

Djarlgarro

Canning waterway

Weekly water quality report
21 July 2026

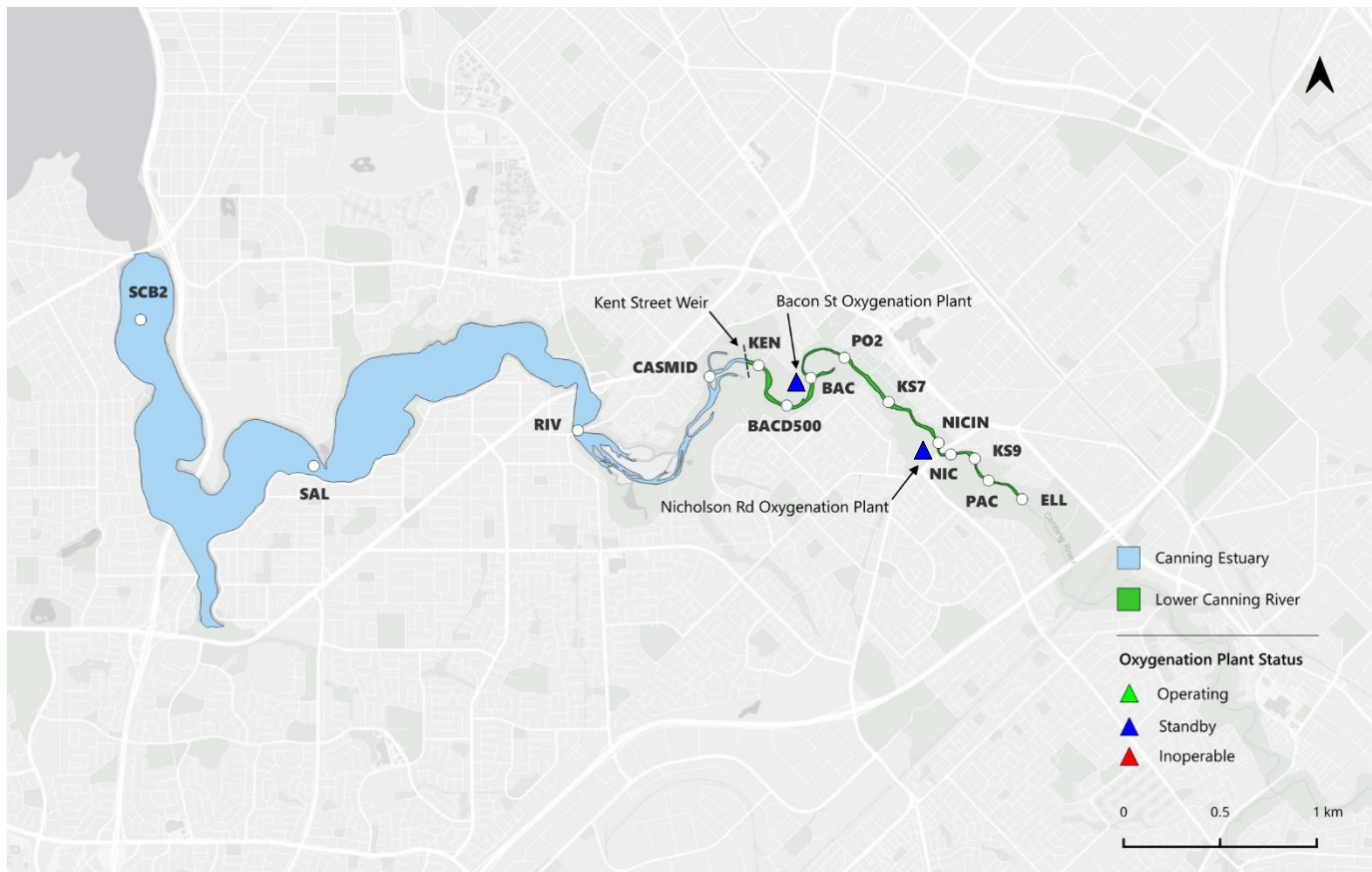
Monitoring conducted on Whadjuk Noongar Country

Prepared by:
Rivers and Estuaries Science
Biodiversity and Conservation Science
Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions

Photo – DBCA

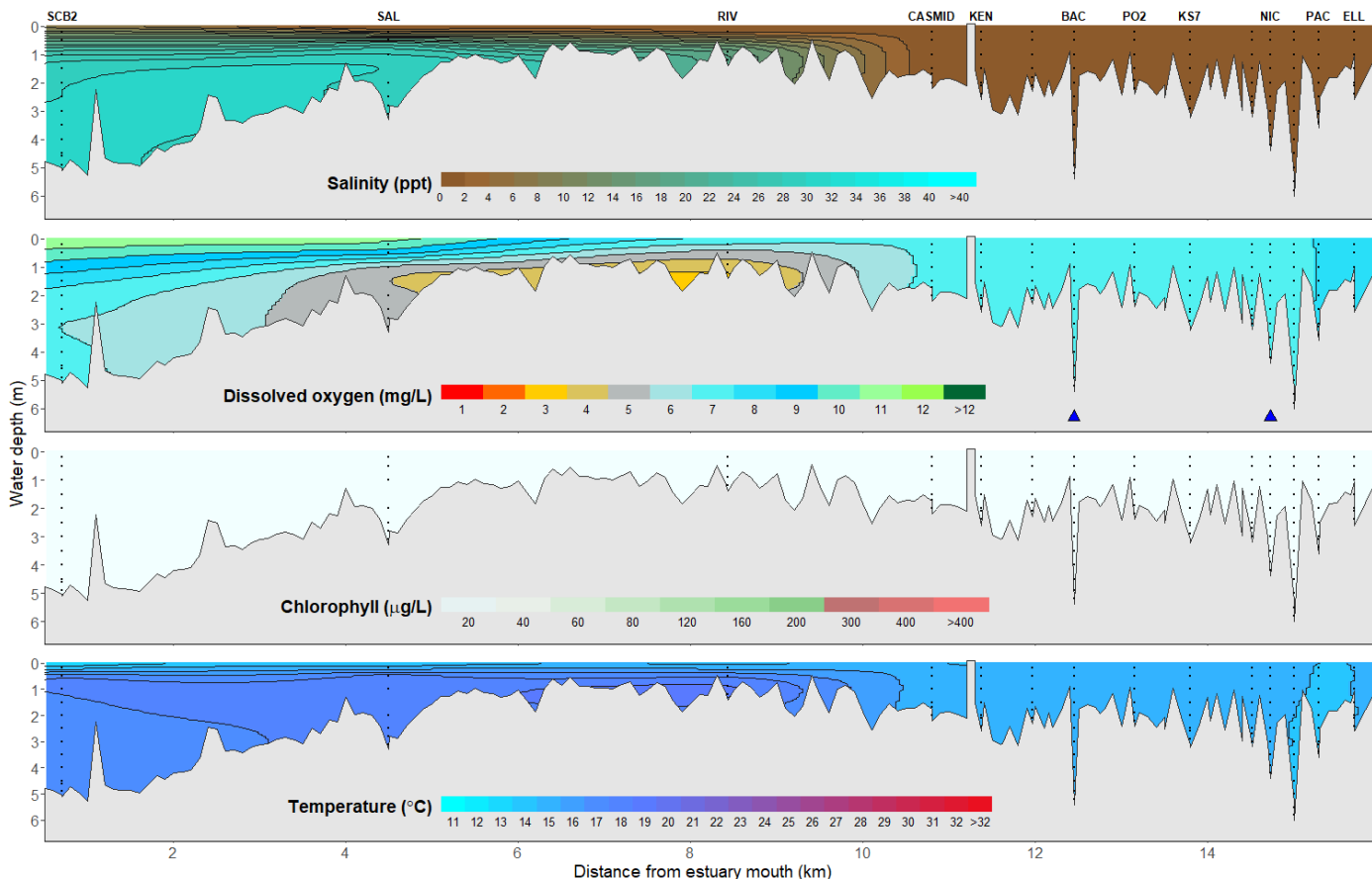
Djarlgarro water quality monitoring sites

21 July 2026



Djarlgarro water quality profile

21 July 2026



Note: Profile plots are visual interpolations of measured parameters only. Detailed data are available at wir.water.wa.gov.au.

Djarlgarro water quality summary

21 July 2026

Canning Estuary: Salinity was predominately polyhaline throughout this zone, except for surface waters at RIV and CASMID which were mesohaline and fresh, respectively. Due to the recent influence of riverine flow which caused stratified conditions within this zone, low oxygen conditions were detected from RIV to CASMID, where the degree of stratification was greatest. Chlorophyll fluorescence was low throughout, indicating low phytoplankton activity. Water temperatures ranged from 13.7 to 18.1 °C.

Lower Canning River: The river was flowing throughout this zone due to recent rainfall. Salinity was fresh, with well-oxygenated waters and low chlorophyll fluorescence at all sites. Water temperatures ranged from 13.9 to 14.6 °C.

Season			
Makuru		Winter	
Predicted tides ¹			
High tide		Low tide	
1.07 m	5:03 am	0.78 m	5:21 pm

Recorded weather conditions	
Skies	Overcast
Wind direction	NE
Wind speed (max)	4.1 knots
Air temperature ² (max)	17.9 °C
Rainfall ² (in week prior)	28.8 mm

Definitions

Salinity (ppt)³ – fresh: <0.5; oligohaline: 0.5 – 5; mesohaline: >5 – 18; polyhaline: >18 – 30; euhaline: >30 – 40; hyperhaline: >40.

Dissolved oxygen (mg/L)⁴ – anoxic: 0; hypoxic: >0 – 2; low oxygen: >2 – 4; oxygenated: >4 – 6; well oxygenated: >6.

Chlorophyll fluorescence (µg/L)⁵ – low: <50; moderate: 50 – 150; high: >150 - 400, very high: >400.

References

1. DTMI (Department of Transport and Major Infrastructure) (2025) [Tide predictions](#), DTMI, accessed 21 July 2026.
2. BOM (Bureau of Meteorology) (2026) [Perth Western Australia Daily Weather Observations](#), BOM, accessed 21 July 2026.
3. (2003) 'The Venice System for the Classification of Marine Waters According to Salinity', *Limnology and Oceanography*, 3, [doi: 10.4319/lo.1958.3.3.0346](#).
4. DWER (Department of Water and Environmental Regulation) (2018) [Oxygenating the Vasse estuary exit channel: the results of a two year trial 2025 - 2017](#), DWER, Government of Western Australian.
5. Chlorophyll definitions were internally developed from historical trends within the Swan Canning Riverpark.

Recommended reference for this report

Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, 2026. *Canning Water Quality Report, 21 July 2026*. Rivers and Estuaries Science (<https://www.dbca.wa.gov.au/management/swan-canning-riverpark/swan-canning-riverpark-water-quality-monitoring>)