

Groundwater recharge and trends : comparative analysis of sedimentary and basement aquifers in Benin

Results obtained thanks to GRIBA project

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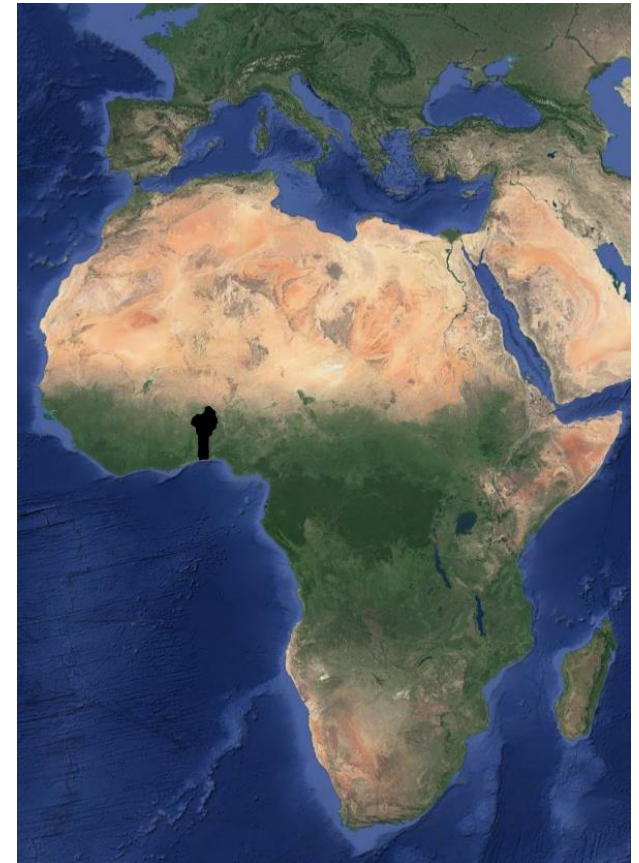
Abstract N° 1857

PLAN

- INTRODUCTION
- METHODOLOGY
- RESULTS
- CONCLUSION AND OUTLOOKS

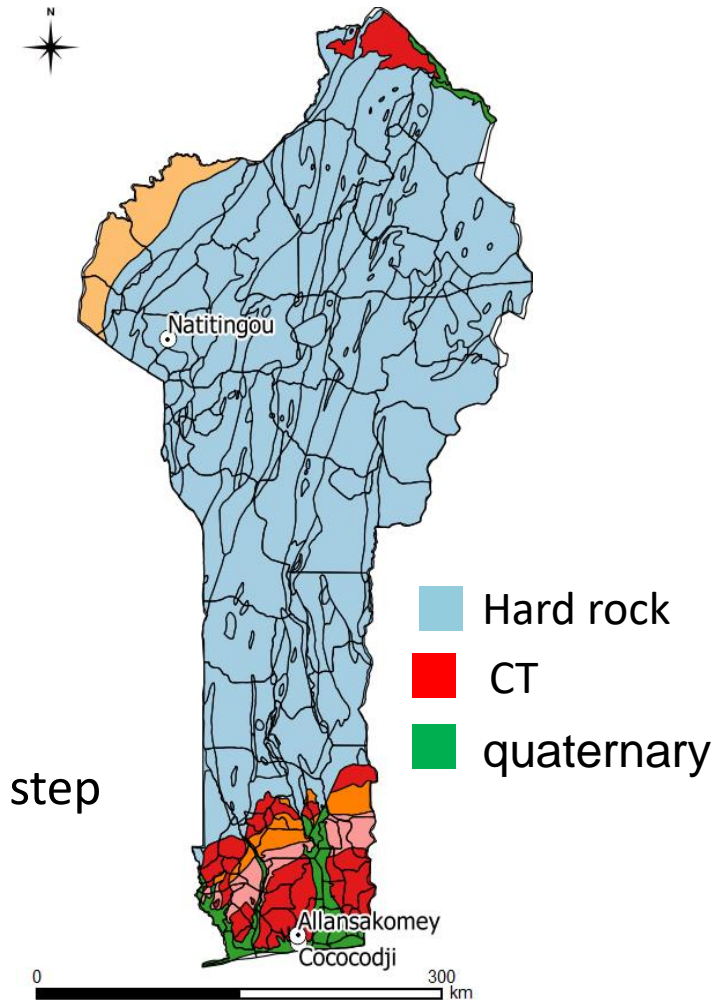
INTRODUCTION

- Groundwater in Benin
 - Main resource for domestic needs
 - 950 new boreholes/year (1996-2012)
 - Recharge poorly known
 - ✓ Quantification
 - ✓ Trend



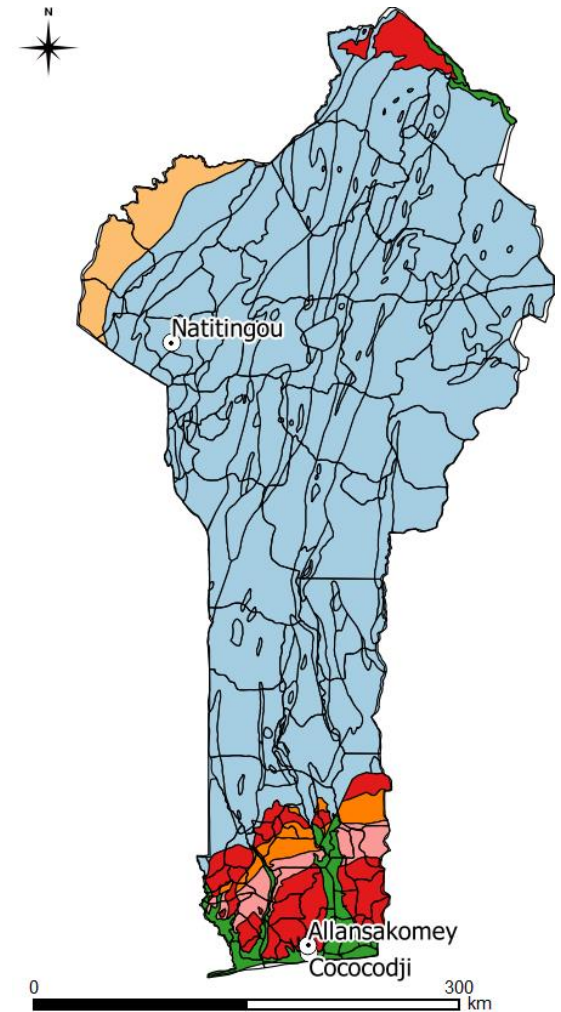
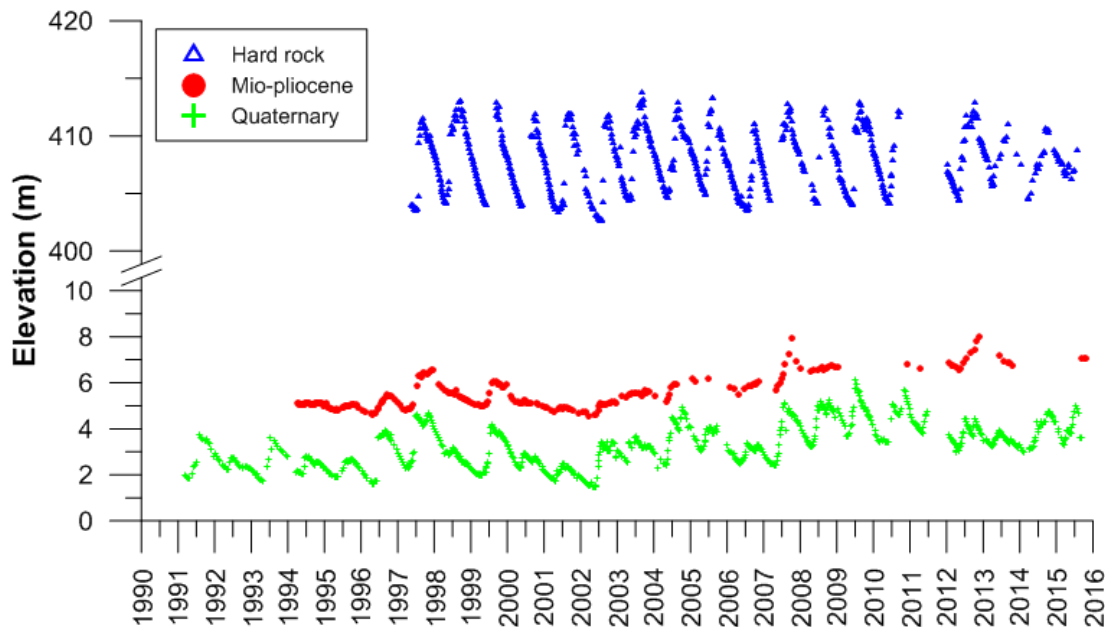
INTRODUCTION

- Groundwater in Benin
- This study aims at:
 - Quantifying the recharge
 - ✓ Hard rocks (Precambrian)
 - ✓ Mio-pliocene (Continental Terminal)
 - ✓ Quaternary sediments
 - Analyzing the trend in recharge
 - ✓ Longer chronicles of SWL in Benin
 - ✓ Medium frequency measurement time step



MATERIAL AND METHOD

- Material
 - 3 chronicles of 17-25 years
 - 10-days time step
 - Rainfall records (located at 0-14 km)



MATERIAL AND METHOD

- Material
- Method
 - Water Table Fluctuation Method

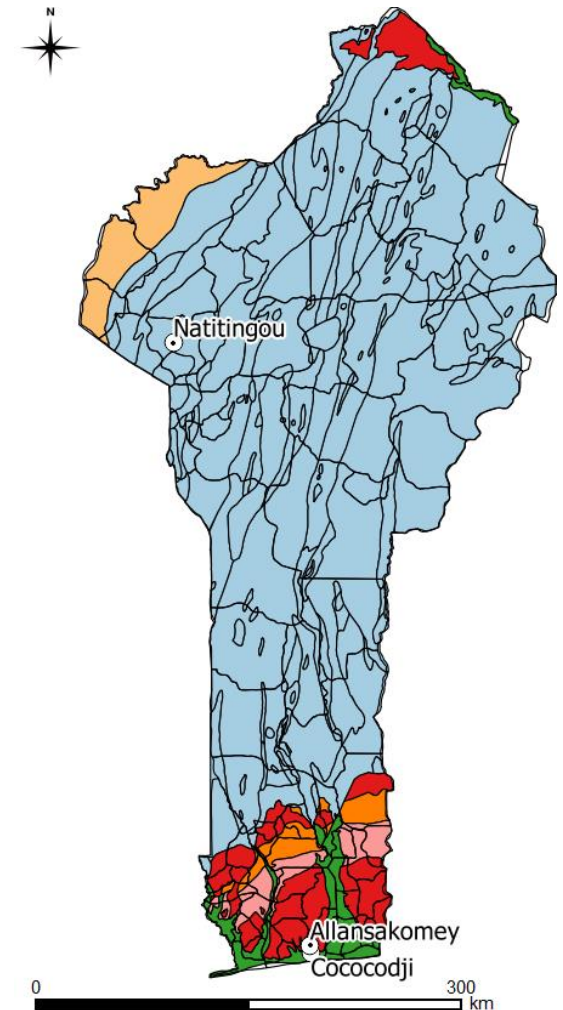
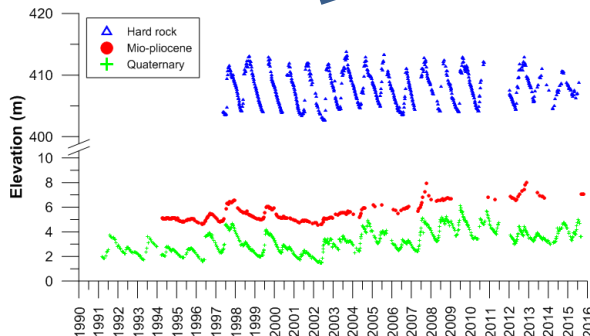
$$R_{\Delta t} = \left(\frac{\Delta H_{+}}{\Delta t} + \frac{\Delta H_{-}}{\Delta t} \right) \cdot S_y$$

$R_{\Delta t}$ = Recharge during Δt

ΔH_{+} = Positive WL variation

ΔH_{-} = Groundwater outflow

S_y = Specific yield



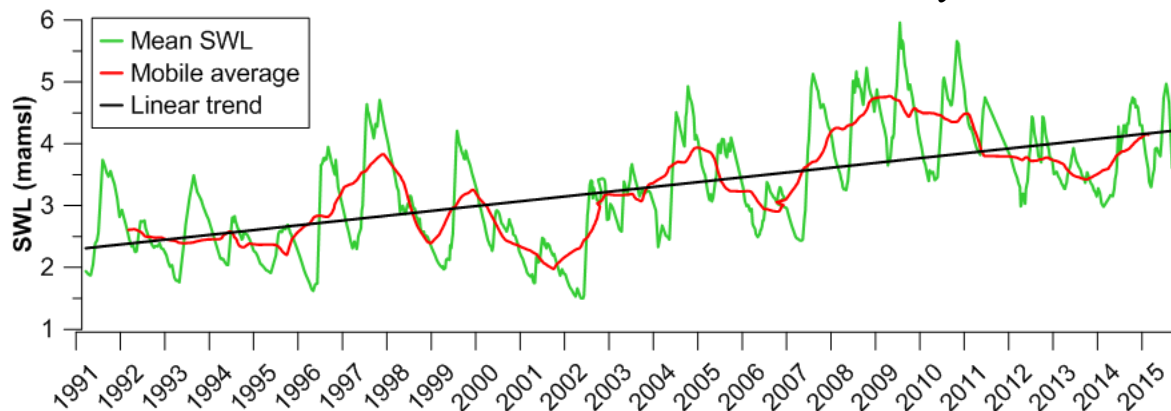
MATERIAL AND METHOD

- Material
- Method
 - Water Table Fluctuation Method
 - Trend analysis
 - Linear trend
 - Mobile average (5 years)
 - Standardized index : $SPI = \frac{X_i - X_m}{S_i}$

X_i = annual rainfall

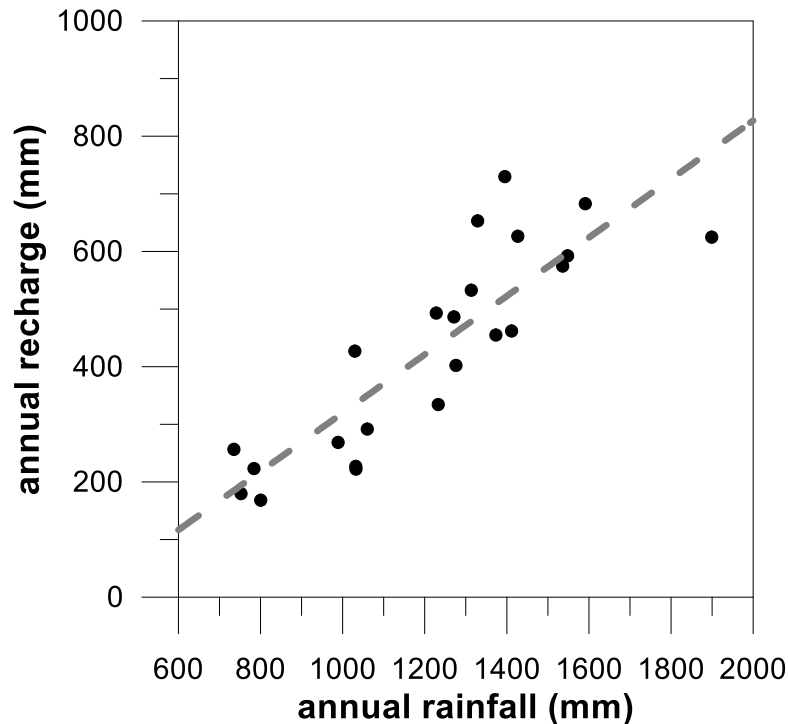
X_m = mean rainfall

S_i = Standard deviation



RESULTS

- Quaternary sediments (unconsolidated sandstone)
 - $170\text{mm} < \text{Recharge} < 700\text{mm}$
 - $\text{Recharge} = 34\% \text{ of Rainfall (annual)}$



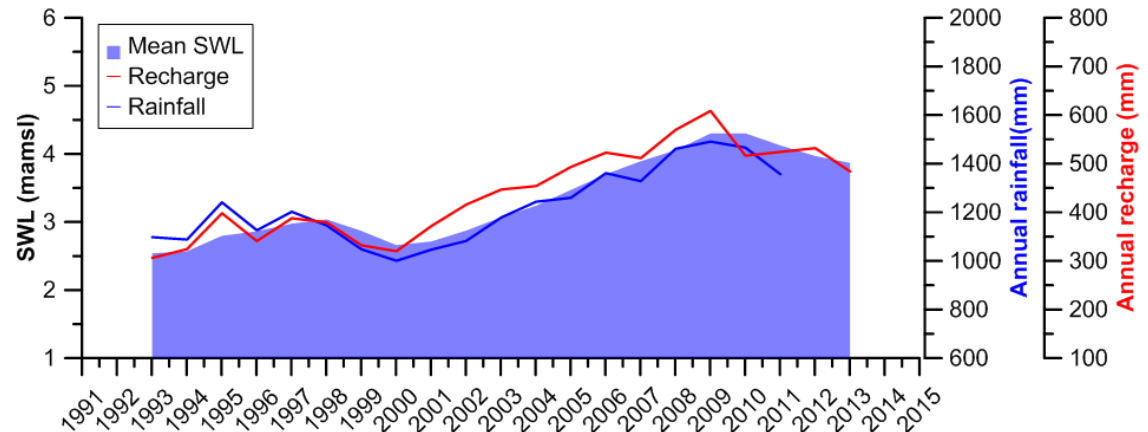
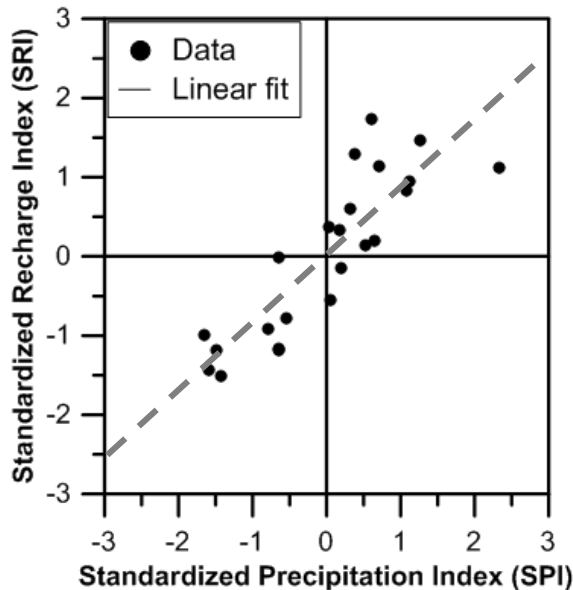
Annual recharge strongly controlled by rainfall

RESULTS

- Quaternary sediments (unconsolidated sand)
 - $170\text{mm} < \text{Recharge} < 700\text{mm}$
 - Recharge = 34% of Rainfall (annual)
 - Trend 1991-2014:
 - Rainfall → +13 mm/year
 - Recharge → +11 mm/year



Annual recharge strongly controlled by rainfall
Trend in recharge controlled by trend in rainfall



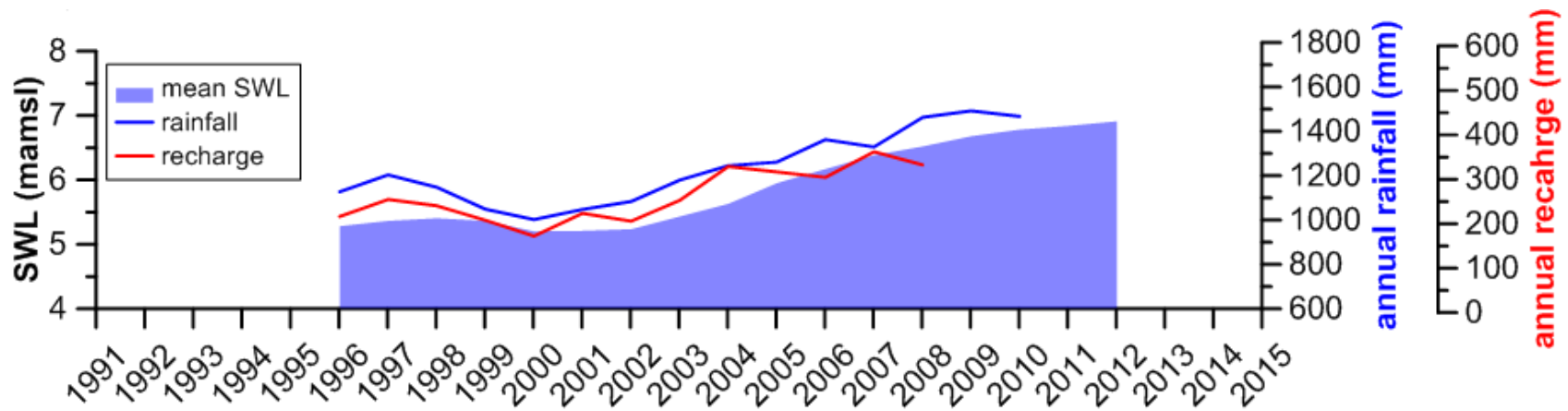
RESULTS

- Continental Terminal (Sandstone)

- $38\text{mm} < \text{Recharge} < 580\text{mm}$
- Recharge = 21% of Rainfall (annual)
- Trend 1994-2014:
 - Rainfall → +16 mm/year
 - Recharge → +7 mm/year



Annual recharge strongly controlled by rainfall
Trend in recharge controlled by trend in rainfall

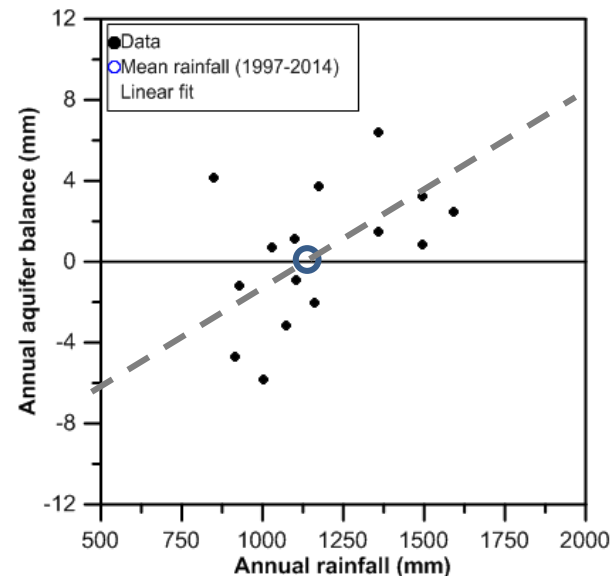
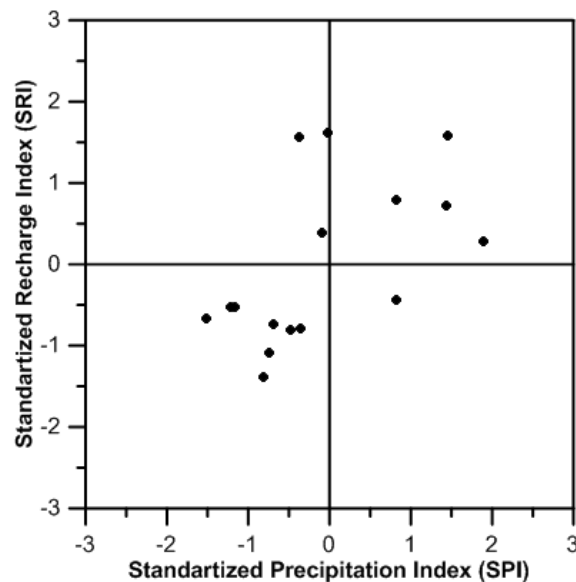


RESULTS

- Hard rock
 - $56\text{mm} < \text{Recharge} < 85\text{mm}$
 - Recharge = 6% of Rainfall (annual)
 - Trend 1997-2015:
 - Rainfall $\rightarrow +1.5\text{ mm/year}$
 - Recharge $\rightarrow -0.8\text{ mm/year}$



Groundwater storage in equilibrium with rainfall
No trend



CONCLUSION AND OUTLOOKS

- Conclusion
 - Recharge → geology
 - Recharge → rainfall
 - Trend in recharge → trend in rainfall

	Mean rainfall (mm)	Mean recharge (mm)	Recharge/ rainfall	Trend in rainfall (mm/year)	Trend in recharge (mm/year)
Quaternary sediment	1251	460	34%	+13mm	+11mm
Continental Terminal	1215	256	21%	+16mm	+7mm
Hard rock	1176	65	6%	No trend	No trend

CONCLUSION AND OUTLOOKS

- Conclusion

- Recharge → geology
- Recharge → rainfall
- Trend in recharge → trend in rainfall



Aquifer storage vulnerable to rainfall change

	Mean rainfall (mm)	Mean recharge (mm)	Recharge/ rainfall	Trend in rainfall (mm/year)	Trend in recharge (mm/year)
Quaternary sediment	1251	460	34%	+13mm	+11mm
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Hard rock	1176	65	6%	No trend	No trend

- Outlooks

- Link geology/recharge?
- Linear process (recharge/rainfall)?

THANKS