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## ALGAL REPORT

CLIENT:	Australian Laboratory Services Pty Ltd SA					
LABORATORY NO./BATCH NO. :	239339 22-48115					
LOCALITY:	EM2210354-012					
SITE:	Tilley Swamp Drain Watercourse					
SAMPLE:	Surface					
DATE SAMPLED :	2/06/2022					
DATE ANALYSED :	14/06/2022					
SAMPLED BY:	Sample analysed as received					

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

Sedgewick-Rafter Vol.(ml) Concentration Magnification Fields	1.0272 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									
Centrales			0	7	14	200	0.00273		
Pennales			1	0	49	300	0.01460		
CHLOROPHYCEAE									
Chlorococcoids (<10um)			3	0	146	60	0.00876		
CYANOPHYCEAE									
Planktolyngbya			6	0	292	3.8	0.00111		
Synechococcales small (iauv <20)			9	0	438	5.25	0.00230		
DINOPHYCEAE									
Gymnodiniales			1	0	49	2000	0.09735		
OTHER PHYTOPLANKTON									
Other small flagellates			1	0	49	80	0.00389		
TOTAL BGA				730		0.00341			
TOTAL TOXIGENIC BGA					0		0.00000		
TOTAL POTENTIALLY TOXIC BGA					0		0.00000		
TOTAL ALGAE					1037		0.13075		

<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

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<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.