

Cooper's Hill Pond 1: PSYM Survey Report

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Photo: Cooper's Hill Pond 1 (Josh Hellon)

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1 Summary

PSYM (the Predictive SYstem for Multimetrics) was used to assess the condition of a pond at Cooper's Hill. The methodology was found to be a suitable way to rapidly assess the quality of ponds on our reserves.

2 Introduction



Figure 1 Map of Cooper's Hill Pond 1 (©Google 2016)

The following description of the pond area is taken from the management plan:

The underlying geology is part of the Greensand Ridge, which is named after the Lower Greensand rock, which forms a narrow ridge across Bedfordshire. Where the Amphill Clay reaches the surface on the edge of the site, springs occur and form wet flushes supporting rich marsh plant communities. A small acidic mire has developed, supporting uncommon plant species and representing a type of habitat very rare in Bedfordshire.

The pond & mire area had become in the most part, covered with or shaded by trees. The ground flora is unusual and the invertebrate communities may be valuable. In the past, introductions have been made to the pond of non-native species by persons unknown. Species introduced include fish and water lily. The ponds have also been regularly dredged. Nettles are becoming dominant in areas through enrichment.

To improve the area, a gradual process of coppicing and tree clearance has been started. A reduction of the tree canopy would allow more light to reach the ground and also reduce the loss of water through transpiration from the trees. Trees can seriously deplete ground water in mire areas. The area surround the mash violet colony is cut at

the end of summer to keep the area open. This area has been increased in 2011 and will require careful monitoring and management to ensure it remains open.

The area was enriched by nutrients following an incident at a nearby septic tank between 2000-2005.

3 Methodology

On the 14th June 2016, a surveyor attended the site (Josh Hellon - Monitoring & Research Manager).

The PSYM methodology was used to survey the freshwater macroinvertebrates and macrophytes at the site (Pond Conservation 2002). This method involves a standard sweep net survey of aquatic invertebrates, identified to family-level. Aquatic plants are surveyed from the edge of the pond and identified to species-level. Scores for each taxon recorded are used to calculate indexes for the pond.

4 Results

Site description



Figure 2 Amphill Pond 1

The NGR for the site was TL02633794 (Altitude: 100m). Turbidity at the pond was low to moderate, with ochre colouration. 5% of the pond surface was overhung by trees. Emergent vegetation covered 30% of the pond surface, dominated by yellow flag iris *Iris pseudacorus*. The area of the pond was approximately 190m². An inflow was present at one end of the pond. The pond margin was not grazed. The substrate was dominated by clay/earth.

Invertebrate & plant survey

Table 1 PSYM results for Cooper's Hill Pond 1

Plant metrics	
No. of submerged + marginal plant species (not including floating leaved)	11
Number of uncommon plant species	1
Trophic Ranking Score (TRS)	9.6
Invertebrates metrics	
ASPT	4.6
Odonata + Megaloptera (OM) families	2
Coleoptera families	3

11 aquatic plant species were recorded. The only plant species considered uncommon was rigid hornwort *Ceratophyllum demersum*.

13 invertebrate taxa were found. The presence of hawker dragonfly larvae (Aeshnidae) and caddis larvae (Limnephilidae) indicate good biological water quality. Three beetle families were recorded and two dragonfly/damselfly families.

PSYM analysis is not currently available to calculate predicted scores. This will be possible in 2016/2017 through the Freshwater Habitat Trust's [Pondnet](#) scheme.

5 Conclusions

PSYM provides a rapid way to assess the ponds on Wildlife Trust reserves. The indices will enable a comparison between ponds, and over time at a single site.

The Pondnet scheme will enable results to be uploaded rapidly to the national monitoring scheme and will automatically calculate indices for the site. The Waternet portal is expected to be available for this purpose by the end of 2016.

6 References

Pond Conservation, 2002. A guide to monitoring the ecological quality of ponds and canals using PSYM.

Appendices

Appendix 1 species lists and index calculation

MACROINVERTEBRATE LIST: Enter 1 if group is present; remember to fill in ASPT, OM and Cole boxes

Group 1 taxa (BMWP)	ASPT	OM	Cole.	Group 3 taxa (BMWP:7)	ASPT	OM	Cole.	Group 6 taxa (BMWP)	ASPT	OM	Cole.
Siphonuridae				Caenidae				Baetidae			
Heptageniidae				Nemouridae				Sialidae			
Leptophlebiidae				Hydrophilidae (Glossomatidae)				Pisicoidae			
EphemereIIDae				Polycentropodidae				No. of taxa	0	0	
Potamanthidae				Limnephilidae	1						
Ephemeridae				No. of taxa	1			Group 7 taxa (BMWP:3)			
Taeniopterygidae								Valvatidae			
Leuctridae				Group 4 taxa (BMWP:6)				Hydrobiidae (Bithyniidae)			
Capniidae				Neritidae				Lymnaeidae	1		
Perlidae				Viviparidae				Physidae			
Perlidae				Ancylidae (Acroloxidae)				Planorbidae			
Chloroperlidae				Hydroptilidae				Sphaeriidae			
Apheloceridae				Unionidae				Glossiphoniidae			
Phyrganeidae				Corophiidae				Hirudinidae			
Mollanidae				Amphiparidae (Crangonyctidae)				Erpobdellidae			
Beraeidae				Platycnemididae				Asellidae	1		
Odontoceridae				Coenagruidae	1	1		No. of taxa	2		
Leptoceridae				No. of taxa	1	1					
Goeridae				Group 5 taxa (BMWP:5)				Group 8 taxa (BMWP:2)			
Lepidostomatidae				Planaeriidae (Dugesiidae)				Chironomidae	1		
Brachycentridae				Dendrocoelidae				No. of taxa	1		
Sericostomatidae				Mesovelidae							
No. of taxa	0			Hydrometridae				Group 9 taxa (BMWP:1)			
				Gerridae	1			Oligochaeta	1		
Group 2 taxa (BMWP:8)				Nepidae				No. of taxa	1		
Astacidae				Naucoridae				TOTAL NO. OF TAXA	13		
Lesidae				Notonectidae	1			TOTAL BMWP SCORE	60		
Calopterygidae (Agridae)				Pleidae				ASPT	4.6		
Gomphidae				Corixidae	1			NO. OF OM TAXA		2	
Cordulegasteridae				Halplidae	1		1	NO. COLEOPT. TAXA			3
Aeshnidae	1	1		Hydrobiidae							
Corduliidae				Dytiscidae (Noteridae)	1		1				
Libellulidae				Gyrinidae							
Philopotamidae				Hydrophilidae (Hydraenidae)	1		1				
Psychomyiidae				Dryopidae							
No. of taxa	1	1		Elmidae							
				Hydropsychidae							
				Tipulidae							
				Simuliidae							
				No. of taxa	6		3				