

ALGAL REPORT

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| CLIENT : | Australian Laboratory Services Pty Ltd SA |
| LABORATORY NO./BATCH NO. : | 6750299 20-50047 |
| LOCALITY : | EM2018692_008 |
| SITE : | US Tauwiche |
| SAMPLE : | Surface |
| DATE SAMPLED : | 21/10/2020 |
| DATE ANALYSED : | 26/10/2020 |
| SAMPLED BY : | Sample analysed as received |

COMMENTS: + A highly diverse algal community was observed with excessive levels of small BGA dominating. Water quality will be impaired.

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------|--|--------|--------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Sedgewick-Rafter Vol.(ml) | 1.032 | Toxicogenic (T) or Potentially toxic (P) | - 200x | - 100x | Total Cell Count (cells/mL) | Individual Algal Unit Volume (um3) | Total Biovolume (mm3/L) |
| Concentration | 1 : 1 | * | 20 | 500 | | | |
| Magnification | | | | | | | |
| Fields | | | | | | | |

BACILLARIOPHYCEAE

| | | | | | |
|-------------|----|---|-----|------|---------|
| Centrales | 15 | 0 | 727 | 200 | 0.14535 |
| Naviculales | 0 | 2 | 4 | 1400 | 0.00543 |
| Pennales | 0 | 1 | 2 | 300 | 0.00058 |

CHLOROPHYCEAE

| | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----|----|-------|------|----------|
| Ankistrodesmus | 3 | 0 | 145 | 132 | 0.01919 |
| Ankyra | 5 | 0 | 242 | 40 | 0.00969 |
| Botryococcus | 0 | 80 | 155 | 98 | 0.01519 |
| Chlamydomonads | 5 | 0 | 242 | 250 | 0.06056 |
| Chlorococcoids (<10um) | 435 | 0 | 21076 | 60 | 1.26453 |
| Closterium | 2 | 0 | 97 | 4130 | 0.40019 |
| Colonial green (cells) | 169 | 0 | 8188 | 100 | 0.81880 |
| Crucigenia | 180 | 0 | 8721 | 30 | 0.26163 |
| Dictyosphaerium | 16 | 0 | 775 | 20 | 0.01550 |
| Didymocystis | 10 | 0 | 484 | 41 | 0.01986 |
| Elakatothrix | 1 | 0 | 48 | 45 | 0.00218 |
| Lagerheimia | 45 | 0 | 2180 | 500 | 1.09012 |
| Oocystis | 360 | 0 | 17442 | 300 | 5.23256 |
| Pediastrum | 4 | 0 | 194 | 60 | 0.01163 |
| Planctonema | 850 | 0 | 41182 | 800 | 32.94574 |
| Scenedesmus | 20 | 0 | 969 | 250 | 0.24225 |
| Schroederia | 1 | 0 | 48 | 550 | 0.02665 |
| Selenastrum | 40 | 0 | 1938 | 250 | 0.48450 |
| Tetraedron | 1 | 0 | 48 | 150 | 0.00727 |
| Tetrastrum | 4 | 0 | 194 | 40 | 0.00775 |

CHRYSTOPHYCEAE

ANALYST: **Kirsten Mudie (signatory)**
Biologist

REVIEWED: **Adam Deliyannis**
Biologist

DATE: **27/10/2020**

METHOD NO.: MB010/MW024CV

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COMMENTS: + A highly diverse algal community was observed with excessive levels of small BGA dominating. Water quality will be impaired.

| Sedgewick-Rafter Vol.(ml) Concentration Magnification Fields | 1.032 1 : 1 | Toxigenic (T) or Potentially toxic (P) * | - 200x 20 | - 100x 500 | Total Cell Count (cells/mL) | Individual Algal Unit Volume (um ³) | Total Biovolume (mm ³ /L) |
|---|----------------|--|---------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| <i>Other Chrysophyceae</i> | | | 5 | 0 | 242 | 350 | 0.08479 |
| CRYPTOPHYCEAE | | | | | | | |
| <i>Cryptomonads</i> | | | 20 | 0 | 969 | 320 | 0.31008 |
| CYANOPHYCEAE | | | | | | | |
| <i>Leptolyngbya</i> | | | 65 | 0 | 3149 | 2.36 | 0.00743 |
| <i>Limnolyngbya (Planktolingbya circumcreta)</i> | | | 505 | 0 | 24467 | 4.9 | 0.11989 |
| <i>Planktolingbya</i> | | | 650 | 0 | 31492 | 3.8 | 0.11967 |
| <i>Romeria</i> | | | 23 | 0 | 1114 | 31 | 0.03454 |
| <i>Synechococcales small (iauv <20)</i> | | | 16500 | 0 | 799419 | 5.25 | 4.19695 |
| OTHER PHYTOPLANKTON | | | | | | | |
| <i>Other small flagellates</i> | | | 85 | 0 | 4118 | 80 | 0.32946 |
| TOTAL BGA | | | 859641 | | | 4.47848 | |
| TOTAL TOXIGENIC BGA | | | 0 | | | 0.00000 | |
| TOTAL POTENTIALLY TOXIC BGA | | | 0 | | | 0.00000 | |
| TOTAL ALGAE | | | 970071 | | | 48.28995 | |

+ The comments are discretionary and are for the purpose of helping to understand WQ implications. The comments are not accredited by NATA.

The biovolume values reported are those derived from documented information, including scientific literature. These are average values and not those measured on individual samples.

A Certificate of analysis will follow, linked by the above batch number. Independent algal reports are forwarded to clients expeditiously to facilitate operational decision making.

* P's and T's denote those cyanobacteria/blue-green algae (BGA) associated with toxin production in Australian waters. Overseas studies have shown other cyanobacteria to produce toxins. All contain lipopolysaccharides (LPS) in their cell wall and many have been found to produce β -N-methylamino-L-alanine (BMAA) and its analogues. Therefore all cyanobacteria could be considered to pose a level of risk.

ANALYST: **Kirsten Mudie (signatory)**
Biologist

REVIEWED: **Adam Deliyannis**
Biologist

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