

## Homogeneity of monthly precipitation series from 1932 to 2010 in the Souss Massa Region-Morocco

Houria Abahous (1), Josyane Ronchail (2), Abdelfattah Sifeddine (3,4), Lahcen Kenny (5), and Lhoussaine Bouchaou (1)

(1) Laboratoire de géologie appliquée et de géo-environnement, Université Ibn Zohr Morocco. , (2) Université Paris 7-Denis Diderot, UMR LOCEAN., (3) IRD-Sorbonne Université (IRD, UPMC, CNRS, MNHN) UMR LOCEAN. Centre IRD France Nord. 32, Avenue Henri varagant 93143 Bondy Cedex-France., (4) LMI PALEOTRACES (IRD, UPMC, CNRS, MNHN). Departamento de Geoquimica. UFF, Niteroi, Brazil, (5) IAV Hassan II, Ait Melloul, Maroc

Water resources are vulnerable to precipitation fluctuations, especially in arid area such as the Souss-Massa region. Therefore, the analysis and the simulation of the regional rainfall characteristics at decadal scale are of great importance. The availability of long-term time series is often limited by their quality. A network of local meteorological stations recording monthly precipitations from 1932 to 2010 is provided by the Hydraulic basin of Souss Massa Agency. A dataset of 19 selected stations is undergoing an interative process of quality control and homogeneity assessment using ProclimDB/Anclim and Homer softwares. Suspicious monthly data are identified with a combination of criterions. We analyse the standardized precipitation index to better distinguish real climate events from erroneous data in the analyzed series. Statistically significant annual change-points are detected with both absolute and relative methods by using a criterion of validation. The temporal distribution of outliers shows an annual cycle and a decrease of their occurence since the eighties. We also assess the year of 1973 as a change point related to climate in Western High Atlas Mountains stations.