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ALGAL REPORT

CLIENT:	Australian Laboratory Services Pty Ltd SA					
LABORATORY NO./BATCH NO.:	7281148 21-59669					
LOCALITY:	EM2125413-007					
SITE:	Morella Basin @ O/L					
SAMPLE:	Surface					
DATE SAMPLED :	14/12/2021					
DATE ANALYSED :	20/12/2021					
SAMPLED BY:	Sample analysed as received					

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

[,,,)145 Toxigenic (T) or Potentially			Total Cell	Individual Algal Unit	Total		
Magnification Fields	toxic (P)	- 200x 20	- 100x 500	Count (cells/mL)	Volume (um3)	Biovolume (mm3/L)		
BACILLARIOPHYCEAE								
Naviculales		0	3	6	1400	0.00828		
CHLOROPHYCEAE								
Chlorococcoids (<10um)		17	0	838	60	0.05027		
Lagerheimia		8	0	394	500	0.19714		
Monoraphidium (small)		1	0	49	16	0.00079		
Oocystis		28	0	1380	300	0.41400		
CYANOPHYCEAE								
Synechococcales small (iauv <20)		300	0	14786	5.25	0.07762		
DINOPHYCEAE								
Gymnodiniales		0	1	2	2000	0.00394		
OTHER PHYTOPLANKTON								
Other small flagellates		4	0	197	80	0.01577		
TOTAL BGA		14786				0.07762		
TOTAL TOXIGENIC BGA				0		0.00000		
TOTAL POTENTIALLY TOXIC BGA				0		0.00000		
TOTAL ALGAE				17652		0.76782		

⁺ 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: 22/12/2021
Biologist Biologist

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^{*} 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.