



Evaluación del impacto del barranquismo y la resiliencia de las comunidades acuáticas del barranco de la Peonera en el Parque Natural de la Sierra y Cañones de Guara [

2018

text (article)

Analítica

In the Natural Park of the Sierra and Canyons of Guara canyoning is an important part of the economic development of the area. However, their demand is put in danger the environmental values that award their attractiveness. The objective of this article was to analyze the impact that the descent of canyoners by the canyon of the Peonera produces on the periphyton coating and the macroinvertebrates, base of the food chain of remainder species associated with the river. For this, it has made the calculation of diversity and ecological quality indexes, as well as the analysis of the structure and biological features of the community, the beginning and end of the canyoning season, completing the study with an in situ experiment that determine its resilience after a continuous disturbance. After the experiment, the negative effects on the benthic community are observed, which recovered its structure after 30 days. However, the follow-up of the 2016 season did not show significant effects; the influence on the community of other natural factors is more relevant, such as the increase in the trophic index associated with the La Tamara source and the passage of summer

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