



Lifetsyle Series

Hints & Tips For Best Results

LIVE PLANTS

Once the water conditions and pH levels are optimal, live plants can be added to the aquarium. Remember to empty some water from the aquarium before adding anything to it.

FILTER MEDIA

Biological Filtration (Filter Sponge)

Biological filtration is a process where toxic nitrogen compounds such as ammonia and nitrite (Fish waste) are removed from the system via a breakdown process carried out by nitrifying bacteria. (Nitrobacter and Nitrosomonas). These nitrifying bacteria need substrate with a high surface area to adhere to such as a sponge.

- When starting a new system it is important to remember that the bacterial colony takes time to develop and grow.
- You can speed up the process by 'seeding' the system with Aqua One Bio Starter.
- Over time this media can block up or break down so it is important to monitor it.

Seek advice from your Aquarium Specialist if either of these problems arise.

Mechanical/Chemical Filtration (Carbon Cartridge)

This is the removal of dissolved organic and inorganic substances through adsorption on a porous substrate or by direct chemical removal. Dissolved organic compounds are what turns the water a yellow-brown colour or causes foaming at the surface of the aquarium and need to be removed.

- Remove carbon cartridge if treating fish with medication.
- Replace every 6 – 8 weeks as the carbons adsorption capacity will have depleted.
- Rinse well before placing in the aquarium. (in tap water)

Mechanical Filtration

Mechanical filtration involves physically removing solid particles from the water. In addition to improving the visual appearance of the aquarium, it is important for the health and wellbeing of the inhabitants.

In this aquarium, the cartridges perform most of the mechanical filtration.

- Avoid smothering the gills with solids such that fish cannot breathe.
- Decrease risk of disease outbreaks - there are high numbers of bacteria associated with suspended organic solids.
- Protect the biological filter material from rapidly becoming clogged.



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Trouble Shooting

If you are in any doubt about the electrical installation or safety of this product you must consult a qualified electrician.

LIGHT UNIT DOES NOT WORK

1. Ensure that the light switch is in an on position.
2. Check light is plugged into power supply and the switch is on.

POWER HEAD WORKING BUT NO / SLOW WATER FLOW

1. Check impeller is in good condition and replace if needed.
2. Make sure water level in aquarium is above the power head. Please note the power head is a water proof unit.
3. Clean impeller, power head and all inlet and outlet pipes.
4. Check that the spray bar is inserted correctly with the end cap at the opposite end to the elbow.

AQUARIUM POSSIBLY LEAKING

1. Clean carbon cartridge as this can create an overflow.
2. Make sure spray bar holes are pointed down onto the carbon cartridge.
3. Make sure water level is not too high (see page 7 Step 16).
4. If an air stone is being used check it is not bubbling water over the rim of the aquarium if so turn the air pump down.
5. Make sure the aquarium is sitting on a level surface.

6a. Turn off and unplug all equipment. Remove filter media. Mark the water level on the aquarium.

Remove any excess water that may be sitting on the edge of the aquarium with a clean towel. Leave for an hour. If water level drops proceed to step 6b.

6b. Remove the fish, decorations and gravel. Empty the aquarium and clean the glass **DO NOT WASH IN SOAP OR DETERGENT.** Place a piece of newspaper on a flat level solid surface. Carefully fill the aquarium ensuring not to spill any water on to the newspaper. Leave the aquarium for several hours and then inspect the newspaper for wet patches.