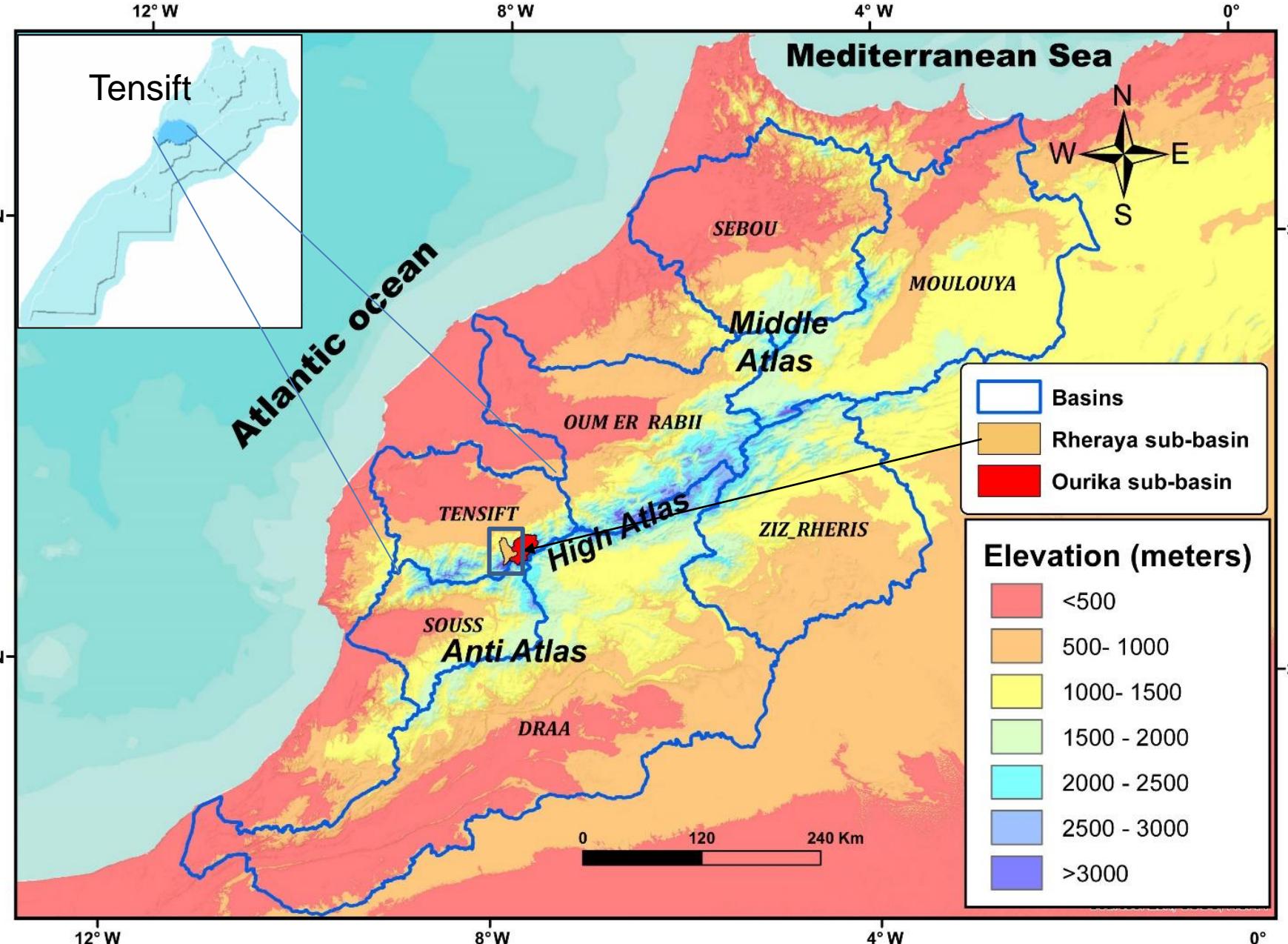


Hydro-climatic observatory of the Rheraya watershed in the Moroccan High Atlas Mountains

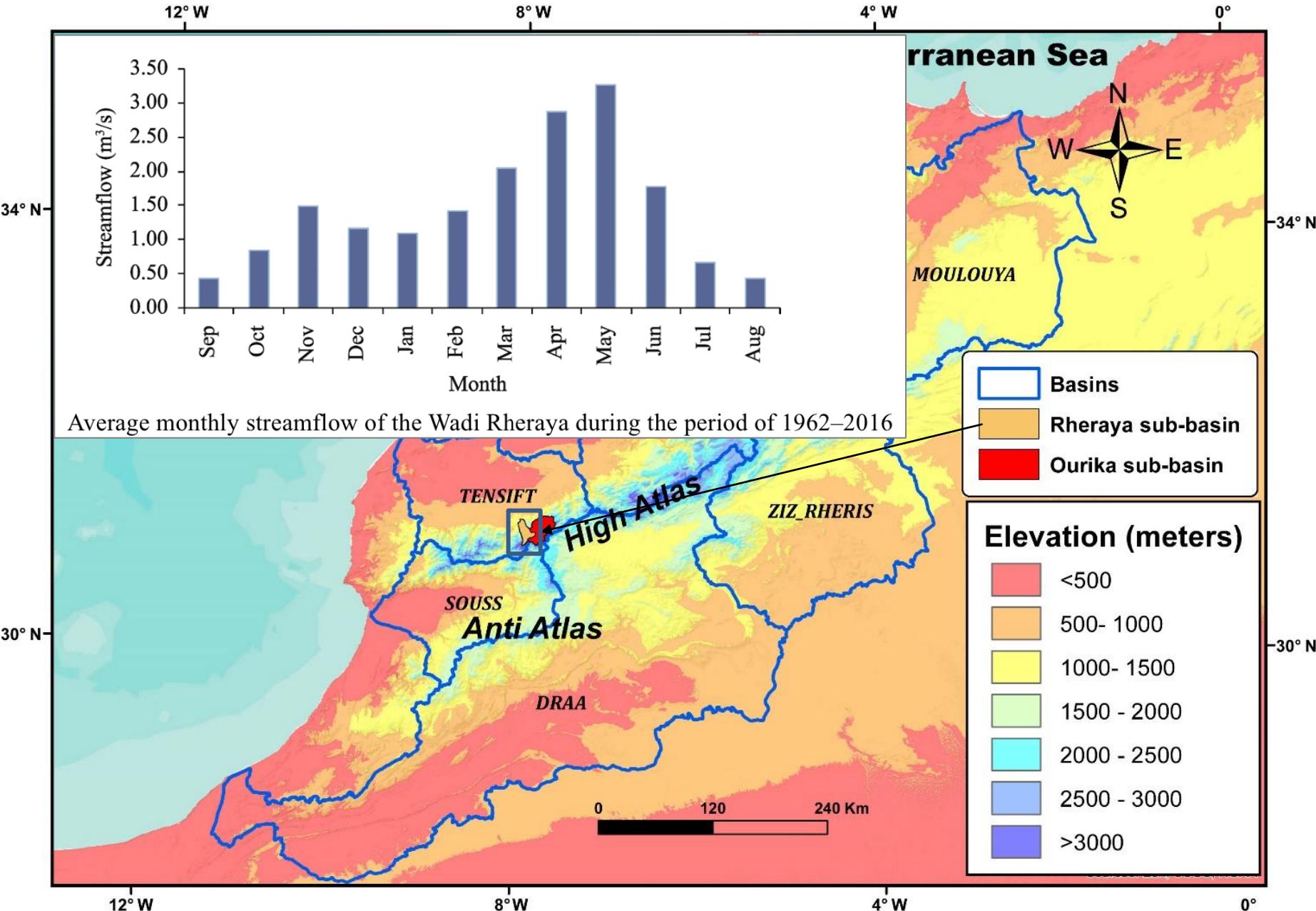
Lahoucine Hanich, Simon Gascoin and Vincent Simonneaux



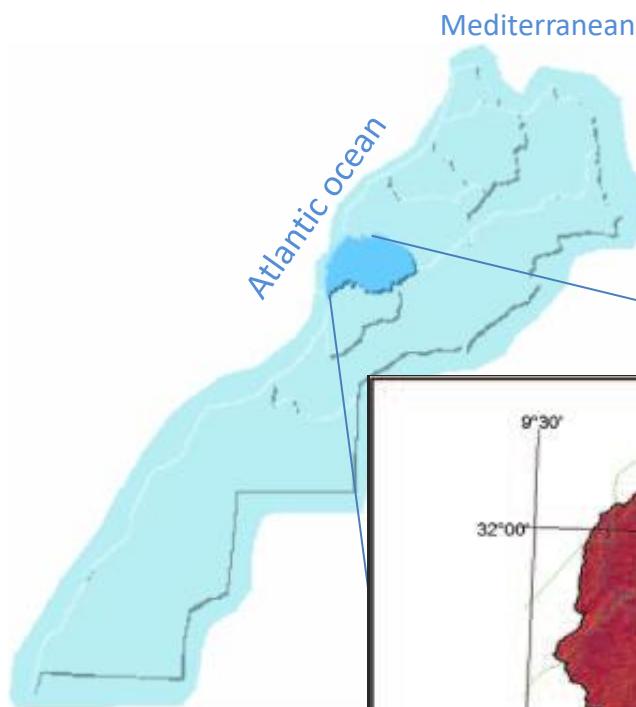
Rheraya: a mountain catchment of 225 km² in the Tensift river basin (20,000 km²)



Rheraya: a mountain catchment of 225 km² in the Tensift river basin



Tensift basin: typical basin of the southern Mediterranean

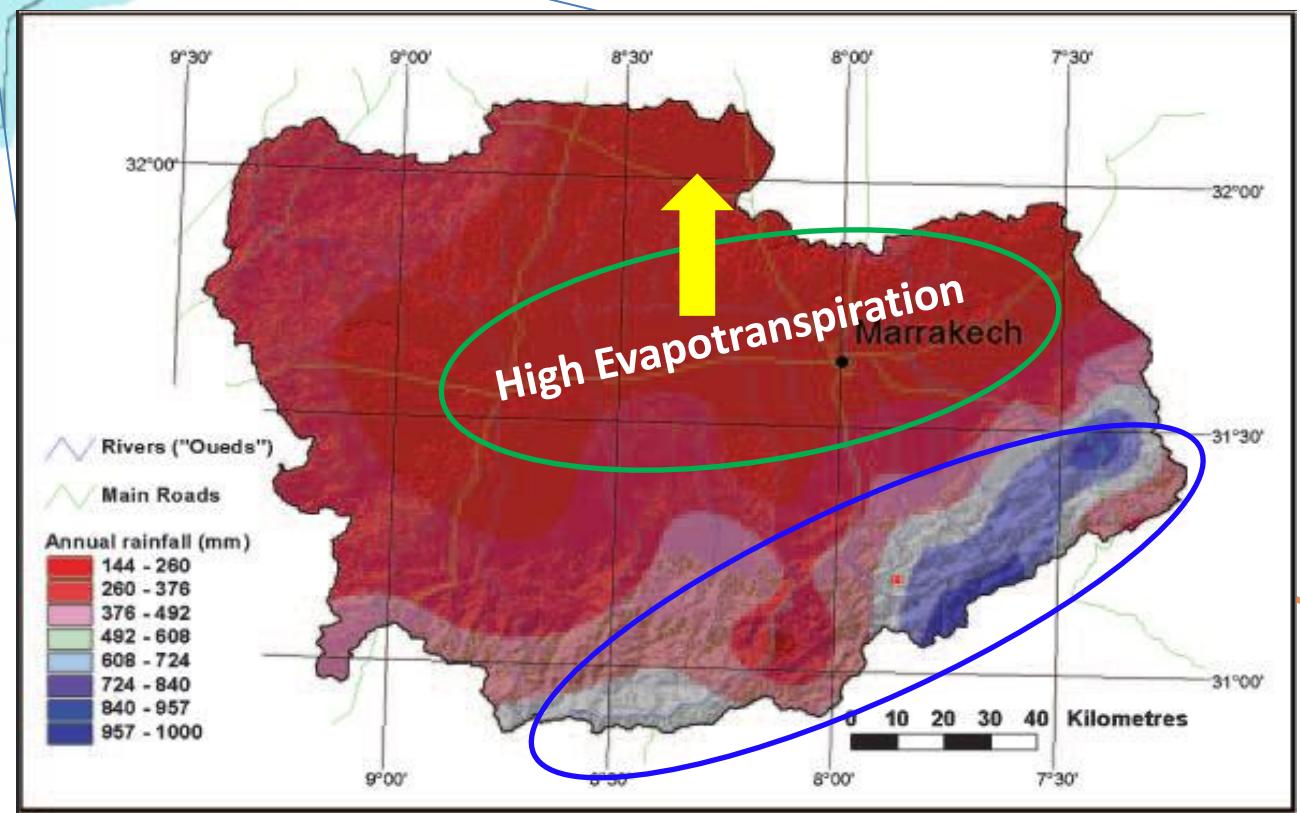


Population: 3.5M inhabitants

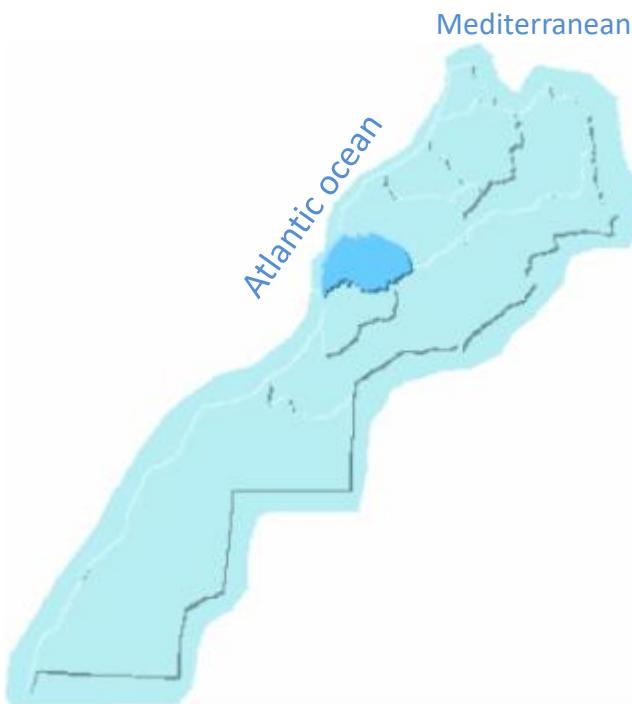
Contrasted precipitation

Mountain 1000 mm/an

Plain 200 mm/an

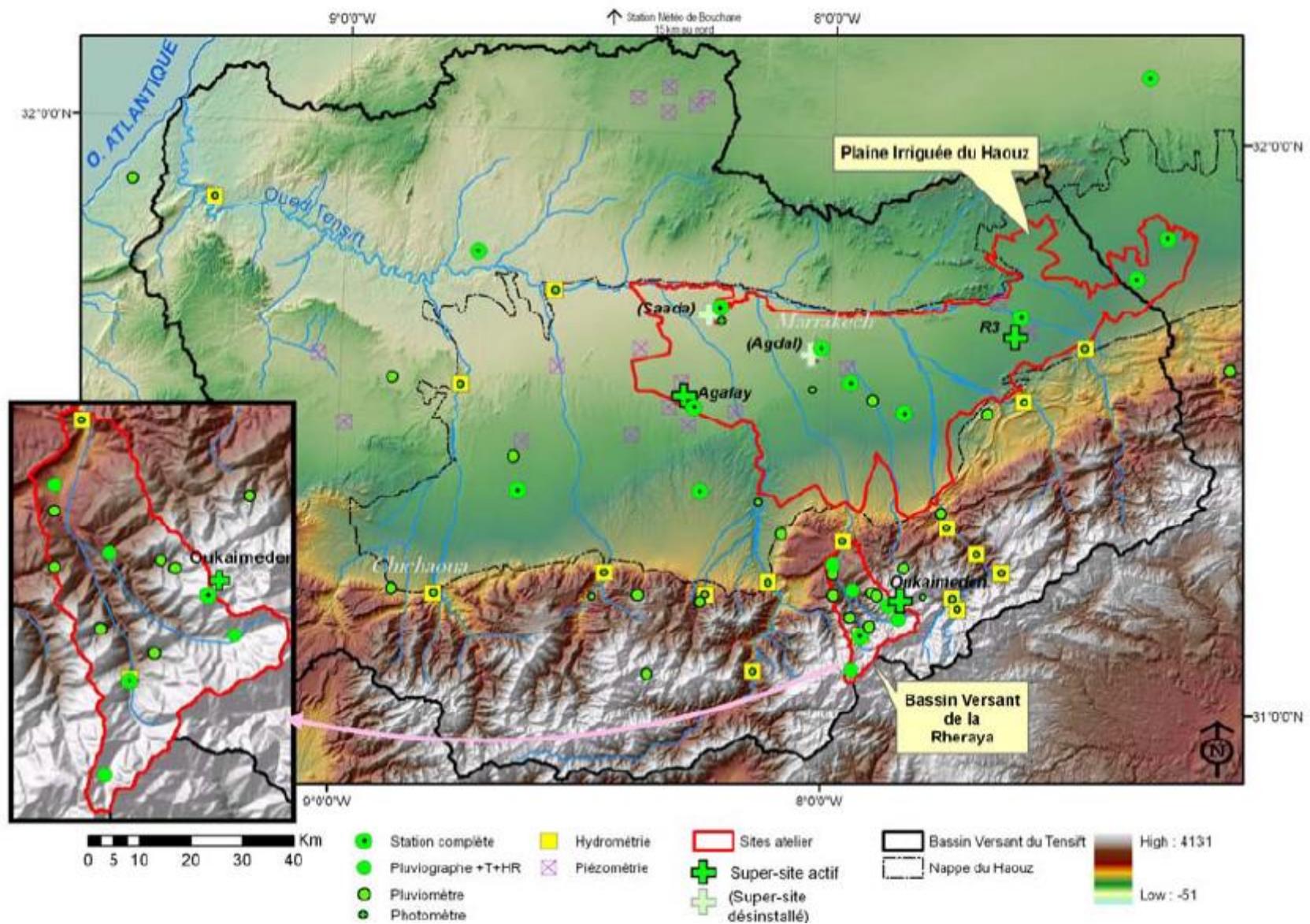


Tensift basin: typical basin of the southern Mediterranean

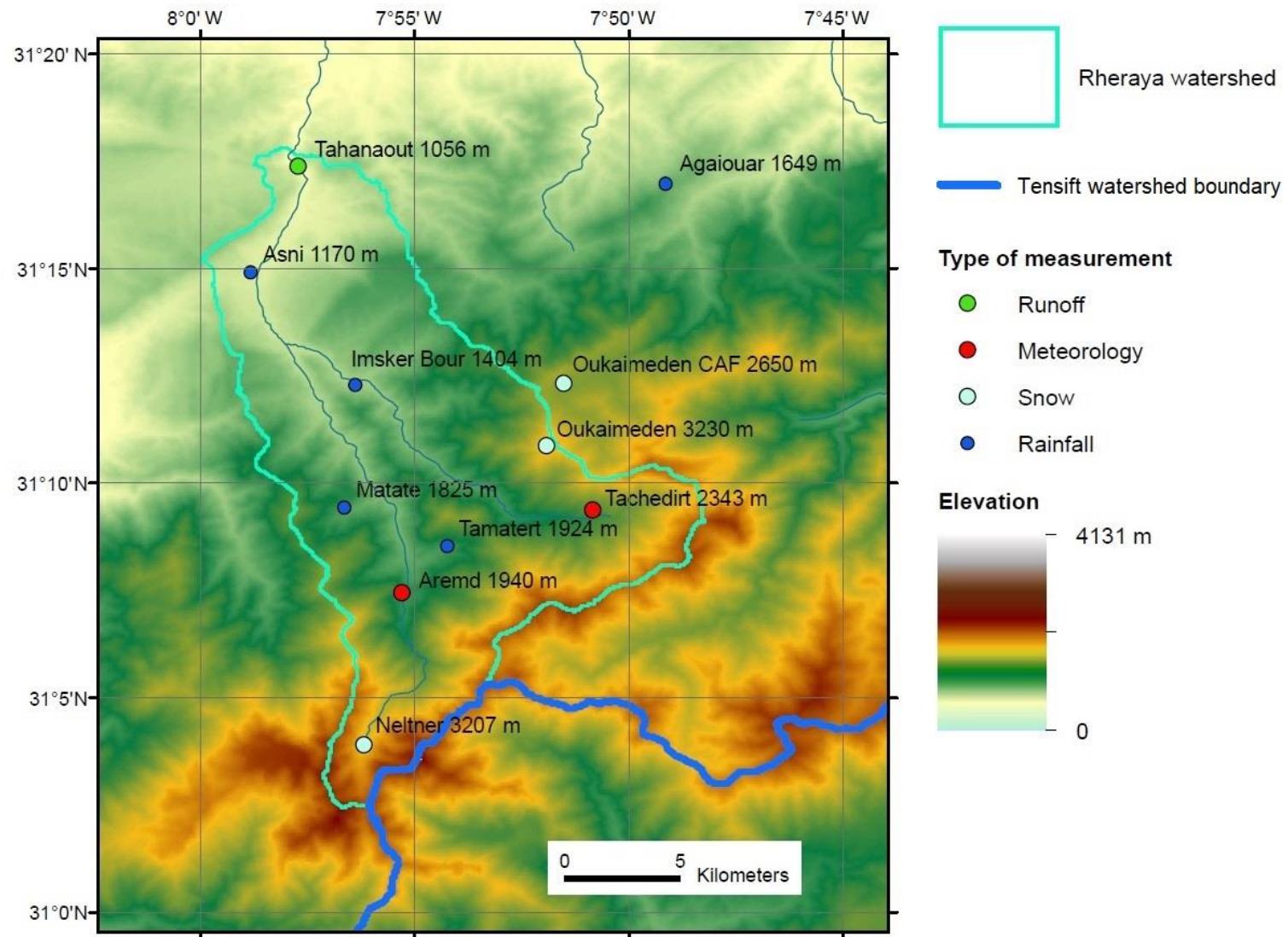


- **Low and limited water resources:**
 - 580 m³/inhab/year in 2010
 - 450 m³/inhab/year in 2030
- **Irregular spatio-temporal distribution;**
- **Fast increasing water demand
(>>resources)**
- **Agricultural sector uses 85% of water**
- **Overexploitation of groundwater**
- **Climate change in Morocco: increase in temperature and decrease of precipitation.**

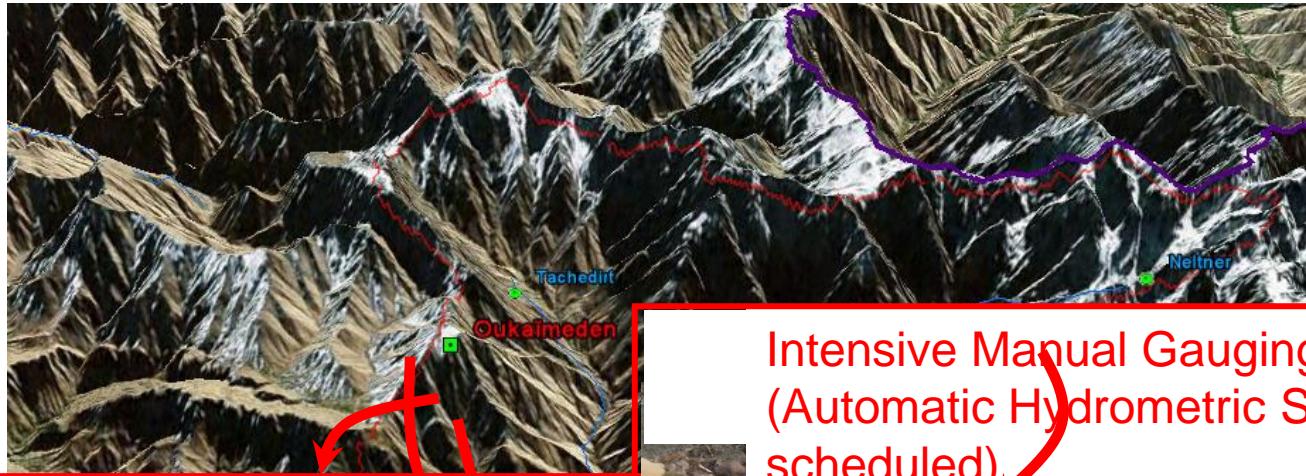
Rheraya watershed: a pilot catchment in the Tensift observatory



Location of the measurement sites in the Rheraya watershed



ATLAS: Rheraya watershed (240 km²)



Automatic and Manual Snow

Intensive Manual Gauging
(Automatic Hydrometric Station
scheduled)

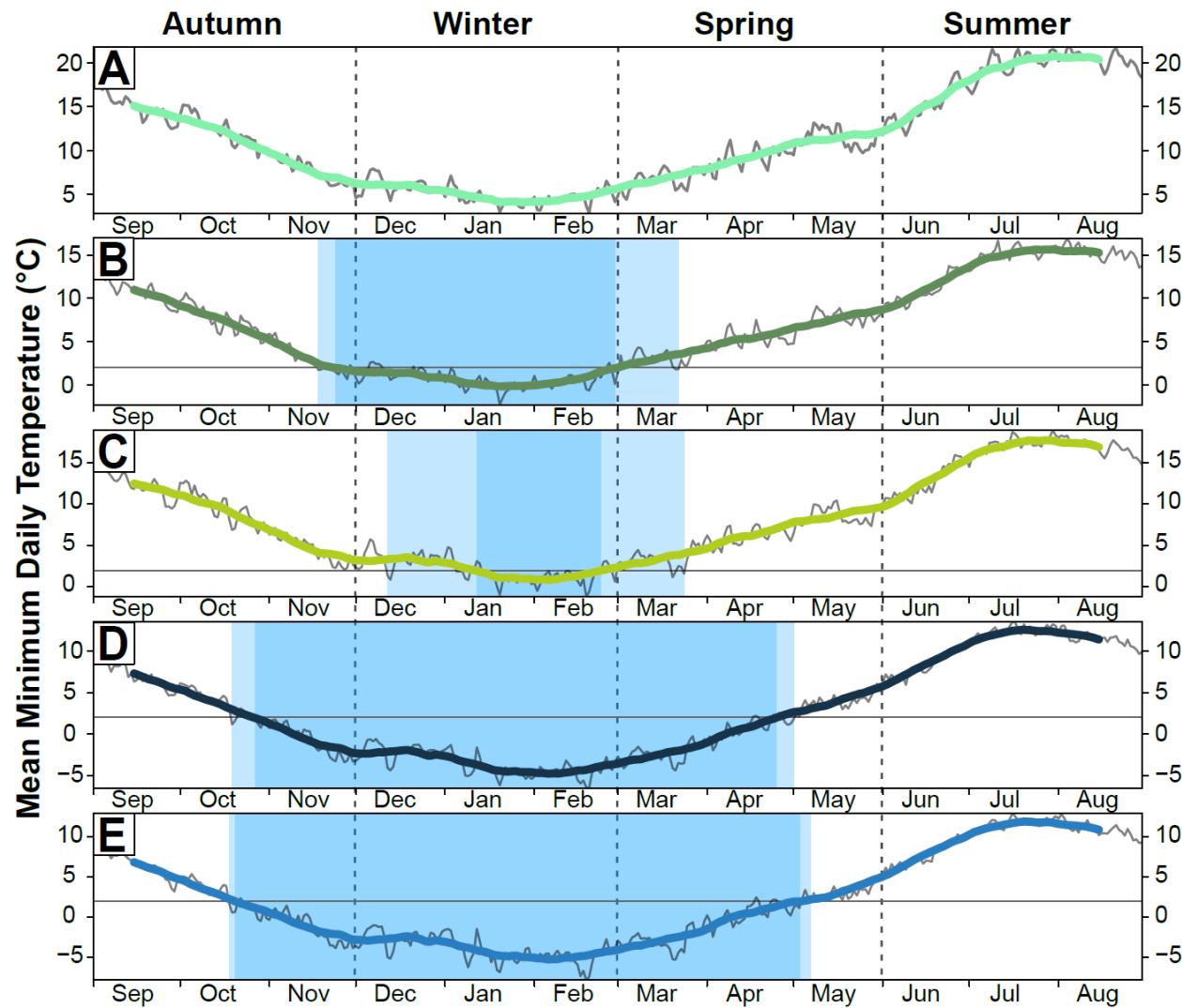
⑥

Automatic P-T-RH Stations



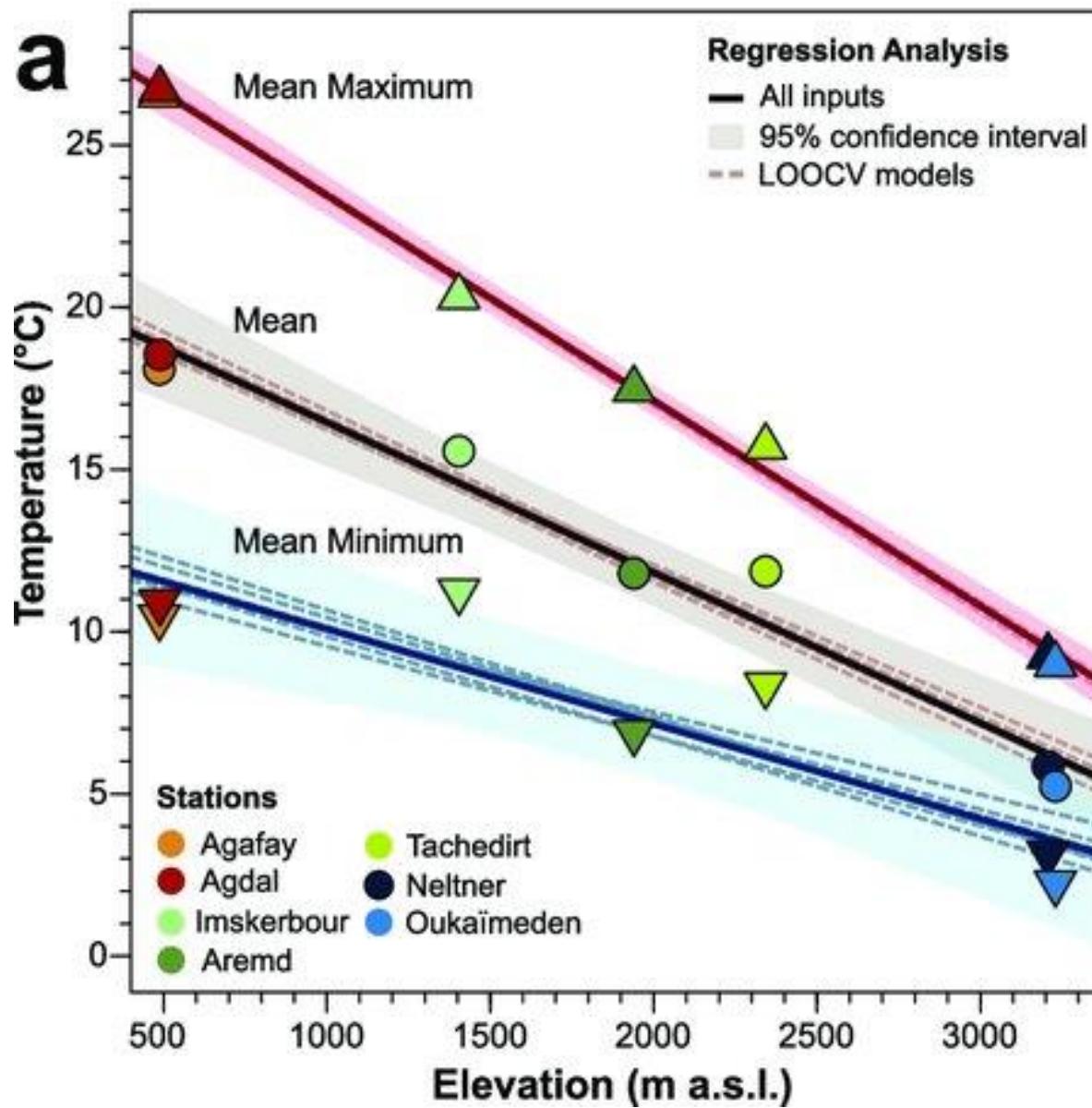
Mean minimum daily temperatures for the Rheraya stations (period 2008 to 2018):

A) Imskerbour; B) Aremd; C) Tachedirt; D) Neltner; and E) Oukaïmeden



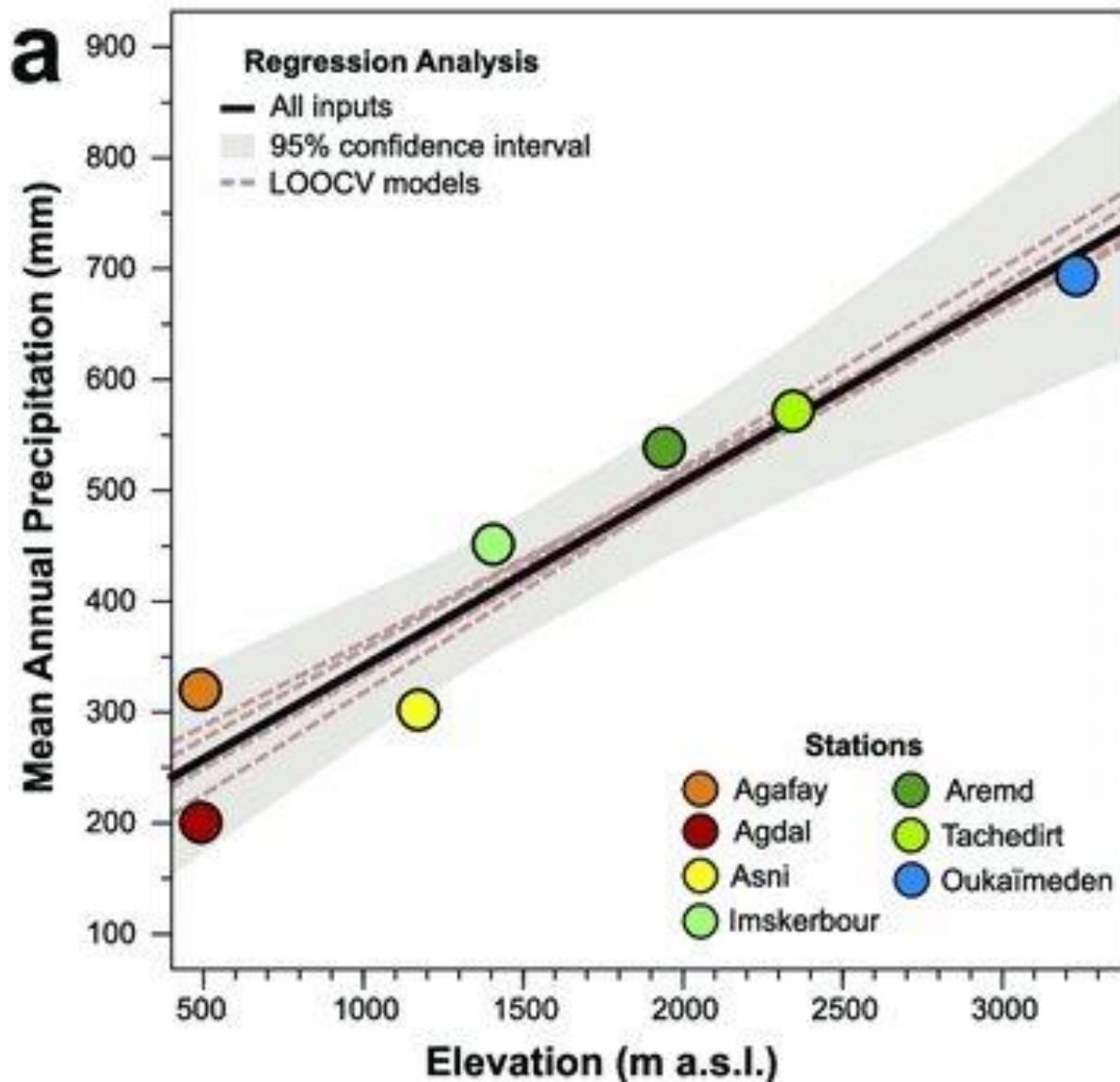
Temperature lapse rate

The mean annual near-surface temperature lapse rate is $-4.63^{\circ}\text{C km}^{-1}$



Precipitation gradient

The mean annual precipitation increases by 166 mm km^{-1}



Selected previous studies

Remote sensing

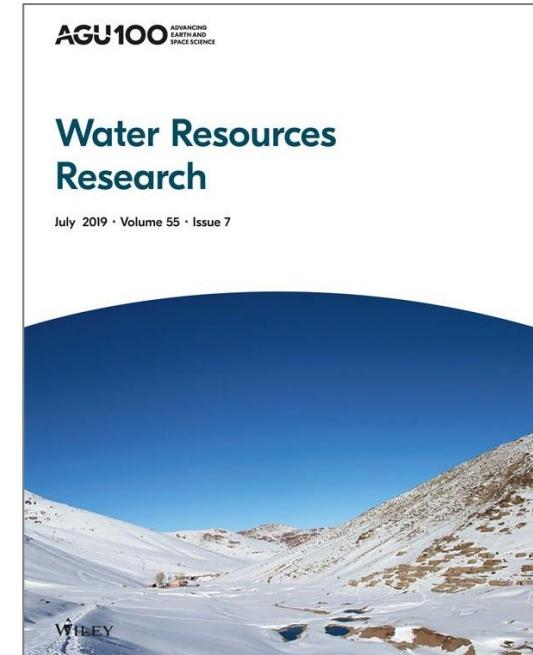
- Marchane, A. et al. Assessment of daily MODIS snow cover products to monitor snow cover dynamics over the Moroccan Atlas mountain range. *Remote Sensing of Environment* (2015).
- Bouamri et al. MODIS does not capture the spatiotemporal heterogeneity of snow cover induced by solar radiation. *Front. Earth Sci.* (2021).

Energy balance modelling

- Boudhar et al. Energy fluxes and melt rate of a seasonal snow cover in the Moroccan High Atlas. *Hydrological Sciences Journal* (2016).
- Baba et al. Effect of Digital Elevation Model Resolution on the Simulation of the Snow Cover Evolution in the High Atlas. *Water Resources Research* (2019).

Review

- Hanich et al. Snow hydrology in the Moroccan Atlas Mountains. *Journal of Hydrology: Regional Studies* (2022).

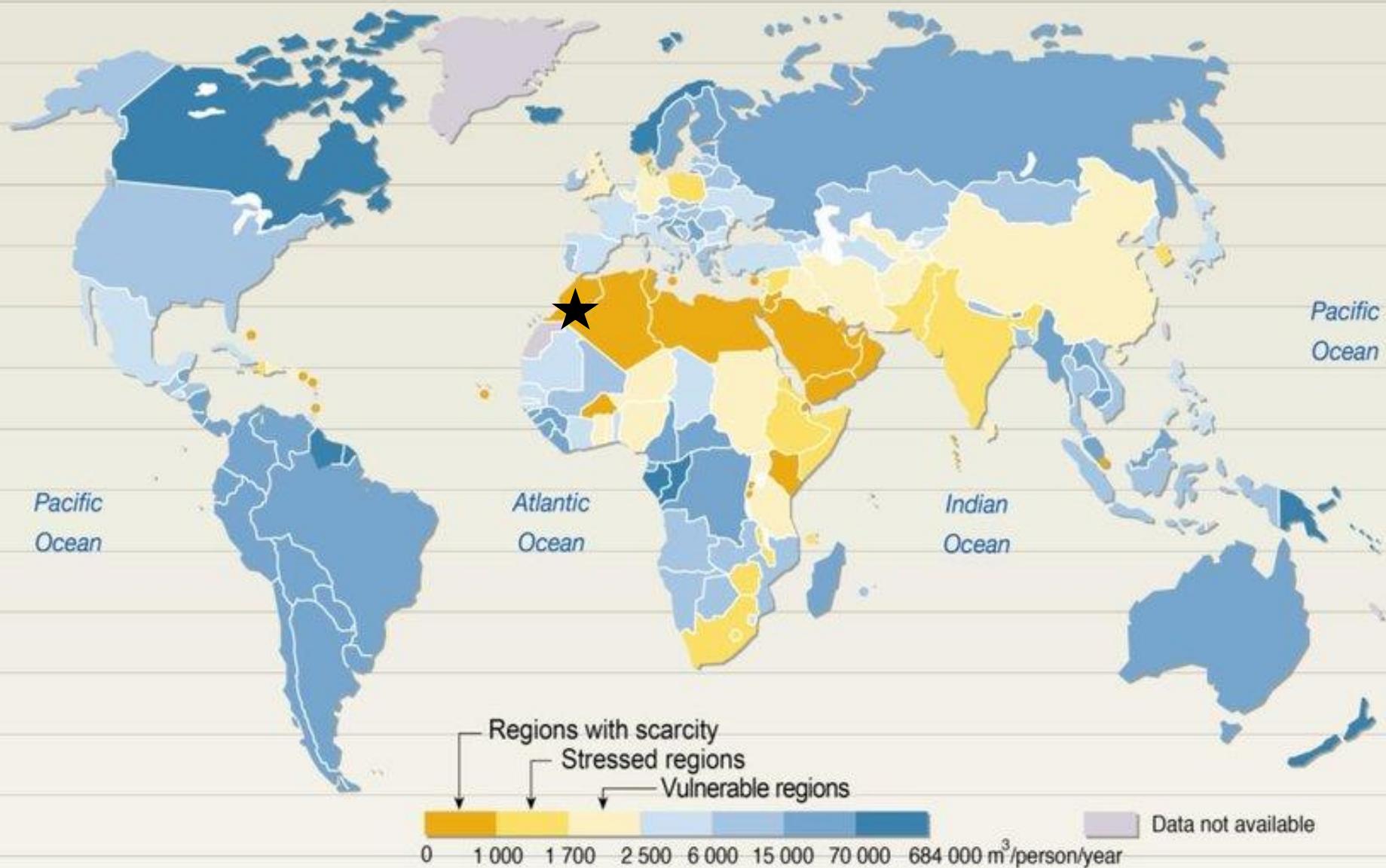




Oukaimdem Snow Monitoring Station, 3239m, 05/03/2010 (photo F. Bourgin)

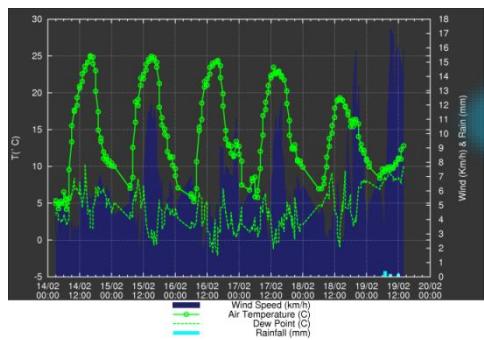
THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

List of the main in situ variables measured within the Rheraya watershed

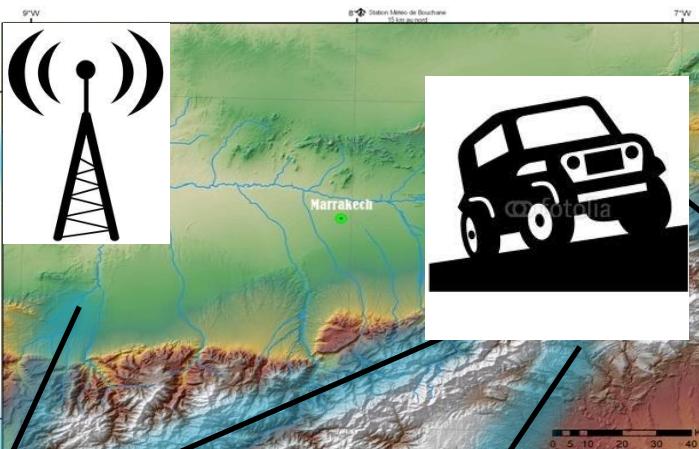


Observatory database

Website



Telemetry
RT



15 days
collect

Field campaigns

