Non-technical	Legal constraints (LEG): health, urban, environment, construction permits
	Economic constraints (ECO): lack of funds, maintenance or installation costs, macro and microeconomical problems, etc.
	Social unacceptance (SO): health perception, cost perception, effectiveness perception, etc.
	Governance (GOV): coordination between governmental agencies and technical knowledge about the MAR issues
Technical	Structural damage (SD): damage to the MAR infrastructure due to natural hazards, civil works failure, etc.
	Not enough water or quantity (QUAT): low water quality (physical, chemical, and biological), water scarcity (climate, river regulation, waste water treatment plant (WWTP) failure, quantity recharged does not reach some target value that makes it economically feasible) and clogging (physical, biological, and chemical) water available does not reach the quality standards needed to allow it to be used in the recharge facility.
	Unacceptable water quality (QUAL): problems with natural attenuation (nutrients, organic matter, and emerging organic compounds), metabolites (nitrogen cycle, other nutrients like H_2S, etc.), and mobilization of metals. The water finally resulting in the aquifer does not meet some quality standards once it reaches some sensitive location (river, supply well, wetland, etc.).
	Specific targets (ST): failure to achieve targets related to seawater barriers, protected water bodies, and water levels. Seawater intrusion is not sufficiently contained, a protected water body is reached by polluted water or water levels at the target surface water bodies (river, spring, wetland) are not reached.