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ALGAL REPORT

CLIENT:	Australian Laboratory Services Pty Ltd SA			
LABORATORY NO./BATCH NO. :	7241900	21-55807		
LOCALITY:	EM2123012-001			
SITE:	1.8km W of Salt Ck			
SAMPLE:	Surface			
DATE SAMPLED :	16/11/2021			
DATE ANALYSED :	23/11/2021			
SAMPLED BY:	Sample analysed as	received		

COMMENTS: + High levels of low biovolume BGA may mildy impair water quality.

Sedgewick-Rafter Vol.(ml) Concentration Magnification Fields	1.0311 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								
Amphora			0	1	2	500	0.00097	
Pennales (small <20um)			14	0	679	251	0.17040	
CHLOROPHYCEAE								
Ankistrodesmoideae			520	0	25216	132	3.32848	
Chlorococcoids (<10um)			420	0	20367	60	1.22200	
CRYPTOPHYCEAE								
Cryptomonads			1	0	48	320	0.01552	
CYANOPHYCEAE								
Synechococcales small (iauv <20)			6600	0	320047	5.25	1.68024	
DINOPHYCEAE								
Gymnodiniales			1	0	48	2000	0.09698	
OTHER PHYTOPLANKTON								
Other small flagellates			840	0	40733	80	3.25866	
TOTAL BGA				320047		1.68024		
TOTAL TOXIGENIC BGA				0		0.00000		
TOTAL POTEN	TIALLY TO	XIC BGA		0			0.00000	
	TOTAL ALGAE			407140				

⁺ 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: 23/11/2021
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.