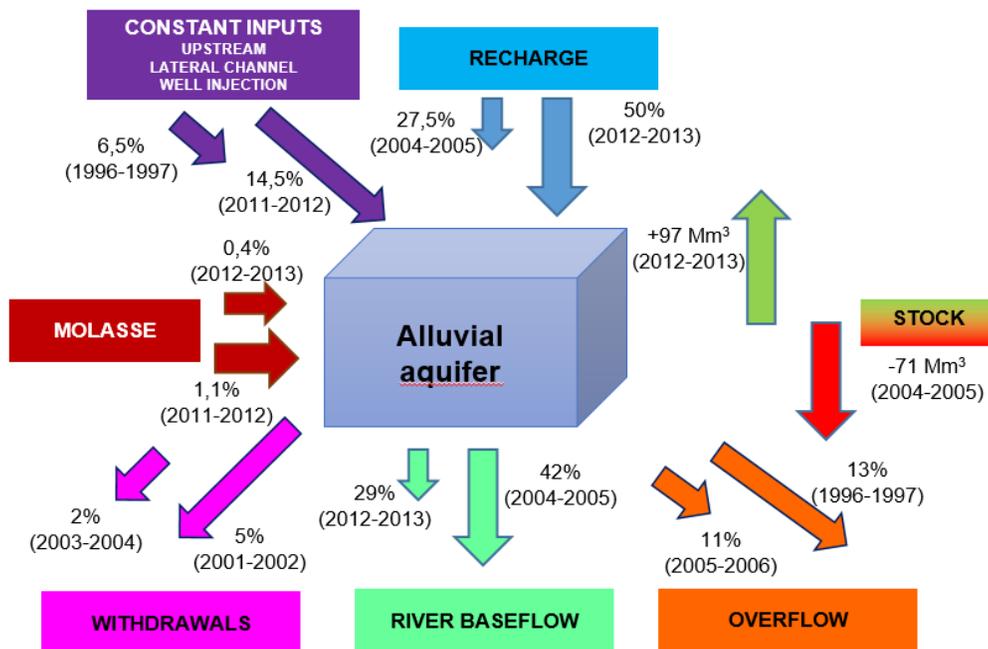
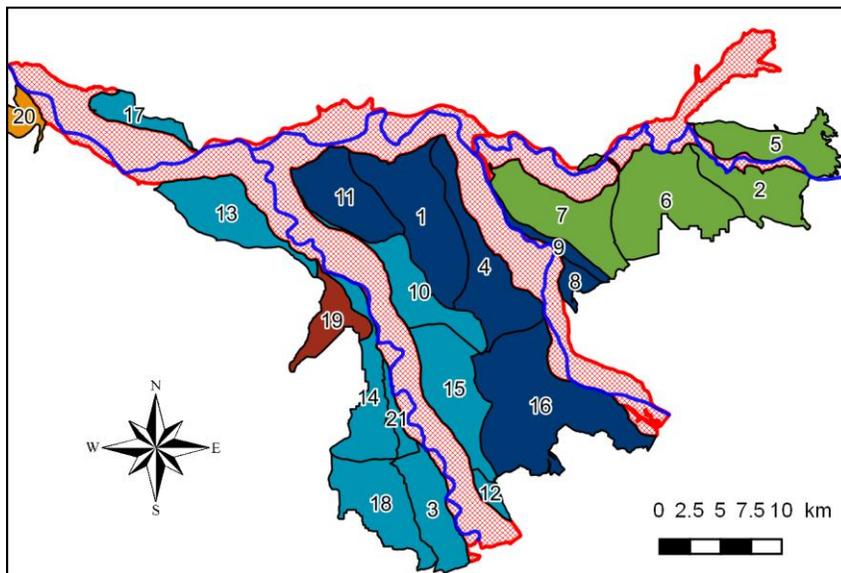


HYDROLOGICAL CYCLE TARN-ET-GARONNE DEPARTMENT

Diagram of the hydrological cycle – Tarn-et-Garonne Department.



Distribution of OUGC management zones



Legend

Groundwater management zones 2015

- Zone managed by the Chamber of Agriculture of Haute-Garonne
- Zone managed by the Chamber of Agriculture of Gers
- Zone managed by the Chamber of Agriculture of Lot-et-Garonne
- Zone managed by the Chamber of Agriculture of Tarn
- Zone managed by the Chamber of Agriculture of Tarn-et-Garonne
- Riverside aquifer wrapping

DELIVERABLE 3.3.2: Hydrological cycle in the pilot areas.

The alluvial plain of the Tarn-et-Garonne department covers 1000 km². The territory is mainly agricultural, and groundwater is mainly used for crop irrigation.

The hydrological cycle is composed of surface water (Garonne, Tarn and Aveyron) and groundwater. These two resources guarantee the water supply of the area.

The average annual water consumption is divided into surface water, 84% (87 hm³) and groundwater, 16% (16 hm³).

Alluvial aquifers are mainly used in agriculture, for crop irrigation (71% of withdrawals), for drinking water supply (26%) and by some industries (3%).

Inter-annual climatic variations are important; the drop in water levels can cause the dryness of some wells and the appearance of localized conflicts in water use.

Various management mechanisms have been set up for water use, coordinating all water users, whether surface water or groundwater.

The associations of agricultural users, called Organismes Uniques de Gestion Collective (OUGC) have been created. They are in charge of sharing the volumes that can be extracted among their members, according to rules developed internally and with the support of management tools (based on a hydrodynamic model).

