

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





## **ALGAL REPORT**

CLIENT:	Australian Laborato	Australian Laboratory Services Pty Ltd SA				
LABORATORY NO./BATCH NO. :	239338	22-48115				
LOCALITY:	EM2210354-011					
SITE:	Tilley Swamp Drain	US				
SAMPLE:	Surface					
DATE SAMPLED :	2/06/2022					
DATE ANALYSED :	14/06/2022					
SAMPLED BY:	Sample analysed a	s received				

COMMENTS: + Current levels are unlikely to impact water quality.

Sedgewick-Rafter Vol.(ml) Concentration Magnification Fields	1.0046 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										
Pennales			0	3	6	300	0.00179			
CHLOROPHYCEAE										
Chlorococcoids (<10um)			3	0	149	60	0.00896			
Filamentous Green			0	2	4	386	0.00154			
CRYPTOPHYCEAE										
Cryptomonads			1	0	50	320	0.01593			
CYANOPHYCEAE										
Pseudanabaena			0	21	42	12.5	0.00052			
Synechococcales small (iauv <20)			6	0	299	5.25	0.00157			
OTHER PHYTOPLANKTON										
Other small flagellates			1	0	50	80	0.00398			
TOTAL BGA				341		0.00209				
TOTAL TOXIGENIC BGA				0		0.00000				
TOTAL POTENTIALLY TOXIC BGA				0		0.00000				
TOTAL ALGAE		600				0.03429				

<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 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: Adam Deliyiannis (signatory) REVIEWED: Louise Ungemach (signatory) DATE: 14/06/2022
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.