



Wetland indicators

1. Temperature

Water temperature in a lake depends on several factors such as the depth of the water, the season etc. Water temperature is important for the survival of organisms living in the water, and its change can cause several problems to them. Most organisms living in the water can survive temperatures between 8 - 26 °C, while 16 °C is considered as ideal.

Result:	

2. pH

The acidity of water soluble solutions is measured with pH, on a scale from 1 to 14, with, the mid-point (7) being neutral, i.e. neither acid nor alkaline. Although organisms can tolerate a range of pH values, 6.5 to 8.5 is considered to fit most of them.

Condition	Very Good	Fair	Poor
pH value	Between 6.5 and 8.5	Between 6.0 – 6.4	5.9 or less and 9 or more
		and 8.6 – 8.9	

		The	pH Scale		
Hydrochlo	oricacid Lemon Ap	ople Banana	Water Baking soda	Ammonia	Drain clean
o	0 0 8	0 0 0	789		B (4

3. Turbidity

Turbidity affects organisms that are directly dependent on light, like aquatic plants, because it limits their ability to carry out photosynthesis.

Condition	Very good	Fair	Poor
Turbidity value	0 to 40 JTU	41 to 100 JTU	Over 100 JTU
Result:			

4. Phosphates and Nitrates

Phosphates and Nitrates are key elements for the growth of plants. In water ecosystems, the presence of increased phosphates and nitrates causes the phenomenon of eutrophication.

Condition Very good		Fair	Poor
PhosphatesBetween 1- 3 ppm		4 ppm	Over 4 ppm

Result:

Condition	Very good	Fair	Poor
Nitrates	Between	Less than	Between
	5 and 20 ppm	5 ppm	21 – 40 ppm

Result: