

Water Quality Report for Irrigation

EFMA Primary Network

Lab results		Water Quality for Irrigation (annex XVI, DL n.º 236/98)	
Parameters	Units	Results	Conformity
Alkalinity	mg/L CaCO ₃	161	
Ammonium	mg/L NH ₄	>LD;<LQ	0,03
Nitrogen Kjeldahl	mg/L N	0,8	
Total Nitrogen	mg/L N	0,8	
Bicarbonates	mg/L CO ₃ H-	191	(a)
Boron	mg/L B	0,0324	●
Calcium	mg/L Ca	48	
Chloride	mg/L Cl	72	●
Total Hardness	mg/L CaCO ₃	210	
Total Iron	mg/L Fe	0,11	●
Phosphates	mg/L P ₂ O ₅	<LQ	0,007
Total Phosphorus	mg/L P	0,023	
Magnesium	mg/L Mg	22	
Manganese	mg/L Mn	0,064	●
Nitrates	mg/L NO ₃	<LQ	0,3
Nitrites	mg/L NO ₂	=LD	0,003
Potassium	mg/L K	6,93	
Ratio of Sodium Absorption (SAR)		1,3	●
Ratio of Sodium Absorption adjusted (SARaj)		1,5	
Sodium	mg/L Na	45	
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	346	●
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	4,6	●
Sulphates	mg/L CO ₄	47	●
Total Coliforms	NPM/100 mL	836	
Fecal Coliforms	NPM/100 mL	6	●

Note: The tests to determine the parameters are included in the range of laboratory accreditation.

Field Results (Determined with a multiparameter probe)		Water Quality for Irrigation (annex XVI, DL n.º 236/98)	
Parameters	Units	Results	Conformity
Temperature	°C	26,2	
pH	Escala Sorensen	8,5	●
Conductivity	µS/cm	662	●

- Lower than the VMR (Maximum Value Recommended).
- Higher than VMR and below the VMA (Maximum Permitted Value).
- Higher than VMR. For this parameter is not defined one VMA.
- Higher than the VMA.

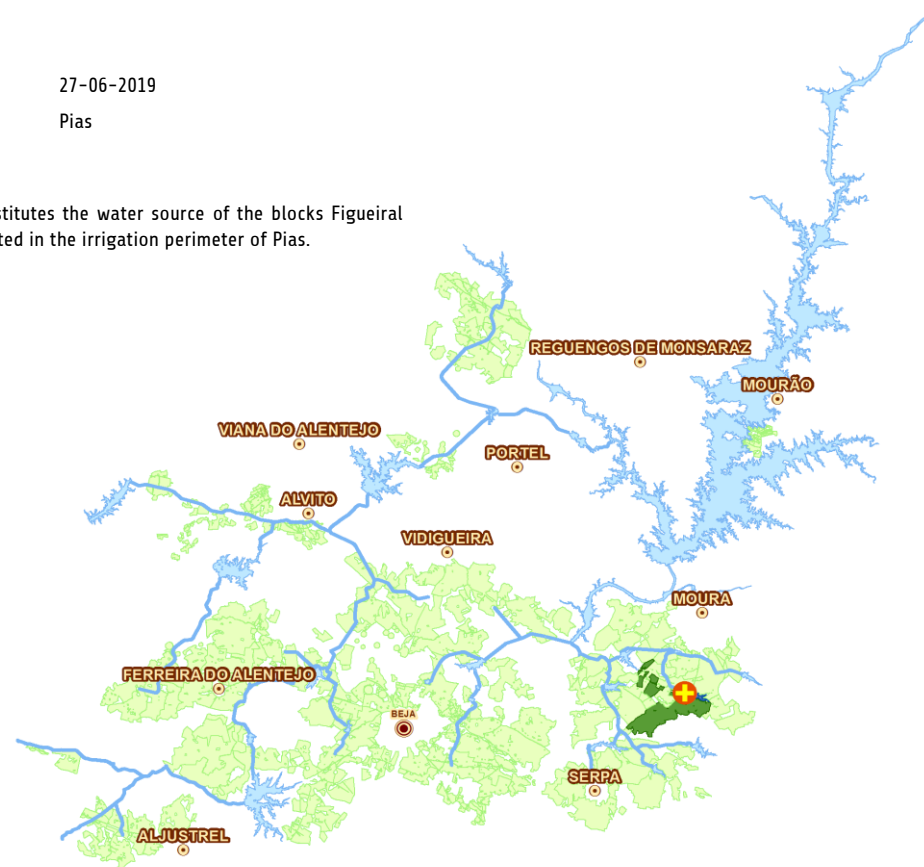
- (a) The maximum value recommended in the Integrated Production Standards, for most crops, is 90 mg / L.
(b) The VMA defined in Annex XVI of the Decree-Law No. 236/98 refers to the dissolved iron (5 mg / L Fe).

Sampling Data: 27-06-2019

Sampling Place: Pias

Benefited areas:

The reservoir of Pias constitutes the water source of the blocks Figueiral Alto and Pias Alto, integrated in the irrigation perimeter of Pias.



Comments:

The pH result exceeds the Recommended Maximum Value range for water quality for irrigation (VMR: [6.5-8.4]). This may be due to an increase in the biological activity of algae. High pH values can affect the plant's ability to absorb nutrients and promote the precipitation of iron, calcium, magnesium and phosphate ions, which may promote the clogging of drip irrigation systems. Chlorides exceed the VMR for irrigation (70 mg / L) and may originate from natural land drainage or agricultural runoff. At high concentrations they may be toxic to plants and cause deflocculation of soil clays, degrading their structure. The bicarbonate values exceed the maximum value recommended in the Integrated Production Standards. High concentrations of bicarbonates can affect crop yields, making it difficult to absorb some mineral nutrients. The results of the remaining elements are within the range of expected values for this typology of water bodies. In the document "*Water Quality - Complementary Information*", EDIA recommends some general measures to reduce the concentration of salts in the water bodies.