

Tank
92 Corner
Net size
37854 liter
Reason for analysis

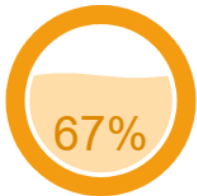


Barcode
BEUV-PGYF-X9X3-VBGA (ID: 231494)

Created
05/19/2023

Arrived in the laboratory
05/30/2023

Evaluated
05/31/2023



Quality assessment:
The quality of your aquarium water is assessed using the score in the circle. The closer it is to 100, the better the quality. You can also use the bar chart to identify the areas in which problems may occur.

Major elements	88 / 100
Minor elements	96 / 100
Pollutants	100 / 100
Base elements	67 / 100

Results of Salt water

Base elements

Sal. total	32.84 PSU	TOP
Salinity	Ideal value: 35.00 PSU	Near nature
KH	4.77 °dKH	TOO LITTLE
Carbonate hardness	Ideal value: 7.50 °dKH	Critical

Major elements

Cl	18538 mg/l	TOP
Chloride	Ideal value: 18481 mg/l	Near nature
Na	10235 mg/l	TOP
Sodium	Ideal value: 10267 mg/l	Near nature
Mg	1314 mg/l	TOP
Magnesium	Ideal value: 1227 mg/l	Near nature
S	894.9 mg/l	TOP
Sulfur	Ideal value: 858.7 mg/l	Near nature
Ca	326.7 mg/l	TOO LITTLE
Calcium	Ideal value: 392.9 mg/l	Critical
K	372.3 mg/l	TOP
Potassium	Ideal value: 380.8 mg/l	Near nature
Br	83.50 mg/l	INCREASED
Bromine	Ideal value: 62.54 mg/l	Attention
Sr	7.08 mg/l	TOP
Strontium	Ideal value: 7.47 mg/l	Near nature
B	5.49 mg/l	TOP
Boron	Ideal value: 4.11 mg/l	Near nature
F	1.43 mg/l	TOP
Fluorine	Ideal value: 1.21 mg/l	Near nature



Minor elements

Li Lithium	362.9 µg/l Ideal value: 158.7 µg/l	TOP Near nature
Si Silicon	90.43 µg/l Ideal value: 93.34 µg/l	TOP Near nature
I Iodine	49.14 µg/l Ideal value: 60.67 µg/l	TOP Near nature
Ba Barium	16.76 µg/l Ideal value: 9.33 µg/l	TOP Near nature
Mo Molybdenum	4.43 µg/l Ideal value: 11.20 µg/l	DECREASED Attention
Ni Nickel	1.59 µg/l Ideal value: 0.47 µg/l	TOP Near nature
Mn Manganese	--- Ideal value: 0.93 µg/l	DECREASED Attention
As Arsenic	--- Ideal value: 1.40 µg/l	TOP Near nature
Be Beryllium	--- Ideal value: 0.09 µg/l	TOP Near nature
Cr Chrome	--- Ideal value: 0.47 µg/l	TOP Near nature
Co Cobalt	--- Ideal value: 0.09 µg/l	TOP Near nature
Fe Iron	--- Ideal value: 0.47 µg/l	TOP Near nature
Cu Copper	--- Ideal value: 0.47 µg/l	TOP Near nature
Se Selenium	--- Ideal value: 0.47 µg/l	TOP Near nature
Ag Silver	--- Ideal value: 0.09 µg/l	TOP Near nature
V Vanadium	--- Ideal value: 1.40 µg/l	DECREASED Attention
Zn Zinc	2.97 µg/l Ideal value: 1.87 µg/l	TOP Near nature
Sn Tin	--- Ideal value: 0.47 µg/l	TOP Near nature

Nutrients

NO3 Nitrate	3.58 mg/l Ideal value: 2.00 mg/l	TOP Near nature
P Phosphorus	135.0 µg/l Ideal value: 14.00 µg/l	TOO HIGH Critical
PO4 Phosphate	0.41 mg/l Ideal value: 0.04 mg/l	TOO HIGH Critical

Pollutants

Al.	0.54 µg/l	TOP
Aluminium	Ideal value: 0.09 µg/l	Near nature
Sb	---	TOP
Antimony	Ideal value: 0.09 µg/l	Near nature
Bi	---	TOP
Bismuth	Ideal value: 0.09 µg/l	Near nature
Pb	---	TOP
Lead	Ideal value: 0.09 µg/l	Near nature
Cd	---	TOP
Cadmium	Ideal value: 0.19 µg/l	Near nature
La.	---	TOP
Lanthanum	Ideal value: 0.00 µg/l	Near nature
Tl	---	TOP
Thallium	Ideal value: 0.09 µg/l	Near nature
Ti	---	TOP
Titanium	Ideal value: 0.09 µg/l	Near nature
W	---	TOP
Tungsten	Ideal value: 0.00 µg/l	Near nature
Hg	---	TOP
Mercury	Ideal value: 0.00 µg/l	Near nature

Recommendations

The following recommendations were calculated for the aquarium **92 Corner** with **37854 liters** content.

Recommended actions

Phosphorus

Important

Phosphorus is too high. Improve the filtration and/or reduce the amount of food. Use an iron-based PO₄ adsorber (e.g. ATI Phosphate Stop) to reduce the phosphorus value to 13-17 µg/l.

Carbonate hardness

Important

Increase the KH value to 7 to 8 °dKH.

For this purpose, dose e.g. once 10334.14 ml Essentials+ #1 or 7233.9 ml Essentials pro #1 into your aquarium.

Bromine

Recommended

Reduce/stop addition of bromide to bring value down to 65-67 mg/l.

Calcium (Ca)**Important**

Addition Total: 12535.91 ml
 Divide the addition into portions: four times 3133.98 ml *

Molybdenum (Mo)**Recommended**

Addition Total: 1281.06 ml
 Divide the addition into portions: twice 640.53 ml *

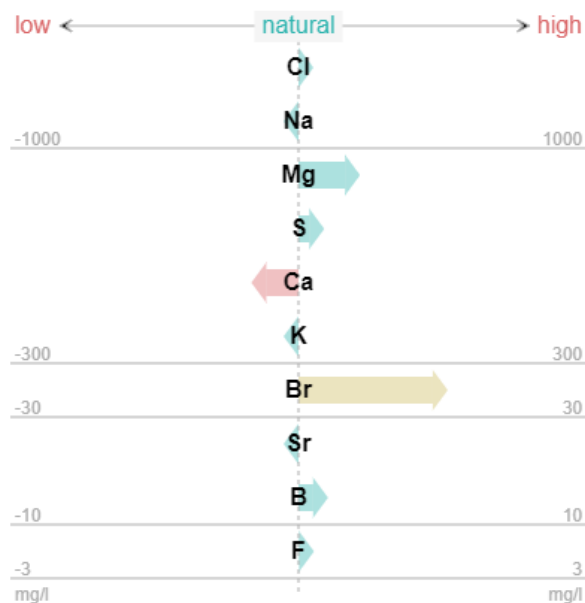
Vanadium (V)**Recommended**

Addition Total: 264.99 ml
 Divide the addition into portions: twice 132.49 ml *

Manganese (Mn)**Recommended**

Addition Total: 176.66 ml
 Divide the addition into portions: once 176.66 ml

* Only one portion should be dosed per day.

Diagrams**Composition of the aquarium water**

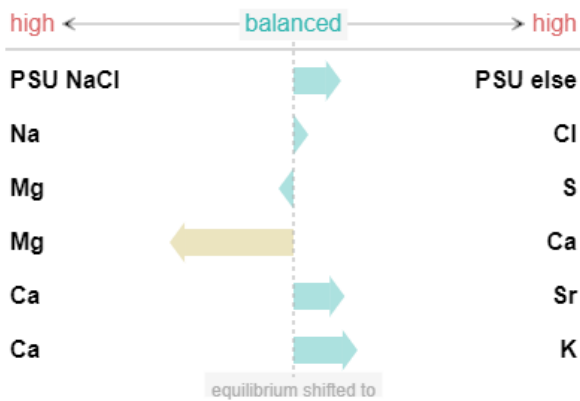
The diagram shows whether the concentrations of the major elements in your water sample match the measured salinity or whether individual elements are increased or reduced. Note the different concentration ranges on the x-axis.

Background: Natural seawater consists of the same elements in fixed proportions. Only the concentrations of the elements increase or decrease in proportion to salinity. That is why the ideal values also change with salinity.

Green arrow
 Value is relatively natural.

Yellow arrow
 Value is becoming increasingly unnatural.

Red arrow
 Value unnatural.



Element ratios

This chart shows whether the element supply is appropriate or whether the ratios of certain element pairs are skewed due to an imbalanced supply. The arrow points in the direction of the element with increased concentration. Only the relationship between the elements is evaluated. The evaluation of the individual measured values may vary.

Background: The reef inhabitants remove various elements from the aquarium water. To compensate for this consumption and obtain water that is true to nature, water changes are carried out and water additives are used. This does not always work as needed.

Green Arrow

Relationship close to nature.

Yellow arrow

Ratio slightly shifted.

Red arrow

Ratio shifted drastically.



Growth Factors

This diagram shows whether important growth factors are in balance or out of proportion. The arrow points in the direction of the factor with increased concentration. Only the relationship between the factors is evaluated. The evaluation of the individual measured values may vary.

Background: The most important growth factors include carbonate hardness, calcium concentration and phosphorus content. When these values are slightly increased, growth is usually encouraged, while greatly increased or reduced values slow growth. If there is an imbalance between these factors, it can adversely affect coral growth and, in the worst case, lead to tissue necrosis.

Green arrow

Balance between factors OK.

Yellow arrow

Factors increasingly disproportionate to one another.

Red arrow

Factors in disproportion to one another.