EC Dilution – for Estuarine Water Samples

When measuring salinity, some samples may exceed the limit of salinity the meter can measure – for an EC High meter this will be >20,000µS/cm. An '**Or**' will appear in the screen (over range). The sample will need to be diluted in order to get a reading.

Method:

Dilute the sample so that the meter can accurately record salinity. For estuarine water, a 1:5 dilution factor and a high range EC meter is recommended.

Example:

Dilution 1:5 (sample after dilution 50mL) Original sample 10mL Deionised water 40mL

Note: A 1:5 solution is 1 part sample water and 4 parts deionised water

Diluting the sample:

- 1. Measure 10mL of the sample into the 50mL specimen tube or measuring cylinder.
- 2. Add deionised (distilled) water to make up to 50mL.
- 3. Pour the diluted sample into a clean specimen tube and mix thoroughly by rotating the beaker.
- 4. Carry out the EC test using the EC meter as usual (see 3a).
- 5. Record the number displayed on screen.
- 6. Rinse the probes of the meter with deionised water.
- 7. Calculate the result by multiplying the no. on screen by 5 (dilution factor).
- 8. Convert the result from milliesiemens/cm to microsiemens/cm (for high range meter) by multiplying by 1000.

No. on Screen	Dilution Factor	milliesiemens/ cm	Convert to microsiemens/ cm	μS/cm
X	=		x 1000	

9. Record your result on the database in μ S/cm.

NSW Waterwatch

ESTUARY SAMPLING RESULT SHEET

Name:		Date san	npled:	
Site Name:		Time sampled:		
Last rainfall: Rainfall description:	☐ within 24 hours ☐ light	□ 1-7 days □ medium	□ > 7 days □ heavy	
Comments: (weather con	ditions, visible pollution,	wildlife present, od	lour, algae etc.)	

Test	Units	Results	Results according to the ANZECC guidelines for Estuary sites (tick the box	
Temperature	°C			-
			≤6.5	□ POOR
рН	pH units		7-8.5	☐ HEALTHY
			≥ 9	□ POOR
	, 115/cm		< 1500 µS/cm	☐ FRESHWATER
Electrical Conductivity*			1510-4800 μS/cm	☐ BRACKISH
(Salinity)			> 4800-51,500 µS/cm	□ ESTUARY
			> 51,500 µS/cm	☐ MARINE or ESTUARY (high tide)
	NTU		≤ 10 NTU	□ HEALTHY
Turbidity			> 15 NTU	☐ MAY AFFECT ESTUARY HEALTH

Calculating readings in millisiemens/centimetre (mS/cm) -

If the result is given in mS/cm, then multiply your result by the dilution factor, then multiply by 1000, to return the result to measure in μ S/cm.

No. on Screen	Dilution Factor	EC mS/cm	Convert to mS/cm (x1000)	* EC μS/cm		This is the
			x 1000	<	_ _	number you upload to the database for EC

Don't forget to upload your data to the NSW Waterwatch Atlas of Living Australia Database at http://root.ala.org.au/bdrs-core/nswww/home.htm