

UTILISING GIS TO MEET THE EXPECTATIONS OF THE LOCAL COMMUNITY

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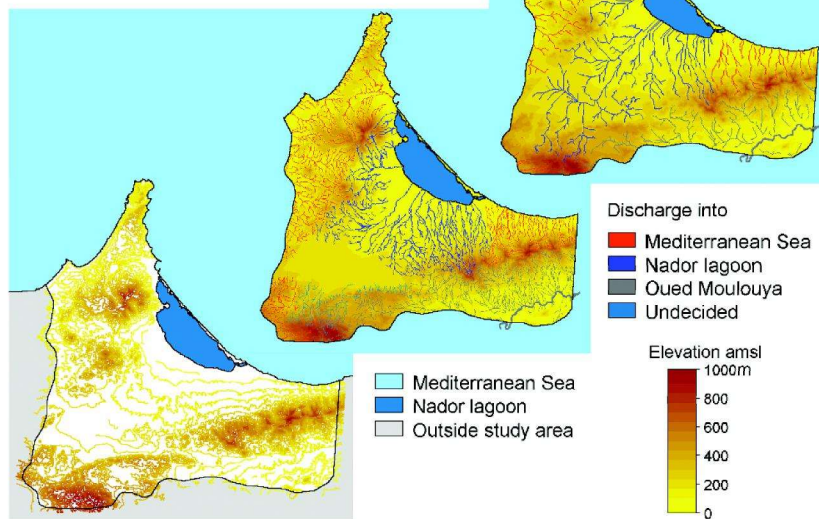
Scientific Coordinators of COLASU¹, an EU sponsored FP5 research project

Poster 1: El Meleh Lagoon, Tunisia / Poster 2: Nador Lagoon, Morocco

Field and desk data on Nador lagoon established links between anthropogenic activities, the occurrence of heavy metals and their harmful effects on the ecosystems.

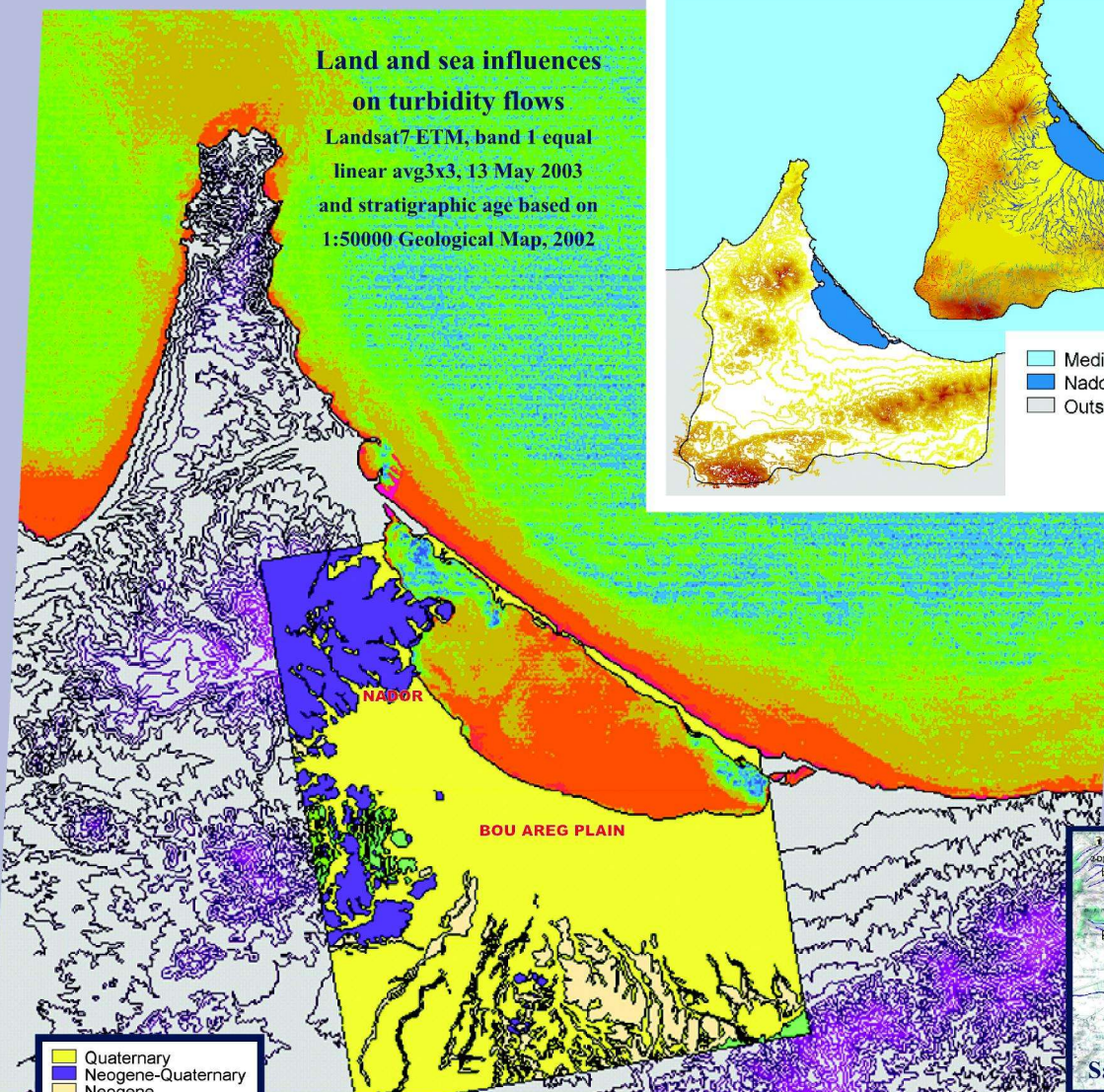
Hydrologic flow modeling

establishing the catchment of Nador lagoon based on 1:100000 Topographic Maps, 1974



Land and sea influences on turbidity flows

Landsat7-ETM, band 1 equal linear avg3x3, 13 May 2003 and stratigraphic age based on 1:50000 Geological Map, 2002



The GIS database enabled interpretation at the site specific and the catchment scale, leading to sustainable management recommendations of interest to the municipality of Nador, the Marost fishery and other stakeholders.



(¹) Sustainability of Mediterranean coastal lagoon ecosystems under semi-arid climate INCO-Med Project ICA3-CT-2002-10012 (2002-2005) www.colasu.com



CAMPAIGN	SAMPLE TYPE	SITES	SAMPLES	
				N A D O R
Summer 2002	Lagoon sediments	25	25	
	Microfauna	10	10	
Winter 2003	Lagoon water	30	54	
	Stream water	9	15	
	Lagoon sediments	41	81	
	Stream sediments	15	21	
	Soils	4	8	
	Parent rock	3	3	
Summer 2003	Organics	13	13	
	Microfauna	12	12	
	Lagoon sediments	7	9	
	Stream sediments	8	8	