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Conceptual model of fractured hard rock aquifer functioning through monitoring contamination downstream a landfill (Case of Médiouna landfill, Casablanca, Morocco).

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## INTRDUCTION

A groundwater pollution has been detected down stream the Mediouna landfill a few years after its start up (1991).

The aim of this study carried out, is to assesse the groundwater quality and establish a monitoring net work. Its requires an understanding of the particular aquifer system, its recharge and pollution pathways.

Using theses information a conceptual hydrogeological model can be formulated and only then a groundwater monitoring net work can be designed (Tredoux, 2004).



## LANDFILLING



## RAINFULL INFILTRATION MOISTURE O.M DECOMPOSITION

The leachate composition are diverse, with high pollution index and depends on

Age of the landfill

Solide waste nature

Management



























Variables (axis F1 et F2 : 78,14 %) 6 1 Ca TH NO<sub>3</sub> SO<sub>4</sub> 0,75 4 0,5 Mg **(%** 0,25 **(1)** 0 **(2)** 0 (0,25 (0,25) (0,25) 0,25 F2 (26,17 %) 2 TDS Cl Na HCO<sub>3</sub> K 0 COD рН -0,5 -2 -0,75 -4 -1 -4 0,25 0,5 0,75 -0,75 -0,5 -0,25 0 1 -1 F1 (51,97 %)

**Observations (axis F1 et F2 : 78,14 %)** 











The statistical treatment of hydrochemical results distinguish three groups:

- A first group with strong mineralization and high concentrations of organic matter.
- A second intermediate group with average concentrations of mineral and organic matter.
- A third group characterized by low mineralization and total lack of organic matter

The groundwater pollution caused by landfill leachate progresses downstream carried by lineaments which serve as drain, demonstrating therefore the structural control on the flows and the spread of pollution. The higher contents are recorded close to the landfill which it decreases with distance of the landfill.

A conceptual model is proposed and requires validation.