UNDER THE SLATS

NGA is a DI water-based solution that includes four families of natural soil bacteria, key plant enzymes, and soil-derived carbonate and silicate. NGA contains no artificial components; all ingredients are found in healthy soil where plants flourish and natural recycling is efficient.

NGA is alkaline because the manufacturing process trains soil bacteria and plant enzymes to express a general response (GSR) to stress in challenging environments. General stress response (GSR) helps bacteria adapt to changing environments. Induced by multiple stresses or entry into the stationary phase, GSR protects cells against various stresses. The soil bacterial strains in NGA prefer oxygen-rich soils and are called aerobic bacteria. They use oxygen to decompose carbon compounds. To “kick-start” remediation of concentrated animal manure and urine NGA also contains percarbonate oxygen-rich components that liberate oxygen upon application into certain environmental challenges.

The alkaline nature of NGA (typical pH range of 9.0 to 11.0, temperature dependent) has zero impact to any area treated with NGA because the alkaline molarity (alkaline concentration) of NGA is less than 50 ppm (0.005%) to any area treated in bulk ratio. Furthermore, All biological activity from the “trained” soil bacterial spores within NGA, in combination with plant enzymes, use nature’s plan to restore remediate system pH to a range of 6.5 to 7.5.

The sleeping good guys (bacterial spores) within NGA, upon waking within the changing pH environment from the original solution pH to a lower pH threshold containing certain nutrient ions, express nature’s keys for continued mobility, survivability, and exponential growth toward remediating the environment to healthy soil conditions identical to nature’s plan.

The bacterial spores in NGA wake up when the pH changes and nutrient ions are present. They then grow rapidly and help restore the soil to healthy conditions, following nature's plan.