

G-Sonic Checklist

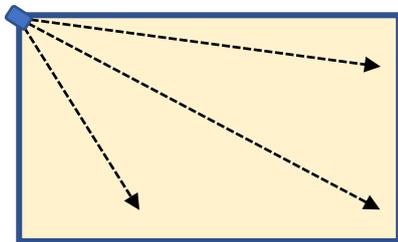
With this checklist you will find the most important prerequisites for a natural, algae-free success:

Optimal distribution of the effective clicks in the water object

Determine the optimal orientation for the click generator by finding out in which position the comparatively largest water surface can be treated by the click sound propagation. Here are three examples:

Rectangular

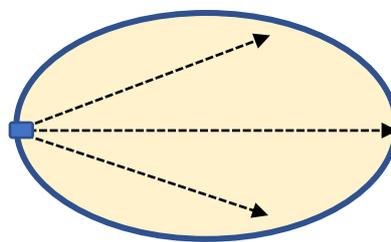
Width 4m, length 8m



1x G-Sonic 10 in the corner

Oval

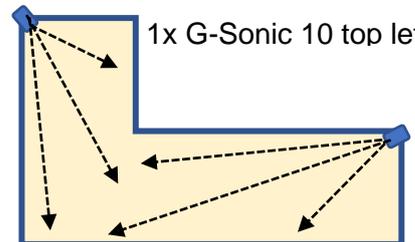
Width 6m, length 15m



1x G-Sonic 20 in the center

L Form

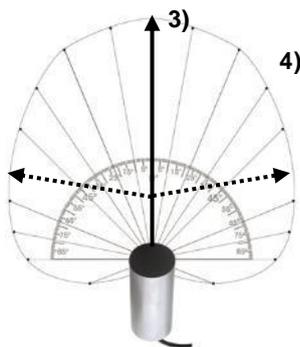
W 4m, L top 8m, bottom



1x G-Sonic 20 below right

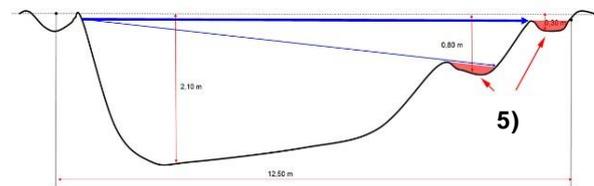
Important: The click generator is placed in a corner with alignment to the opposite corner so that the click tones do not cancel each other out. Imaginable like a billiard ball which is always in motion.

The water depth must be at least 50cm. In shallow waters, less than 50cm, the click signals can not spread optimally, the effect is reduced by about 50%. The next stronger G-Sonic device should be used for compensation.



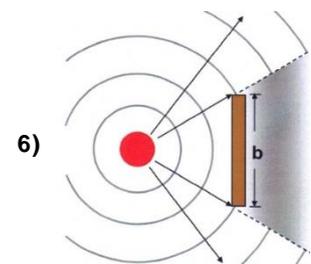
The range, respectively the G-Sonic model is determined by the length 3) of the water object. The click generator has an opening angle of approx. 160° 4), comparable to a underwater music loudspeaker.

Place the click generator in the depth zone, running out to the shallow water zone.



Avoid sound holes 5): in uneven areas, so-called sound valleys, the click tones do not go directly, so algae can still form. With gravel or larger gravel, use smaller stones to reduce sound holes.

Objects 6) in the sound field of the click generator impede the propagation of sound waves and algae can still occur. Larger stones, plants, plant tubs and other obstacles have to be removed for best results.



Quantity of refill water

It's the amount of refill water that matters. Refill water, also tap water, contains a lot of nutrients.

=> More than 5% of the pond volume per day can lead to new algae formation.

=> Water currents or water impacts (waterfalls, fountains) interrupt the click sounds and prevent the sound from spreading. If not otherwise possible, the click generator must be placed lower, below the water impact depth, so that the click sounds can spread below.

=> If there are several water objects, a G-Sonic device must be placed in each one. The circuit must be closed, as fresh algae are added from outside and constantly "infect" the water object.

=> If refill water is added to the water object, algae will initially form again. The fresh water (spring or refill water) contains a lot of nutrients.

Water values in a healthy range

The water quality and the nutrients in the water play a decisive role in the formation of algae. High temperatures and light intensities also promote algae growth. Water from the earth, well water, groundwater, lake water, etc. are basically enriched with many nutrients, e.g. fertilizers from agriculture.

Tap water, on the other hand, has been treated by the water supplier and usually contains fewer nutrients. In agricultural areas, increased phosphate levels in drinking water can come from tap water.

Collected rainwater is low in nutrients, with water hardness between 2 and 4° KH and pH between 4 and 6. Rainwater for refilling is optimal, with a large quantity, starting from 30% of the pond volume, it can reduce the carbon hardness clearly, so that the pond becomes unstable.

Values	Recommended	Effect
Cl value	Chlorine 0 mg/l	Toxic, poison for fish, plants
pH value	Acid 6.5-8.5	High pH value promotes algae growth
KH value	Carbon hardness 10-14°	Bicarbonate acts as pH buffer (calcium, magnes.)
GH value	Total hardness 7-14°	Concentration of calcium & magnesium salts
NO ₂ value	Nitrite 0 mg/l	Biofilm growth, toxic to fish
NO ₃ value	nitrate 0 mg/l	Nutrient for algae
PO ₄ value	Phosphate 0.03 mg/l	Main nutrient for algae growth

Water test sets

With the [Water Test Set](#) you can measure the most important water values yourself.



Pond cleaning

Ponds, garden ponds, swimming ponds & Co. are sensitive ecosystems that are exposed to the weather all year round. Regular cleaning is therefore essential to keep the pond clean and its inhabitants alive.

When the algae die with the G-Sonic Algae Cleaner, it is essential that the burst algae, some of which are still (semi-)alive, are skinned regularly, at least once a week.

If this is not done, the water is fed with the nutrients from the burst algae and still serves as food for living algae. The nutrient withdrawal circle is therefore not interrupted.

During cleaning work, filter the pond water and return it to the pond, e.g. with a [fine filter bag](#) for water recirculation, which retains particles as small as 100 microns.

[Pond sludge cleaner models](#) and accessories for the effective cleaning of your water object can be found here with further [pond cleaning tips](#).

Frequently Asked Questions / FAQ

Our [Frequently Asked Questions](#) answers the most frequently asked questions. In many cases you will not only receive a quick and easy answer to your question, but also further interesting information.

Advice and analysis

ClickSonic offers free [advice and analysis](#) for the optimal positioning and use of the algae eliminator. Our points of sale will be happy to advise you on site. Contact your local specialist directly [here](#).

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