BioAq whirlers in the Vaxholm guest harbour. Experiences

Water is one of the most important natural resources. BioAq develops and markets whirlers that structure water. BioAq structured water is produced with a special system of spirals of stainless steel. The effects have been shown to be very positive, as documented in pilot tests and through a great number of individual observations in areas such as cultivation, ecological balance in watercourses and animal health.

The method is ecological and environmentally friendly. It does not require addition of energy, or maintenance.

We want to integrate business and alternative methods in a sustainable manner, and to create strategic collaborations with innovative decision makers and key players in the private and public sectors as well as in politics.

BACKGROUND

The guest harbor in Vaxholm has the purpose to create an environmentally developed harbor. One problem has been an extensive amount of algae on lines and posts (?). The water transparency was often under 50 cm because of algae and cyanobacteria

HOW DID WE PERFOM HE TEST?

The test started in July 2016 when the algae had started to bloom. A BioAq-5500 whirler was deposited ? in the harbor. At the same time new lines were placed in the water as control. The intention was to evaluate which impotance the BioAq whirlers have for algae and cyanobacteria.
After about a month the BioAq-5500 was changed to a BioAq.200 whirler.

EVALUATION

Two weeks after the lowered of the BioAq whirler the water transparency had increased from about 30 cm to 150 cm. Later there was an increase to about 200 cm.

When old and new lines were studied in September the coating of green algae had been considerably reduced on all lines in the harbor.

Much of the older green algae had darkened. On the control lines there was only a small establishment, much smaller than was expected as usual in the harbor.

Pelagic algae and cyanobacteria were reduced which was important for the increase of water transparancy.

Images from the Vaxholm harbour before and after the BioAq experiment