Voluntariado ambiental - Ficha de Campo -Quantos destes encontrastes? Minhoras de águe 13 BIG Libelinhas (Zygoptera 21 small larvas) Larvas de Isópode mosquito (Simuliidae) Diptera (larvas) Tricóptero (larvas) Sanguessuga Efemeróptero (Hirudinea) (larvas) 13 Caracóis Crustáceos de água doce 3 Escaravelho Megalóptero (Larvas e (larvas) adultos) Bivalves de Plecóptera água doce (larvas) Libélulas (Anisoptera Organização: U.O.P larvas) Coordenador: Astrad/Steven Ribeira: (encas Local/Concelho: Mondage / POLIS GPS Lat: N 37 1.264 Long: W 8 40.392 Data: _____ Hora início/final: ___/ APA-ARH Algarve. B 9000-23 Faro. Tel: 289 889 000. arhalg.geral@apambiente.pt

Voluntariado Ambiental para a Água River CHREE __ Municipality Monchable Sampling location (annexe map) Bridge Pasco Date: 2/5/17 Start time: 14:38 Name: SCHMYA, CARCUM, VANESSA, PLEY, BELL Organization: UNWERSTY OF PORTSMOUTH Choose a sampling location and at that point analyse the state of the river / stream for about 50 m upstream and about 50 m downstream. Observe carefully and carefully fill in this site description form. 1. Are there signs of human activity in the area around the water course? (within \pm 50 m of the bank) The left bank (LB) and the right bank (RB) are in the direction of the current (see the explanatory leaflet). RB LB RB LB Tourism Agriculture Forestry* Buildings Grazing Industry Roads Camping Other* Livestock WTW / WWTW *Describe what you observe (especially if there are eucalyptus trees): encalypoins 2. Are there buildings or other constructions in the watercourse or in the surrounding area? (within \pm 50 m of each bank) The left bank (LB) and the right bank (RB) are in the direction of the current (see the explanatory leaflet). When necessary also consider the channel (C) (see the explanatory leaflet). C RB LB RB LB Wall/channel Irrigation channel Buildings Spring Water mill Borehole/shallow well *Describe what you observe: Bridge over river. Road Two Lones. + Abandaned Servi 3. Condition of the water 3.1) Flow (see figure in explanatory leaflet): 3.2) Odour of the water: Without water (dry) Odourless No detectable flow Pleasant smell Laminar flow (smooth) Fishy or muddy smell Turbulent flow Sewage smell Other* *Describe what you smell: 3.3) Turbidity: 3.4) Presence of pollutants: Clear water (transparent) Foam Brownish water (some turbidity) Sewage Dark coloured water (very turbid) Plastic, glass or metal materials Oil patches or slicks *Describe what you observe: 0.198515 Other* *Describe what you observe: NONE 3.5) Presence of nutrients/eutrophication P= 0.Sppm 3.6) pH of the water (optional) Clear water with aquatic plants pH < 6 pH > 6 & < 8 Green water with microalgae Very green water with microalgae 8 < Hq Green to brown water with an unpleasant Collect a sample of stream water in a beaker, surface layer of algae. dip pH indicator paper in the water. Compare the result with the scale on the packet. You may also measure other characteristics like water * Describe what you observe

temperature, dissolved oxygen, conductivity

and hardness.

Voluntariad



4. Condition of the river/stream

The left bank (LB) and the right bank (RB) are in the direction of the current (see the explanatory leaflet). When necessary also consider the channel (C) (see the explanatory leaflet).

4.1) Degree of artificialization

CANADA UNICA NICA SELECTION	RB	LB /
Natural water course	1	1
Some signs of alteration	Name of the	
Altered water course		
Other*		

^{*}Describe what you observe:

4.2) Bank profile:

	RB	LB
Vertical		
Sloping (> 45°)	V	
Gentle		
Mixed		

4.3) Types of substrate in the channel and on the banks (see the explanatory leaflet):

RB	C	LB		88	C	18
			Gravel or sand			17
						7
1	17	1	Clav			
V	V	1				
	RB	RB C	111	Gravel or sand Earth *(with vegetable matter)	Gravel or sand Earth *(with vegetable matter) Clay	Gravel or sand Earth *(with vegetable matter) Clay

4.4) Erosion and deposition (see the explanatory leaflet):

		RB	C*	LB
Erosion zones (bank cutting)	Bankside being eroded	TARS.	No.	
	Stabilized bank (bank already suffered erosion)		Mark.	
Sediment deposition zones (banks)	Banksides without vegetation			
	Banksides with vegetation	1		1

5. Vegetation on the banksides

The left bank (LB) and the right bank (RB) are in the direction of the current (see the explanatory leaflet). When necessary also

5.1) Presence of trees:	RB	LB	5.2) Other observations:	Y/N
Continuous or closed tree cover	V	1	Shading	3/
Semi-continuous or spaced out tree cover			Exposed roots	1/2
Isolated trees			Submerged roots	1
Bushes			Fallen trees	1
Undergrowth			Large deposits of woody material	1/2

5.3) Invasive or exotic vegetation:	RB	LB	5.4) Native vegetation:	RB	LB
Cane (Arundo donax)			Oleander (Nerlum oleander)		
Eucalyptus (Eucaliptus spp.)			Willow (Salix alba)		
Acacias (Acácia spp.)			White poplar (Populus alba)	Y	
Hottentot-fig (Carpobrotus edulis)			Lesser bulrush (Typha angustifolia)		
Castor-oil-plant (Ricinus communis)		1	Narrow-leafed ash (Fraxinus angustifolia)		
Other*	1	1	Tamarix (Tamarix africana)		

bombo

Mammals	Fish
Birds	Insects (Including larvae)
Reptiles	Molluscs
Amphiblans	✓ Signs of animals (footprints, scat & other)

In your opinion the natural, environmental and ecological quality of the river is (circle one answer):

| Poor Reasonable Good Excellent

