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ALGAL REPORT

CLIENT:	Australian Laboratory Services Pty Ltd SA					
LABORATORY NO./BATCH NO.:	187824 22-45580					
LOCALITY:	EM2209350-020					
SITE:	Tilley Watercourse					
SAMPLE:	Surface					
DATE SAMPLED :	19/05/2022					
DATE ANALYSED :	24/05/2022					
SAMPLED BY:	Sample analysed as received					

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

Sedgewick-Rafter Vol.(ml) 1.027 Concentration 1 : 1 Magnification Fields	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		1	0	49	200	0.00974		
Pennales		0	1	2	300	0.00058		
Pennales (small <20um)		1	0	49	251	0.01222		
CHLOROPHYCEAE								
Chlamydomonads		1	0	49	250	0.01217		
Chlorococcoids (<10um)		4	0	195	60	0.01168		
Monoraphidium (small)		3	0	146	16	0.00234		
CYANOPHYCEAE								
Pseudanabaena		2	0	97	12.5	0.00122		
Synechococcales small (iauv <20)		4	0	195	5.25	0.00102		
DINOPHYCEAE								
Gymnodiniales		1	0	49	2000	0.09737		
Peridiniales		0	1	2	5000	0.00974		
TOTAL BGA		292				0.00224		
TOTAL TOXIGENIC BGA				0		0.00000		
TOTAL POTENTIALLY TOXIC BGA				0		0.00000		
TOTAL ALGAE				833		0.15808		

⁺ 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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^{*} 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.