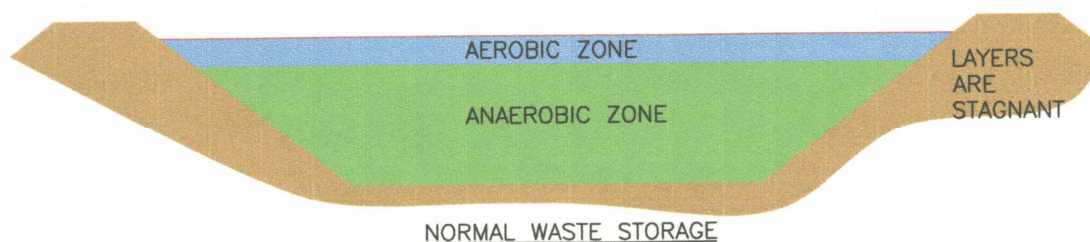


WASTE CONDITIONING

WHILE IN STORAGE, liquid wastes are divided into two distinct and separate types. These types, categorized by the naturally occurring bacterial action present, include anaerobic (no oxygen) and aerobic (with oxygen). These anaerobic and aerobic conditions may exist in separate ponds designed to foster growth of the desired bacterial action or may be present in a single pond stratified in layers of each. The latter, pictured below, is the most common in today's animal confinement facilities. The fact that the anaerobic volume is substantially larger than the aerobic occurs naturally.



ANAEROBIC ACTIVITY occurs easily in any stagnate storage and, although a certain amount of this activity is an important part of any waste processing system, tends to produce the most objectionable odors. By increasing the proportion of aerobic activity a large impact on reducing these odors can be achieved. Any amount of increased aerobic biological activity will improve water quality, it's only a matter of how much and how long to achieve the most efficient improvement.

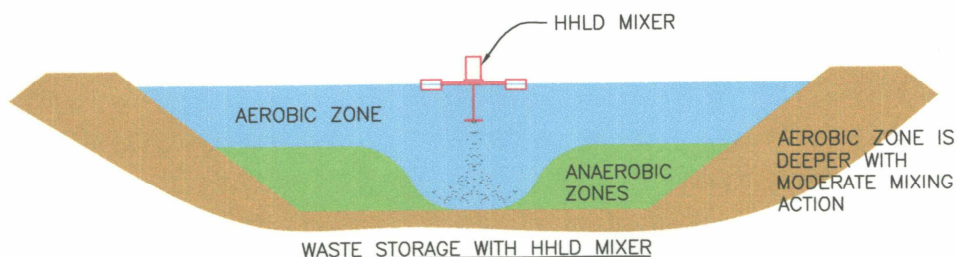
BY MECHANICALLY ALTERING the ratio of aerobic to anaerobic, water quality can be improved and odors normally associated with waste ponds diminished. *Without the continuous use of expensive additives your ponds can be cleaner with fewer odors.* Remember that both anaerobic and aerobic processes are needed for optimum water quality.

CONDITIONING COMPONENTS developed by, and now available from Agpro, Inc., provide a holistic approach to waste water improvement. These conditioning units are designed specifically to address a desired elevation in aerobic activity. By altering the balance of anaerobic and aerobic activities using these conditioner units waste water can be improved in any storage container; waste ponds, lagoons, collection tanks and even flush reservoirs.

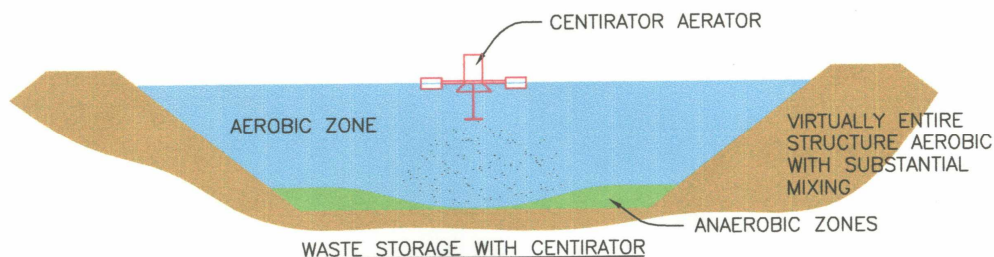
AERATION / MIXING

What's the difference...

MIXING primarily works by forcing anaerobic liquids to the surface where they become aerobic, in so doing the aerobic zone size is greatly enhanced. Mixers work slower, but are generally more energy efficient than aerators. Since their action is less aggressive the aerobic zone is improved but not to the extent gained with aeration.



AERATION aggressively injects air into the waste containment vessel to saturate the water with oxygen. Substantial mixing is a residual benefit of this primary action. Aeration provides the maximum aerobic zone for the most efficient bacterial treatment and is generally more suitable for separate anaerobic and aerobic ponds.



AGPRO® CONDITIONERS

Model	Operational Mode	Effective Area	HP	Part Number
HHLD	MIXER	150' diameter	2	851-00-169
CENTIRATOR	AERATOR	200' diameter	5	830-7388-80

Rugged, durable and dependable, these self-contained units are designed specifically for extended services in the harsh conditions of liquid animal waste confinement. *Larger Sizes Or Special Configurations Available Upon Request.*

Agpro®

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