

Water Quality Report for Irrigation EFMA Primary Network

Sampling Data:

27/06/2025

L Responsible Laboratory: ALS Life Sciences P Parameters	ab results ortugal, S.A.	(Bulletin Units	n° 29070/2025) Results	Water Quality for Irrigation (annex XVI, DL n.° 236/98) Conformity
Alkalinity		mg/L CaCO3	163	Comorning
Ammonium		mg/L NH4	0.146	
Nitrogen Kjeldahl		mg/L N	0.73	
Total Nitrogen		mg/L N	0.85	
Bicarbonates		mg/L CO3H-	199	(a)
Boron		mg/L B	0,0333	
Calcium		mg/L Ca	45	
Chloride		mg/L CI	86	
Total Hardness		mg/L CaCO3	196	
Dissolved Iron		mg/L Fe	0,008	
Phosphates		mg/L P205	0,088	
Total Phosphorus		mg/L P	0,038	
Magnesium		mg/L Mg	20,2	
Manganese		mg/L Mn	0,0166	
Nitrates		mg/L NO3	<l.q. 2<="" td=""><td></td></l.q.>	
Nitrites		mg/L NO2	0,055	
Potassium		mg/L K	6,6	
Ratio of Sodium Absorption (SAR)			1,33	
Ratio of Sodium Absorption adjusted (SARaj)			1,4	
Sodium		mg/L Na	42,9	
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)		mg/L	406	
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)		mg/L	7,3	
Sulphates		mg/L CO4	46,6	
Total Coliforms		UFC/100 mL	1	
Fecal Coliforms		UFC/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 (Determined with a		Water Quality for Irrigation (annex XVI, DL n.° 236/98)	
	Parameters	Units	Results	Conformity
Temperature		°C	26,4	
pH		Escala Sorensen	8,60	
Conductivity		μS/cm	655	

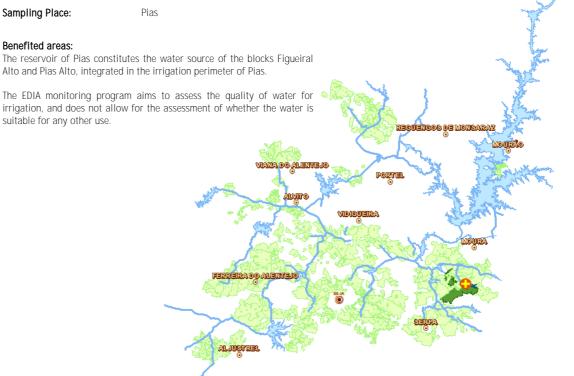
Lower than the VMR (Maximum Value Recommended).

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) In the Integrated Production Standards, the previously recommended value for bicarbonates, in most crops, was 90 mg/L



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 bicarbonates results are higher than the maximum value previously 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.



