

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





ALGAL REPORT

CLIENT:	ALS					
LABORATORY NO./BATCH NO.:	7125210 21-40387					
LOCALITY:	EM2116293-001					
SITE:	S1					
SAMPLE:	Surface					
DATE SAMPLED :	17/08/2021					
DATE ANALYSED :	20/08/2021					
SAMPLED BY:	Sample analysed as received					

COMMENTS: + A limited algal community was recorded, with current combined levels insufficient to influence water quality. A large amount of fine sediment was also observed.

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									
Aulacoseira			0	2	4	2860	0.01128		
Centrales			2	0	99	200	0.01971		
CHLOROPHYCEAE									
Ankyra			1	0	49	40	0.00197		
Botryococcus			50	0	2464	98	0.24150		
Chlorococcoids			6	0	296	500	0.14786		
Monoraphidium			5	0	246	900	0.22178		
Oocystis			22	0	1084	300	0.32528		
Pediastrum			0	16	32	60	0.00189		
Scenedesmus			10	0	493	250	0.12321		
CYANOPHYCEAE									
Planktolyngbya			7	0	345	3.8	0.00131		
TOTAL BGA		345				0.00131			
TOTAL TOXIGENIC BGA		0				0.00000			
TOTAL POTENTIALLY TOXIC BGA				0		0.00000			
TOTAL ALGAE		5112				1.09580			

⁺ 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: Karen Simonsen (signatory) REVIEWED: Louise Ungemach (signatory) DATE: 20/08/2021
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.