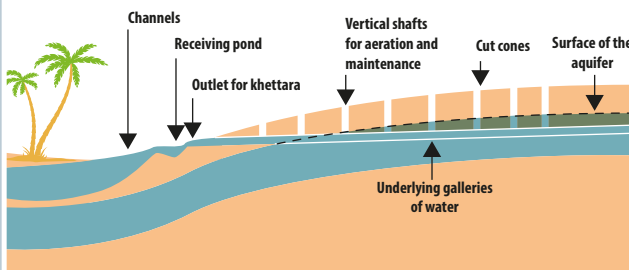


Technical visit - 1

The Marrakech Water-Treatment Station and the Khettara “BenTahar”



Price base 15 persons
500 Dh/Person

Programme

09h30 - Departure
- Visit to Marrakech Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant
13h00-13h30 - Lunch
14h30-18h00 - Visit to the Khettara “BenTahar”

Inclusions

- Transportation:
A mini bus at your service during the days with a professional English-speaking driver, including Gazoline
- Technical English-speaking guide who will provide accompaniment & assistance
- 02 Bottles of mineral water per person
- Lunch:
At a palace restaurant in Marrakech

Exclusions

- Extras, Drinks & Tips

THE MARRAKECH WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT has been set up in 2009 to support the socio-economic development of the city and its touristic growth. It illustrates the commitment of Morocco regarding the sustainability and the preservation of water resources. With a treatment capacity of around 150,000 cm per day of wastewater, and through the use of cutting-edge processes, this plant plays a key role in preserving the environment and natural resources.

By mobilising a volume of 33 million cm per year of renewable purified wastewater, the plant is able to meet the growing demand for water resources, particularly for watering golfs and green spaces of the city. Moreover, throw the valorization of the sludge into biogas the plant can produce a large proportion of the heat and electricity needed for its own functioning, and avoids the emission of methane as a greenhouse gas.

“KHETTARAS” are an ancient underground irrigation system developed in Morocco, particularly during the Almoravid dynasty in the 11th century. These manually-dug galleries transported water from underground aquifers to agricultural lands while minimizing evaporation, showcasing the ancestral ingenuity of Moroccan water management.

Thus, for several centuries, Marrakech has benefited from this ingenious hydraulic system, especially in the arid Haouz plain. By the late 20th century, around 650 khettaras were still functioning around the Ochre City. Today, they remain a testament to the Kingdom's rich hydraulic heritage and resilience in the face of arid climates."