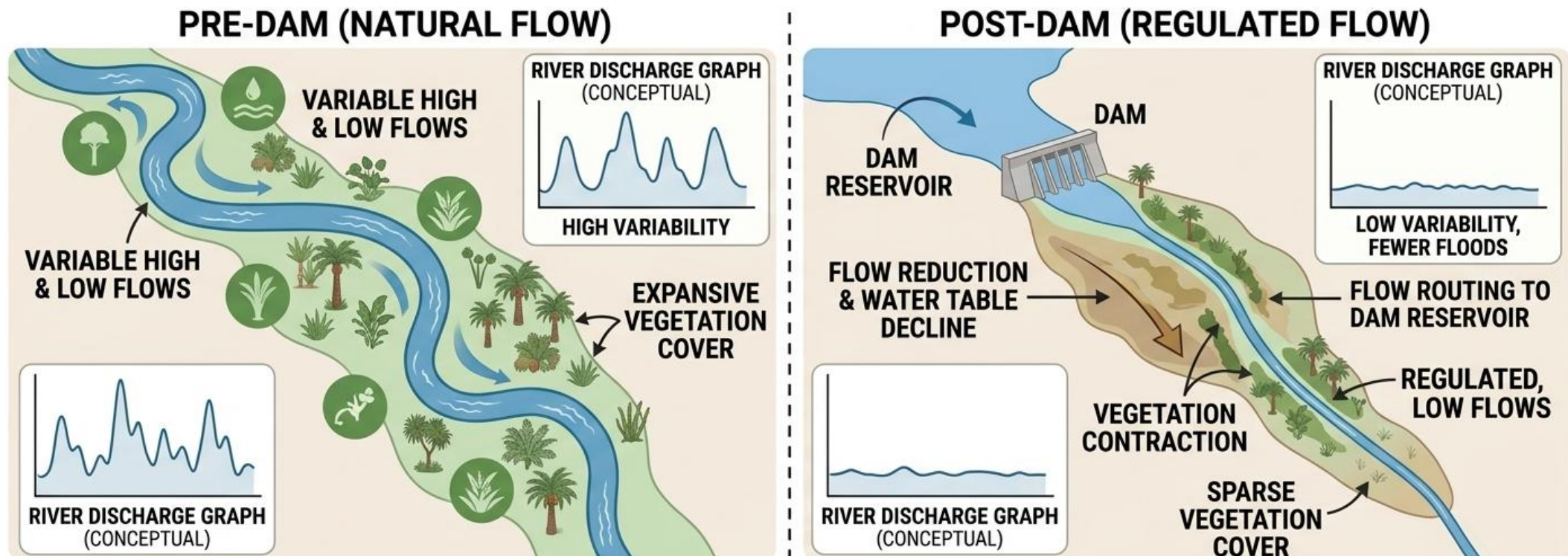




## Impacts of Dam-Induced River Flow Changes on Vegetation in the Draa River (Morocco): Insights from Hydrological Modeling and Remote Sensing



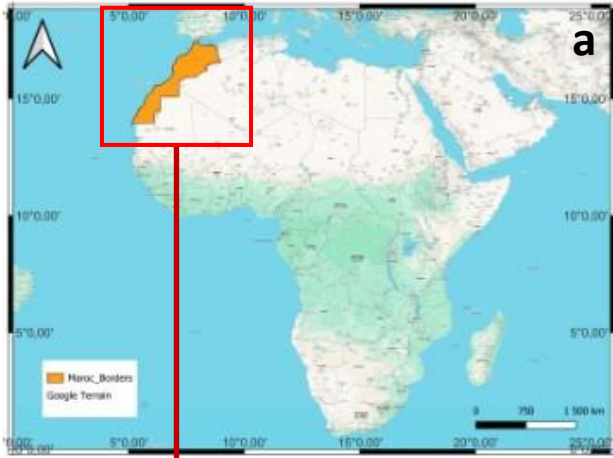
Ali Meskour<sup>1,2</sup>, Sonia Hassini<sup>2</sup>, Jihane Ahattab<sup>1</sup>, Saad Bensallah<sup>1</sup> and Moulay Driss Hasnoui<sup>1</sup>

(1) The Laboratory of Civil Engineering, Climate, Water, Environment and Transport (LaGCET), Hassania School of Public Works, Morocco

(2) Departement of Civil Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada

# Study Area and Problem Statement

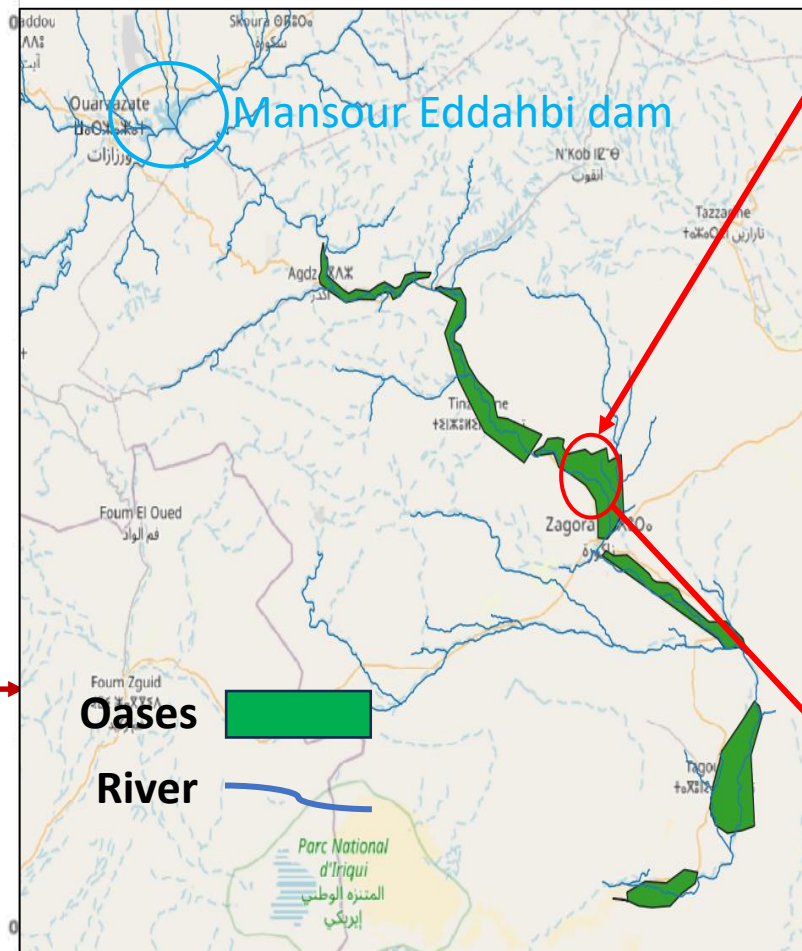
Africa



Morocco



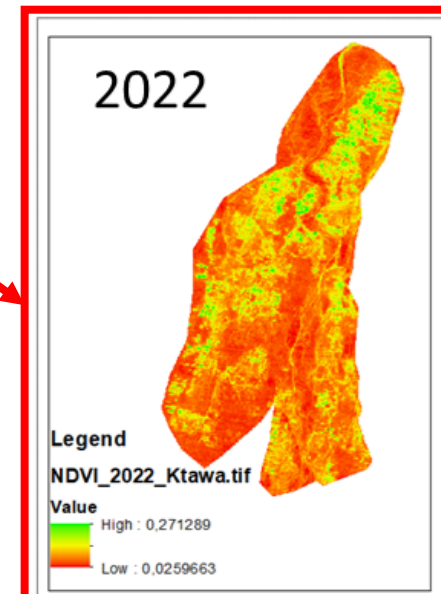
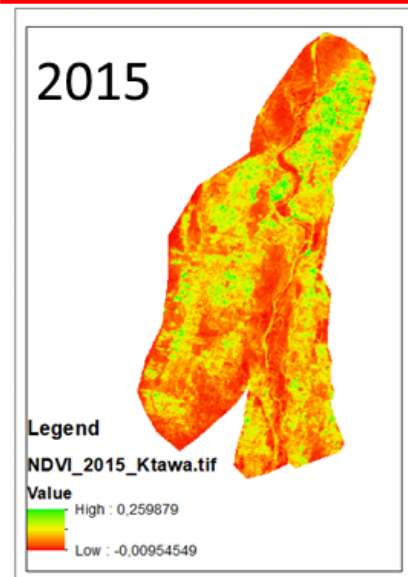
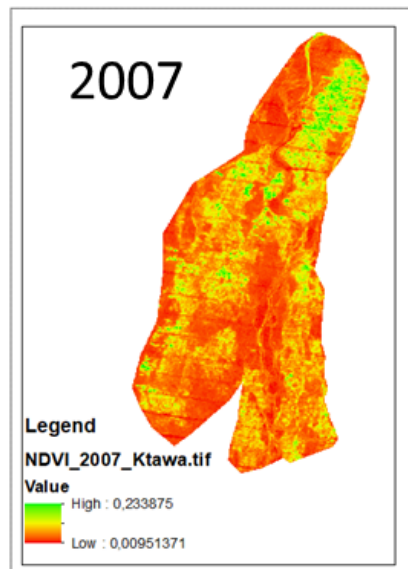
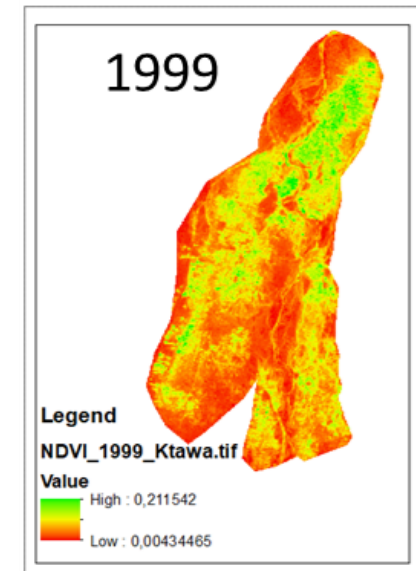
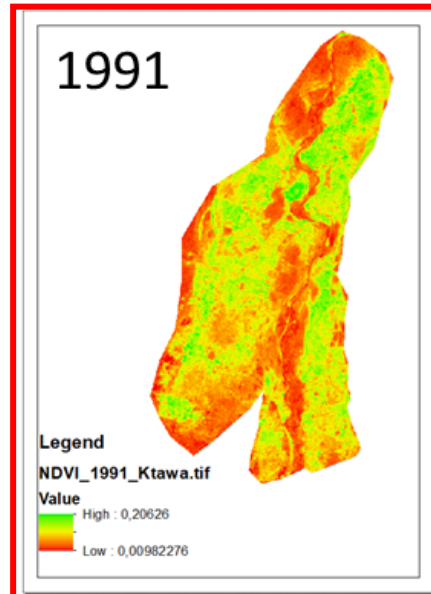
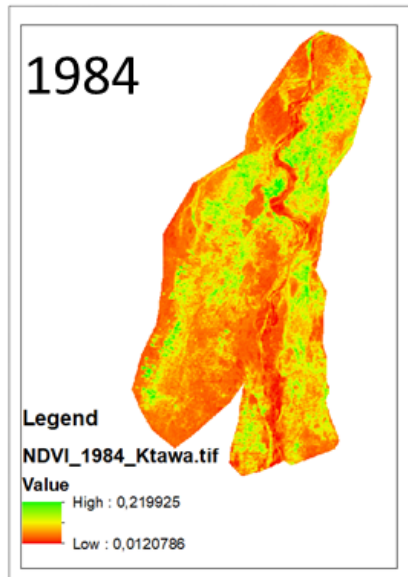
Middle Draa Valley



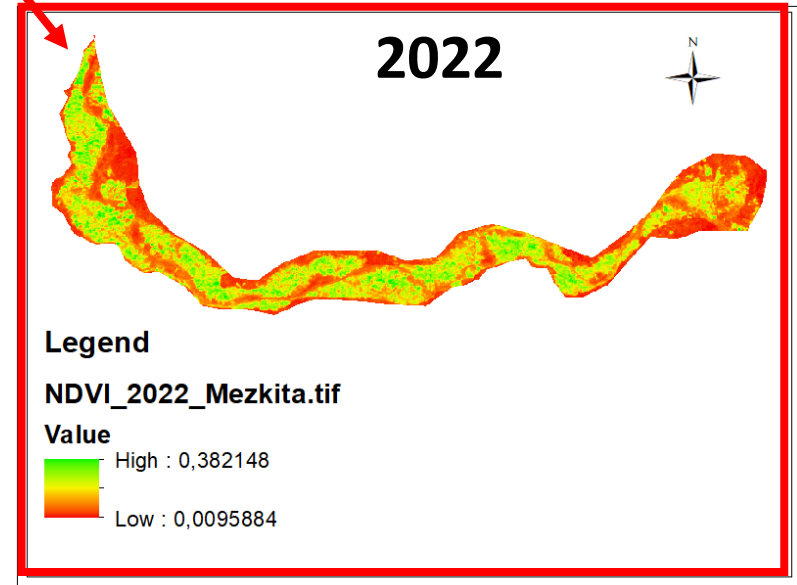
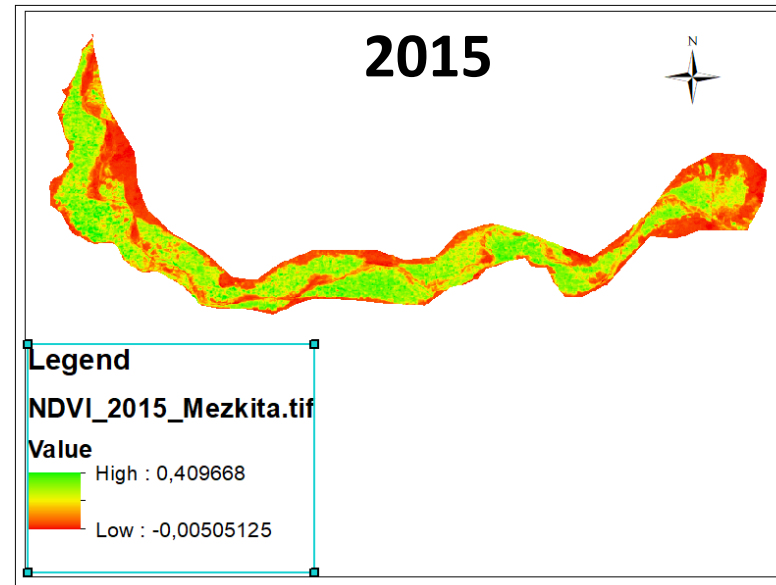
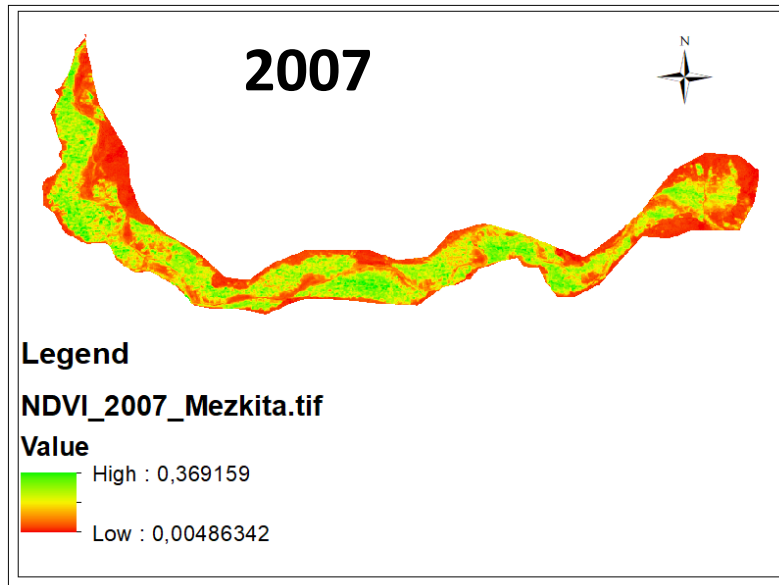
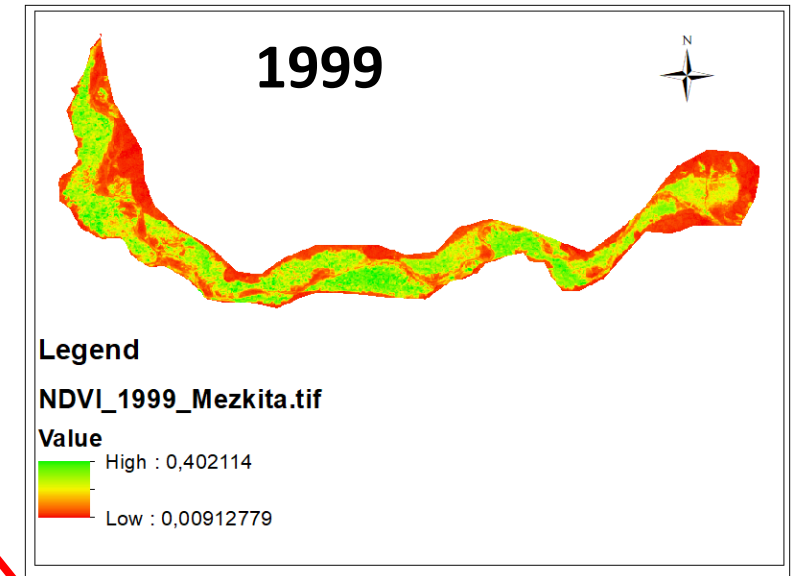
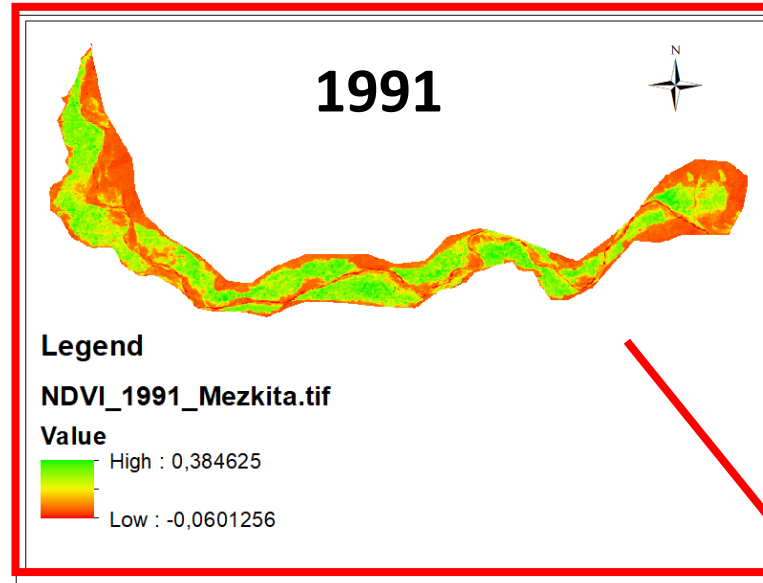
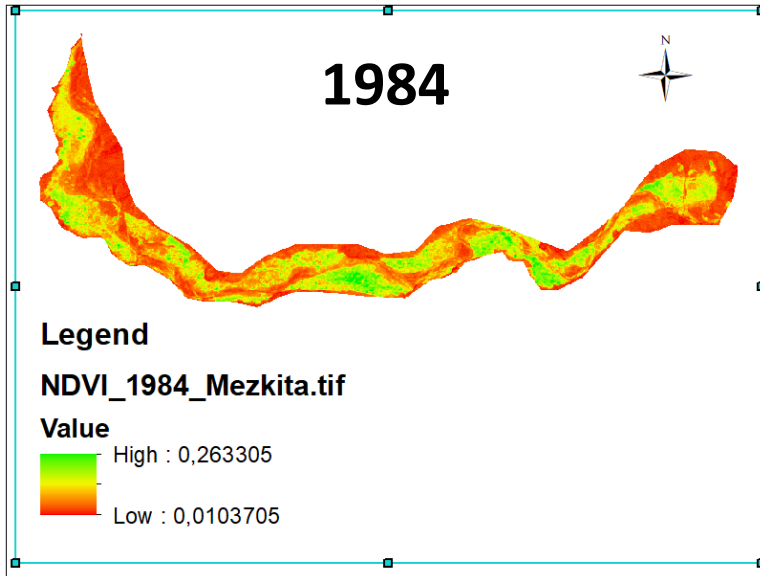
Tools used in the study :

- Remote sensing data (NDVI)
- Hydrological data analyses

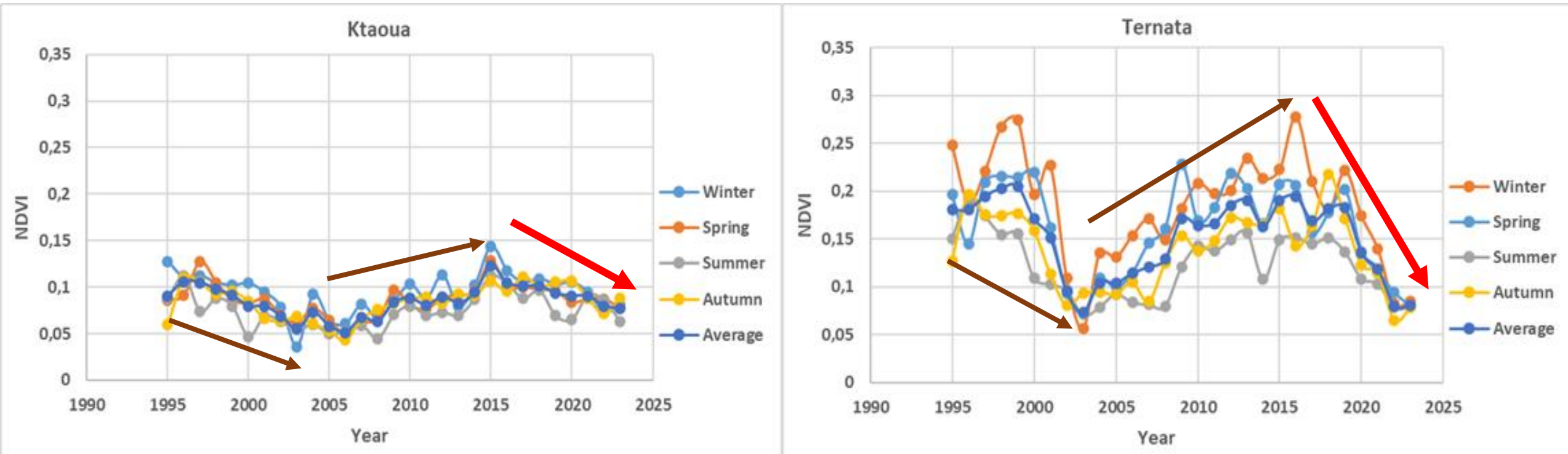
# Evolution of vegetation density (NDVI) in the Ktaoua oasis



# Evolution of vegetation density in the Mezquita oasis

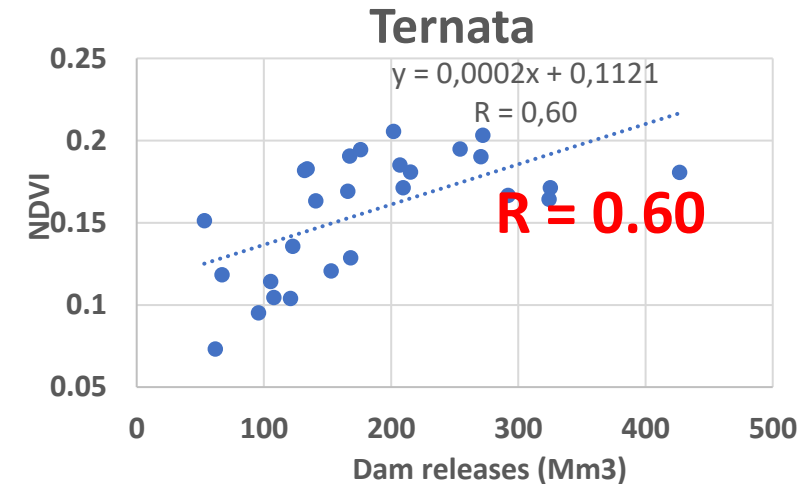
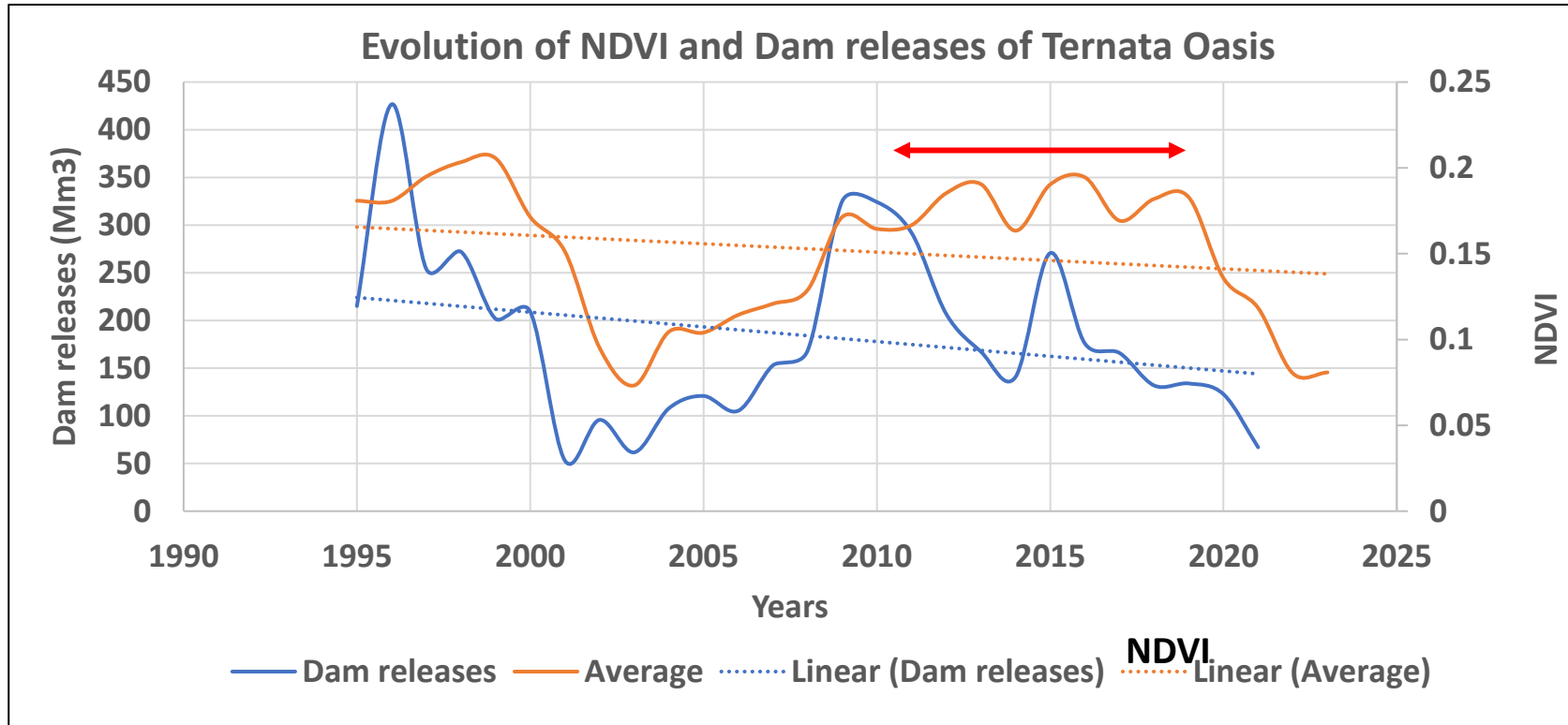


# Dynamics of vegetation density



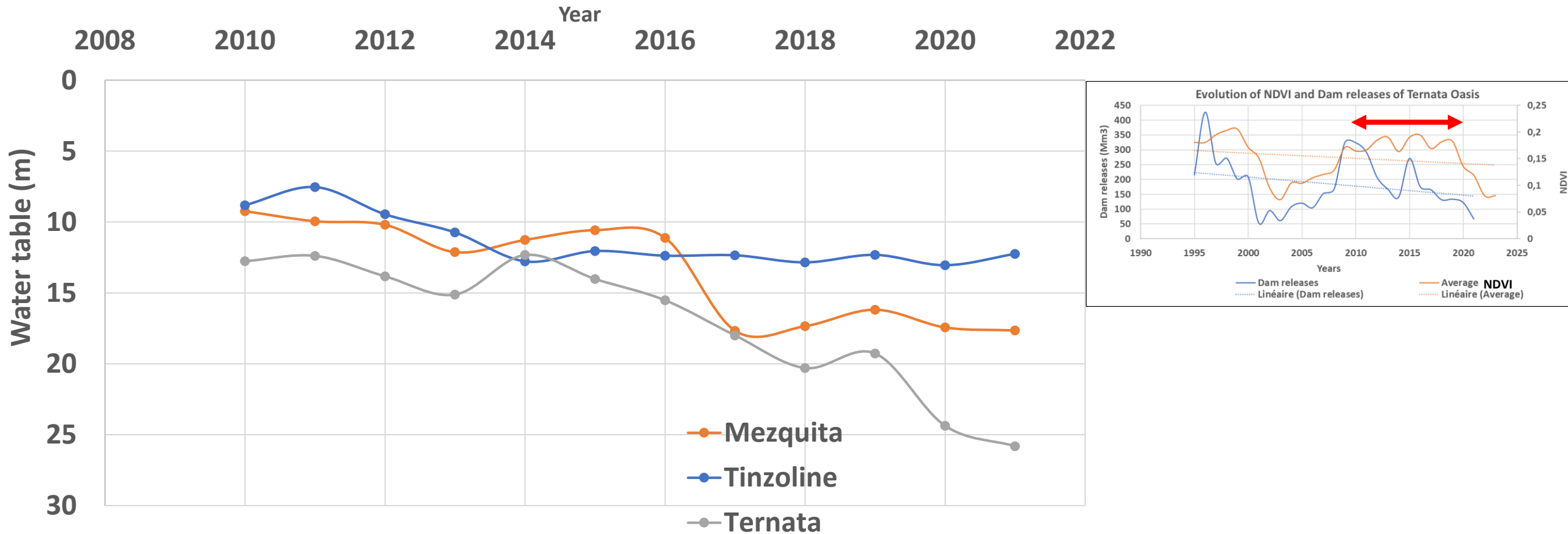
- Between 1995 and 2003: decrease in vegetation density
- Between 2003 and 2015: increase in vegetation density
- Between 2015 and 2023: significant degradation of vegetation

# Evolution of dam releases and vegetation density (NDVI) of the Ternata oasis



- There is a significant correlation between NDVI and the volume of water released by the Mansour Eddahbi Dam, with  $R = 0.60$ .
- We observe a downward trend in both dam releases and vegetation density and health.
- We observed high vegetation density between **2011 and 2019**, despite the low volumes of water released by the dam (The use groundwater resources).

# Evolution of groundwater depth in the Draa oases



**Increased depth of the water table in oases**

**“Overexploitation of groundwater to irrigate oases”**

**“The dam is not able to compensate for groundwater losses”**

# Recommandations and perspectives

**Implement a short-term water resource management plan:**

- **Preserve groundwater resources for date palm irrigation.**
- **Prohibit water-intensive crops in the Draa Valley oases and other oases in Morocco.**

**Implement a long-term water resource management plan:**

- **Improve the dam's operational efficiency (reservoir losses: around 40%).**
- **Examine and study other water resource management measures (groundwater recharge and rainwater harvesting).**
- **Develop other economic activities in the region to reduce the irrigated agricultural area and, consequently, water demand.**
- **Strengthen research on profitable agricultural types adapted to the region's climate and hydrological conditions.**

Thank you

