

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. :	7281155	21-59669		
LOCALITY:	EM2125413-014			
SITE:	Snipe Point			
SAMPLE:	Surface			
DATE SAMPLED :	14/12/2021			
DATE ANALYSED :	20/12/2021			
SAMPLED BY:	Sample analysed as	s received		

**COMMENTS: +** Excessive levels of small BGA will impair water quality and may pose a health risk.

Sedgewick-Rafter Vol.(ml) Concentration Magnification Fields	1.0145 1 : 1	Toxigenic (T) or Potentially toxic (P)	- 200x 20	- 100x 500	Total Cell Count (cells/mL)	Individual Algal Unit Volume (um3)	Total Biovolume (mm3/L)
BACILLARIOPHYCEAE							
Nitzschia			3	0	148	400	0.05914
Pennales (small <20um)			320	0	15771	251	3.95860
CHLOROPHYCEAE							
Ankistrodesmoideae			2880	0	141942	132	18.73632
Chlorococcoids (<10um)			7840	0	386397	60	23.18383
CRYPTOPHYCEAE							
Cryptomonads			7	0	345	320	0.11040
CYANOPHYCEAE							
Synechococcales small (iauv <20)			56560	0	2787580	5.25	14.63480
DINOPHYCEAE							
Gymnodiniales			12	0	591	2000	1.18285
Gymnodiniales (small)			16	0	789	500	0.39428
TOTAL BGA		2787580				14.63480	
TOTAL TOXIGENIC BGA				0		0.00000	
TOTAL POTENTIALLY TOXIC BGA				0		0.00000	
TOTAL ALGAE		3333563				62.26023	

<sup>+</sup> 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

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: Kirsten Mudie (signatory) REVIEWED: Adam Deliyiannis (signatory) DATE: 22/12/2021 **Biologist** Biologist

METHOD NO.: MB010/MW024VCA Page 1 of 1

<sup>\*</sup> 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.