

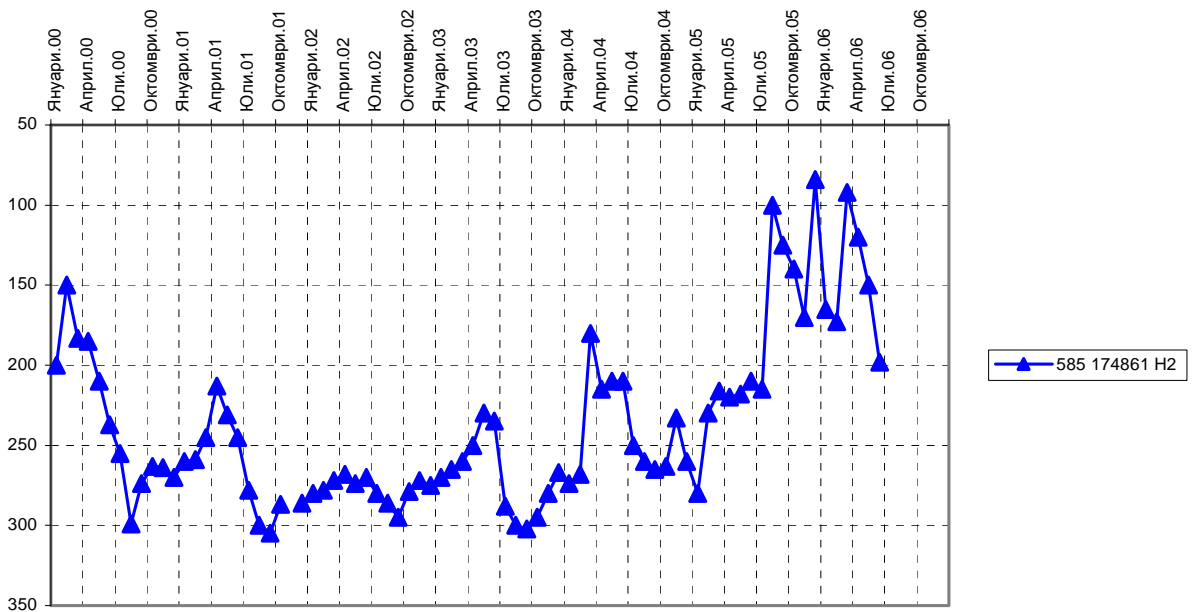


Figure D.3.2 Hydrograph of the GWL for the Station N 585 in the Low Reach of the Ogosta River

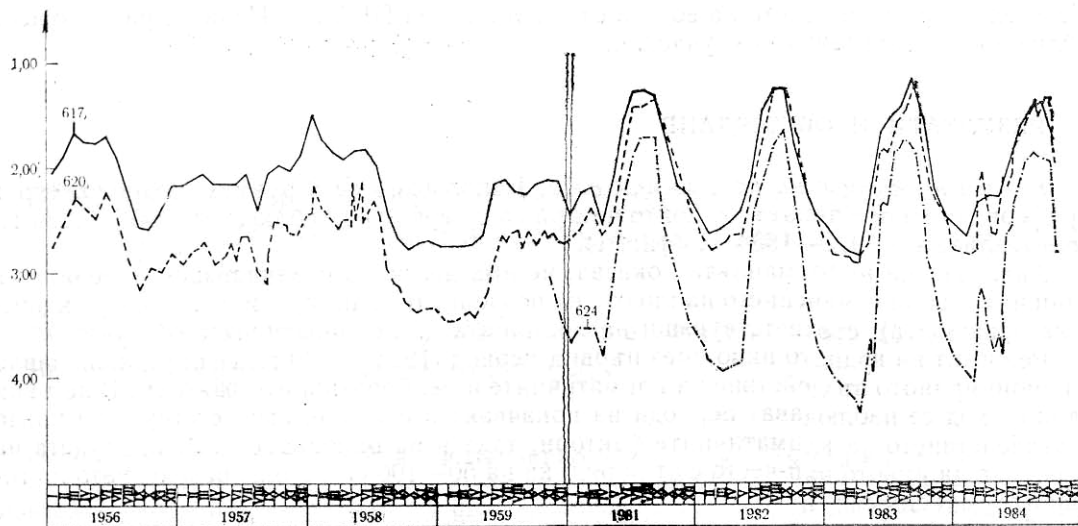


Figure D.3.3 Hydrographs of GWL for Observational Wells: Natural and Under Irrigation

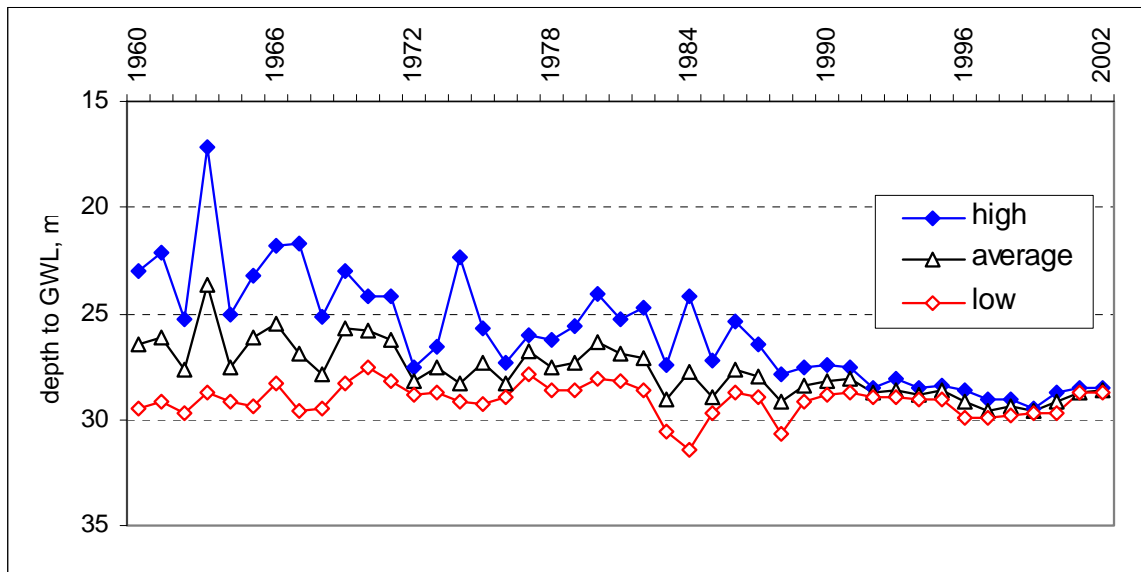


Figure D.3.4 Groundwater Level Fluctuations for Observational Well 310 (Sliven)

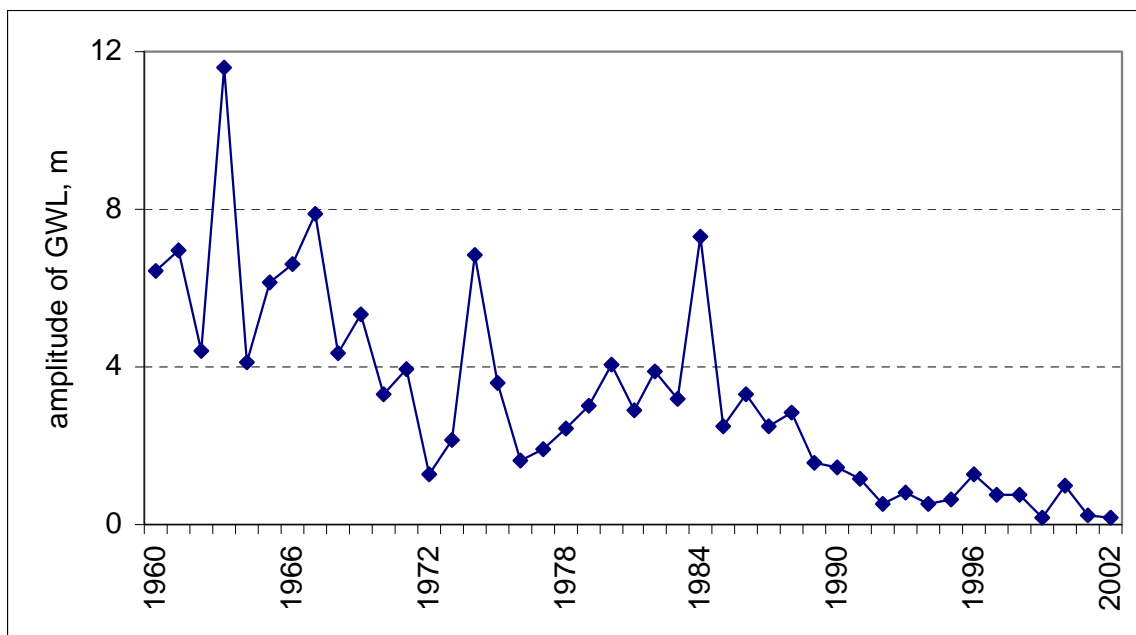


Figure D.3.5 Amplitude of Groundwater Level Fluctuations for Observational Well 310 (Sliven)

*59 521226 Д1

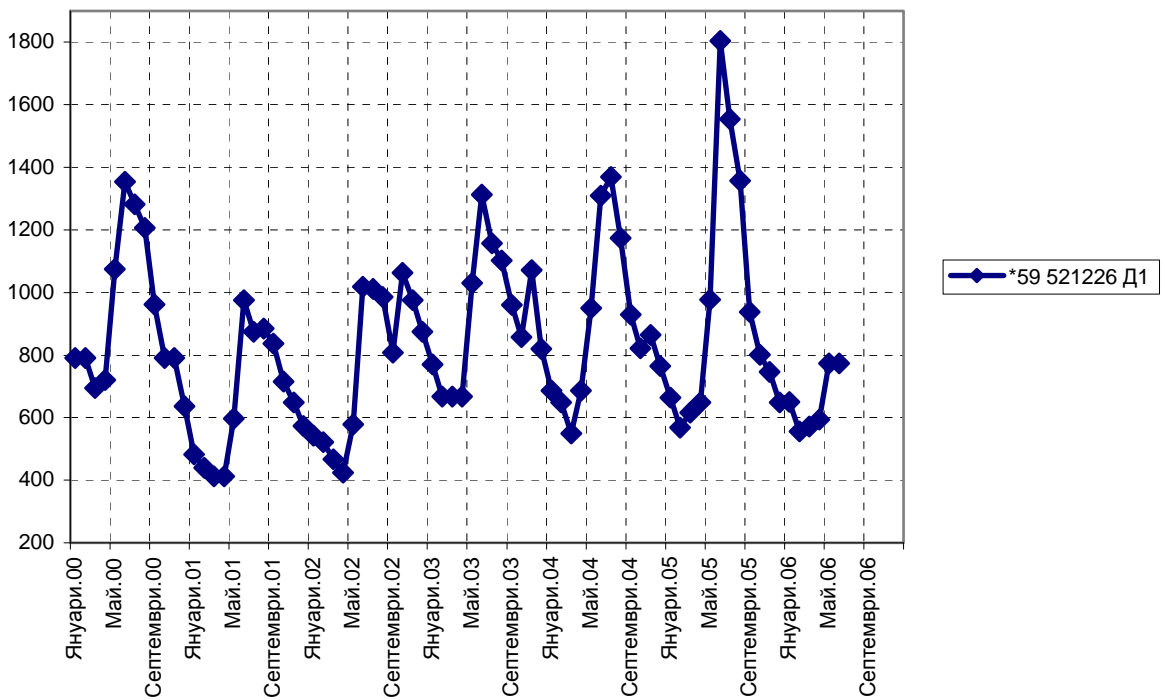


Figure D.3.6 Discharge (in l/s) for Spring Jazo – Station N 59, Razlog (WABD)

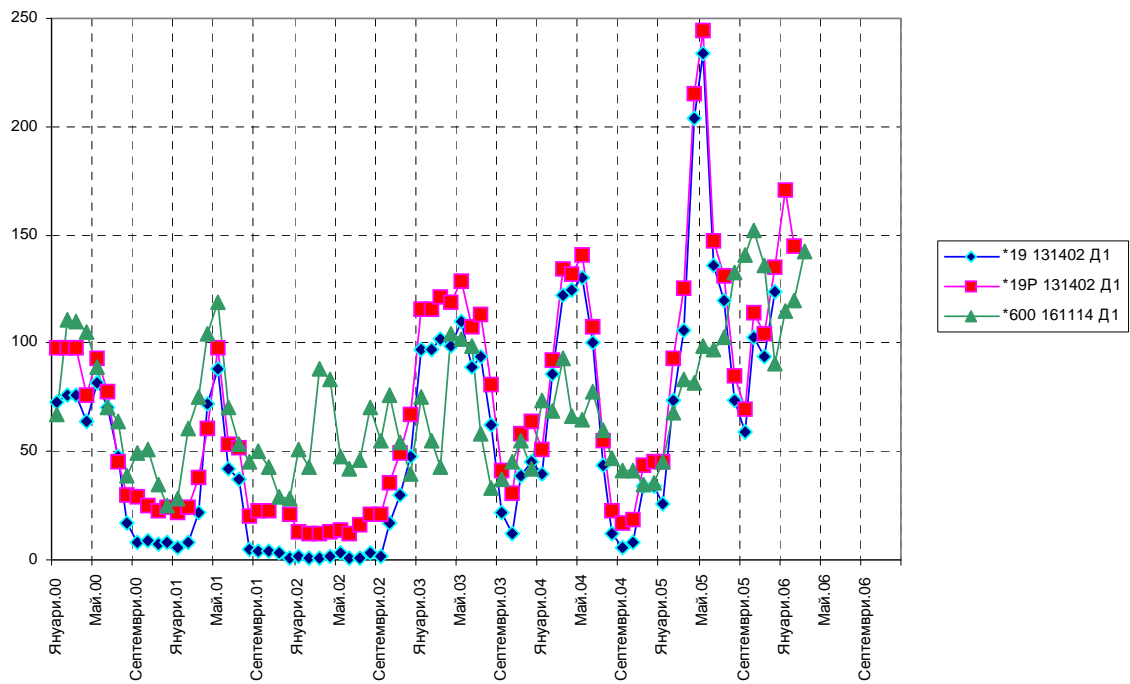


Figure D.3.7 Discharge (in l/s) for Spring Bela and Stojanovo (N 19 and 600), NW Bulgaria

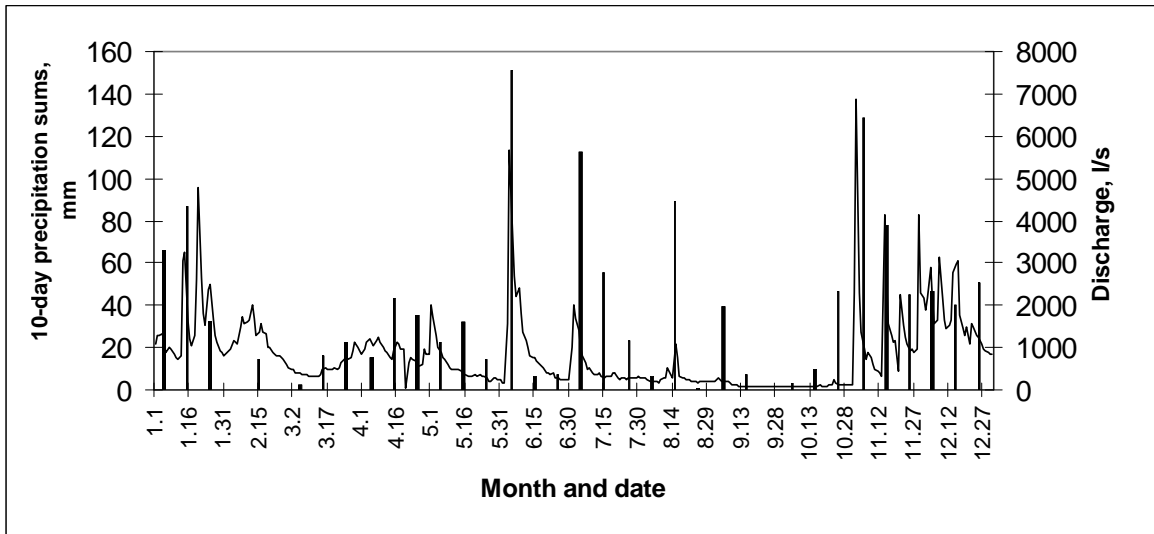


Figure D.3.8 Daily Discharge of Kotlenski Springs during the Wettest Year (1966) and 10-day Precipitation Sums for Meteorological Station Kotel (Orehova & Benderev, 2004)

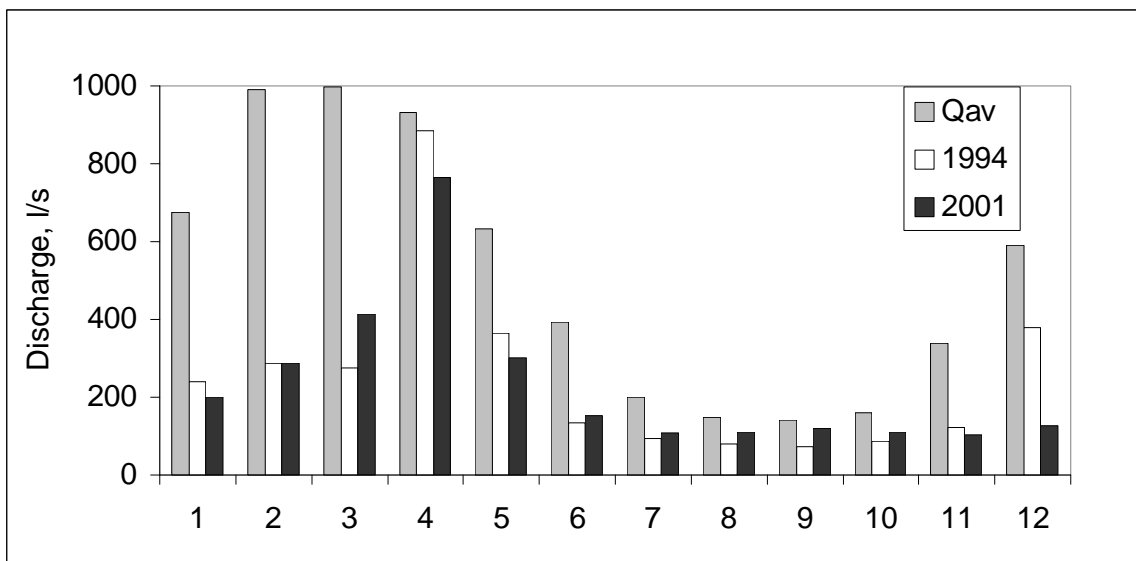


Figure D.3.9 Monthly Distribution of Spring Flow for Dry Years (1994, 2001) compared with Long-term Characteristics

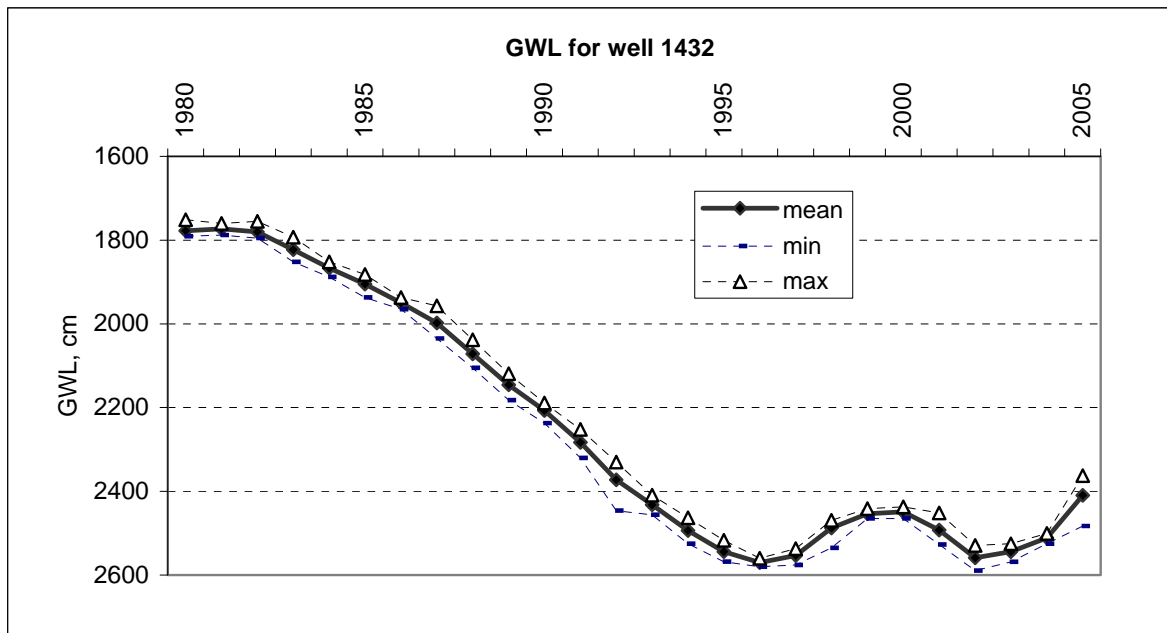


Figure D.3.10 Depth to the Groundwater Level of the Upper Jurassic – Lower Cretaceous Aquifer for NIMH Station N 1432 – Nevsha

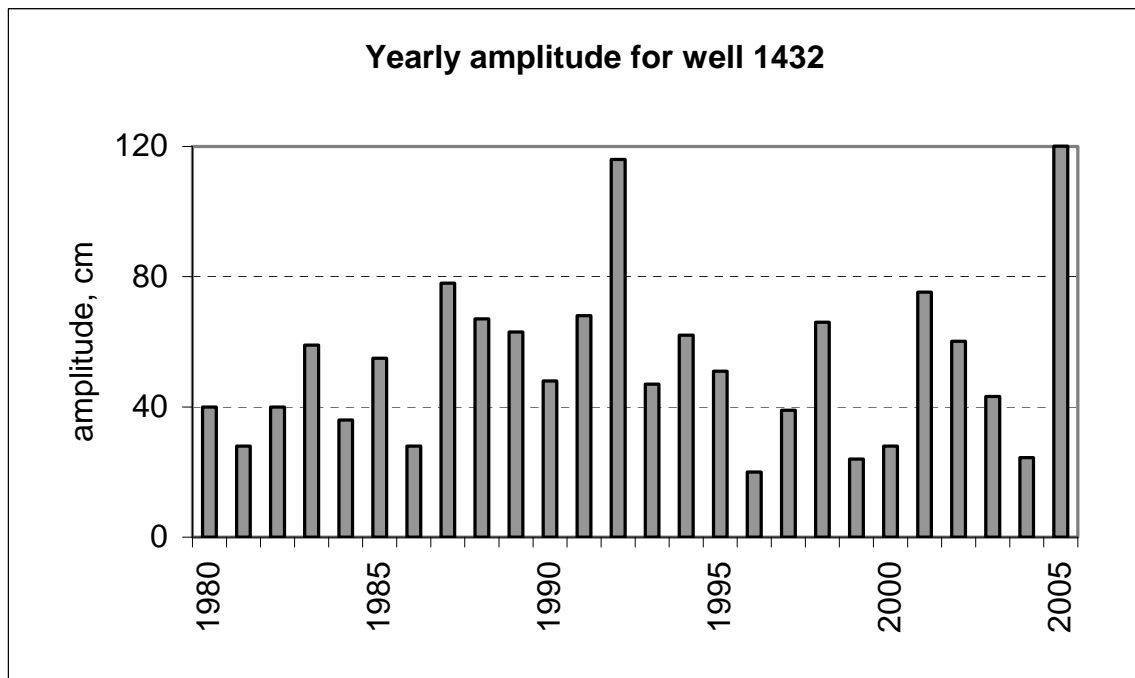


Figure D.3.11 Yearly Amplitude of the Groundwater Level for NIMH Station N 1432 – Nevsha

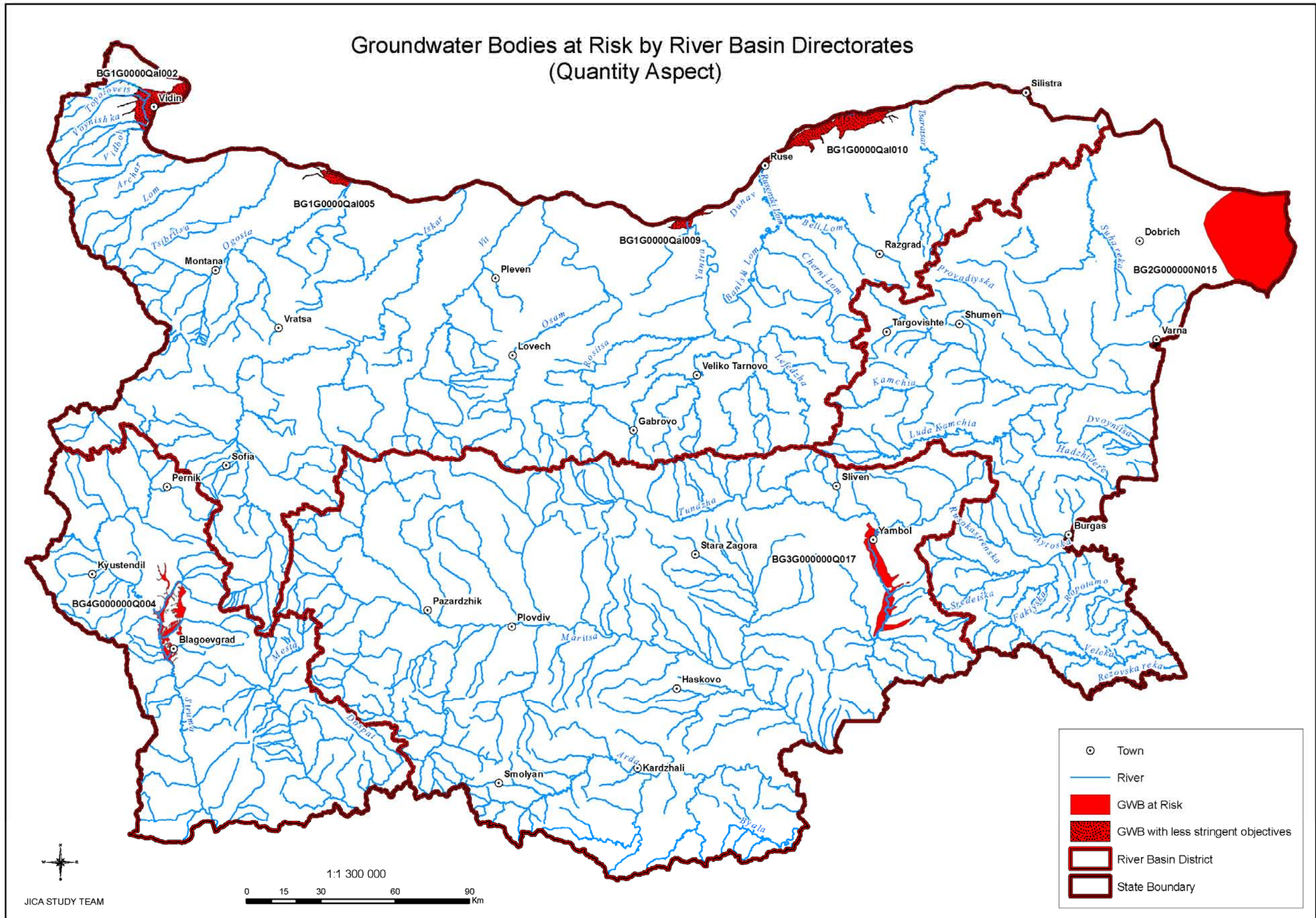
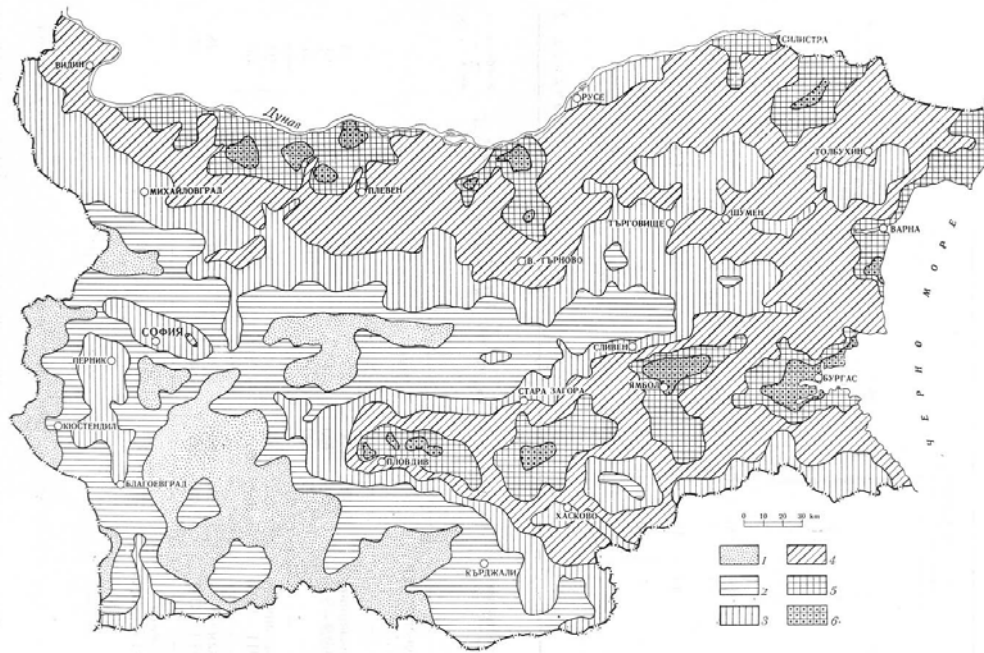


Figure D.3.12 Groundwater Bodies at Risk by Basin Directorates (Quantity Aspect)



Фиг. 1. Карта на минерализацията на пресните подземни води в България
 Райони с минерализация на водите : 1 – под 200 mg/dm³; 2 – от 200 до 400 mg/dm³; 3 – от 400 до 600 mg/dm³; 4 – от 600 до 800 mg/dm³; 5 – от 800 до 1000 mg/dm³; 6 – над 1000 mg/dm³

Figure D.3.13 Map of TDS Content in Groundwater in Bulgaria

Regions with TDS content: 1 – < 200 mg/l; 2 – from 200 to 400 mg/l; 3 – from 400 to 600 mg/l; 4 – from 600 to 800 mg/l; 5 – from 800 to 1000 mg/l; 6 – >1000 mg/l

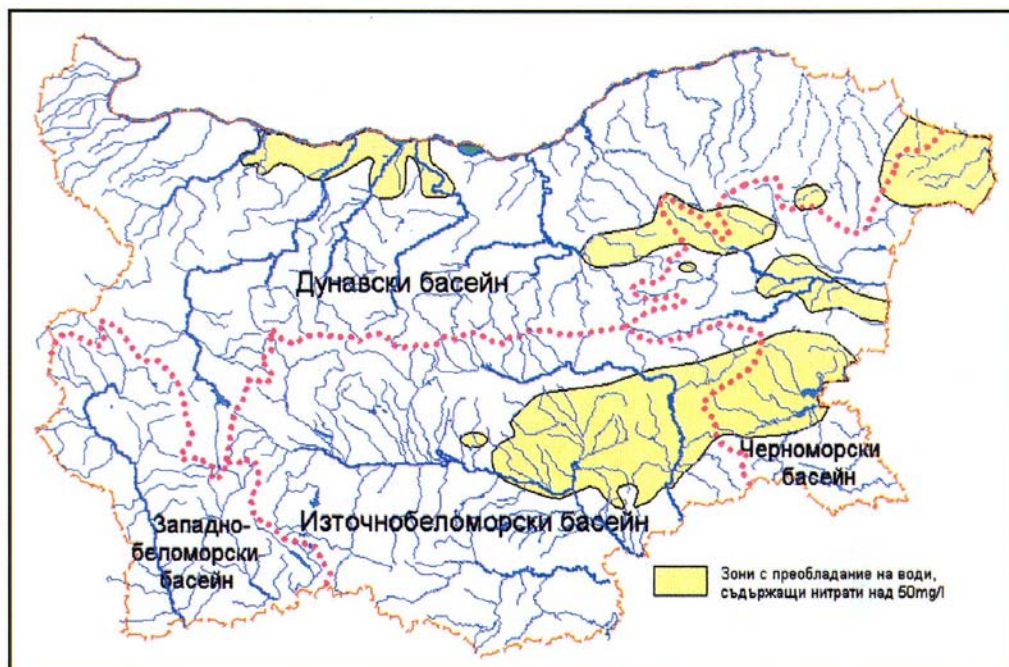


Figure D.3.14 Zones with Prevailing Concentrations of Nitrate over 50 mg/l in Groundwater (Kehajov et al., 2002)

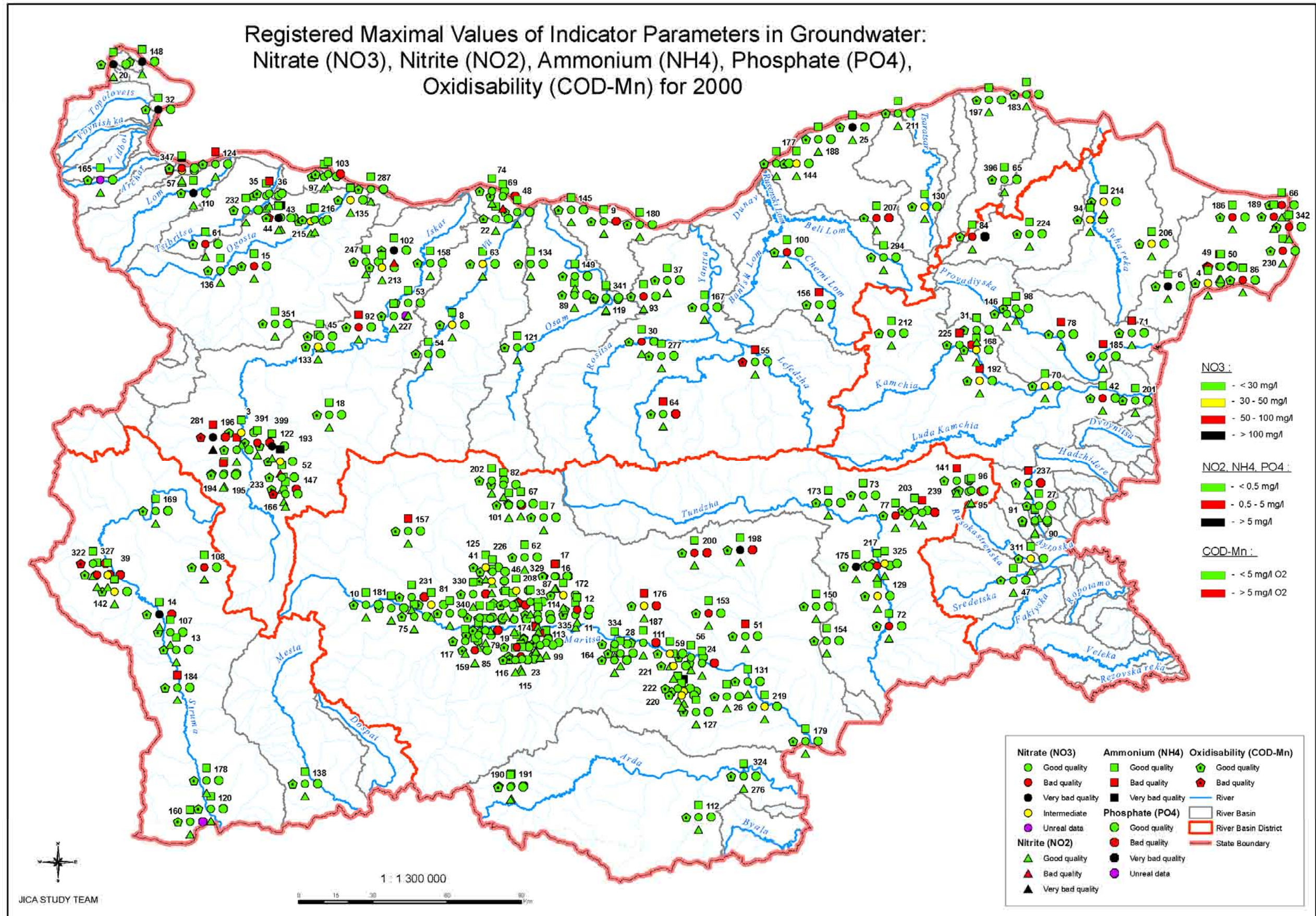


Figure D.3.15 Registered Maximum Values of Indicator Parameters in Groundwater: NO₃, NO₂, NH₄, PO₄, COD-Mn for 2000

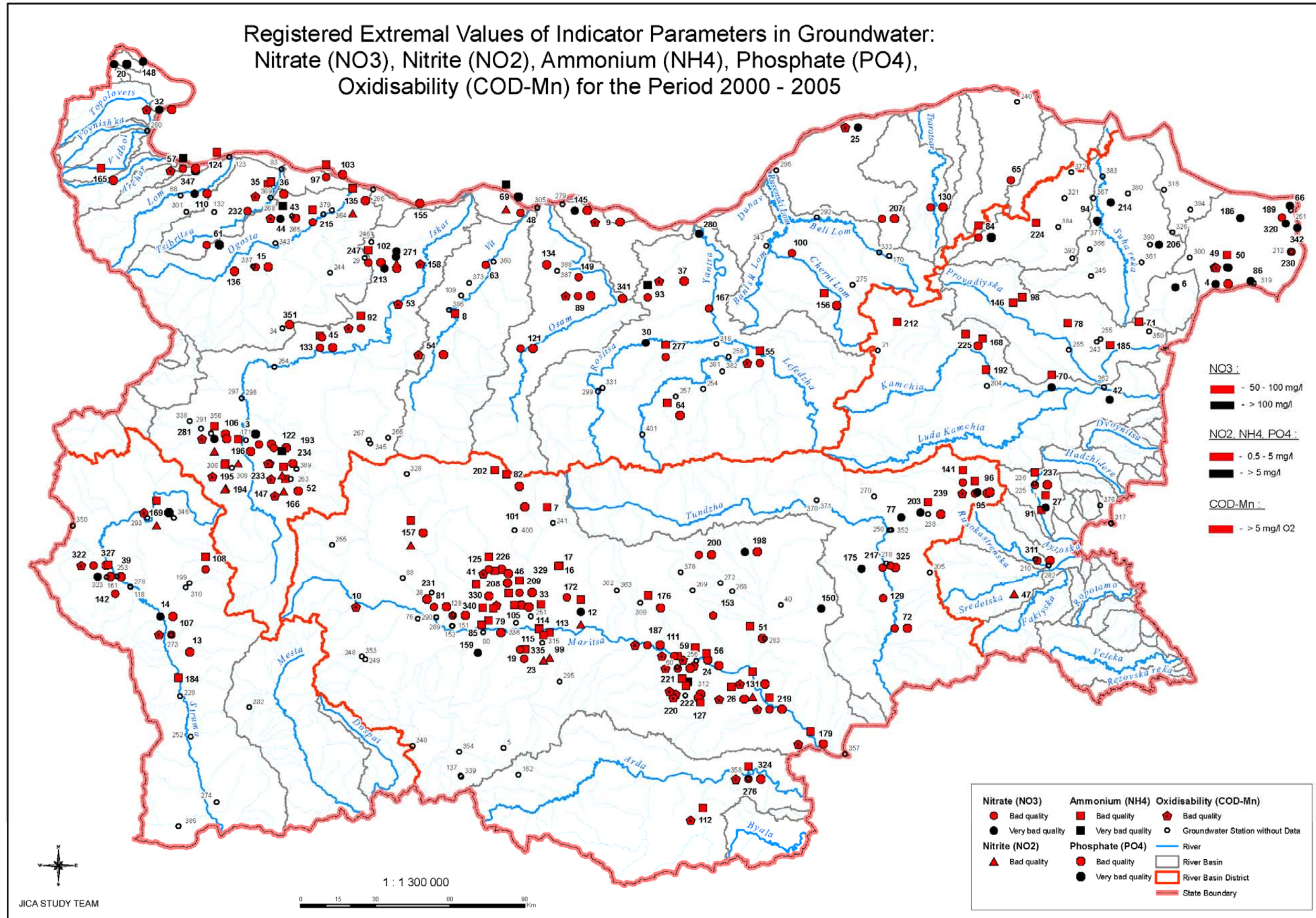


Figure D.3.16 Registered Maximum Values of Indicator Parameters in Groundwater :NO₃, NO₂, NH₄, PO₄, COD-Mn for the Period 2000 - 2005

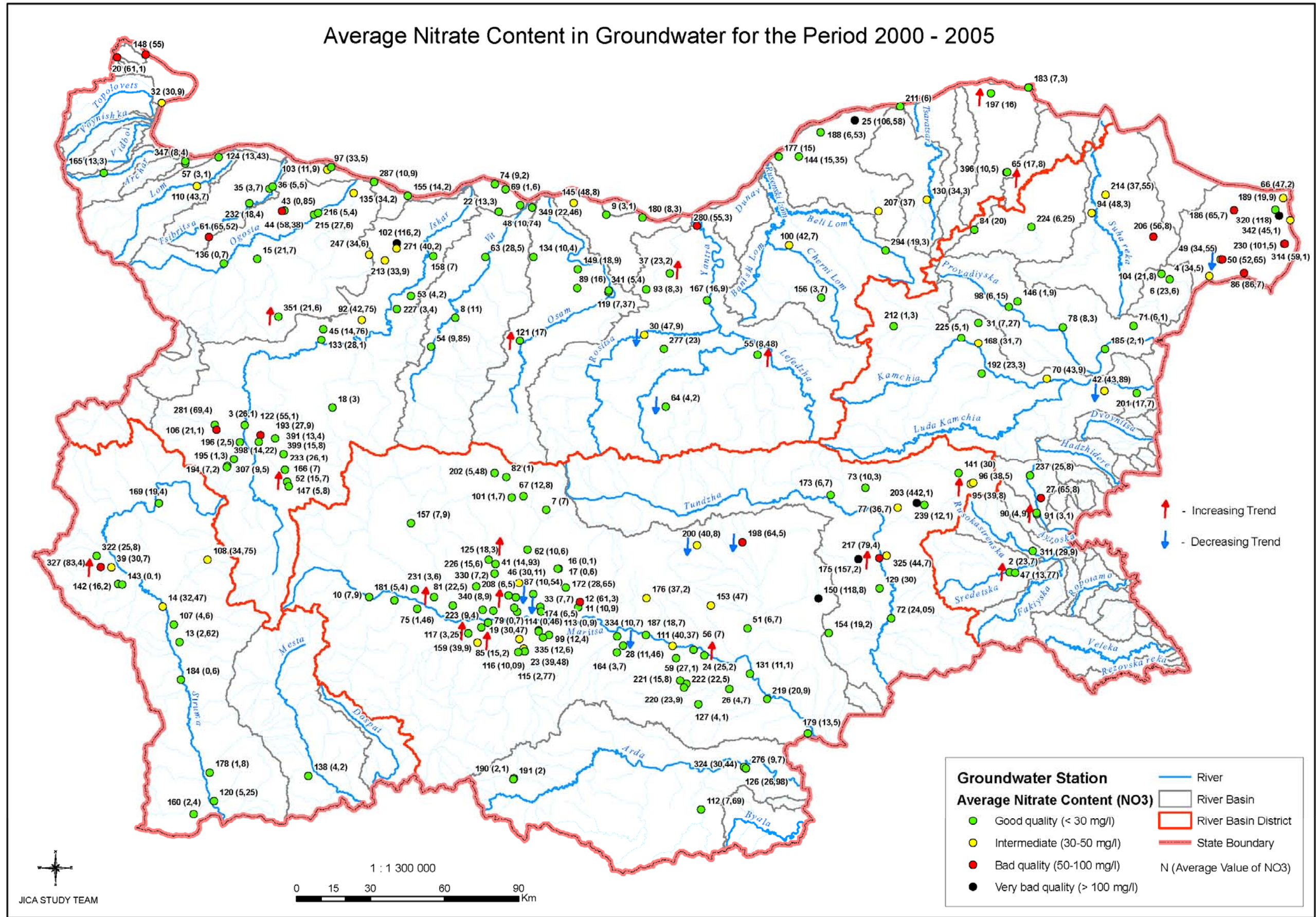
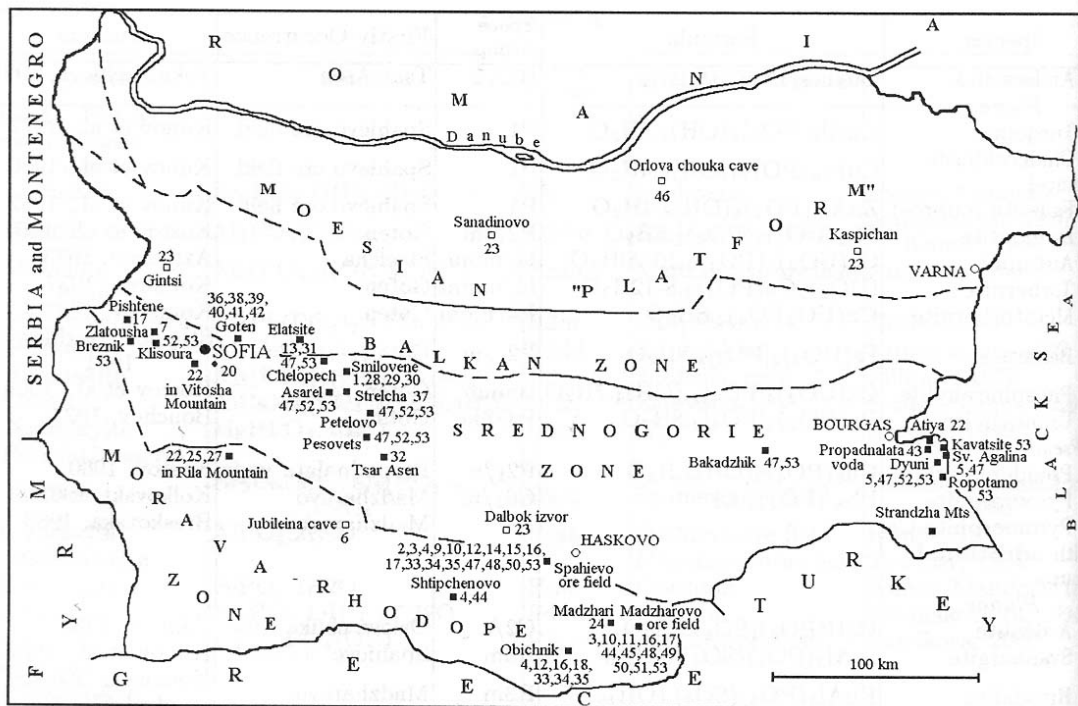


Figure D.3.17 Average Nitrate Contents in Groundwater for the Period 2000 – 2005



- - in magmatic, metamorphic, pegmatitic and hydrothermally altered rocks
- - in phosphorites and in caves
- ◇ - in diagenetic conditions

Figure D.3.18 Main Occurrences of Phosphate Minerals in Bulgaria (A.Y. Kunov, 2005)

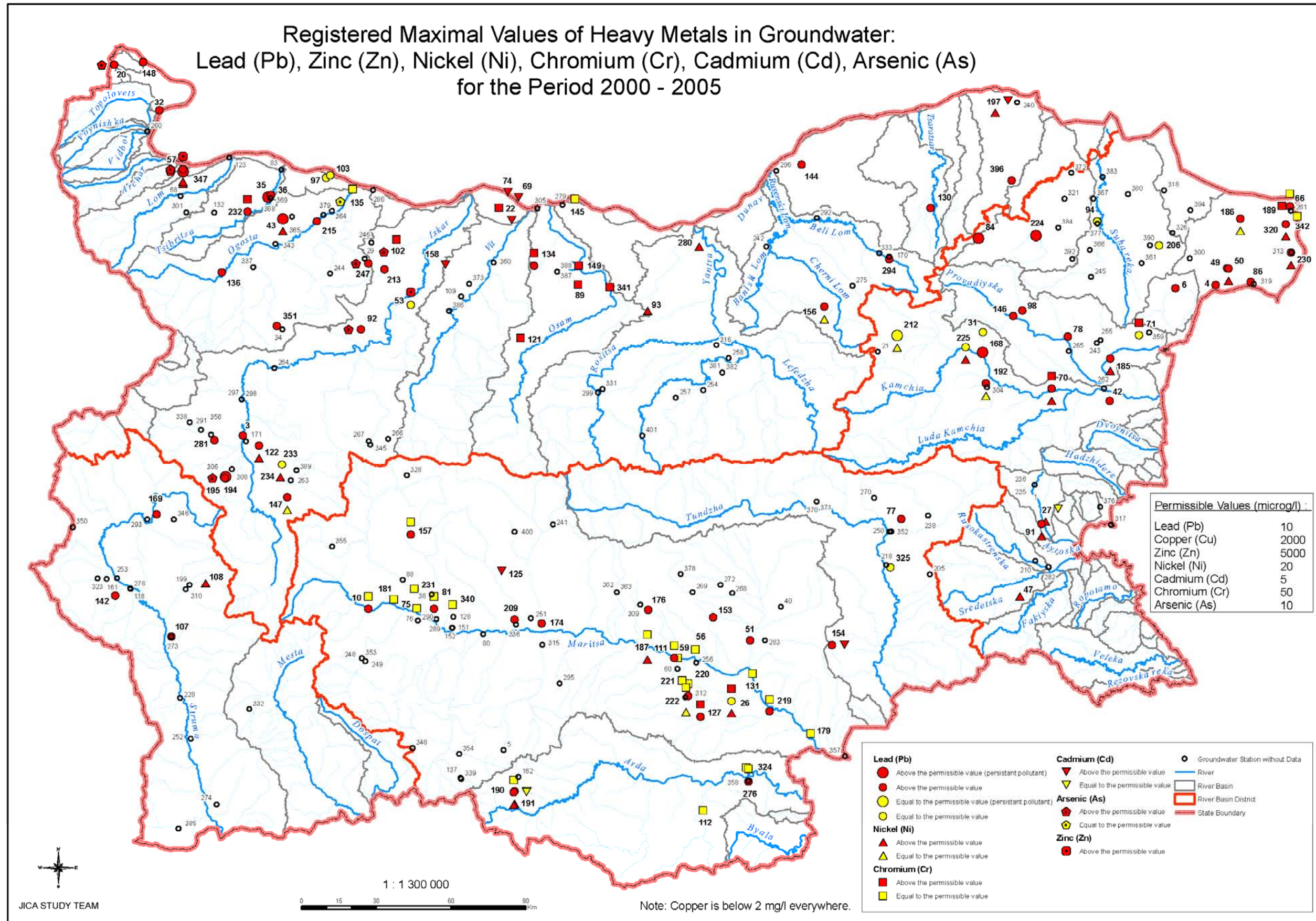


Figure D.3.19 Registered Maximum Values of Heavy Metals in Groundwater: Pb, Zn, Ni, Cr, Cd, As for the Period 2000 - 2005



1 – below 0.010 mg/l	3 – from 0.030 mg/l to 0.050 mg/l
2 – from 0.010 mg/l to 0.030 mg/l	4 – above 0.050 mg/l

Figure D.3.20 Manganese content in groundwater (Kehajov, 1986)

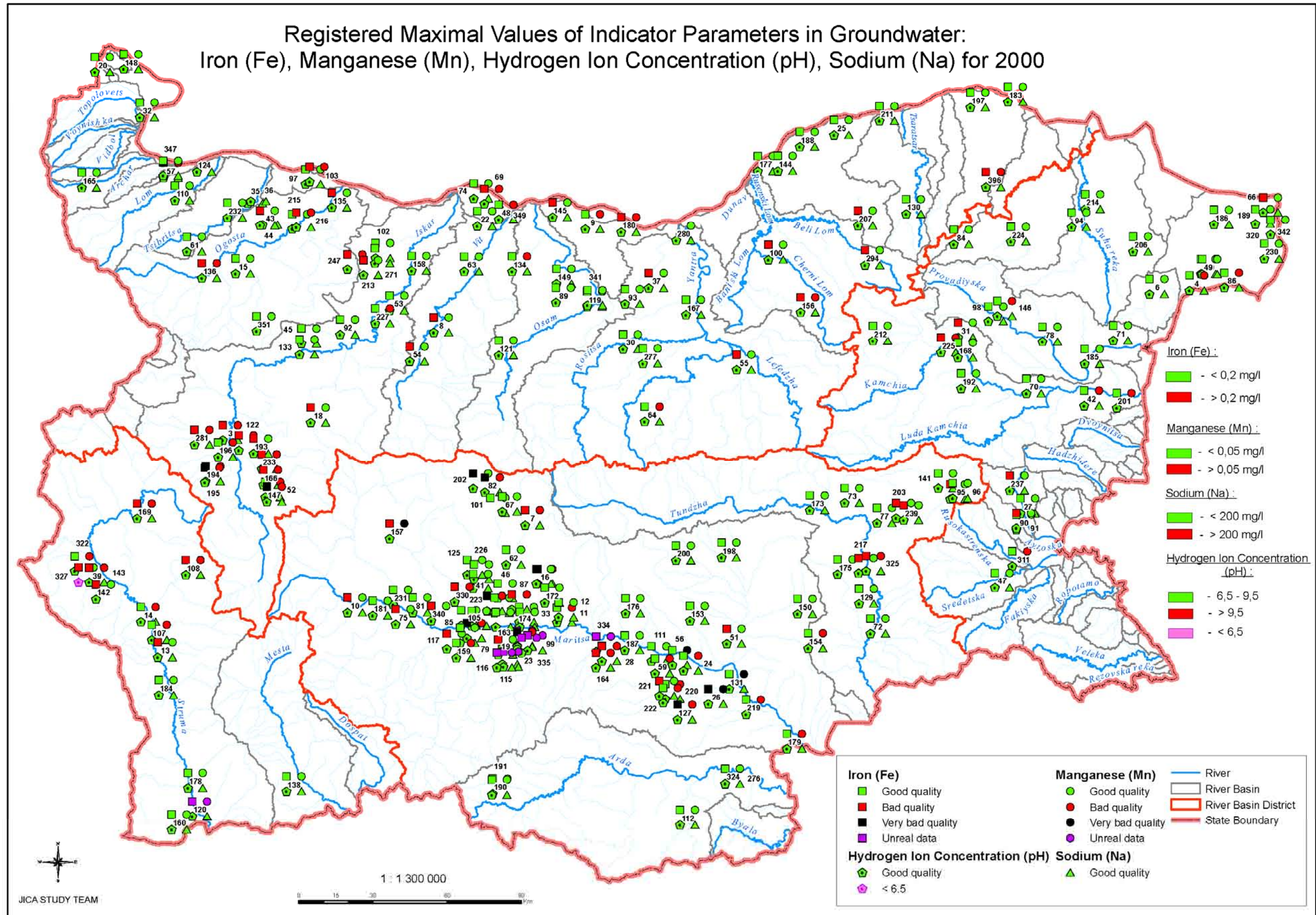


Figure D.3.21 Registered Maximum Values of Indicator Parameters in Groundwater: Fe, Mn, pH, Na for 2000

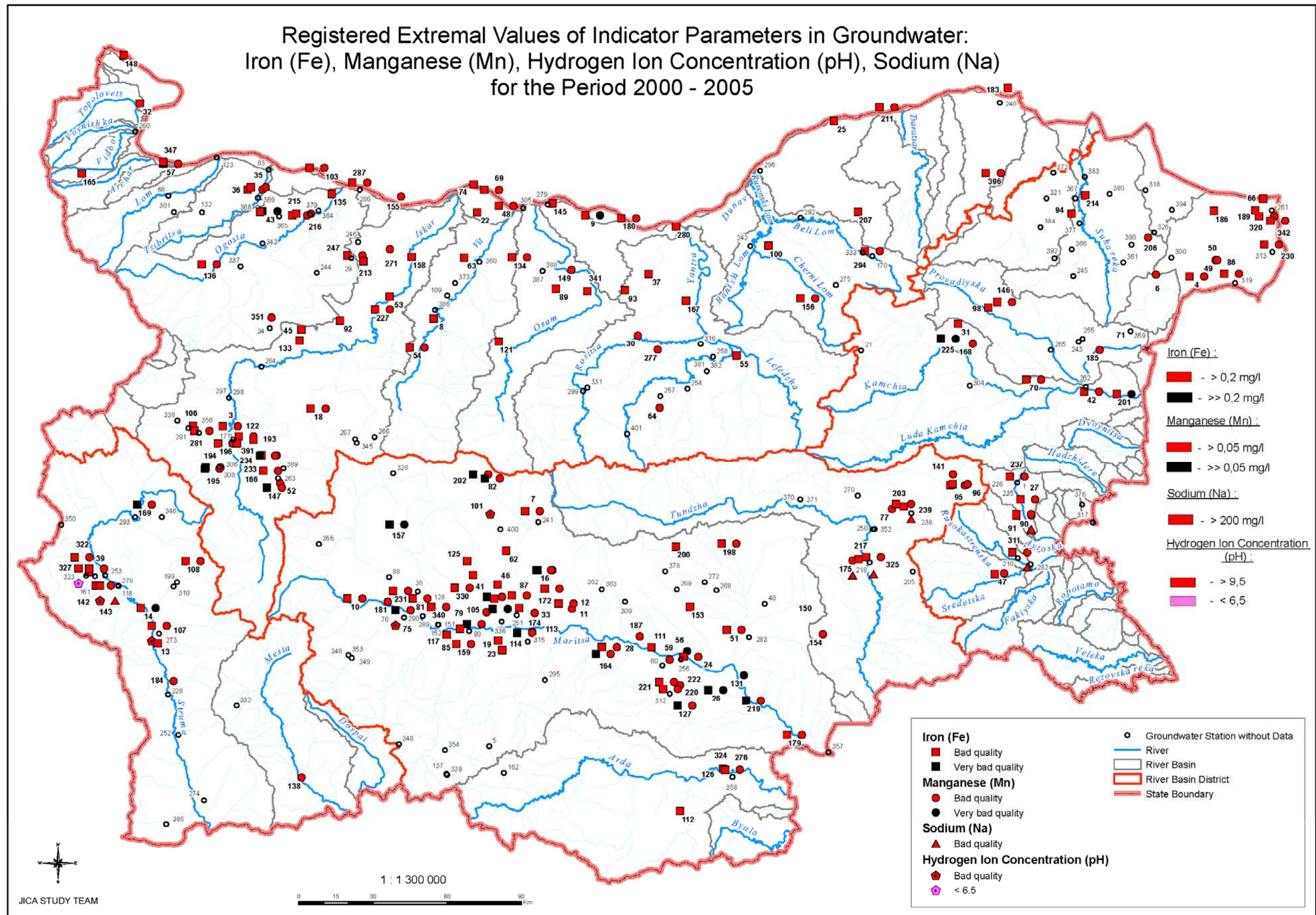


Figure D.3.22 Registered Maximum Values of Indicator Parameters in Groundwater: Fe, Mn, pH, Na for the Period 2000 - 2005

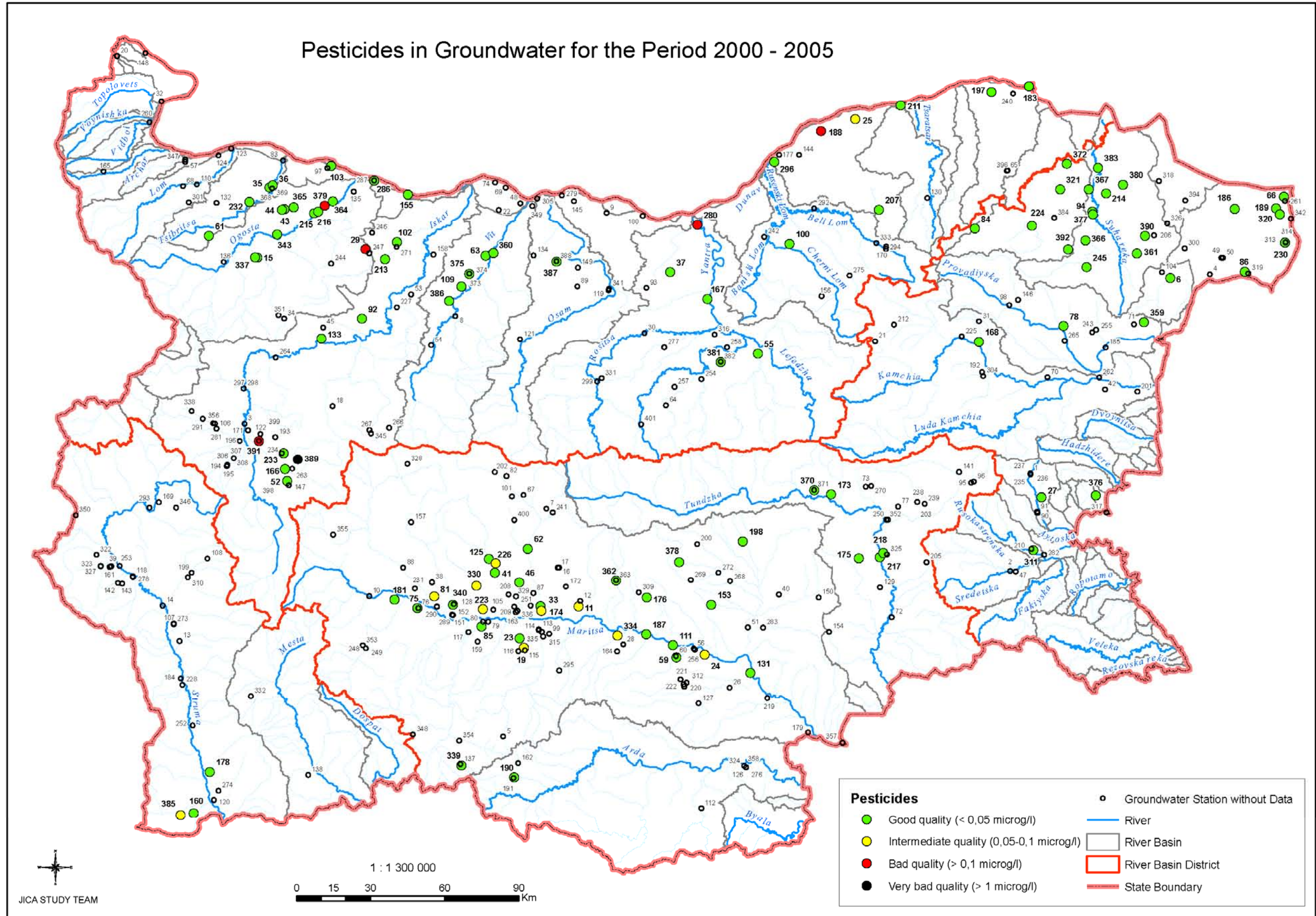


Figure D.3.23 Pesticides in Groundwater for the Period 200 - 2005

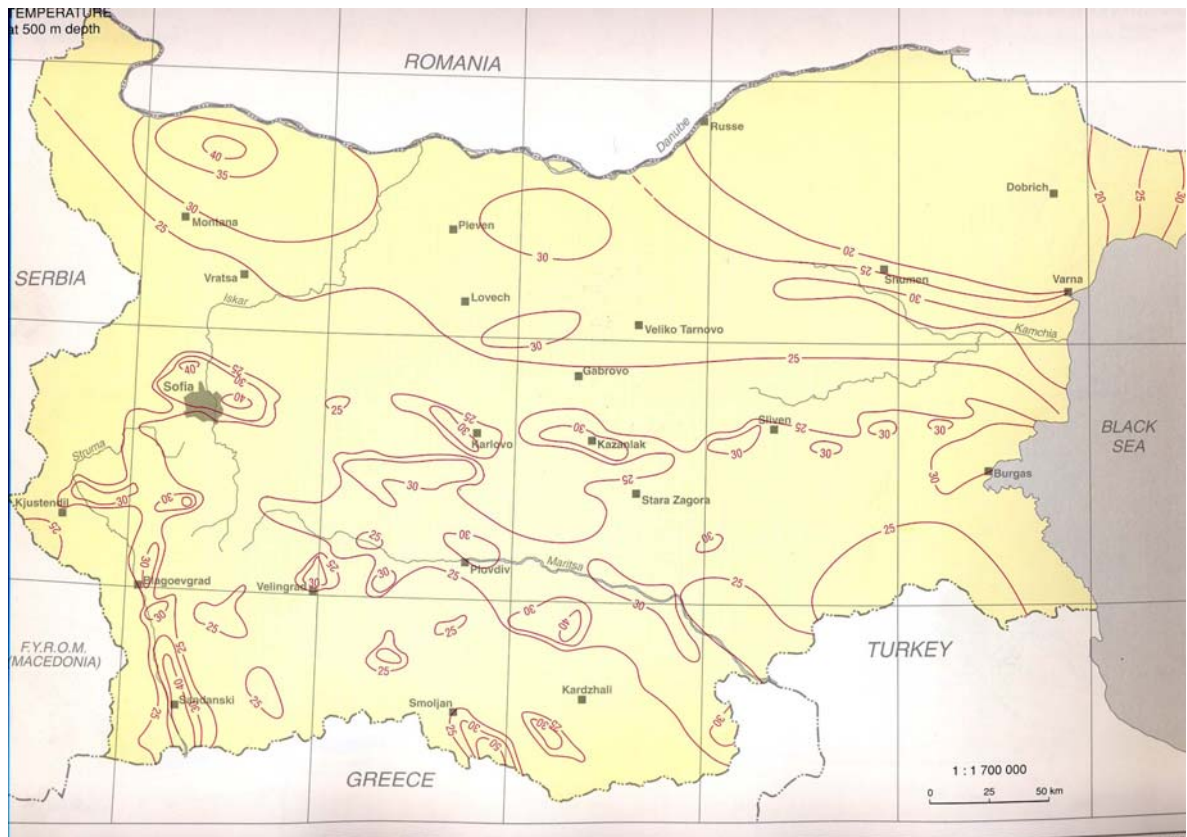


Figure D.3.24 Temperature of Groundwater at 500 m Depth (Atlas, 2002)

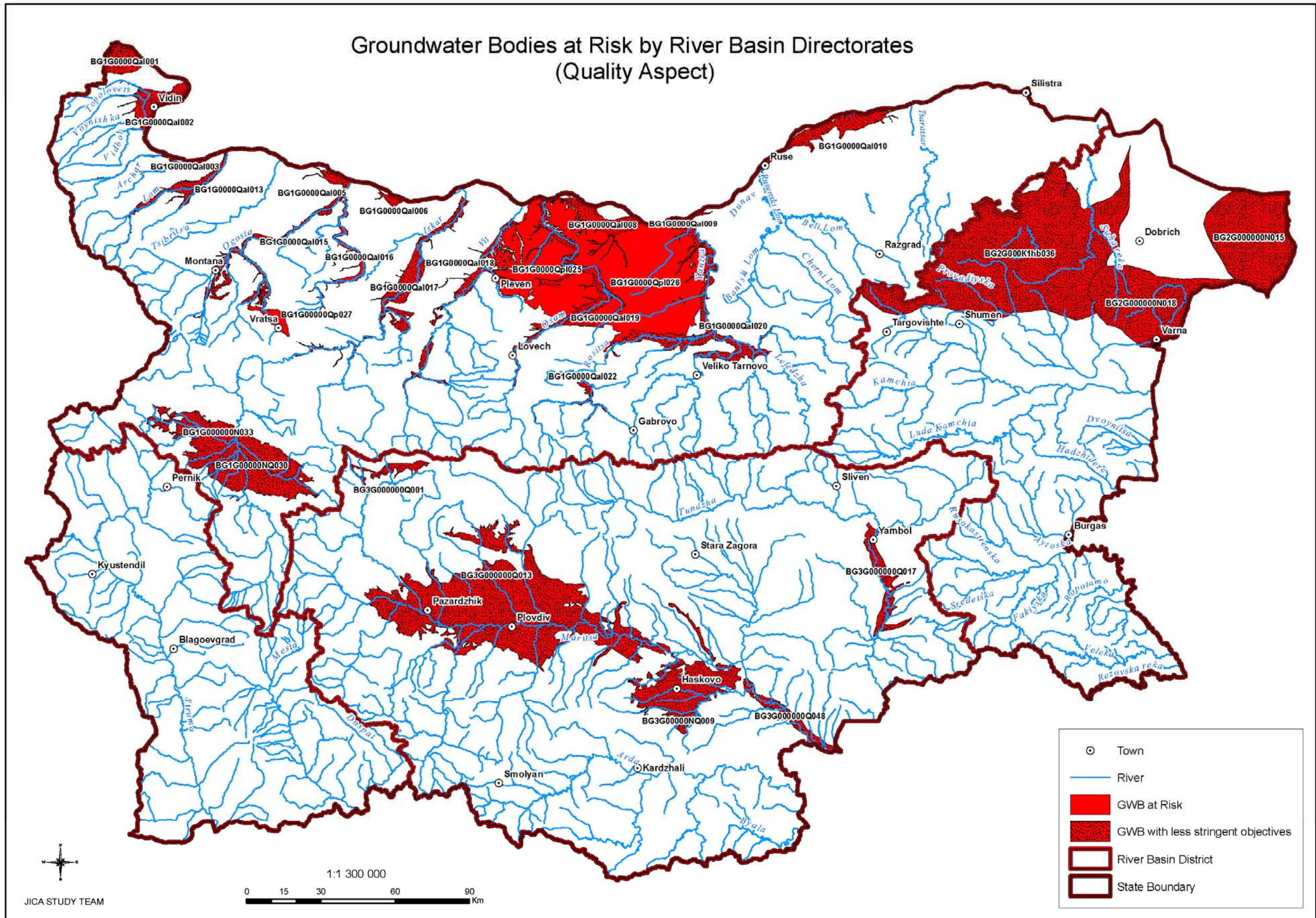


Figure D.3.25 Groundwater Bodies at Risk by River Basin Directorates (Quality Aspect)

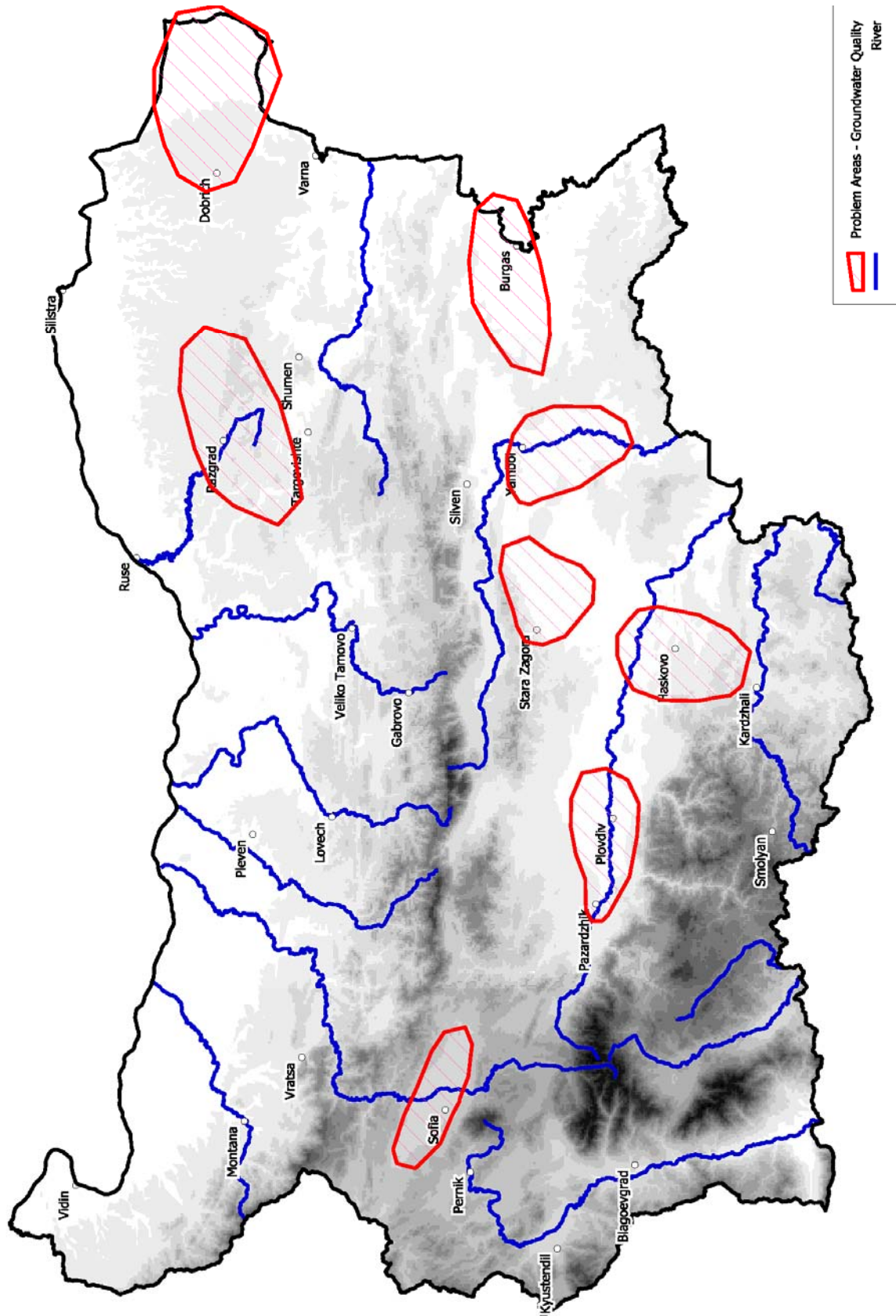


Figure D.3.26 Problematic Areas in terms of Groundwater Quality