

22 Dalmore Drive Scoresby 3179 Tel. 03 8756 8183 Fax. 03 9763 1862





ALGAL REPORT

CLIENT:	Australian Laboratory Services Pty Ltd SA				
LABORATORY NO./BATCH NO.:	7684057 22-64963				
LOCALITY:	EM2216764-004				
SITE:	Noonameena				
SAMPLE:	Surface				
DATE SAMPLED :	30/08/2022				
DATE ANALYSED :	6/09/2022				
SAMPLED BY:	Sample analysed as received				

COMMENTS: + A moderate diversity of algae was observed. Water quality is unlikely to be affected.

Sedgewick-Rafter Vol.(ml) Concentration Magnification Fields	1.0247 Toxig 1 : 1 Poten toxic *	or ially	- 100x 500	Total Cell Count (cells/mL)	Individual Algal Unit Volume (um3)	Total Biovolume (mm3/L)		
BACILLARIOPHYCEAE								
Chaetoceros		0	19	37	200	0.00742		
Pennales		7	0	342	300	0.10247		
Pennales (small <20um)		5	0	244	251	0.06124		
CHLOROPHYCEAE								
Chlamydomonads		1	0	49	250	0.01220		
Chlorococcoids (<10um)		12	0	586	60	0.03513		
Monoraphidium (small)		1	0	49	16	0.00078		
CRYPTOPHYCEAE								
Chroomonas		3	0	146	60	0.00878		
CYANOPHYCEAE								
Synechococcales small (iauv <20)		32	0	1561	5.25	0.00820		
TOTAL BGA		GA	1561					
TOTAL TOXIGENIC BGA		GA	0					
TOTAL POTENTIALLY TOXIC BGA		GA	0					
TOTAL ALGAE		AE	3014					

⁺ 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.

ANALYST: Lauren Minett (signatory) REVIEWED: Natalie Alabaster DATE: 07/09/2022

Biologist Biologist

METHOD NO.: MB010/MW024VCA Page 1 of 1

^{*} 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.