

Ina Ferreira Centre for Environmental Management University of the Free State South Africa

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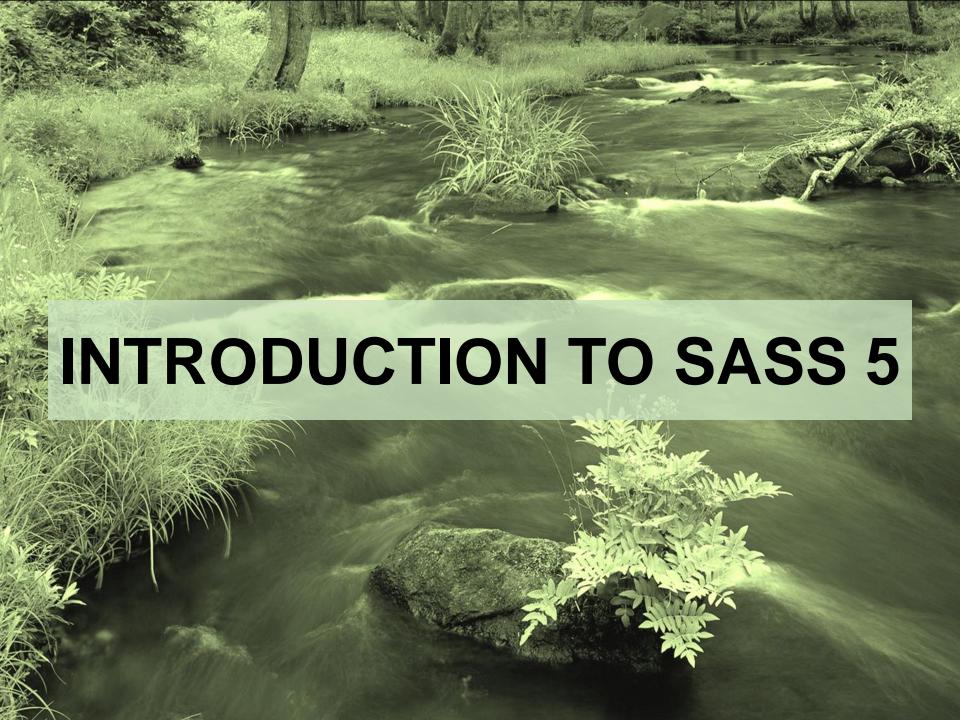
UFS·UV

NATURAL AND AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES NATUUR- EN LANDBOUWETENSKAPPE

CENTRE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMEN SENTRUM VIR OMGEWINGSBESTUUR

CONTENT

- INTRODUCTION TO SASS 5
- EQUIPMENT
- METHOD
 - Site selection
 - Sampling
 - Recording & Analysis
- PRESERVATION
- SASS ACCREDITATION



WHAT IS SASS 5?

- South African Scoring System Version 5
- Standard method for rapid bio-assessment in South Africa

- Assess water quality and health in river systems
- Monitor the present state of macroinvertebrates

WHY SASS 5?

- Standardised method
- Rapid method
- Equipment is cost effective
- Macro-invertebrates good indicators
 - Visibility to naked eye
 - Ease of identification
 - Rapid lifecycle (reflect present pollution impact)

WHERE IS SASS 5 USED?

 Main indicator used in the National River Health Programme

- 2. Determine the Ecological Reserve
- 3. Determine the flow requirements of rivers
- 4. Impact assessments
- 5. By many institutions

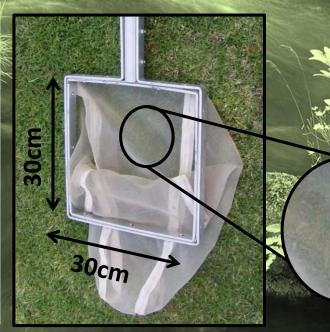


1. STANDARD SASS 5 SAMPLING NET



- Square
- Size:

30cm × 30cm



Net pore size:

- 1_mm
- Sample only visible organisms



3. STANDARD SASS 5 DATA SHEET

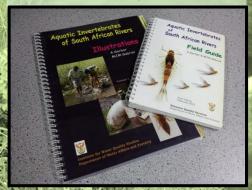
Date (dd-mm-vr):						SASS Version 5 Score Sh	-			(dd.ddd	dd)	Colones Sampled (tick & rate)	Dallas	Version	CHANGE.	Sep 200	me (r
	⊢						_			(00.000	aa)	Biotopes Sampled (tick & rate)	Hating	(1-5)		110	2
Site Code:	_					Grid reference (dd mm ss.s) Lat:		-		_		Stones In Current (SIC)	_				⊢
Collector/Sampler:	_					Long:				_		Stones Out Of Current (SOOC)	_				⊢
River:						Datum (WGS84/Cape):		W G 584				Bedrock					ш
evel 1 Ecoregion:						Altitude (m):						A quatic Veg			- 4	NEALTH ,	Pa
Quaternary Catchment:						Zonation:						MargVeg In Current			dir.		4
	Temp ((C):				Routine or Project? (circle one)	Flow:					MargVeg Out Of Current			. 8	طاح	4
Site Description:	pH:	-				Project Name:	Clarity	(om):	-			Gravel			ž C	$ \leq 5 $	×
one Description.	DO (mg					r representation.	Turbid		-			Sand	_		-	-	-
							_		-			Mud	_		90.0	STATE OF THE PARTY.	
	Cond (r				_		Colour						_			-	_
		n Disturb										Hand picking/Visual observation	_				
		m Disturb	ance:									Blotope Score (%)	_				
axon	QV	8	Veg	GSM	TOT		QV	8	Veg	GSM	TOT	Taxon	QV	8	Veg	GSM	L.
ORIFERA (Sponge)	5			_	<u> </u>	HEMIPTERA (Bugs)						DIPTERA (Files)	-				μ
OELENTERATA (Cnidaria)	1			-	_	Belostomatidae* (Giant water bugs)	3	-	_			Athericidae (Snipe files)	10		-	\vdash	\perp
URBELLARIA (Flatworms)	3					Cortridae* (Water boatmen)	3		_			Blepharoceridae (Mountain midges)	15		-	-	\perp
NNELIDA						Gerridae* (Pond skaters/Water striders)	5		_			Ceratopogonidae (Biting midges)	- 5		-	\Box	H
Oligochaeta (Earthworms)	1					Hydrometridae* (Water measurers)	6					Chironomidae (Midges)	2				L
Hirudinea (Leeches)	3					Naucoridae* (Creeping water bugs)	7		_			Culicidae* (Mosquitoes)	1			\vdash	L
RUSTACEA						Nepidae* (Water scorpions)	3					Dixidae* (Dixid midge)	10		lacksquare	-	┺
Amphipoda (Souds)	13					Notonectidae* (Backswimmers)	3					Empididae (Dance files)	6			-	
Potamonautidae* (Crabs)	3				$\overline{}$	Pleidae* (Pygmy backswimmers)	4					Ephydridae (Shore files)	3		\blacksquare	-	Г
Atyldae (Freshwater Shrimps)	8					Velidae/Mvelidae* (Ripple bugs)	5					Muscidae (House files, Stable files)	1		-	-	┺
Palaemonidae (Freshwater Prawns)	10					MEGALOPTERA (Fishfiles, Dobsonfiles &		les)				Psychodidae (Moth files)	1		\perp	-	\perp
YDRACARINA (Mites)	8					Corydalidae (Fishfiles & Dobsonfiles)	8					Simulidae (Blackfiles)	5		\perp	-	_
LECOPTERA (Stonefiles)						Sialidae (Alderfiles)	6					Syrphidae* (Rat tailed maggots)	1		\perp	-	
Notonemouridae	14					TRICHOPTERA (Caddisfiles)						Tabanidae (Horse files)	5			-	
Peridae	12					Dipseudopsidae	10					Tipulidae (Crane files)	- 5		\perp	-	
PHEMEROPTERA (Mayfiles)						Ecnomidae	8					GASTROPODA (Snalls)					
Baetidae 1sp	4					Hydropsychidae 1 sp	4					Ancylidae (Limpe's)	6		-	-	┺
Baetidae 2 sp	6			_		Hydropsychidae 2 sp	6					Bulininas*	3		-	-	╄
Baetidae > 2 sp	12			$\overline{}$		Hydropsychidae > 2 sp	12					Hydrobildae*	3		-	-	╄
Caenidae (Squaregills/Cainfies)	6			-	_	Philopotamidae	10	_	_	-		Lymnaeidae* (Pond snails)	3		-	-	╄
Ephemeridae	15			$\overline{}$		Polycentropodidae	12		_			Physidae* (Pouch snails)	3		-	-	╄
Heptageniidae (Flatheaded mayflies)	13					Psychomylidae/Xiphocentronidae	8	_	_	-		Planorbinae* (Orb snails)	3	_	-	-	⊢
Leptophiebildae (Prongills)	9			_		Cased caddis:						Thiaridae* (=Melanidae)	3	_	-	\vdash	⊢
Oligoneuridae (Brushlegged mayfiles)	15			_		Barbarochthonidae SWC	13	_	_	-		Viviparidae* ST	5		-	-	⊢
Polymitarcyldae (Pale Burrowers)	10			_		Calamoceratidae ST	11	_	_			PELECYPODA (Bivalvies)					-
Prosopistomatidae (Water specs)	15					Glossosomatidae SWC	11	-	_	-		Corbiculidae (Clams)	- 5	_	-	\vdash	⊢
Teloganodidae SWC (Spiny Crawlers)	12			_		Hydroptilidae	6	-				Sphaeriidae (Pill clams)	3	_	-	\vdash	⊢
Tricorythidae (Stout Crawlers)	9				_	Hydrosalpingidae SWC Lepidostomatidae	15	_	_	-		Unionidae (Perly mussels)	6	_	-	\vdash	-
DDONATA (Dragonfiles & Damselfiles)							10	-	_		_	SASS Score	-	_	-	${} \longrightarrow$	⊢
Calopterygidae ST,T (Demoiselles)	10			_		Leptoceridae Petrothrinoidae SWC	6	-	-	-		No. of Taxa ASPT	+	-	₩		۰
Chlorocyphidae (Jewels)				-			11	-	-	_							_
Synlostidae (Chlorolestidae)(Sylphs)	8		_	-		Pisulidae	10	-	-	_	_	Other blota:					_
Coenagrionidae (Sprites and blues)	4			-		Sericostomatidae SWC	13					1					
Lestidae (Emerald Damselfles/Spreadwings	8			-		COLEOPTERA (Beetles)	-					4					
Platycnemidae (Stream Damselflies)	10	_		\vdash		Dytiscidae/Noteridae* (Diving beetles)	5 8	-	-	-	_	1					
Protoneuridae (Threadwings)		_			_	Elmidae/Dryopidae* (Riffle beetles)		-	_	_	_						_
Aeshnidae (Hawkers & Emperors)	8	_	_	_	—	Gyrinidae* (Whirligig beetles)	5	-	_	-	—	Comments/Observations:					_
Cordulidae (Cruisers)	8	_		_	├	Haliplidae* (Crawling water beetles)	5	-	⊢		<u> </u>	4					
Gomphidae (Clubtails)	6	_	_	_	⊢	Helodidae (Marsh beetles)	12	-	⊢		<u> </u>	4					
Libellulidae (Darlers/Skimmers)	4				_	Hydraenidae* (Minute moss beetles)	8	-			<u> </u>	4					
EPIDOPTERA (Aquatic Calarpillars/Moths						Hydrophilidae" (Water scavenger beetles)	5	-	_	_	<u> </u>	4					
Crambidae (Pyralidae)	12					Limnichidae (Marsh-Loving Beetles) Psephenidae (Water Pennies)	10		_			1					

Hand picking & visual observation for 1 min -record in biologie where found (by circling estimated abundance on score shee). Score for 15 mins-biologie but stop if no new taxa se en after 5 mins. Estimate abundances: 1 = 1, A = 2-10, B = 10-100, C = 100-1000, D = >1000 S = Stone, rock & solid objects; Veg = All vegetation; GSM = Gravel, sand, mud SWG = South Western

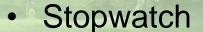


OTHER HELPFUL EQUIPMENT

Field guides



- Pipettes
- Forceps





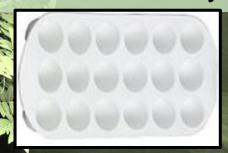
Clipboard & pencil/pen



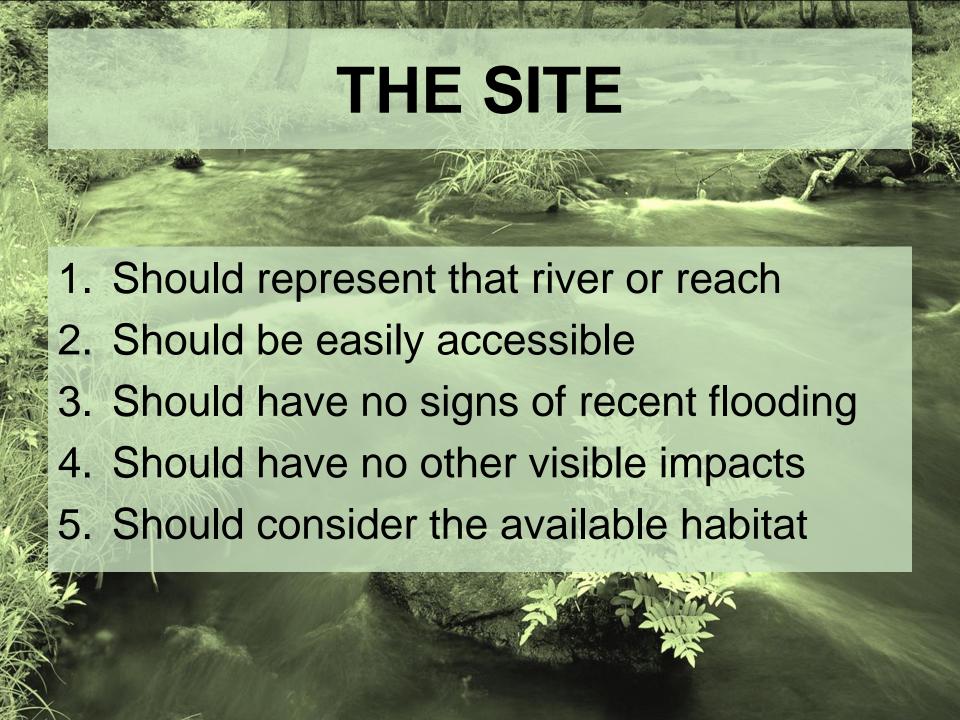
Magnifying glass



Ice cube tray









WHEN NOT TO SAMPLE

- When a river is in flood
 - Endanger operator
 - Not true representation of biota
- In wetlands, estuaries and other lentic habitats
- Use with caution in non-perennial rivers

Note

- 1. Method designed for low to moderate flow hydrology
 - 2. Works best in a diversity of biotopes



1. Stones

2. Vegetation

3. Gravel, Sand and Mud

Handpicking & visualising

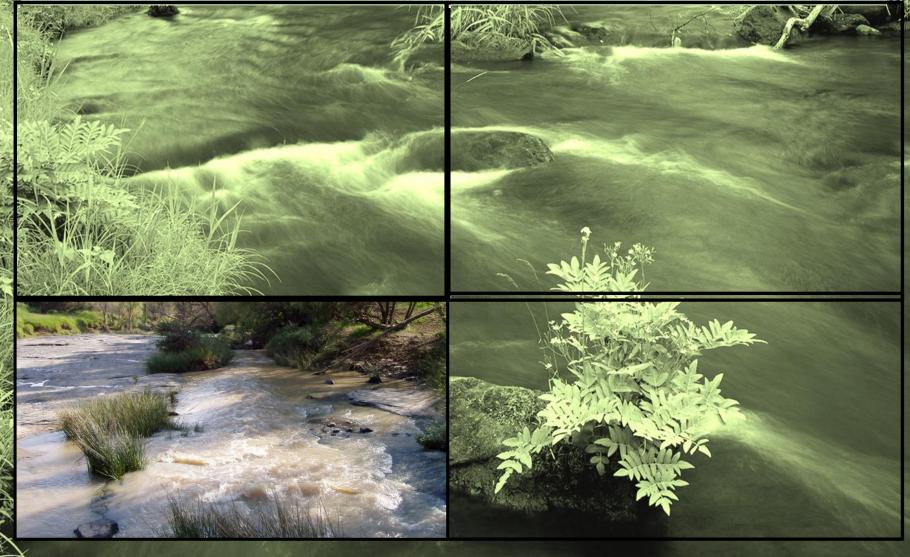
STONES

- Stones in the current
 - Sample 2 5min (more bedrock closer to 5min)
 - Rapids/riffles and runs

- Stones out of the current
 - Sample 1min at most
 - Out of main current (not backflow)

Sample all over the biotope

EXAMPLE: STONES IN CURRENT



EXAMPLE: STONES OUT OF CURRENT



VEGETATION

- Marginal vegetation (in the current & out of the current)
 - Sample 2 metres

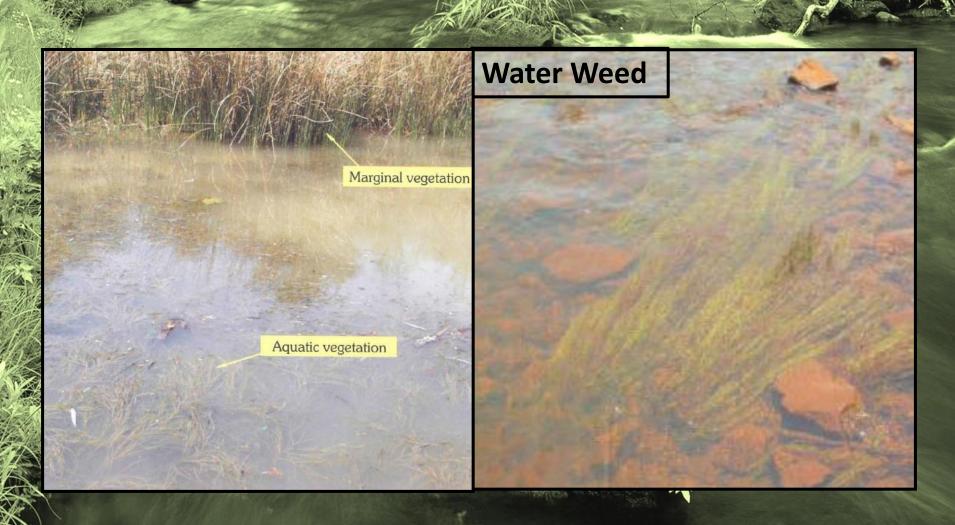
- Aquatic vegetation (in the current & out of the current)
 - Sample 1m²

Sample all vegetation types at site

EXAMPLE: MARGINAL VEGETATION



EXAMPLE: AQUATIC VEGETATION



GRAVEL, SAND AND MUD (GSM)

- Gravel (2mm 2cm)
- Sand (0.06mm 2mm)
- Mud (Smaller than 0.06 (e.g. Clay, silt))
- In slow moving or pool areas

Sample for 1min

EXAMPLE: GSM



HANDPICKING & VISUALISATION

- Sample about 1min
- E.G. Gyrinidae (Whirligig beetles)

Indicate on SASS sheet:

D7.53 M.C. 7 M. A.					
COLEOPTERA (Beetles)					
Dytiscidae/Noteridae* (Diving beetles)	5	1	Α	1	Α
Elmidae/Dryopidae* (Riffle beetles)	8	Α		1	Α
Gyrinidae* (Whirligig beetles)	5		Α	(B)	В
Haliplidae* (Crawling water beetles)	5				
Helodidae (Marsh beetles)	12				
Hydraenidae* (Minute moss beetles)	8				
Hydrophilidae* (Water scavenger beetles)	5		1		1
Limnichidae	10				
Psephenidae (Water Pennies)	10	В		A	В
			- TAN 1977 BANA		- A A A





RECORDING MACRO-INVERTEBRATES

- Max. of 15min per biotope
- Identify to FAMILY level
 - Baetidae & Hydropsychidae:
 Know the number of different species
- Best to stick to order → monitoring
 - E.G. Always sample: 1st stones, 2nd vegetation and 3rd GSM
- When you empty the tray, have a quick look to see if you missed something
 - E.G. Molluscs, leeches, etc.

ESTIMATE THE ABUNDANCE

Record as:

 \cdot 1 \rightarrow 1

 \cdot A \rightarrow 2-10

• B → 10-100

• C → 100-1000

• D → >1000

A STATE OF THE STA		1	A Devil A = D	100	
COLEOPTERA (Beetles)		S	V	G	Т
Dytiscidae/Noteridae* (Diving beetles)	5	1	Α	1	Α
Elmidae/Dryopidae* (Riffle beetles)	8	Α		1	Α
Gyrinidae* (Whirligig beetles)	5		A	В	В
Haliplidae* (Crawling water beetles)	5				
Helodidae (Marsh beetles)	12				
Hydraenidae* (Minute moss beetles)	8				
Hydrophilidae* (Water scavenger beetles)	5		1		1

COMPLETING THE SASS SHEET

Date:							(dd.ddddd)
							(Ga. Gaaaa)
RHP Site Code:			 Grid reference (dd mm ss.s) La	: S			
Collector/Sampler:			Long	: E			
River:			Datum (WGS84/Cape	:			-
Level 1 Ecoregion:			Altitude (m	:			m
Quaternary Catchment:			Zonation	:			
	Temp (°C):			Cond (mS/m)		
Site Description:	_pH:			Clarity (cm):		
	DO (mg/L):			Turbidit	y:		
	Flow:			Colour:			
	Riparian Disturba	ance:					
	Instream Disturb	ance:					
	SHIP TO SHIP T	A POST OF THE PROPERTY OF THE		11	-	Service Control	

COMPLETING THE SASS SHEET

- Rate each biotope (Score between 1 & 5)
 - 1 = very poor
 - 5 = highly suitable
 - 0 or when not sampled (not present)

		Time
Biotopes Sampled	Rating (1 - 5)	(min)
Stones In Current (SIC)		
Stones Out Of Current (SOOC)		
Bedrock		
Aquatic Veg		HEALTH PRO
MargVeg In Current		JER TOCK
MargVeg Out Of Current		A P
Gravel		ME
Sand		DEPT. OF WATER AFFAIRS & FORESTRY WATER RESEARCH COMMISSION
Mud		DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS & TOURISM
Hand picking/Visual observation		

ANALYSIS

Taxon	QV	S	Veg	GSM	тот
DIPTERA (Flies)					
Athericidae	10				
Blepharoceridae (Mountain midges)	15				
Ceratopogonidae (Biting midges)	5	1			1
Chironomidae (Midges)	2			Α	Α
Culicidae* (Mosquitoes)	1				
Dixidae* (Dixid midge)	10				
Empididae (Dance flies)	6				
Ephydridae (Shore flies)	3				
Muscidae (House flies, Stable flies)	1				
Psychodidae (Moth flies)	1				
Simuliidae (Blackflies)	5	1			1
Syrphidae* (Rat tailed maggots)	1				
Tabanidae (Horse flies)	5	Α			Α
Tipulidae (Crane flies)	5	Α		1	Α
GASTROPODA (Snails)					
Ancylidae (Limpets)	6	Α	Α		В
Bulininae*	3				
Hydrobiidae*	3				
Lymnaeidae* (Pond snails)	3				
Physidae* (Pouch snails)	3				
Planorbinae* (Orb snails)	3	Α	Α	1	Α
Thiaridae* (=Melanidae)	3				
Viviparidae* ST	5				
PELECYPODA (Bivalvles)					
Corbiculidae	5			Α	Α
Sphaeriidae (Pills clams)	3				
Unionidae (Perly mussels)	6				
SASS Score			1		231
No. of Taxa					36
ASPT					6.4

- Total column
- SASS Score
- · No. of Taxa
- Average score per taxon (ASPT)
- · Note:
 - Baetidae &Hydropsychidae

INTERPRETATION

- Important to interpret data in relation to the habitat quality, availability and diversity
- In relation to ecoregion and season
- Ancillary data (Temp, pH, conductivity, etc)

Note:

SASS Score more variable

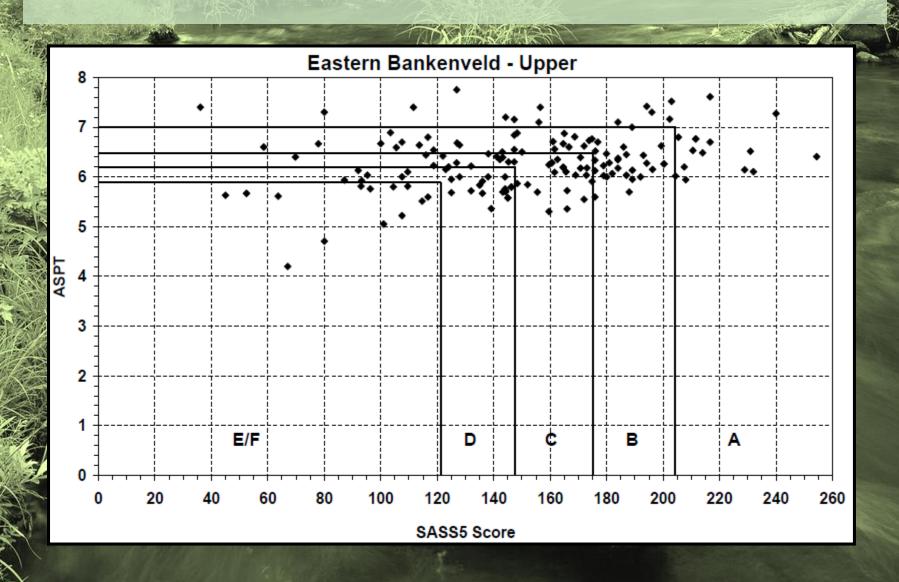
Average Score per Taxon more reliable

ECOLOGICAL CATEGORIES FOR THE INTERPRETATION OF SASS DATA

Table 2.1 Ecological Categories for interpreting SASS data

Ecological Category	Ecological Category Name	Description	Colour
Α	Natural	Unmodified natural	Blue
В	Good	Largely natural with few modifications	Green
С	Fair	Moderately modified	Yellow
D	Poor	Largely modified	Red
E	Seriously modified	Seriously modified	Purple
F	Critically modified	Critically or extremely modified	Black

ECOLOGICAL CATEGORIES





TYPES OF PRESERVATION

- Cold preservation
- Chemical preservation (Not SASS sample)
- May preserve specific organisms if unable to identify
 - Preserve in 70% ethanol
 - Note on SASS sheet
 - Label vial: Date, Time, Collection site, Biotope,
 River name, Collector name, and any other helpful information



SASS ACCREDITATION

- Need to be accredited to do SASS in South Africa
 - This will ensure the credibility of the data

- During accreditation you are tested:
 - Sampling techniques
 - Theory
 - Identification of the insects
 - Completing the SASS Sheet