

## « Recent and Past hydrological variability in the Moroccan Middle Atlas »

-Participants

**CEREGE** : L. VIDAL (MDC, AMU), F. SYLVESTRE (DR, IRD), C. VALLET-COULOMB (MDC, AMU), N. THOUVENY (PR, AMU), K. TACHIKAWA (DR, CNRS), E. BARD (PR, CdF), C. SONZOGNI (IE, CNRS), **R. ADALLAL (PhD)**, G. JOUVE (ATER, AMU)

**IMBE** : B. TALON, V. ANDRIEU-PONEL

**ISEM/Géosciences** : R. CHEDDADI (DR, CNRS)/L. DEZILEAU (MCF, Univ. Montp.)

**ISTO** : E. CHAPRON (PR GEODE), A. SIMMONEAU (ATER, Univ. d'Orléans)

**Laboratoire Géorressources** :

A. BENKADDOUR (PR, Univ. Cadi Ayyad, Marrakech)

A. RHOUJJATI (PR, Univ. Cadi Ayyad, Marrakech)

**Collaboration with LMI TREMA** (Marrakech)

**Labex support : research funding + 1 PhD thesis (started in January 2014)**

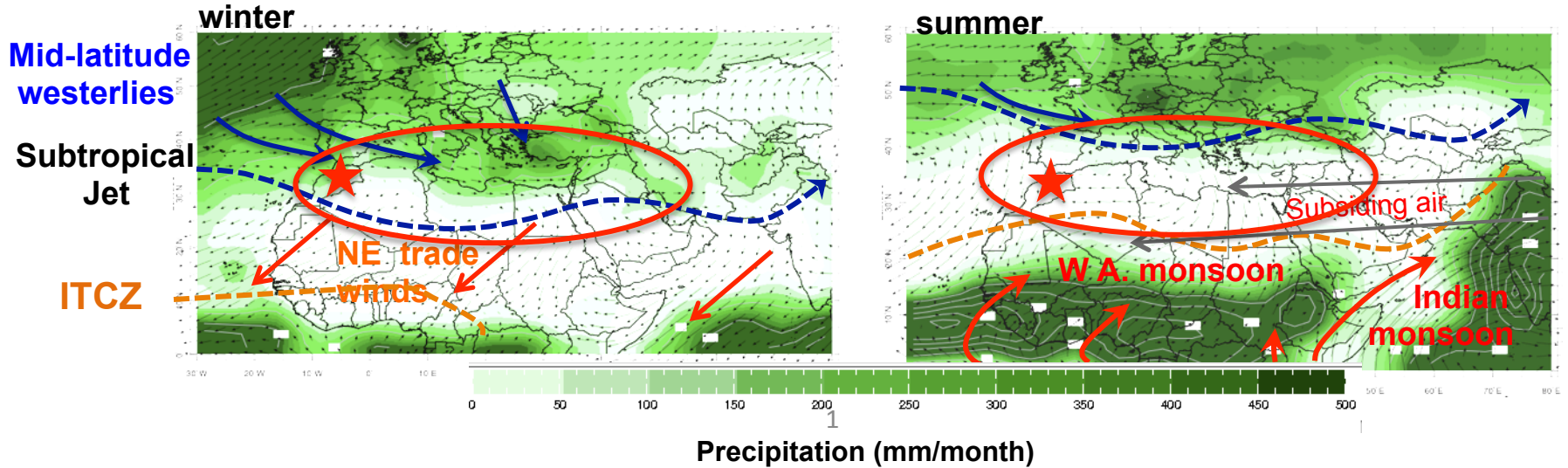


UNIVERSITE CADI AYYAD  
MARRAKECH

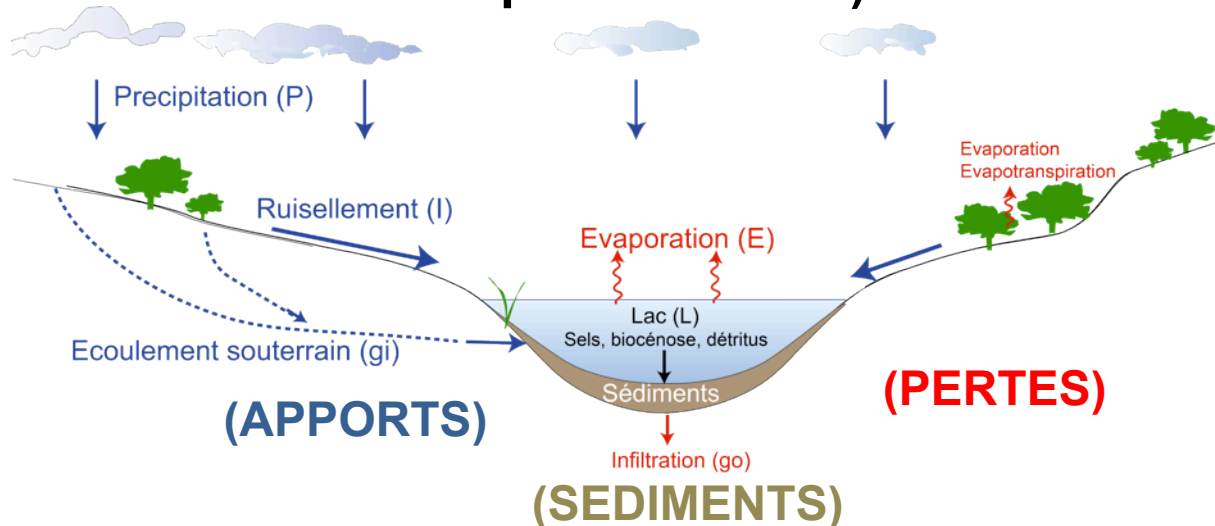


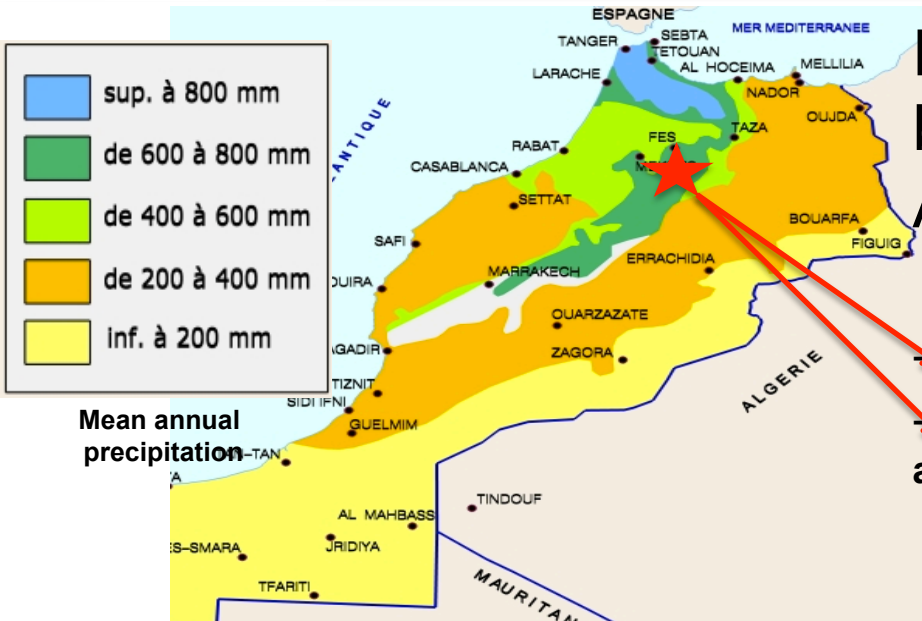
Laboratoire des Géorressources

## - Document regional/local continental hydrologic signatures



## - Studying lacustrine systems (since they provide a continuum between instrumental climate data and paleo records)

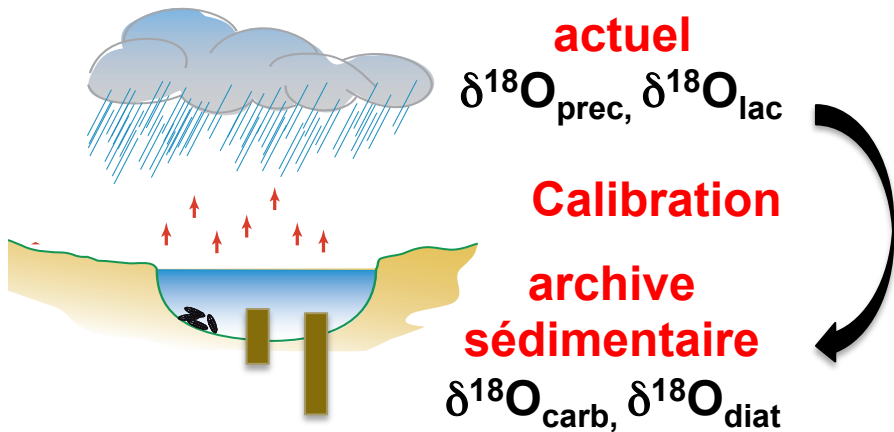




Recent and past hydrological balance in the Moroccan Middle Atlas

- Lake Azigza (32°58'N, 5°26'W, 1470 m asl)

- Lake Tiguelmamine (32°54'N, 5°21'W, 1650 m asl)

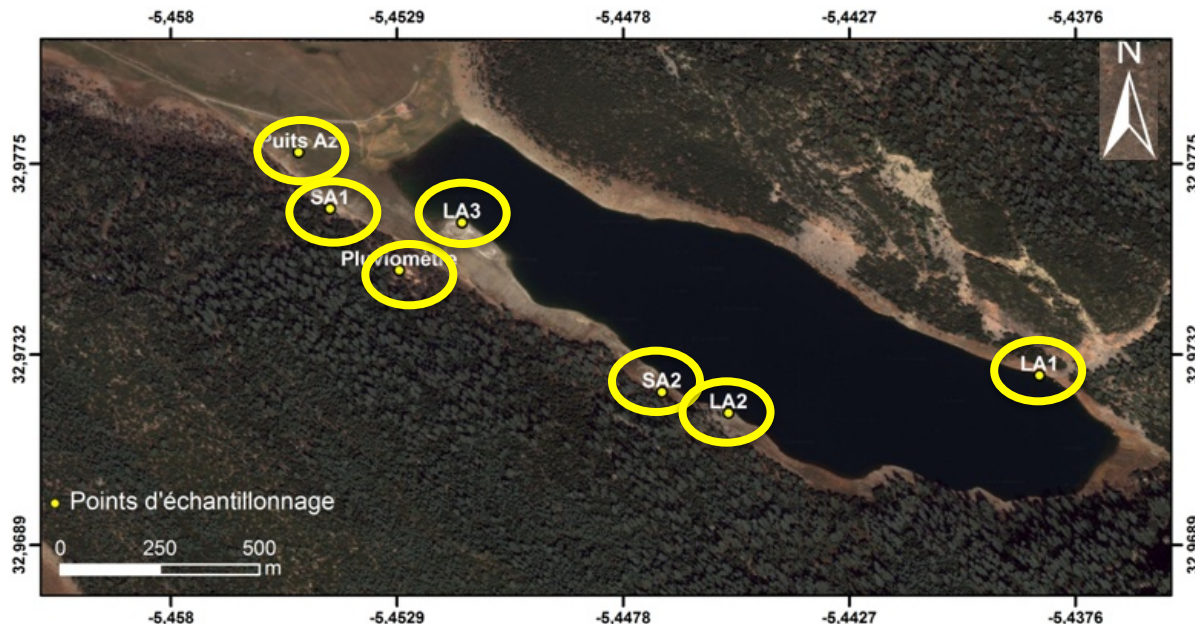


**1-Modern** isotopic water balance and modeling

**2-Calibration** of isotopic proxy as tracer of **paleoprecipitation**

**3 - Paleohydrological reconstructions** from sedimentary archives **from the same study site**

- Monthly sampling** (since 24 months) :  
Precipitations, lake water, spring and well groundwaters
- Sediment sampling** :  
(watershed, surface/interface and short cores)



**Sampling location in lake Azigza.**



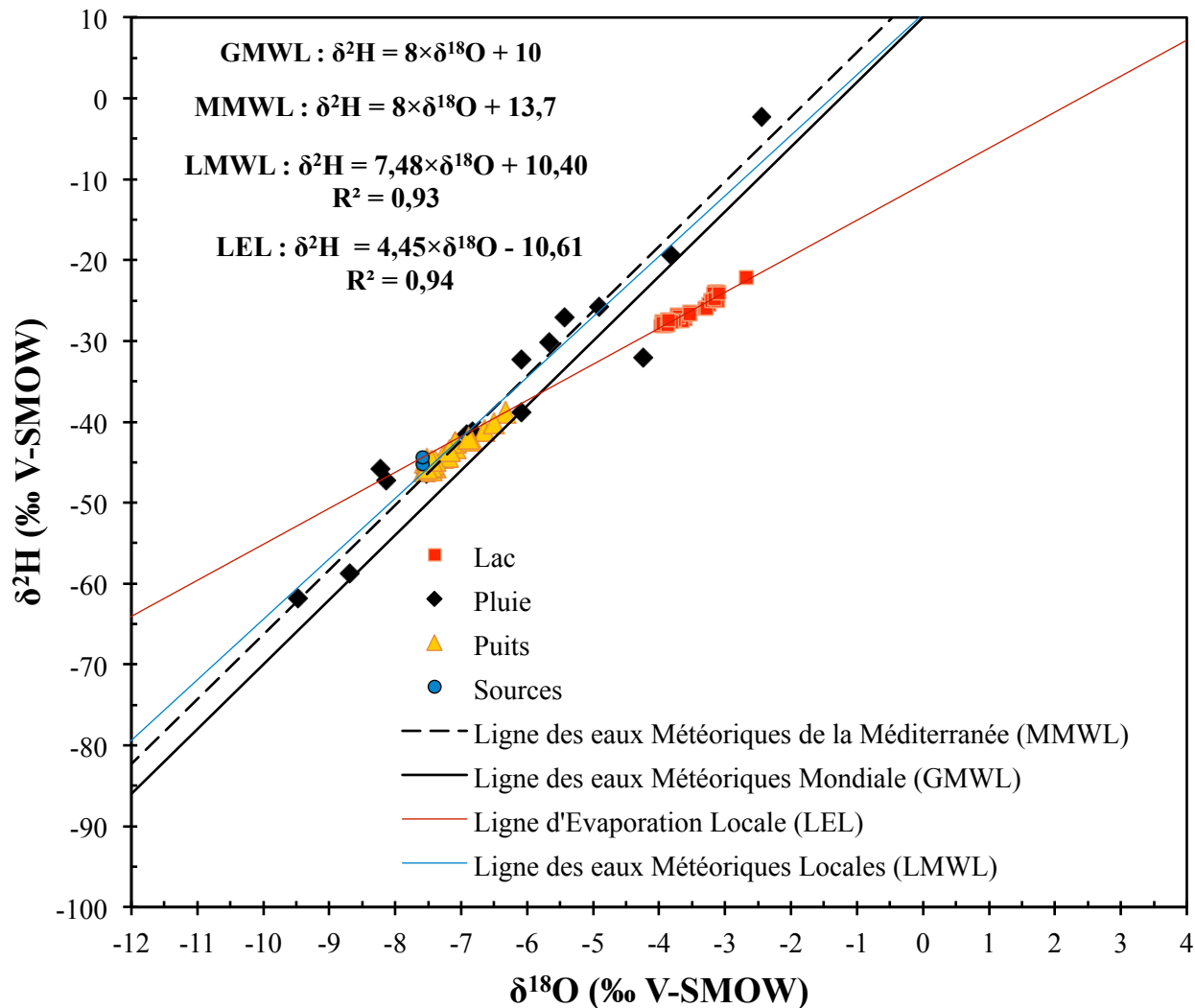
# First Results : Isotopic composition of the lake system Azigza

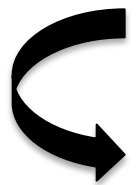
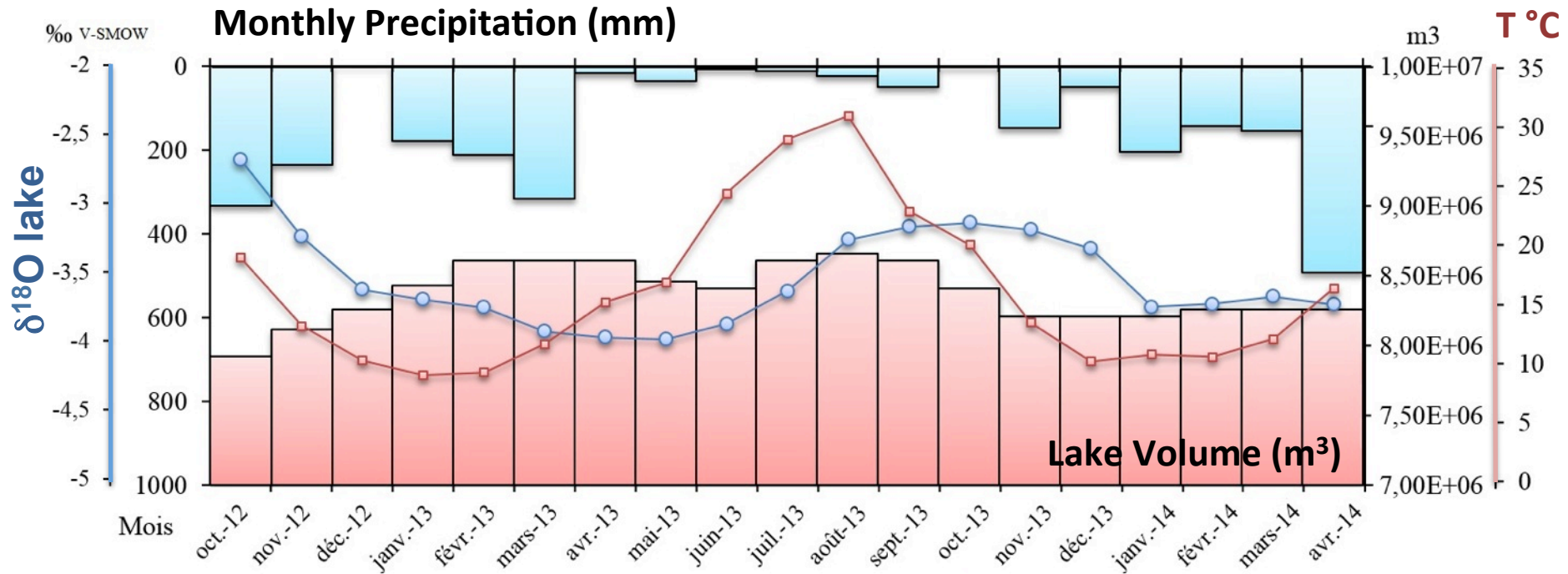
## ◆ Main precipitation sources:

- Atlantic ocean
- Western Mediterranean

## ◆ Observations :

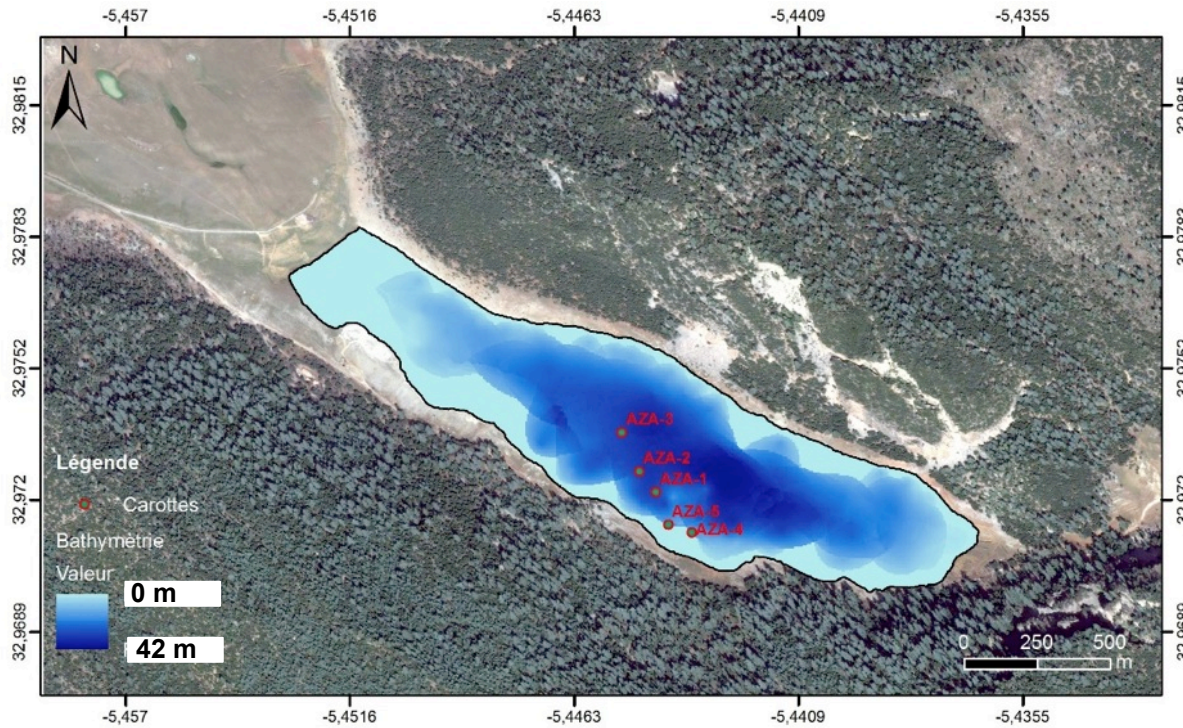
- Enriched lacustrine waters due to evaporation
- Less enriched groundwaters due to fast water circulation in the karstic network



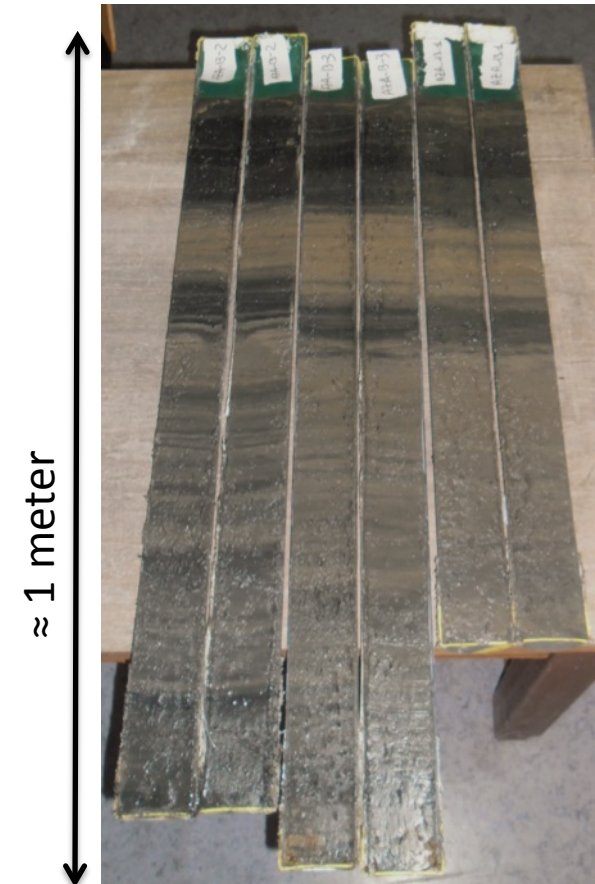


- sensitive to climate**
- fast water renewal of the lake**
- less than 20% of the lake water is loss by evaporation**

High potential to record recent and past hydrological variations : **suitable for paleoclimate study**



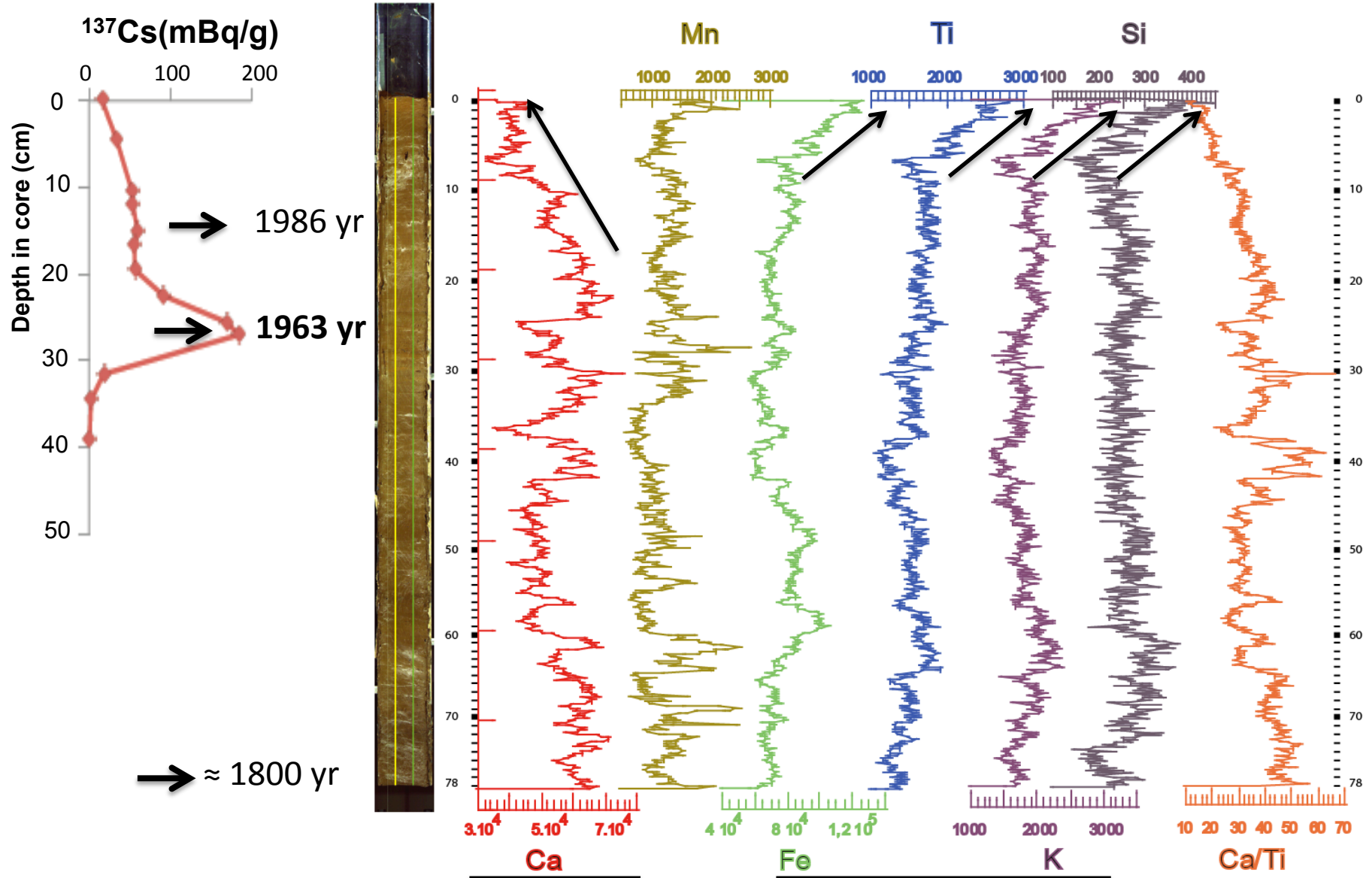
● Sediment core location





# First results : Sediment chemical composition XRF measurements on core AZA 13-2

Project  
PHYMOR



Lacustrine authigenic fraction

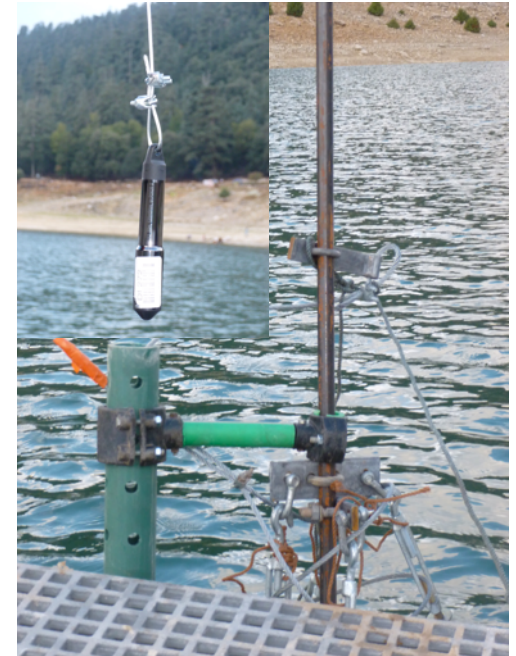
Detrital fraction



- ◆ short term :
  - sustain site monitoring (CTD diver, Meteorological station, sediment trap...)
  - sediment coring (long cores) planed for April 2015
  - cave/speleothems study (close to the lakes)
  - regional climate modelling



**Coord. N32°58.546' W5°27.202', 1525 masl**  
**Start : 18/11/2014**  
**T, h, UV, wind speed, pluviometer**



**CTD diver (Conductivity, Temperature, pressure gauge)**  
**(2.50 m water depth)**  
**Start: 18/11/2014**

### ◆ -Mid term :

**-PHYMOR »2»** (multiproxy study of lacustrine sedimentary Sequences) : **30 k€, INSU-MISTRALS**

**-ANR PACHA** (Impact of past climates on the Atlas Cedar in Morocco and habitat forecasting) (**ISEM, CEREGE, Univ. Cadi Ayyad, Morocco**) (pré-proposition submitted)

**-Project for a post-doc position** for micro-scale analysis of sediments (G. JOUVE) to study extremes events deposits (collaboration **CEREGE-IMBE**) (AMU foundation, AXA, **LABEX-OT-Med**)

**-Establish an interdisciplinary network of competence between AMU labs and Moroccan universities to work on risks indicators** (climate and non-climate related risks) as well as societal response