Groundwater quality over the Tensift basin (Morocco) 1 2 SAHRAOUI Hamza (1)(*), FAKIR Younes (1, 2), LEBLANC Marc(3, 4, 5) 3 (1) Department of Geology, Faculty of Sciences-Semlalia, Cadi Ayyad University, Marrakech 40001, 4 Morocco 5 (2) Center for Remote Sensing Applications (CRSA), Mohammed VI Polytechnic University, Ben Guerir 6 7 43150, Morocco (3) International Water Research Institute (IWRI), Mohammed VI Polytechnic University, Ben Guerir 43150, 8 Morocco 9 (4) Hydrogeology Laboratory, UMR EMMAH, University of Avignon, Avignon 84000, France 10 (5) UMR G-EAU, IRD, Montpellier 34090, France 11 12 (*) hamzasahraoui95@gmail.com 13 14 **Keywords:** hydrochemistry, salinity, pollution, irrigation, quality standards. 15 The Tensift basin is located in central Morocco and lies over a surface of 22.000 km² under an arid to 16 semiarid climate. It compasses several plains, the major one is the Haouz plain with intensive 17 agricultural and industrial activities, making the water resources potentially exposed to pollution 18 risks, especially agriculture chemical inputs and waste water. To have an overview on the 19 groundwater quality, samples were taken in the dry season of 2020 from the study area and analyzed 20 for cations, anions, nitrate, and trace elements. By using various statistics, diagrams, and quality 21 indices, the objective was to better understand the origin of chemical elements and to analyze the 22 groundwater quality and suitability for drinking and irrigation uses. 23 The results showed that the dominant hydrochemical facies are bicarbonate-calcium and chloride-24 sodium. The sampled groundwater in the Tensift basin was found globally to be of good to 25 permissible quality for drinking purposes and irrigation. However, in some groundwaters the concentration of Na⁺, Cl⁻, and SO₄²⁻ was high. Nitrates sometime exceed the WHO standards, 26 27 originating mainly from anthropogenic activities. In addition to quantitative overexploitation, indices 28 of groundwater contamination do exist in Tensift basin and should be tackled for sustainable use of 29 groundwater.