

169CHA015 - Dakhlet El Melah

Description

Dakhlet El Melah is located at the south-south-eastern edge of Chargui island in Kerkennah Archipelago, just outside the village of El Ataya. The whole area was included in the national wetlands' inventory under the code 169 (Hughes et Al, 1997). It is an extended coastal sebkha with an elevation that ranges from 0 to 2.5m above sea level (Topography Map, 1973; Etienne, 2011). It is covered in seawater whenever the tide is advanced or the wind is strong. As for freshwater, it comes entirely from precipitations during autumn and winter and it stagnates in the area for weeks. At the north-eastern part of the system, a small area is used by local fishermen to keep the boats and at the back side, along the northern part of the wetland; urbanisation is continiously progressing and new houses are being built. Whereas inside the wetland, 3 football fields are present, large quantities of garbage and debris are being thrown and in the future, a new road will be constructed; bringuing more pressure to the area. The dominant flora species in the wetland are Salicornia europaea L., and Sarcocornia fruticosa (L.) A. J. Scott. Arthrocnemum macrostachym (Moric.) K. Koch and Halocnemum strobilaceum (Pall.) M. Bieb.are also present.

[Field visit: Th. Giannakakis, K. Charfi, I. Rais & M. Ouali 05/2018]

General information

Basic information

Wetland location:	Marine/Coastal
Area (Ha):	21.7
Hydrological interaction with other wetland:	No -
Water salinity:	Salty (> 18.0 g/l)
Fresh water entry:	Catchment area (precipitation)
Hydroperiod:	Temporary/Intermittent

Geographic information

Governorate:	Sfax
Island:	Chargui
Municipality:	Kerkennah
Coordinates (WGS84):	11.302266 E - 34.736051 N

Ramsar wetland types

Ramsar type	Coverage (%)
A Permanent shallow marine waters in most cases less than six metres deep at low tide; includes sea bays and straits	< 5
H Intertidal marshes; includes salt marshes, salt meadows, saltings, raised salt marshes; includes tidal brackish and freshwater marshes	> 95

Property status

Public

Protection statuses & other designations

Protection status

Protection status category	subcategory		%) Legislation	
International Protection	Ramsar Site	Kerkennah	100	Ramsar Convention
National Protection	Sensitive areas	Kerkennah	100	L. n° 94-122, 28/11/1994; D. 98-2092, 28/10/1998 (Jort n°88)

Important bird areas

IBA Code	Site name	Coverage (%)
TN026	Kerkennah Islands	100

Ecosystem Services, Activities & Impacts

Ecosystem Services

Type of Ecosystem service	Ecosystem service	Scale of Benefit	Importance
Regulatory services	Erosion regulation		
Regulatory services	Flood hazard regulation		
Regulatory services	Storm hazard regulation		
Supporting services	Provision of habitat		

Activities on wetland

Activities	Intensity
210 = Professional fishing	High
220 = Leisure fishing	Medium
421 = disposal of household waste	High
423 = disposal of inert materials	High
501 = paths tracks cycling tracks	High
502 = roads motorways	Medium
703 = soil pollution	

Activities on drainage basin

Activities	Intensity
210 = Professional fishing	High
220 = Leisure fishing	Medium
401 = continuous urbanisation	High
421 = disposal of household waste	Medium
423 = disposal of inert materials	Medium
501 = paths tracks cycling tracks	High
502 = roads motorways	High
511 = electricity lines	High

Impacts

Impact type	Intensity
AS- = Loss of scenic value	Medium
HL- = Habitat loss	Medium
WSG = Salt water intrusion of ground water	High
WSR = Salt water intrusion of surface water	High

Habitats & Vegetation

Habitat types

Habitat types	Coverage (%)
1440 Salt pans	
1510 * Mediterranean salt steppes (Limonietalia)	

Vegetation types

Vegetation type	Coverage (%)
Halophytic	76 - 95

Species

Flora

Species	Dominance	Reference	
Arthrocnemum macrostachyum (Moric.) K. Koch			
Halocnemum strobilaceum (Pall.) M. Bieb			
Salicornia europaea agg.			
Sarcocornia fruticosa (L.) A.J. Scott			

References

Representative Image & Map