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ALGAL REPORT

CLIENT:	Australian Laboratory Services Pty Ltd SA	
LABORATORY NO./BATCH NO. :	7394992 22-15545	
LOCALITY:	EM2204816-020	
SITE:	Morella Creek @Gauge	
SAMPLE:	Surface	
DATE SAMPLED :	17/03/2022	
DATE ANALYSED :	25/03/2022	
SAMPLED BY:	Sample analysed as received	

COMMENTS: + Current levels may 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							
Pennales			8	0	389	300	0.11682
CHLOROPHYCEAE							
Chlorococcoids (<10um)			32	0	1558	60	0.09346
Dictyosphaerium			20	0	974	20	0.01947
CHRYSOPHYCEAE							
Other Chrysophyceae			1	0	49	350	0.01704
CRYPTOPHYCEAE							
Cryptomonads			1	0	49	320	0.01558
CYANOPHYCEAE							
Chroococcus (small cells)			6	0	292	12	0.00350
Synechococcales small (iauv <20)			117	0	5695	5.25	0.02990
DINOPHYCEAE							
Gymnodiniales (small)			2	0	97	500	0.04868
OTHER PHYTOPLANKTON							
Other small flagellates			4	0	195	80	0.01558
TOTAL BGA		5987				0.03340	
TOTAL TOXIGENIC BGA				0		0.00000	
TOTAL POTENTIALLY TOXIC BGA					0		0.00000
TOTAL ALGAE		9298				0.36002	

⁺ 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: Kirsten Mudie (signatory) DATE: 25/03/2022
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.