

## Golf Course pond

## Before treatment

## Lethbridge Country Club

 July 12, 2011 Alberta, Canada
## Description: Golf course pond,

Dimensions: $81 \times 25$ meter.
Device type: LG Sonic XL plus on solar power.

Problem Description:In July 2011, the golf course pond at the Lethbridge country club was treated with LG Sonic.

- The water surface was covered by mats of filamentous algae.
- The rocks within the pond where covered by Dydimo sp. An invasive (diatom)algae that is an emerging problem in Northern America.

The LG Sonic XL plus devices was installed, running on solar power.

A trial was running from 12 July 2011 to 17 September 2011. During this trial, the following parameters were measured:

- The area (in percentage) covered by filamentous algae.
- Concentration of zooplankton.
- Secchi disc measurements.


## After treatment



During the 2 month trial, the filamentous algae on the water surface decreased by $90 \%$. Some areas in the water that where shaded from the ultrasound still had a slight accumulation of filamentous algae. Dydimo growth on the rocks in the ponds was reduced and kept under control by the LG Sonic XL plus.


## Area covered by filamentous algae

The area that was covered by filamentous algae was measured regularly to determine the efficiency of the LG Sonic XL plus on filamentous algae.



## Secchi Disc/ Water transparency

The transarency of the water was determined with a Secchi disc. Below are the measurements in Inch.

|  | 12 Jul | 16 Jul | 30 Jul | 14 Aug | 27 Aug | 17 Sep |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Secchi <br> disc (Inch) |  | 12 | 20 | 36 | 36 | 36 |



## Zooplankton concentration

The concentration of zooplankton was measured.
Zooplankton is often used as a bio-indicator, determining possible harm to the ecosystem. In this case, zooplankton concentrations did not decrease, implicating that the ultrasound from the LG Sonic XL plus, did not harm them in any way.

|  | 12 Jul | 16 Jul | 30 Jul | 14 Aug | 27 Aug | 17 Sep |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Zooplankt <br> on ( $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L})$ |  |  | 36 | 62 | 95 |  |



## Summary of results

- A 90\% reduction in filamentous algae.
- Strong growth reduction of the diatom Dydimo on the rocks in the pond.
- Improved transparency of the water.
- No harm to the zooplankton present in the water.

