

INTRODUCTION	RATIONALE	PREPAREDNESS	BIOLOGICAL ADVICE	IMPACT ASSESSMENT	LIBRARY	WEB LINKS	TECHNICAL DOCUMENTS	SHOPPING LISTS
--------------	-----------	--------------	----------------------	----------------------	---------	-----------	------------------------	-------------------

HANDBOOK ON OIL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

4.0 SPILL RESPONSE 4.1 Assessing the damage

Shopping list Diet studies

Note! Any brands or types depicted are suggestions, no prescriptions

Instruments and disposables needed for sampling and studying seabird diets include plastic bags to collect stomachs in a deep freezer callipers, permanent markers, A4 clip-boards, datasheets, pens, scissors, callipers, 400-600ml glass jars, water bottles with spout, petri discs for sorting and drying/storing, a microscope and pincers, Eppendorf cups and/or other glass or plastic containers for storage. Optional magnetic stirrer(s) for processing samples. Suggestions are shown below

Instruments and disposables needed



Scissors

Sharp pairs of scissors to open up stomachs.



Zipper-bags or valve bags

Plastic bags to collect stomachs and intestines.



Callipers

Electronic callipers are nice to work with, but they have a tendency to give up and note that batteries are typically empty and need replacement



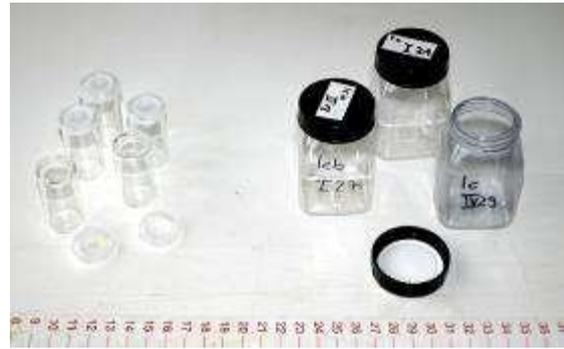
Eppendorf cups

Small plastic containers to store small samples of otoliths, bullae and bones after drying. 1.5 and 2ml cups are shown.



Clipboard and datasheets

The provided datasheets with this handbook are A4 size, plenty pens for writing.



Glass or plastic containers

Containers to store larger samples of otoliths, bullae and bones after drying.



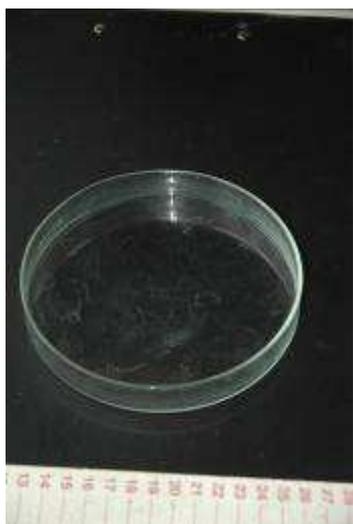
Glass jar

Glass jars for rinsing samples, to be of use on the (optional) magnetic stirrer, and to have hard prey items sink to the bottom.. Having 4-6 jars per person per session does work (non-disposables, but they can break)



Water bottle with spout

Water bottles with spout to clear samples from glass jars, transferring them into the sorting petri discs. Having a couple of these bottles (2-3) per session does work. A tap with running water should be nearby for refills.



Glass petri discs

Glass, ca 12 cm diameter petri discs for sorting samples with excess water. Having 4-6 discs per session per person does work. (non-disposables, but they can break)



Plastic petri discs with lid

Small plastic petri discs with covering lid for drying and keeping samples prior to measuring and storage; 1 per sample (bottom and lid). Can be re-used after cleaning.



Stereomicroscope

A stereomicroscope is essential to sort samples and ensure that even the finest useful particles can be found



Pincers

Sets of pincers in different shapes, including very fine pincers, to be able to handle up to sandgrain size otoliths and the like.

Optional instruments and disposables



Magnetic stirrer

When available, magnetic stirrers can work fantastic to process large numbers of samples per day. Samples in water should be left to stir, and several of these machines can be used simultaneously to speed up the process

Version 1.0

Shopping list associated with:

C.J. Camphuysen¹ & M.F. Leopold 2007. Diet study manual for stranded seabirds. Technical documents 4.1, Handbook on Oil Impact Assessment, version 1.0. Online edition, www.oiledwildlife.eu

Contact address

¹C.J. Camphuysen, Royal Netherlands Institute for Sea Research, P.O. Box 59, 1790 AB Den Burg, Texel, The Netherlands, camphuys@nioz.nl

²M.F. Leopold, Wageningen Imares, P.O. Box 167, 1790 AD Den Burg, Texel, The Netherlands