

Water Quality Report for Irrigation

EFMA Primary Network

Lab results			Water Quality for Irrigation (annex XVI, DL n.º 236/98)
Responsible Laboratory: ALS Life Sciences Portugal, S.A.		(Bulletin nº 75734/2023)	
Parameters	Units	Results	Conformity
Alkalinity	mg/L CaCO3	141	
Ammonium	mg/L NH4	0,23	
Nitrogen Kjeldahl	mg/L N	0,81	
Total Nitrogen	mg/L N	1,12	
Bicarbonates	mg/L CO3H-	173	(a)
Boron	mg/L B	0,0378	●
Calcium	mg/L Ca	46	
Chloride	mg/L Cl	86	●
Total Hardness	mg/L CaCO3	212	
Total Iron (b)	mg/L Fe	0,08	●
Phosphates	mg/L P2O5	<L.Q.	0,12
Total Phosphorus	mg/L P	<L.Q.	0,05
Magnesium	mg/L Mg	23,8	
Manganese	mg/L Mn	0,0128	●
Nitrates	mg/L NO3	<L.Q.	2
Nitrites	mg/L NO2	0,098	●
Potassium	mg/L K	6,5	
Ratio of Sodium Absorption (SAR)		1,378	●
Ratio of Sodium Absorption adjusted (SARaj)		1,474	
Sodium	mg/L Na	46,2	
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	364	●
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	<L.Q.	3
Sulphates	mg/L CO4	45,5	●
Total Coliforms	NPM/100 mL	13	
Fecal Coliforms	NPM/100 mL	0	●

Note: With the exception of the SARaj parameter, test to determine the remaining 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	
Temperature	°C	14,3	
pH	Escala Sorensen	7,9	●
Conductivity	µS/cm	604	●

- 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.

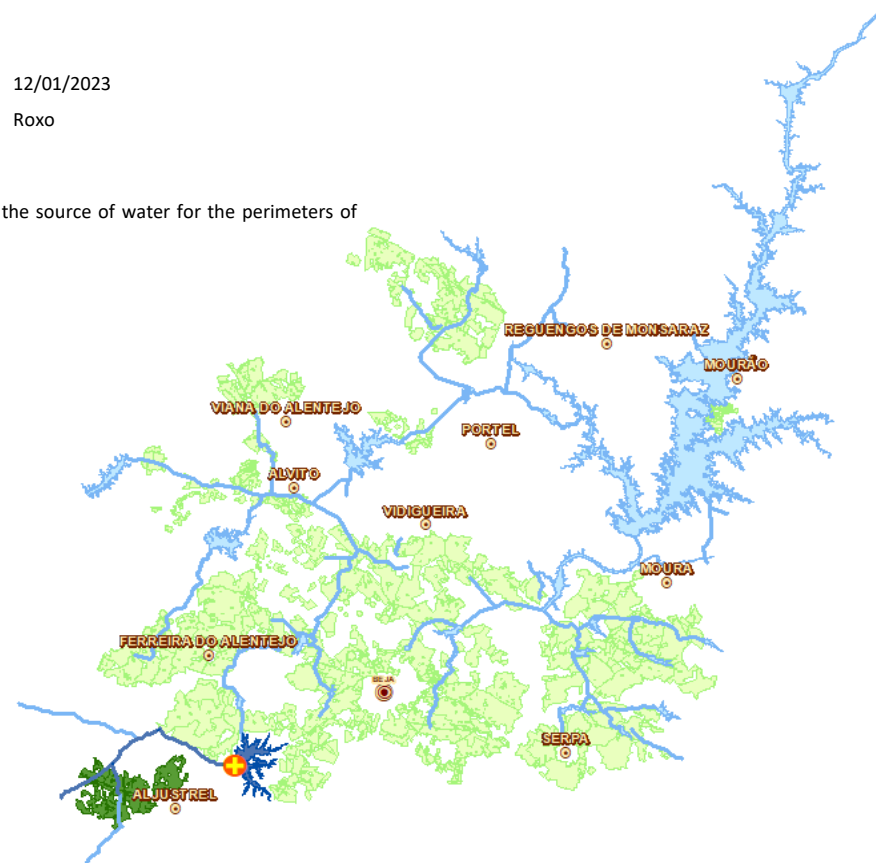
(a) The maximum value recommended in the Integrated Production Standards, for most crops, is 90 mg / L.
 (b) The VMA in Annex XVI of the Decree-Law nº 236/98 refers to the dissolved iron (5 mg/L Fe).

Sampling Data: 12/01/2023

Sampling Place: Roxo

Benefited areas:

The Roxo reservoir constitutes the source of water for the perimeters of Aljustrel and Roxo-Sado.



Comments:

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.