

Djarlgarro

Canning waterway

Weekly water quality report

3 November 2026

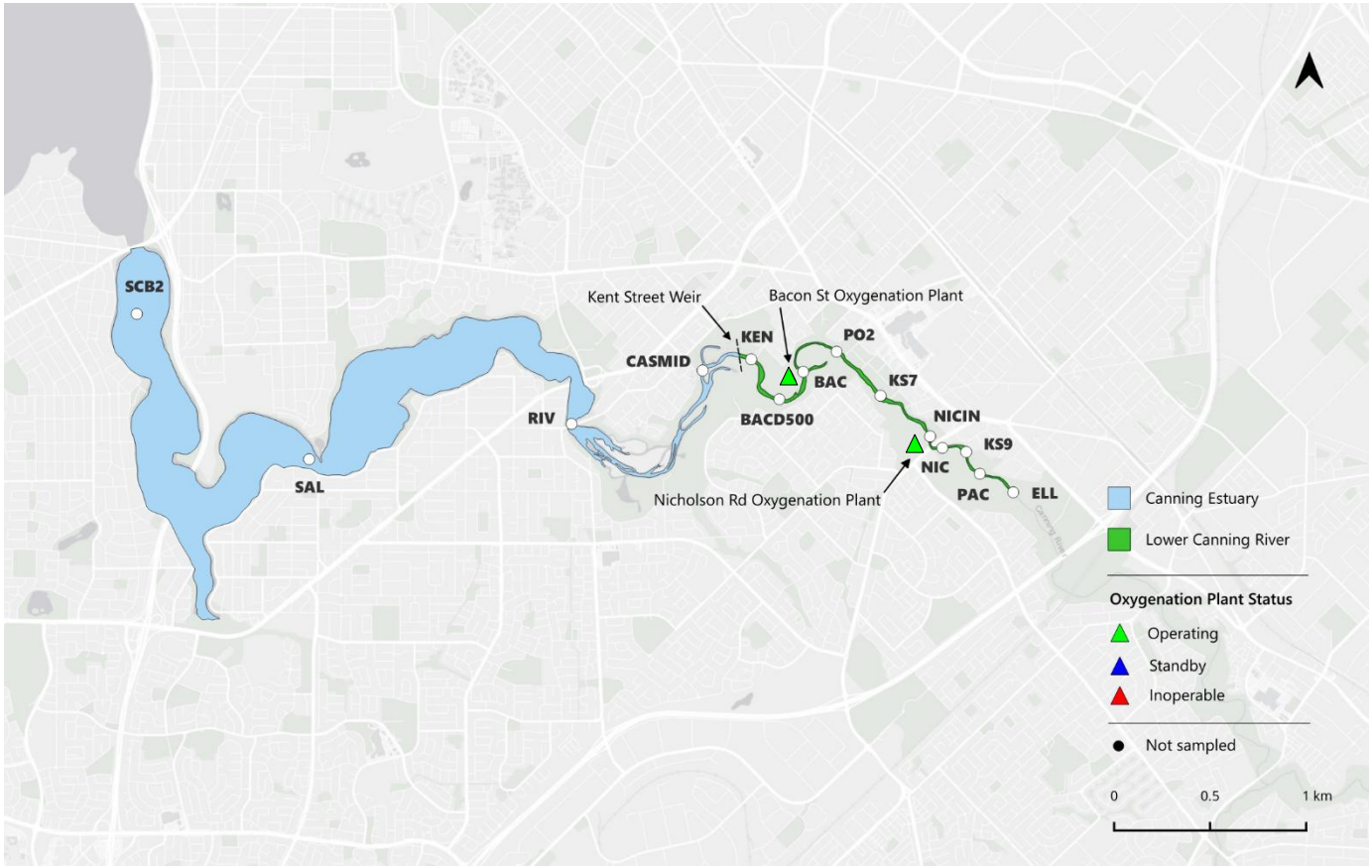
Monitoring conducted on Whadjuk Noongar Country

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Photo – DBCA

Djarlgarro water quality monitoring sites

3 November 2026



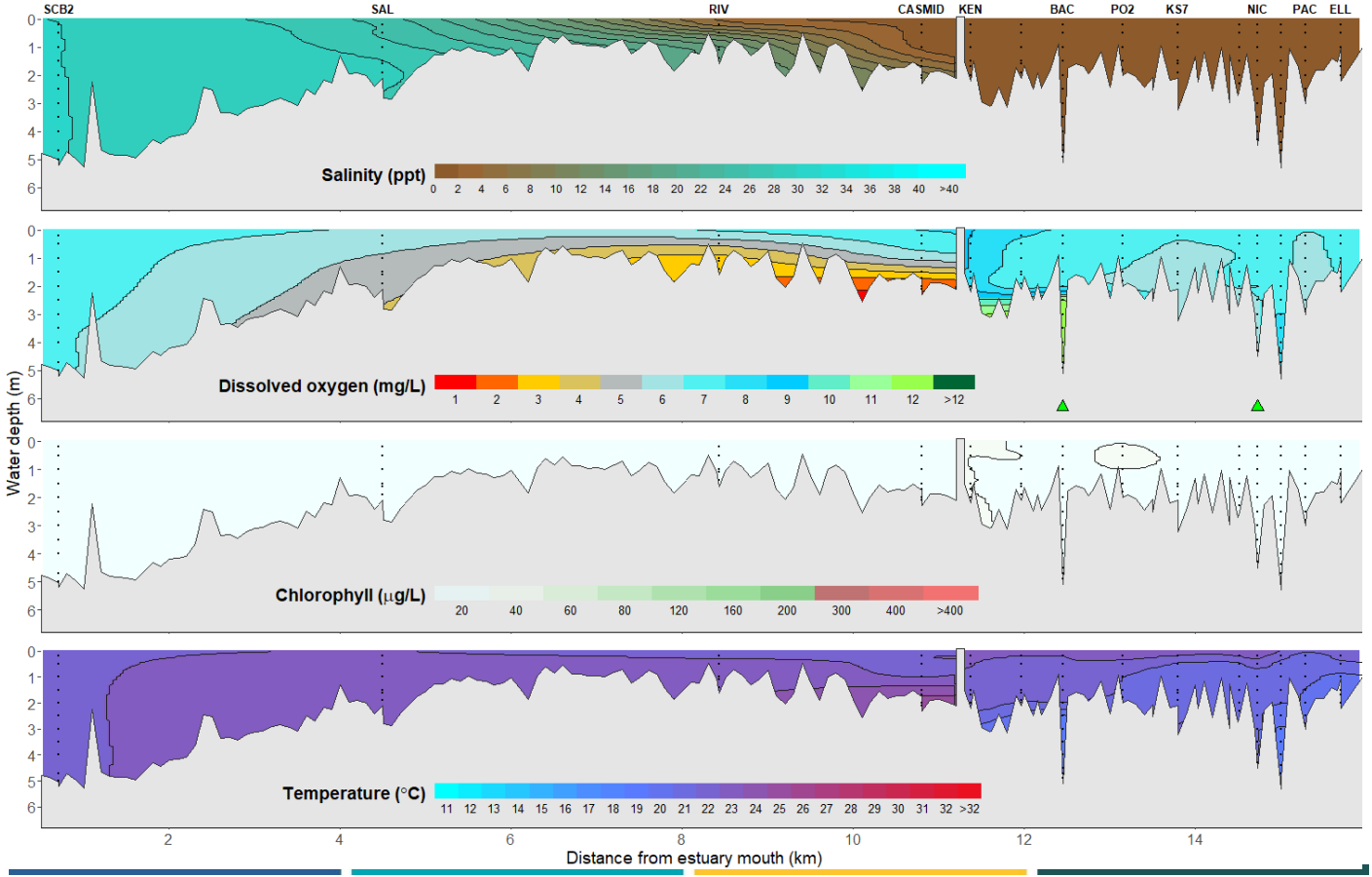
Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions

GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Biodiversity and Conservation Science

Djarlgarro water quality profile

3 November 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

3 November 2026

Canning Estuary: Conditions in the estuary were stratified from recent riverine flow. Salinity ranged from euhaline in bottom waters at SCB2 to oligohaline in the surface waters of CASMID. Waters were predominately oxygenated or well oxygenated, with low oxygen and hypoxic bottom waters at RIV and CASMID, respectively. Chlorophyll fluorescence was low and water temperatures ranged from 21.8 to 24.2°C.

Lower Canning River: Waters were fresh and oxygenated to well oxygenated. Chlorophyll fluorescence was low and water temperatures ranged from 18.6 to 22.4°C.

Season	
Kambarang	Second spring

Predicted tides[1]			
High Tide		**Low Tide**	
0.92 m	4:29 am	0.65 m	3:22 pm

Recorded weather conditions	
Skies	Cloudy
Wind direction	S
Wind speed (max)	14.4 knots
Air temperature[2] (max)	21.9 °C
Rainfall[2] (in week prior)	10.8 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 3 November 2026.
2. BOM (Bureau of Meteorology) (2026) Perth Western Australia Daily Weather Observations, BOM, accessed 3 November 2026.
3. 'The Venice System for the Classification of Marine Waters According to Salinity', (1958) *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, 3 November 2026.* Rivers and Estuaries Science (https://www.dbca.wa.gov.au/management/swan-canning-riverpark/swan-canning-riverpark-water-quality-monitoring)