

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. :	187823	22-45580	
LOCALITY:	EM2209350-019		
SITE:	Tilley U/S Morella		
SAMPLE:	Surface		
DATE SAMPLED :	19/05/2022		
DATE ANALYSED :	24/05/2022		
SAMPLED BY:	Sample analysed as re	eceived	

COMMENTS: + Current levels of algae are unlikely to influence water quality.

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								
Centrales			0	2	4	200	0.00079	
Pennales			1	0	49	300	0.01479	
Pennales (small <20um)			1	0	49	251	0.01237	
CHLOROPHYCEAE								
Chlorococcoids (<10um)			4	0	197	60	0.01183	
Monoraphidium (small)			1	0	49	16	0.00079	
CYANOPHYCEAE								
Synechococcales small (iauv <20)			6	0	296	5.25	0.00155	
DINOPHYCEAE								
Gymnodiniales			0	1	2	2000	0.00394	
Peridiniales			1	0	49	5000	0.24643	
OTHER PHYTOPLANKTON								
Other small flagellates			2	0	99	80	0.00789	
TOTAL BGA				296		0.00155		
TOTAL TOXIGENIC BGA				0		0.00000		
TOTAL POTENTIA	ALLY TO	XIC BGA			0		0.00000	
	TOTAL	ALGAE			794		0.30037	

<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: Kirsten Mudie (signatory) REVIEWED: Adam Deliyiannis (signatory) DATE: **24/05/2022 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.