TR221AYV004 - Cataltepe Pond

Description

Çataltepe Pond is a seasonal brackish water pond, located on Cunda Island, 1,8 km north-east of the centre. With a 11 ha of coverage, it is one of the largest of Ayvalık Islands wetlands. It is a coastal wetland , fed by two main water sources. On the west side, a large drainage area exists and the main freshwater water source of the wetland is precipitation, flowing in the direction of the sea and underground water. The second source feeding the wetland is seawater, intruding to the wetland. The summerhouses on the west side of the wetland also discharge the drainage into the wetland.The wetland is degraded by debris and solid waste dumping, wastewater discharge and human use in dry season (as car parking spot, football ground etc). The original landform and vegetation are endangered due to the given occasions and ecosystem health is threatened. A restaurant is located in the catchment area, next to the coastline. The wetland has a rich diversith in terms of flora, with a gradually changing vegetation of ammophilous&halophytic, wet meadow and frigana. Human influence was distincly observed from ornamental plants and plants occuring as a result of grazing in the catchment area. Submerged species were observed in the wetland during the wet season. A variety of birds were observed during the field surveys, including Ciconia nigra and Tadorna ferruginea with a possible nesting status in the surrounding area. Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide (1140), Soft substrata with vegetation (119B), 1260 Sublittoral zone of the islets of the Aegean (halophytic meadows, phryganic-halophytic communities, chasmophytic-halophytic comm.) (1260) and are Mediterranean salt steppes (Limonietalia) (1510)are the dominant habitat types, whereas 5420 Sarcopoterium spinosum phryganas cover a comperatively small area (%5).

General information

Basic information

Wetland location:	Marine/Coastal
Wetland type:	Seasonal brackish water pond
Natural / Artificial:	Natural
Area (Ha):	11.0
Hydrological interaction with other wetland:	No -
Water salinity:	Salty (> 18.0 g/l)
Open water area (%):	26 - 50
Hydroperiod:	Seasonal

Geographic information

Province:	Balikesir
Municipality:	Ayvalik
Island:	Alibey (Cunda)
Coordinates (WGS84):	26.650961 E - 39.353508 N

Wetland condition

Wetland condition:	3 - Original habitats/landform partially modified (10-50% untouched)

Ramsar wetland types

Ramsar type	Coverage (%)
B -- Marine subtidal aquatic beds; includes kelp beds, sea-grass beds, tropical marine meadows	< 5
E -- Sand, shingle or pebble shores; includes sand bars, spits and sandy islets; includes dune systems and humid dune slacks	< 5
H -- Intertidal marshes; includes salt marshes, salt meadows, saltings, raised salt marshes; includes tidal brackish and freshwater marshes	76 - 95

Property status

Government - Municipal / Private

Protection statuses & other designations

Protection status

Protection status category	Protection status subcategory	Site name	Coverage (%)	Legislation
National	Nature Park	Ayvalik Islands Nature Park	100	
National	Natural Protected Area		100	

Ecosystem Services, Activities & Impacts

Ecosystem Services

Type of Ecosystem service	Ecosystem service	Scale of Benefit	Importance
Supporting services	Provision of habitat		

Activities on wetland

Activities	Intensity
100 = Cultivation	Unknown
140 = Grazing	Unknown
250 = Taking / Removal of flora general	
501 = paths tracks cycling tracks	Low
511 = electricity lines	Low
530 = Improved access to site	Low
609 = other sport/tourism complexes	Medium
620 = Outdoor sports and leisure activities	Unknown
623 = motorised vehicles	Unknown
701 = water pollution	Low
703 = soil pollution	Low
870 = Dykes embankments artificial beaches general	Unknown
920 = Drying out	Medium
947 = tidal wave	
951 = drying out / accumulation of organic material	
966 = antagonism arising from introduction of species	Unknown
967 = antagonism with domestic animals	Unknown
970 = Interspecific floral relations	

Activities on drainage basin

Activities	Intensity
100 = Cultivation	
140 = Grazing	Unknown
160 = General forestry management	
161 = forest planting	
400 = Urbanised areas human habitation	Medium

401 = continuous urbanisation	Medium
403 = dispersed habitation	Low
421 = disposal of household waste	Unknown
501 = paths tracks cycling tracks	Low
502 = roads motorways	Low
511 = electricity lines	Low
512 = pipe lines	Unknown
530 = Improved access to site	Medium
623 = motorised vehicles	Unknown
700 = Pollution	Low
703 = soil pollution	Low
820 = Removal of sediments (mud...)	
860 = Dumping depositing of dredged deposits	Medium
960 = Interspecific faunal relations	
962 = parasitism	
966 = antagonism arising from introduction of species	Low
967 = antagonism with domestic animals	
970 = Interspecific floral relations	

Impacts

Impact type	Intensity
AN- = Increase in noise	
AS- = Loss of scenic value	
EA- = Increase in transport capability	Low
EI- = Increase of other socio-economic value(s)	
EU- = Increase of tourist/recreation potential	
FB- = Disruption of natural balance/interaction between faunal species	Unknown
FC- = Change in faunal species composition	Unknown
HL- = Habitat loss	Low
VC- = Change in vegetative species composition	Medium
VCX = Introduction of exotic floral species	Medium
VS- = Change in vegetative structure	

Habitats & Vegetation

Habitat types

Habitat types	Coverage (%)
1140 Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	5 - 25
119B Soft substrata with vegetation	5 - 25
1260 Sublittoral zone of the islets of the Aegean (halophytic meadows, phryganic-halophytic communities, chasmophytic-halophytic comm.)	5 - 25
1510 * Mediterranean salt steppes (Limonietalia)	5 - 25
5420 Sarcopoterium spinosum phryganas	< 5

Vegetation types

Vegetation type	Coverage (%)
Ammophilous	< 5
Halophytic	51 - 75
Shrubby / Arborescent	< 5
Submerged	5 - 25
Wet meadow	< 5

Species

Flora

Species	Dominance	Reference
Amaranthus sp		
Anthemis tomentosa		
Asphodelus aestivus		
Asteriscus aquaticus		
Atriplex portulacoides		
Avena sp		
Cardopatium corymbosum		
Carduus pycnocephalus		
Centaurea spinosa		
Cistus parviflorus		
Cistus salviifolius		
Erica manipuliflora		
Euphorbia sp.		
Genista acanthoclada		
Gladiolus italicus		
Halocnemum strobilaceum		
Hordeum marinum		
Juncus acutus		
Juncus maritimus		
Lavandula officinalis		
Limonium sp		
Limonium virgatum		
Melilotus sp.		
Parapholis incurva		
Pistacia lentiscus		
Puccinellia maritima		
Ruppia maritima		
Salicornia sp		
Sarcopoterium spinosum		
Serapias sp.		
Silybum marianum		
Spergularia marina		
Tamarix sp.		
Tragopogon sp.		
Trifolium resupinatum		
Trigonella sp.		

Fauna

Birds	Population	Nesting status	References
Tadorna ferruginea	1-10	Possible nesting	
Larus michahellis			
Ciconia nigra	1-10	Possible nesting	
Streptopelia decaocto	1-10	Possible nesting	
Carduelis carduelis	1-10	Possible nesting	
Corvus corax	1-10	Possible nesting	
Delichon urbicum	1-10	Unknown	
Emberiza calandra	1-10	Possible nesting	
Hirundo rustica	1-10	Unknown	
Passer domesticus	10-100	Nesting	

References

Representative Image & Map

WWF Turkey. (2018). Inventory report: TR221AYV004 - Cataltepe Pond. TrIsWet - Database of the Turkish island wetlands.
https://adasulakalanlari.org/general/report.php?code=AYV004&lang=en (Accessed on 30.04.2024)
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