

# Djarlgarro

## Canning waterway

Weekly water quality report  
15 September 2026

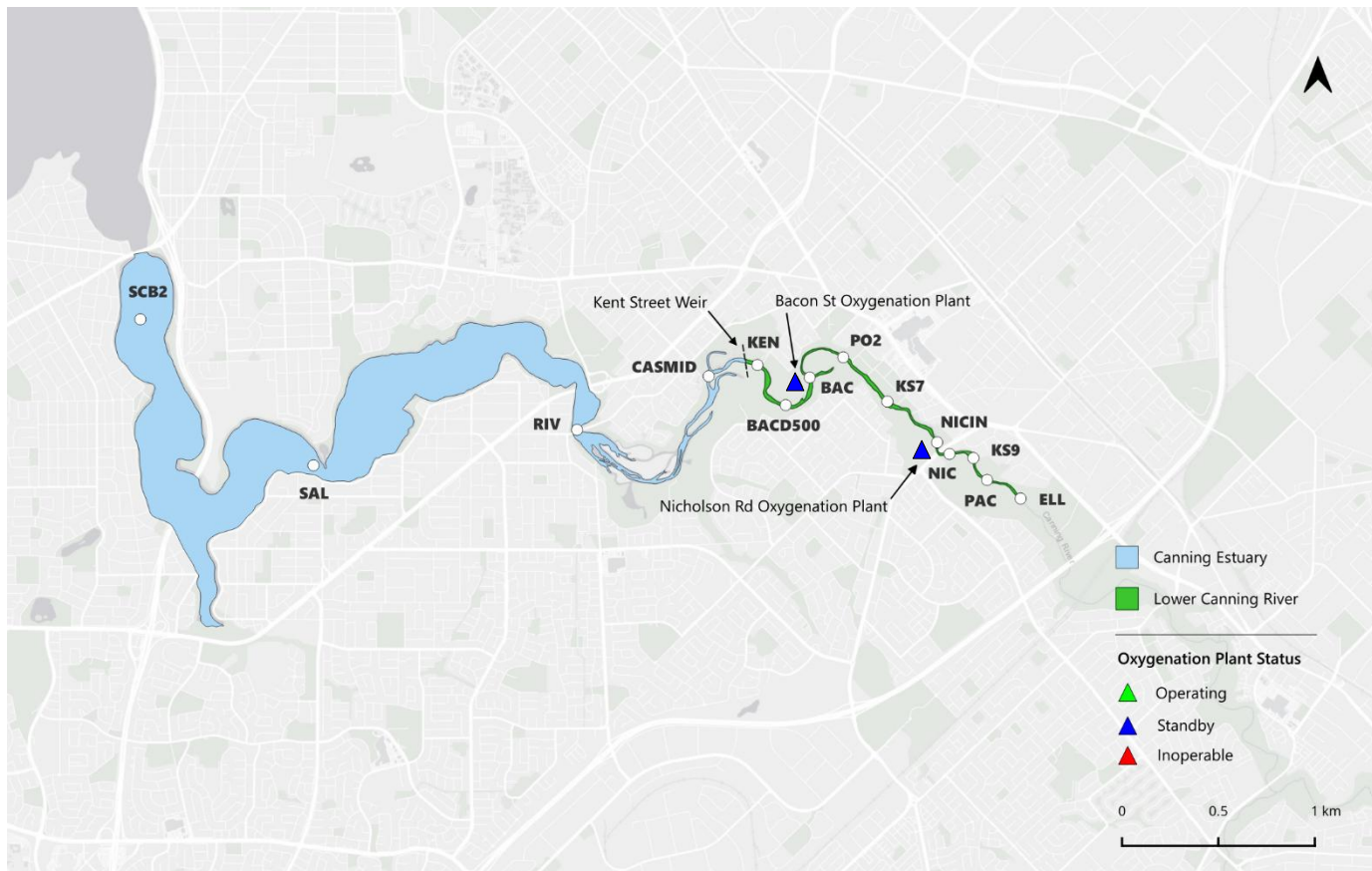
**Monitoring conducted on Whadjuk Noongar Country**

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

Photo – DBCA

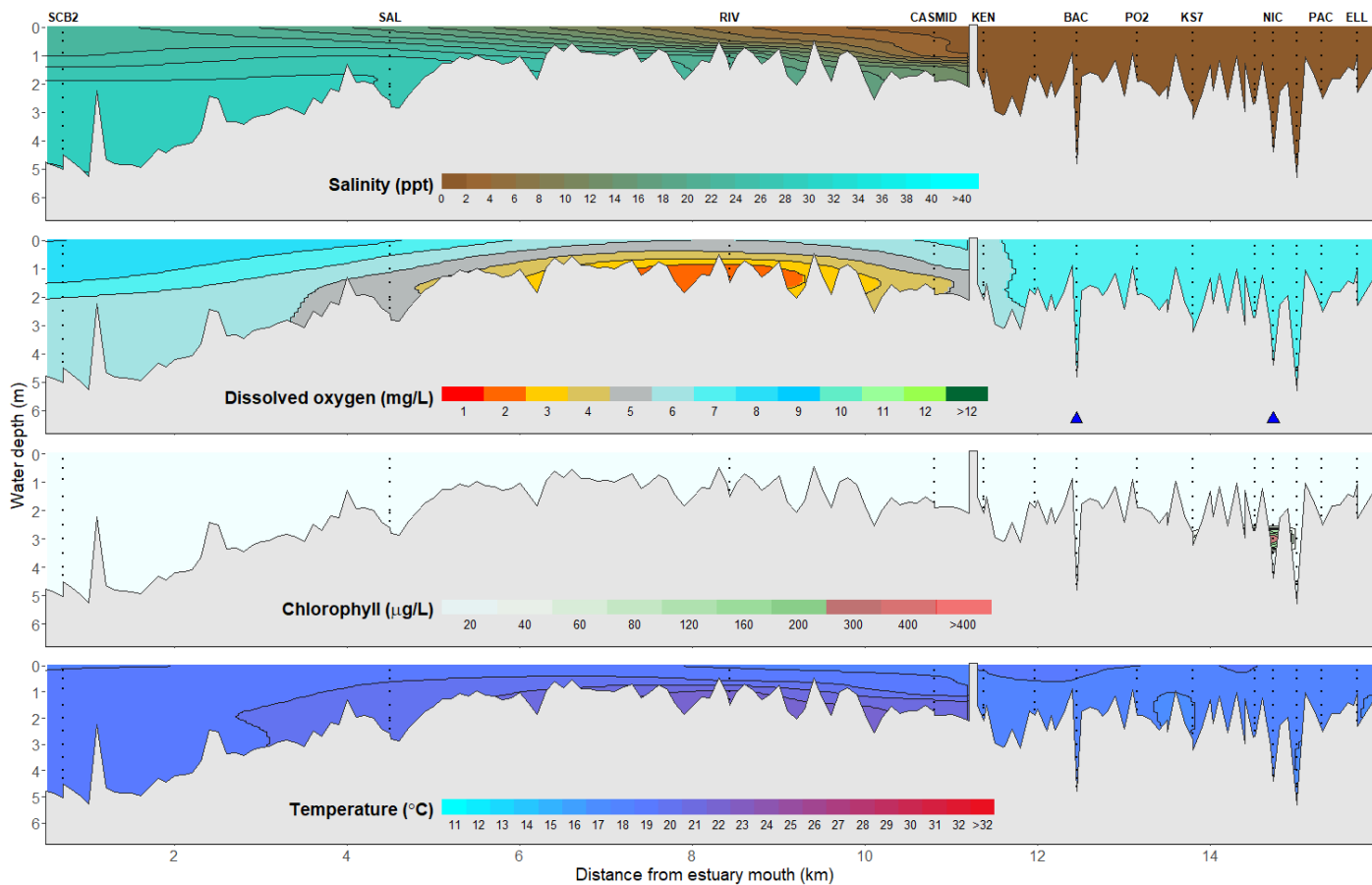
## Djarlgarro water quality monitoring sites

15 September 2026



# Djarlgarro water quality profile

15 September 2026



**Note:** Profile plots are visual interpolations of measured parameters only. Detailed data are available at [wir.water.wa.gov.au](http://wir.water.wa.gov.au).

# Djarlgarro water quality summary

15 September 2026

**Canning Estuary:** Waters were polyhaline from SCB2 to SAL, mesohaline over polyhaline at RIV and oligohaline over mesohaline at CASMID. Waters were oxygenated to well oxygenated, except for hypoxic bottom waters at RIV and low oxygen bottom waters at CASMID. Chlorophyll fluorescence was low throughout, and water temperatures ranged from 17.8 to 21.3 °C.

**Lower Canning River:** The river was flowing and conditions were fresh with oxygenated to well oxygenated waters. High chlorophyll fluorescence was detected in the middle column at NIC, indicating increased phytoplankton activity. Water temperatures ranged from 17 to 18.3 °C.

| Season                       |         |              |         |
|------------------------------|---------|--------------|---------|
| Djilba                       |         | First spring |         |
| Predicted tides <sup>1</sup> |         |              |         |
| High Tide                    |         | Low Tide     |         |
| 1.05 m                       | 1:05 am | 0.72 m       | 4:45 pm |

| Recorded weather conditions           |           |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|
| Skies                                 | Cloudy    |
| Wind direction                        | SSE       |
| Wind speed (max)                      | 8.3 knots |
| Air temperature <sup>2</sup> (max)    | 25.5 °C   |
| Rainfall <sup>2</sup> (in week prior) | 1.8 mm    |

## Definitions

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

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

Chlorophyll fluorescence (µg/L)<sup>5</sup> – 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 15 September 2026.
2. BOM (Bureau of Meteorology) (2026) [Perth Western Australia Daily Weather Observations](#), BOM, accessed 15 September 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, 15 September 2026*. Rivers and Estuaries Science (<https://www.dbca.wa.gov.au/management/swan-canning-riverpark/swan-canning-riverpark-water-quality-monitoring>)