Lake Aid **FACBAC**

No matter how well an aquatic system is set up, keeping it in balance, attractive and healthy sometimes takes a little more by way of human intervention. When the balance of nutrients in the water rises passed a certain level an unpleasant algal bloom often occurs. These filamentous and blue green algal blooms not only look unsightly, but also raise the toxicity level of the water. This is the time to supplement other management with the addition of facultative or beneficial bacteria.

Lake Aid FacBac will:

- Reduce the levels of nutrients
- Reduce the phosphorus loading
- Reduce the nitrogen loading
- Breakdown dead algae
- Reduce algal blooms
- Reduce toxicity
- Reduce Sludge build up

Lake Aid FacBac is safe for fish and plants and will help to produce clear health fish and water.

The blend of robust bacteria that improves all Physio/chemical properties of water bodies in as little as 24 hours. The entire blend of chosen microbes are non-harmful, non-pathogenic, nongenetically modified or engineered and nonsynthetically synthesised.

Any aquatic environment relies on algae to form the basis of any food chain. In a health stable environment the amount of algae is regulated by various factors, the amount of light, the temperature, the various gases available, other nutrients and on the creatures and other life forms that consume it.

Natural aquatic systems without man's negative impacts will settle down to a healthy equilibrium with each factor reaching a balanced Unfortunately most waters are impacted by man so our intervention is required. Often there is not an equilibrium at all and very little is in balance. When the balance of phosphorus, in particular, rises this generally promotes the growth of a filamentous and/or blue green algal blooms.























LAKE AID FACBAC.

To counteract this the introduction of a process called 'biological water quality augmentation' can be implemented. Lake Aid FacBac forms part of such an intervention. In order to reduce the nutrient imbalance and to assist in the breakdown of the algae a large inoculation dose of beneficial bacteria is added to the water, starting the growth of these beneficial bacteria communities. Most of the bacteria target dead material in the benthic and littoral zones (bottom and sides) of the water body, though some remain in the water column and process the dead phytoplankton along with the other excess soluble nutrients.

As most of the bacteria are aerobic, that is they require oxygen to function, then the

of their use.

Enzymes like cellulases and proteases dissolve the organic molecules from algae, but also rotting leaves and organic sediments.

introduction of an additional aeration system is often recommended to enhance the effectiveness

Bacteria, like Pseudomonas and Bacillus, are responsible for the biological reactions related to aerobic decomposition of all present plant materials. The phosphorus assimilated by the bacteria is discharged in the form of an insoluble precipitate that remains attached to the porous support. As a consequence, the eutrophication cycle is broken and the natural balance of the water is restored. Today, some bacteria and enzymes formulations are commercially available. These products consist of porous beads or pearls of the mineral skeletons of marine algae colonies on which the bacteria are inoculated. Ideally, the water pH should vary between 5 and 9, while the water temperature should be minimal 12°C. During summer, lower water levels may lead to an increase of the water temperature, causing lower oxygen levels. These lower oxygen levels may negatively influence the aerobic processes of the bacteria. Applications can take place 2 per year: in April to treat the current algae bloom and in October to prevent algae bloom for the coming year.

In summer, an additional treatment will often be recommended.

IN USE.

Lake Aid FacBac comes as a water-soluble sachets that are non toxic so is safe to handle, though the contents can cause serious eye damage/irritation, so it is advisable to wear gloves, face masks and eye protection when using it.

For small bodies of water dispersal can be from the side, though for larger bodies access to a boat, and associated safety equipment and competencies, is advisable.

Dosage

Multiply the width and length of the waterbody (in meters) and divide the answer by 4000 the resultant value is close enough to the surface area in acres. For each acre of surface area, the initial dosage required is 3kg of Lake Aid FacBac. Using the water-soluble sachets.

distribute the required amount evenly around the waterbody.

To maintain a healthy and active bacterial colony re-application of the spores is required every two weeks until the algal blooms are no longer present. The application dosage is 2kg per acre.

This information is subject to change arising from new developments and findings. If you are unable to find the item you are looking for, please do not hesitate to contact us.

The A.G.A. Group operate a policy of 'Best Practice' and are bound by the Code of Conduct of both the Institute of Fisheries Management and the Society of Biology. The A.G.A. Group will quote for the supply of materials, their installation or for 'turnkey' projects.

A.G.A. is Quality assured to: ISO9001 : 2015, ISO 14001 : 2015 and ISO45001 : 2018.

A.G.A. Group is a trading styles of A.G.A. Group Enviro-Fix Limited

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