

Derbal Yirragan

Swan waterway

Weekly water quality report

2 November 2026

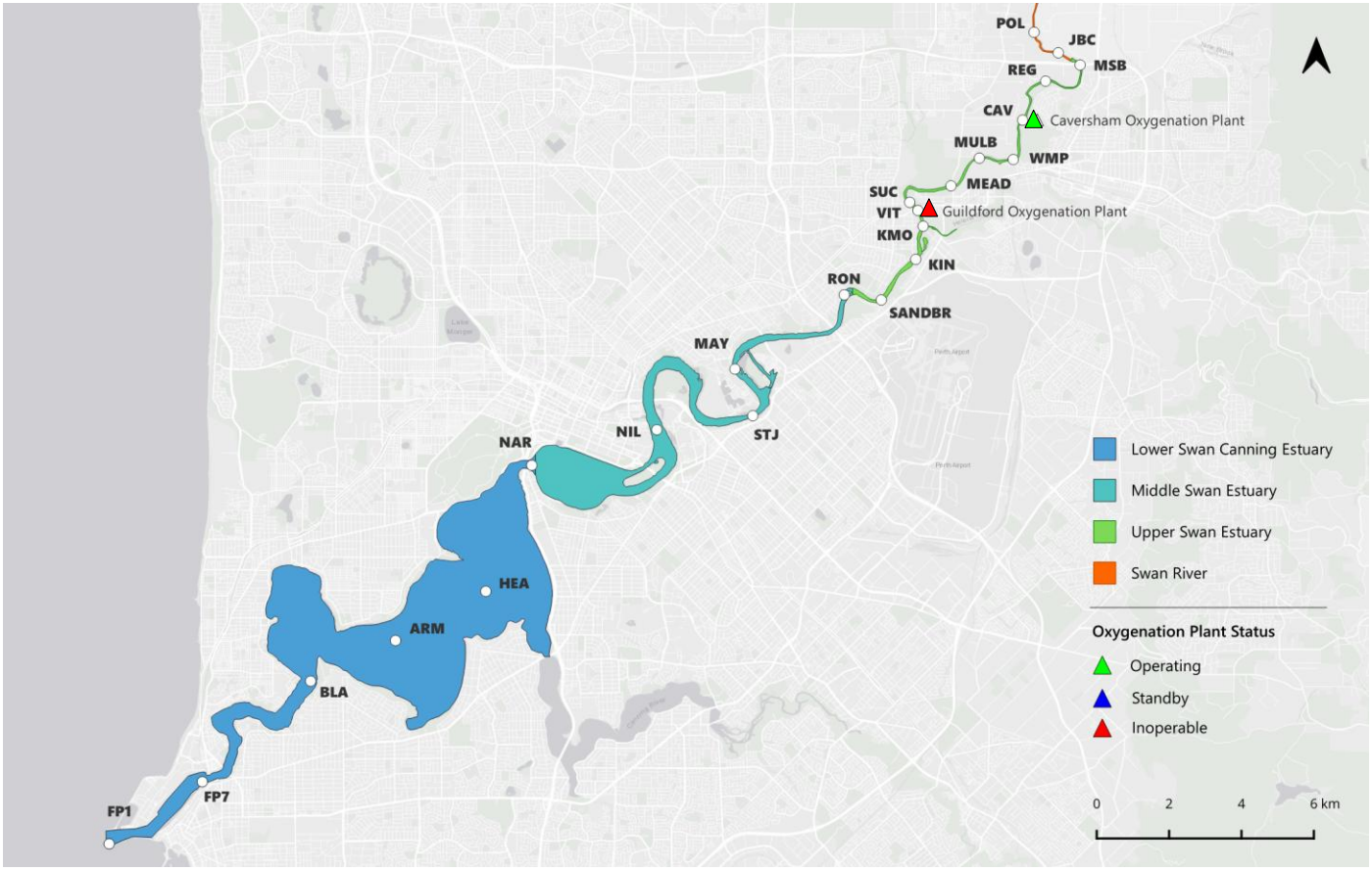
Monitoring conducted on Whadjuk Noongar Country

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Photo – DBCA

Derbal Yirragan water quality monitoring sites

2 November 2026



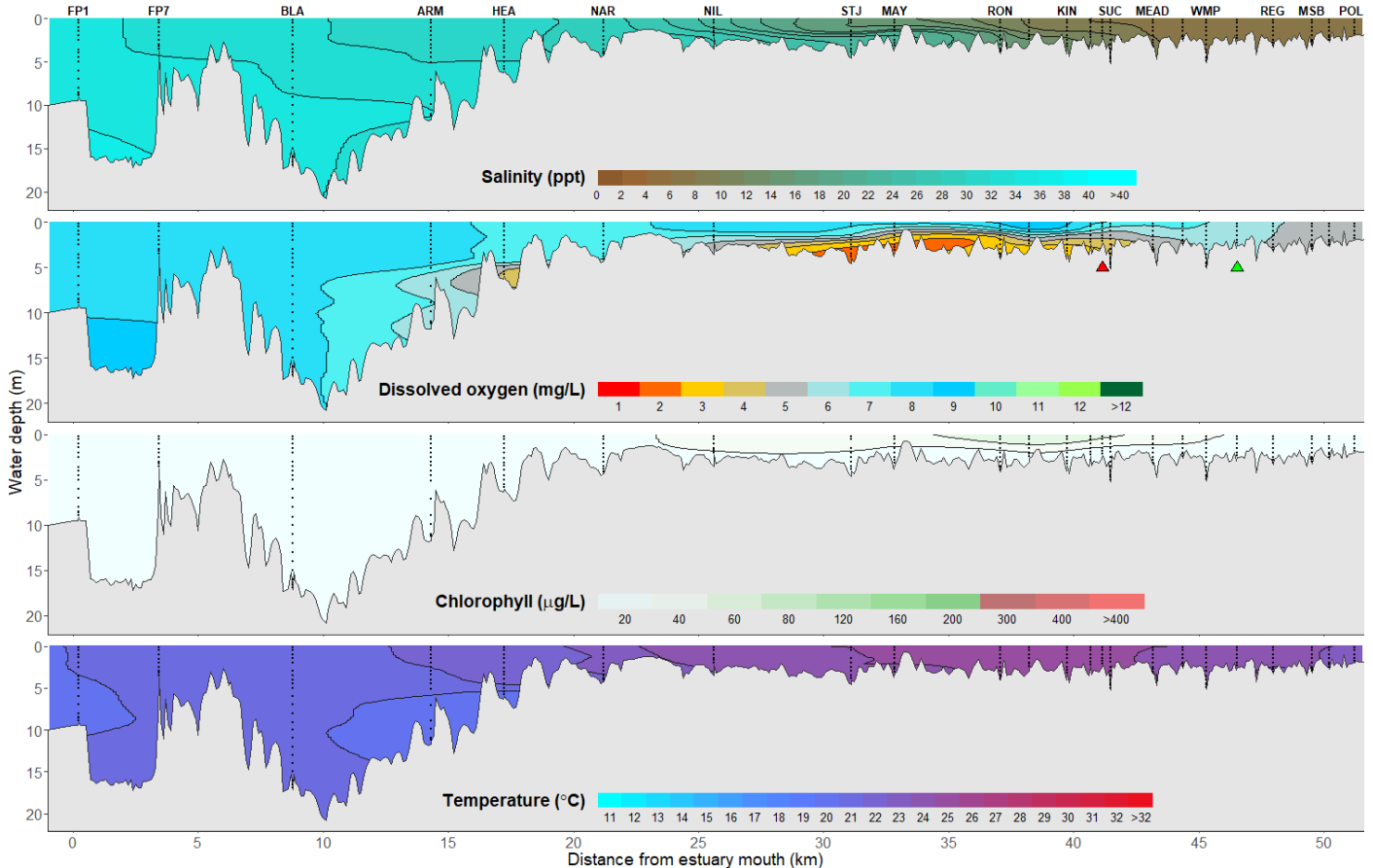
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GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

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Derbal Yirragan water quality profile

2 November 2026



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

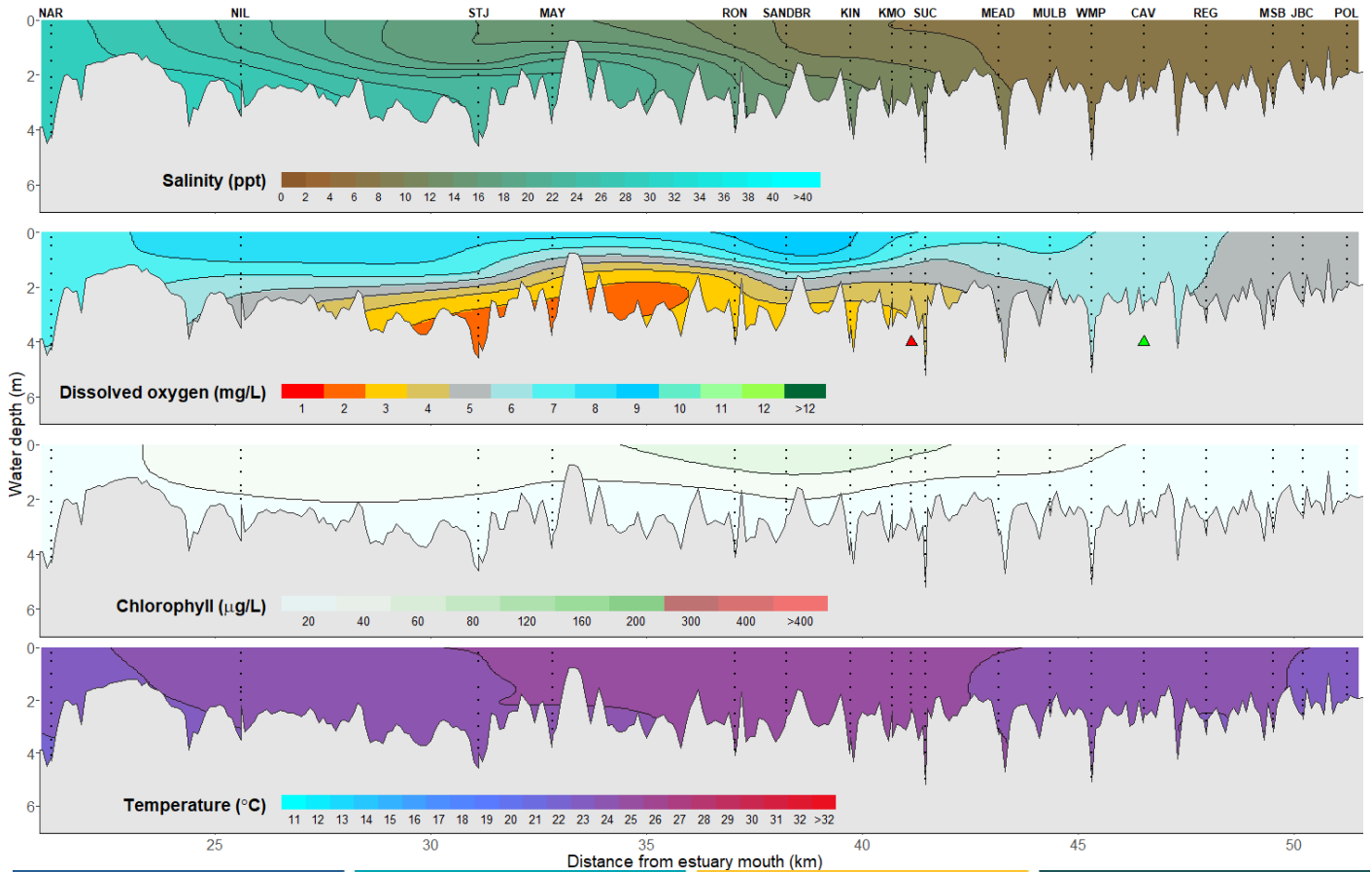
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Derbal Yirragan water quality summary

2 November 2026

Lower Swan Canning Estuary: Waters were euhaline from FP1 to HEA and polyhaline at NAR. Chlorophyll fluorescence was low, indicating low phytoplankton activity. Waters were oxygenated or well oxygenated, except for bottom waters at HEA which were low in oxygen. Water temperatures ranged from 19.5 to 22.5˚C.

Middle Swan Estuary: Waters transitioned from polyhaline at NIL to mesohaline at RON. Waters were oxygenated or well oxygenated, except bottom waters from STJ to MAY which were hypoxic and RON which were low in oxygen. Chlorophyll fluorescence was moderate at the surface of MAY, indicating moderate phytoplankton activity. Water temperatures ranged from 23.2 to 24.7°C.

Upper Swan Estuary and Swan River: Waters were mesohaline and predominately oxygenated or well oxygenated, except for bottom waters from SANDBR to MEAD which were low oxygen. Chlorophyll fluorescence was moderate in the surface waters from SANDBR to KIN and SUC, indicating moderate phytoplankton activity at these sites. Water temperatures ranged from 22.7 to 24.7°C.

Season	
Kambarang	Second spring

Predicted tides[1]			
High Tide		**Low Tide**	
1m	3:27 am	0.59 m	3:02 pm

Recorded weather conditions	
Skies	Overcast
Wind direction	W
Wind speed (max)	12.8 knots
Air temperature[2] (max)	21.8 °C
Rainfall[2] (within week prior)	8.2 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 2 November 2026.
2. BOM (Bureau of Meteorology) (2026) Perth Western Australia Daily Weather Observations, BOM, accessed 2 November 2026.
3. 'The Venice System for the Classification of Marine Waters According to Salinity' (1958) *Limnology and Oceanography*, 3, 346-347 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. *Swan Water Quality Report, 2 November 2026.* Rivers and Estuaries Science (https://www.dbca.wa.gov.au/management/swan-canning-riverpark/swan-canning-riverpark-water-quality-monitoring)