

Info sheet for LIMPET assistants

Thank you for assisting on a LIMPET outing! We've put together this sheet to get you up to speed with the LIMPET programme and prepare you for your role on the day of the outing.

Schedule on the day of the outing:

- Preparations & set-up
- 2. LIMPET activities
 - Activity 1 Exploration & photo quadrats
 - Activity 2 Counts and Measurements of key species
 - Activity 3 Dirty Dozen clean-up
- 3. Wrapping up

1. Preparations & set-up

The LIMPET coordinators will let you know the time you need to meet them at Dalebrook rocky shore (next to the tidal pool). This is usually 2.5 hours before low tide, which will allow for a quick briefing and preparations before the learners arrive. Each of you will be assigned to a coordinator, who will lead all the activities. Your job is to assist her/him in the process.

To avoid confusion on the day, please familiarise yourself with the main features of the study site (Figure 1).

The following needs to done before the arrival of the learners:

- <u>Set-up of gazebos</u>: three gazebos need to be set up, one at the top of each transect line (Figure 1).
- Rope enclosures: at each transect line, 2-3 zones will need to be marked by tucking a
 thin rope under 4 plain silver bolts that mark rope enclosures (see Figure 1). Your
 coordinators will provide you with details how to set up the ropes.
- Assembly of clipboards: there are three activity data sheets, which need to be added to clipboards.

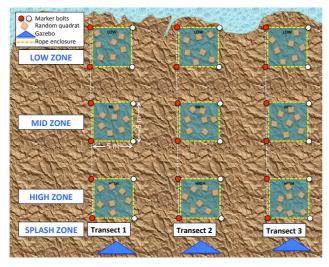


Figure 1. Schematic map of the study site with the following features:

- Three transect lines reach from the from the SPLASH ZONE (top) via the HIGH and MID ZONES to the LOW ZONE (edge of the sea);
- Bolts that mark each transect line (depicted as red) have orange/red rubber markers (unless lost);
- Additional plain silver bolts without red markers (depicted as white) serve to mark areas where HIGH, MID and LOW ZONES are (or the beginning of a transect line);
- Gazebos that need to set up at the top of each transect line:
- Rope enclosures (yellow dashed lines) that need to be laid out around each of the marker bolts for HIGH / MID/
- Random quadrats inside marked enclosures indicate where learners will do counts and measurements.



2. LIMPET activities

Once the learners arrive at Dalebrook, they will assist with carrying equipment from the car park down to the shore. They will be split up in three groups of 15-20 learners, each of which will be taught by a different coordinator. Each of the three groups will have its own gazebo and work along its own transect line. You will be assigned as assistant to one of the coordinators, and help her/him facilitate the various activities.

After a short lesson under the gazebo, the learners will be further split up in groups of 3-4 learners, and each group gets given a clipboard with data sheets and a pencil.

Activity 1 – Exploration & photo quadrats

The learners will spend 45 min - 1 hour exploring the rocky shore and learning about life in this exciting zone between the tides. Activity sheet 1 (see Appendix: *Exploring the rocky shore*) will provide guidance. While having fun and getting intimate with creatures, their task is to find and identify up to 23 species, and tick on the sheet:

- What type of feeder they are
- What zone they live in

We have provided answers in the Appendix, in case you are unfamiliar with the species.

Please familiarise yourself with the correct answers, so you can assist the learners on the day.

Activity 2 - Counts and Measurements of key species

The next activity is the most challenging to coordinate, when learners are "doing real science". We would like the data to be used for monitoring, so care needs to be taken that learners are doing it correctly. Learners will work in groups of three, with a scribe and two observers.

- Each scribe needs a clipboard, pencil and quadrat
- Each observer needs a knee pad and a ruler

The coordinator and you will demonstrate how data are collected. In the demonstration, you will usually take the role of the scribe and the coordinator will take the role of the observer. Pupils will be shown how to identify two key species per zone (five in total), how to find and count them by using their hands to feeling the rock surface square-by-square, and how to measure their length (not width) with a ruler. After the demonstration, the learners will get to count and measure themselves, and enter data in the datasheet (see Appendix: *Counts and lengths of key species in different zones*).

You need to **keep an eagle eye** on the learners and make sure that they:

- <u>Identify species correctly</u> and avoid counting/measuring the wrong species (or a mix of species). Tips for species IDs are provided in the Appendix.
- Measure lengths correctly; measurements are taken of the longest of the animals; measurements are done in mm.
- Enter data correctly on the datasheet; It is important to check the numbers the scribes write down and make sure that they are realistic (see comments on data sheet in Appendix).



Activity 3 - Dirty Dozen clean-up

This activity will get the youth moving again. They will do a "Dirty Dozen race" (without running!!), whereby the winners are those who collect and score (on a data sheet) the most litter items in a given time (usually 10 minutes). The winners will be named on our LIMPET Blog (www.limpet.co.za). While collecting items in a bag/bucket/basket, the scribe takes a tally of the type of items collected (see Appendix: *Litter collection: The Dirty Dozen*). They can collect litter on the rocky shore and beach.

You need to encourage the learners to collect litter, and possibly show them the litter hotspots, e.g. pools.

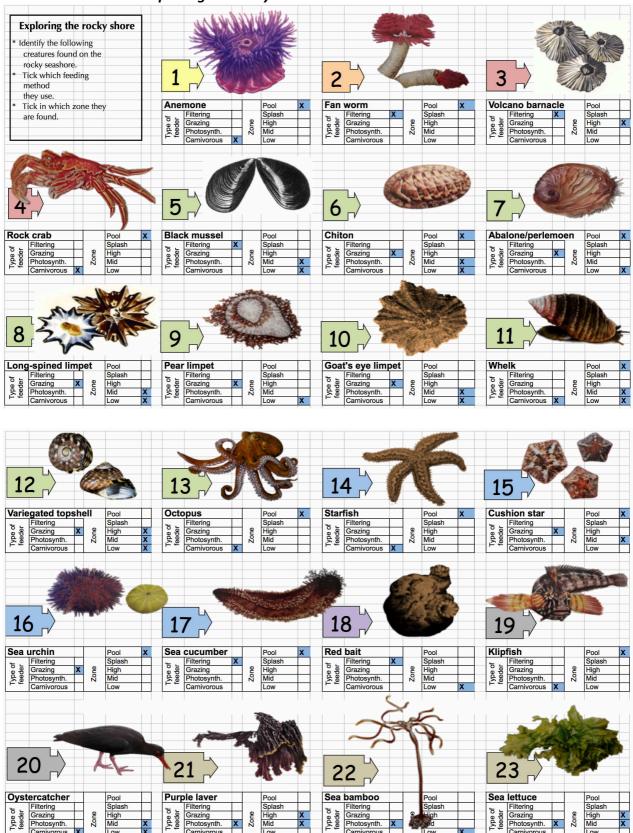
3. Wrapping up

- Learners are asked to complete an evaluation form before their departure. Please assist in distributing and collecting these forms and pencils.
- All data sheets (with exception of the exploration sheet) and evaluation sheets need to be compiled for the whole class and handed to one of the coordinators. <u>Please make</u> sure all data sheets are compiled.
- Gazebos need to be disassembled and with the help of the learners all equipment carried back to the car park.



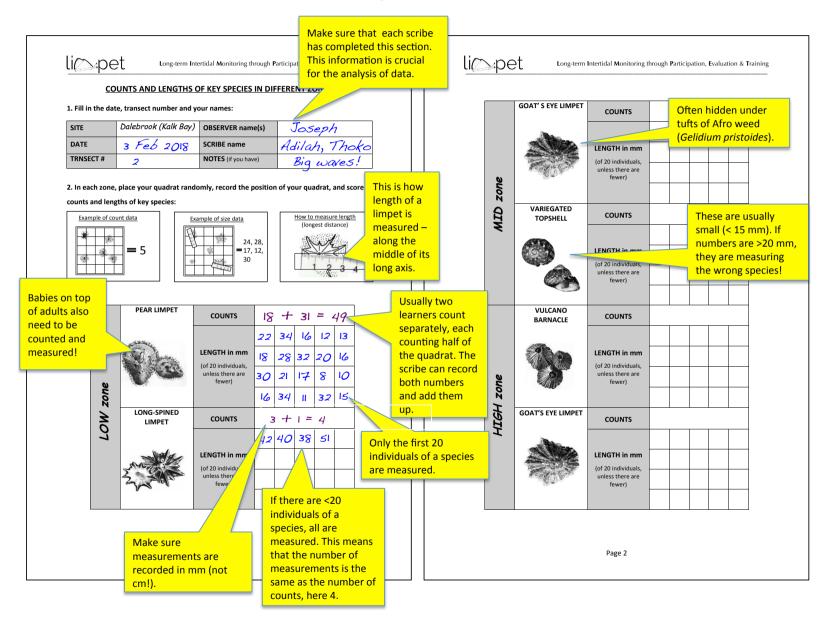
Appendix





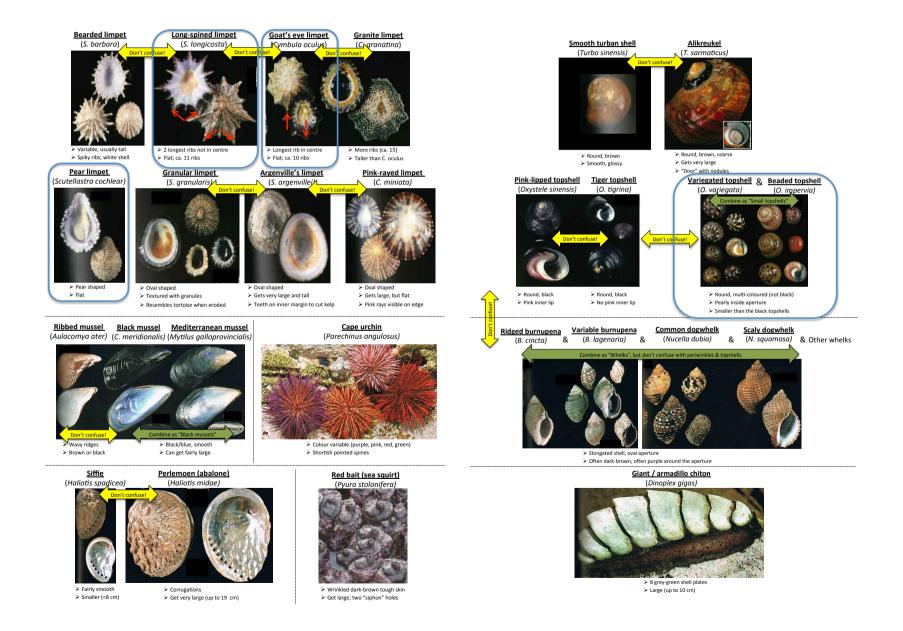


Counts and measurements: what to look out for





Tips for species ID: key species relevant for LIMPET are marked by blue outline





The Dirty Dozen data sheet

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Long-term Intertidal Monitoring through Participation, Evaluation & Training

LITTER COLLECTION: THE DIRTY DOZEN

1. Fill in the date, transect number and your names:



SITE	Dalebrook (Kalk Bay)	Collector(s)	
DATE		NOTES (if you have)	

2. Let learners have a race to pick up as much litter as possible in a given time. Record how many learners searched for how many minutes, and record numbers collected for each of the Dirty Dozen (developed by The Beach Co-op).

Numbers of:	Total	Description
Example: Cooldrink bottles	8	
1. Plastic pieces		Various types of plastic bits
2. Plastic cutlery		Knives, forks, spoons, or pieces of
3. Water bottles		clear/light blue bottles for drinking water
4. Cooldrink bottles		PET fizzy drink bottles (Coke, Fanta, etc.)
5. Cooldrink lids		lids from PET/water bottles only (exclude larger lids from milk bottles)
6. Carrier bags		Supermarket bags with built in handles
7. Chip/snack packets		foil plastic packets used for crisps, chips, popcorn, etc.
8. Individual sweet wrappers		wrappers for single sweets
9. Straws		drinking straws
10.Glass pieces		disposable cigarette lighters
11.Fishing line		fishing line (single strands or tangles) – check washed up seaweed!
12.Lightsticks		lightsticks used by the fishing industry
Other items		