OVERSTABILIZED POOL WATER

WHAT IS STABILIZER?

Outdoor chlorinated pools require stabilizer (cyanuric acid) to protect the chlorine from being burnt off by UV rays from the sun. The ideal level of stabilizer is between 30 and 70 ppm. Salt water pools should be kept between 50 - 70 ppm.

HOW DOES IT GET IN MY POOL?

Stabilizer can be added in a pure form as a granular (Pool Stabilizer) or as a liquid (Instant Conditioner).

Stabilizer is also mixed into stabilized pucks as well as stabilized chlorine.

WHEN IS MY POOL OVERSTABILIZED?

A pool with a stabilizer level of over 70 ppm runs the potential of being over stabilized. Too much stabilizer can begin to lock the chlorine in your pool (chlorine lock) and render it useless.

There is no exact level of stabilizer that guarantees chlorine lock. We can however determine a pool is over stabilized by testing for stabilizer levels and seeing if any problems are occurring.

Chlorine lock symptoms are the same signs as a pool with no chlorine such as cloudy and/or green water and/or a strong chlorine smell.

HOW DO I LOWER STABILIZER?

The only practical method of lowering the stabilizer level in a pool is by dilution. There are no products available that lower stabilizer. We recommend not draining more than 1/3 of your pool at a time.

EXAMPLE

A 16 x 32 pool with 72,000L pool has 100 ppm stabilizer level. The average depth of the pool is 5 ft (3 ft shallow end and an 8 ft deep end). The home owner drains 1.5 ft of water from the pool and refill the pool with fresh water. This will lower the stabilizer level by 1/3. Now the pool has 66ppm of stabilizer and is with in the optimal range for effectiveness.