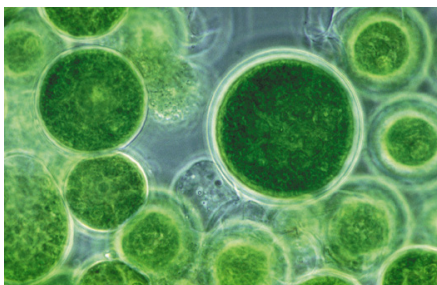


ALOHA PACIFIC

POOL & SPA SERVICE, SINCE 1981



Hawaii is a tropical paradise. The same reasons we love Hawaii cause our pools to have so many problems with algae. We have warm weather year round with lots of sunshine and rain. A perfect place for green, yellow and black algae to make a home.

Pool chemistry is all about removing dangerous organisms from our water. But the main reason we need to balance our Chemistry in Hawaii is to prevent our crystal clear swimming holes from turning into murky swamps.

So, how do you get rid of algae? I would like to say "follow steps one, two, three, and then pau (done)" but I should say "call us and we will get rid of it for a small fee". What I will tell you is that there are many different functions that contribute to the growth of algae and I will try to make it simple for you to treat your pool yourself without giving away our trade secrets. Sorry.

Before we start treating the algae with chemicals, lets look at our equipment. Make sure the pump is flowing, all the baskets and strainers are clear. Make sure the filter is operating properly. If the pool already looks like a green lagoon maybe it is a good time to change the water and just pump the oily goo out. Adjusting your pH with algae attacks is hard as the chemicals you add will most likely change the pH as well. pH is very important when fighting algae as chlorine does not work well in high pH pools. Call us with your difficult pH problems.



Yellow Algae: The easiest to treat. If you have yellowish or brown shadow like patches on your pool walls this is most likely yellow algae. To treat this you need to shock to 15-20 parts per million for small attacks and add a cap full of yellow treat for three days straight. Also don't forget to scrub and vacuum the pool as well.

Green Algae: This algae is more stubborn and needs careful attention. If the problem is bad you may just want to drain the pool down. For moderate attacks you need to shock to 20-30 parts per million and treat with algaecide. I like to set the filter cycle to 24 hours so that the floating green stuff can get filtered out. This process may take three to four days of backwashing scrubbing and vacuuming. If the algae is not dead by the next day after the shock you may need to shock again. Most of the time you will see the dead algae sink to the bottom in grayish green piles and this needs to be vacuumed out to waste. If you have a polaris or other pool sweep you may want to turn it off and take it out of the pool in order to let the heavy algae debris sink to the bottom for vacuuming. Call us for the best algaecide for green algae.



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Black Algae: This is the hardest to get rid of. It will stain most white plaster. Shocking is advised but I like to scrub it with a chlorine tab and add algaecide and shock the pool as well. Call us for the best algaecide for black algae.

