**SPI**LIGHTING

## NATATORIUM LIGHTING GUIDE



FIVE QUESTIONS TO ASK

WILL THE SPACE BE DESIGNED FOR OPTIMAL LIGHTING?

DO LAYOUT SUMMARIES TELL THE TRUE STORY?

ARE FIXTURES ENGINEERED FOR UNIQUELY HARSH ENVIRONMENTS?

ARE YOU COMPARING FIXTURE COSTS APPLES-TO-APPLES?

IS YOUR LIGHTING SOLUTION RIGHT-SIZED FOR THE SPACE?

## WILL THE SPACE BE DESIGNED FOR OPTIMAL LIGHTING?

#### NATATORIUM LIGHTING DESIGN CHALLENGES

#### **Water Characteristics**



Water is a good transmitter and diffuser of light; however, the surface of the water also acts as a reflector of incident light. The degree of reflection depends on the angle of incidence. Moreover, swimming actions cause surface turbulence, which produces scattered reflections. As the light strikes the water at shallower angles, the reflected component increases until virtually no light penetrates the water surface. This reflection of light causes veiling reflections, making it difficult to see into the water to observe swimmers and divers.

#### **Facility Design Challenges**



#### Davlighting

To maximize the use of daylight and minimize glare, windows and skylights in natatoriums should have matte lenses to disperse natural light evenly and prevent glare.

Windows can cause excessive glare. Window height placement needs to be carefully considered along with the use of diffused lenses.

The illuminance from skylights can be calculated by using any of the generally accepted algorithms.

#### **Design First Steps**

- Focus on **indirect lighting** and present it early in the design process
- Allow for early discussions with trades about design elements:
  - Limit ceiling obstructions
  - White/reflective ceilings
  - HVAC location
  - Conduit and other electrical obstructions

#### **IES** RP6-22

Refer to IES RP6-22 for complete guidance on Natatorium Lighting

"Light from above is required to illuminate pool deck areas, diving platforms, and sport action occurring above the water surface."

#### **How You Light from Above Matters**

**Option 1**Direct Lighting Above Pool



#### CONS

- Maintenance barriers
- Poor comfort of light for lifeguards, swimmers, and spectators

**Option 2**Direct Lighting from the Perimeter

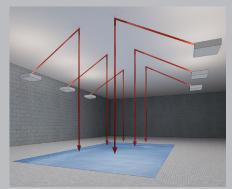


#### CONS

- · Safety Issues Glare
- Poor comfort of light for lifeguards, swimmers, and spectators
- To reduce glare to an acceptable level, the fixtures would potentially need to be installed at a height of 57ft - 60ft

#### Option 3

Indirect Lighting from the Perimeter



#### **PROS**

- Safest by mitigating glare
- Most comfortable for lifeguards, swimmers, and spectators
- · Easier to maintain and service

Indirect lighting solutions meet IES recommended guidelines for light levels, viewing comfort, and safety.

# DO LAYOUT SUMMARIES TELL THE TRUE STORY?

#### SIMILAR LAYOUT SUMMARIES - VERY DIFFERENT LIGHT DISTRIBUTIONS

#### **Similar Layout Summaries**

#### **Layout Summary (A)**

Avg = 107

Max = 133

Avg/Min = 1.5

Max/Min = 1.9

Pool Center = 105fc

#### Layout Summary (B)

Avg = 92

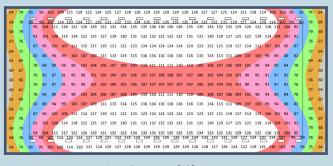
Max = 105

Avg/Min = 1.5

Max/Min = 1.8

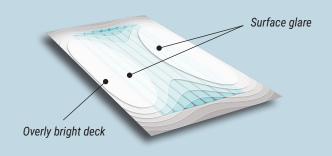
Pool Center = 105fc

#### **Very Different Light Distributions**



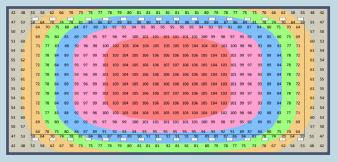
#### **Hot Spots and Glare**

- · Poor Uniformity
- · Overly bright deck and surface glare harsher viewing
- · Hinders visibility
- · Poses safety risks



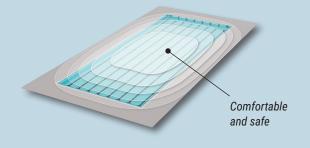
Direct Lighting from the Perimeter

200' x 100' Pool | Mounting: 28.5ft AFF | Luminaires: 32 (16 per side)



#### **Comfortable and Safe**

- · Excellent Uniformity
- · Comfortable viewing
- · Optimal visual clarity above and below the surface
- · Increased safety



Indirect Lighting from the Perimeter

200' x 100' Pool | Mounting: 20ft AFF | Luminaires: 32 (16 per side)

## ARE FIXTURES ENGINEERED FOR UNIQUELY HARSH ENVIRONMENTS?

#### WITHSTANDING HEAT, HUMIDITY, AND HARSH CHEMICALS

The use of outdoor fixtures may seem viable for natatoriums, but true durability and performance require luminaires engineered specifically for the harsh environment.

#### Start with the correct parts

|                           | T   |
|---------------------------|---|
| Stainless<br>Steel Cables | Standard stainless steel cable will not perform.<br>Higher grade stainless steel is needed to avoid<br>premature breakdown. |
| Stems                     | No threads (Susceptible to galling and galvanic corrosion)  |
| LED Chips                 | Minimal packaging to break down<br>No wire bonds (flip chip design)<br>LEDs for higher temperatures and currents            |
| Light Engine              | Sealed  |
| Drivers                   | Fully potted  |
| Surge Protection          | Secondary   |

#### **Managing Thermal and Electrical Stress**

| Common Industry<br>Design Approach                                 | SPILIGHTING<br>Design Approach                           |
|--|--|
| - More LEDs<br>- Mid-Low Power LEDs<br>- Higher Lumens/\$          | - Less LEDs - High Power LEDs - Slightly Lower Lumens/\$ |
| Higher Electrical Stress   | Lower Electrical Stress                                  |
| Higher Thermal Stress  | Lower Thermal Stress                                     |
| Increased chances of<br>Premature Failure<br>Unplanned Maintenance | Longer Life<br>Better Performance                        |

#### THE NATATORIUM ENVIRONMENT

Chlorine-rich natatoriums accelerate corrosion, moisture damage, heat stress, and material degradation, demanding sealed, corrosion-resistant lighting with robust thermal and optical protection.

| Environmental Factors                                    | Primary Failure Modes  | Effect on Lifespan / Performance  |
|--|--|---|
| Airborne chloramines<br>(from chlorine + organic matter) | Corrosion of metal housings,<br>mounting hardware, and fasteners       | Can reduce fixture life by 50% or more if untreated                             |
| High humidity<br>(50-70% RH)                             | Condensation inside housing, electrical shorts, LED driver failure     | Electronics and wiring degrade faster;<br>may negatively impact driver lifespan |
| Warm ambient air<br>(78-85°F /25-29°C)                   | Accelerated chemical reactions -<br>thermal stress on drivers and LEDs | Shortened LED lumen maintenance period; driver predicted lifespan drops         |
| Chemical-laden condensation                              | PCB corrosion, fogging or hazing of lenses Optical loss, early failure |   |
| Splash and spray   | Physical ingress of water,<br>gasket wear                              | Immediate failure in luminaires   |
| Degradation of coatings                                  | Paint blistering, peeling, rust creep                                  | Rapid corrosion of exposed base metal   |



# QUESTION QUESTION

## ARE YOU COMPARING FIXTURE COSTS APPLES-TO-APPLES?

#### INSTALLATION COSTS MATTER

When evaluating a project, consider both base cost and potential extra labor, materials, or maintenance. Hidden expenses can outweigh initial savings, so assess total ownership for true long-term value and performance.

#### INSTALLATION COST COMPARISONS

#### Pendant 1

30 PENDANTS 5 CIRCUITS TRADITIONAL ZONES

#### Pendant 2

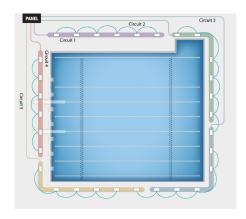
30 PENDANTS 5 CIRCUITS

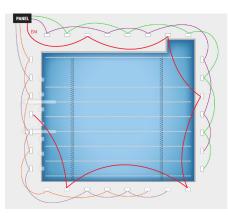
- 1 EM CIRCUIT
- ALTERNATING ZONES

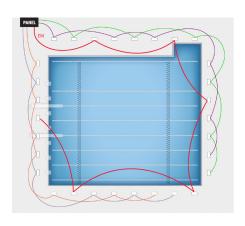
#### **SPI** Lightruss System

30 Fixtures 5 CIRCUITS

- 1 EM CIRCUIT
- ALTERNATING ZONES







SS Conduit and Wiring Labor: 540 ft \$15.00/ft \$8.100

J-Boxes and Other Materials:

30 boxes \$150

Wire and Mount Units: 30 Units

\$2,100

\$10,350

SS Conduit and Wiring Labor: 920 ft \$15.00/ft \$13.750

J-Boxes and Other Materials:

30 boxes \$150

Wire and Mount Units: 30 Units

\$2,100

\$16,000

SS Conduit and Wiring Labor: 0 ft \$15.00/ft

J-Boxes and Other Materials:

6 boxes

Connect Sections

Wire w/Quick Connect:

\$1,600

\$1,630

\$0

\$30

Additional Per Fixture Cost + \$345 Additional Per Fixture Cost + \$530

Additional Per Fixture Cost + \$55

+ \$345

+ \$530

+ \$55

# IS YOUR LIGHTING SOLUTION RIGHT-SIZED FOR THE SPACE?

#### **IES Pool Classifications**

#### **Class I Competition Pool**

A pool designed and certified for accredited competitive aquatic events like those governed by FINA, USA Swimming, or NCAA.

#### Class II Public Pool

A pool used for general public recreation, excluding those falling under other classifications.

#### Class III Semi-Public Pool

A pool operated within establishments like hotels, motels, apartments, or residences for the exclusive use of their quests or residents.

#### **Class IV Pools**

This broad category encompasses various specialized pools.

#### **IES** RP6-22

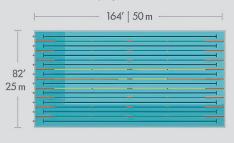
#### RECOMMENDED MAINTAINED ILLUMINANCE TARGETS

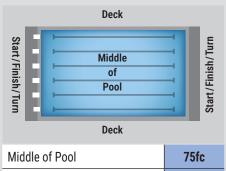
| Natatorium                       | Class of Play | Footcandles |
|----------------------------------|---------------|-------------|
| Illuminances on pool             | I             | (75 @ 0.0)  |
| Illuminances on pool             | II            | (50 @ 0.0)  |
| Illuminances on pool             | III           | (30 @ 0.0)  |
| Illuminances on pool             | IV            | (30 @ 0.0)  |
| Start, finish, and turning lanes | I             | (100 @ 0.0) |
| Start, finish, and turning lanes | II            | (75 @ 0.0)  |
| Start, finish, and turning lanes | III           | (50 @ 0.0)  |
| Illuminances on deck             | I             | (50 @ 0.0)  |
| Illuminances on deck             | II            | (20 @ 0.0)  |
| Illuminances on deck             | III           | (10 @ 0.0)  |
| Illuminances on deck             | IV            | (10 @ 0.0)  |

#### **Competition Pools**

Competition pools require significantly higher lighting levels, often 75 -100 footcandles or more, for visibility during events and broadcasting, depending on resolution.

#### **Olympic-Sized**



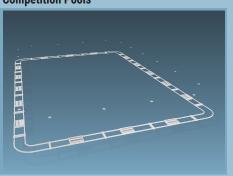


| Dean                    |       |
|-------------------------|-------|
| Middle of Pool          | 75fc  |
| Start/Finish/Turn Lanes | 100fc |
| Deck                    | 50fc  |
|                         |       |

#### We have a solution for all your natatorium lighting projects

#### **SYSTEMS**

#### **Competition Pools**



Lightruss GEN 2

#### **Recreational and Hospitality**



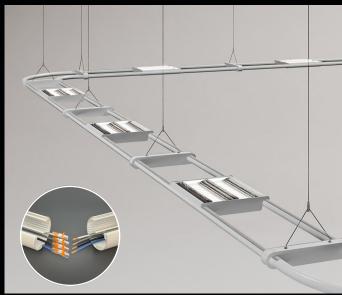
Lightruss Rail

#### **PENDANT OPTIONS**



### **COMPETITION POOL**





#### **Lightruss GEN 2**

Our industry leading indirect system is engineered specifically for a natatorium's uniquely harsh environment. The layered light improves safety and creates a comfortable viewing environment for lifeguards, swimmers, and spectators.

- · Sections are pre-wired, saving installation time and materials
- Lumen packages up to 109,000 lumens
- · All aluminum construction
- · Gasketed and fully sealed LED modules
- Fully potted power supplies
- · Corrosion-resistant nickel alloy stainless steel aircraft cables
- · Handcrafted in Mequon, WI
- BABA Compliant



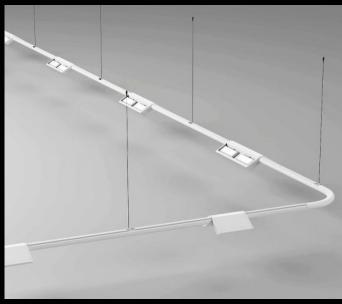


#### **NEW! Lightruss Focus**

Direct modules that can be incorporated into an indirect Lightruss system to boost footcandles in hard to reach places.

## RECREATIONAL POOL



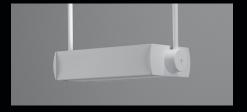


#### **Lightruss Rail**

Our low profile, single rail design blends seamlessly with the ceiling environment. Engineered specifically for a natatorium's uniquely harsh environment, Lightruss Rail provides indirect layered light that improves safety and creates a comfortable viewing environment for lifeguards, swimmers, and spectators.

- The rail system reduces the number of electrical drops and the amount of conduit needed, simplifying installation
- Lumen packages up to 25,480 lumens
- All aluminum construction
- · Gasketed and fully sealed LED modules
- Fully potted power supplies
- · Corrosion-resistant nickel-alloy stainless steel aircraft cables
- · Handcrafted in Mequon, WI
- BABA Compliant

Echo Expanse Echo Blade Echo Round

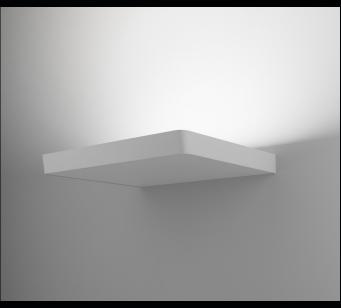






## **HOSPITALITY POOL**





#### **Echo Blade**

Echo Blade is the slimmest, most discreet high output asymmetric lighting tool on the market. It can deliver from 12,000 to 36,000 lumens and is available in either a deep forward throw or a wide distribution. The Echo Blade is ideal for illuminating large spaces with comfortable, glare-free light.

- · True asymmetric optics with full horizontal cutoff
- Super-high 127 lm/W efficacy
- · Lights from the perimeter
- Specially designed to operate in high ambient temperature environments
- · Handcrafted in Mequon, WI
- · BABA Compliant.

Echo Expanse Echo Round Echo Blade Micro Max







Max 168,000 Lumens Max 42,500 Lumens Max 5,000 Lumens

#### SOLUTIONS FOR ALL NATATORIUM FUNCTIONS AND SIZES

#### **Competition**

**Lightruss GEN 2** 





- · Industry leading indirect system
- Engineered specifically for harsh natatorium environments
- · 127 lm/W with full cutoff
- · Pre-run wiring in each section

**Echo Round** 



NEW! Lightruss Focus Supplemental direct lighting fixtures to light focused areas



#### Recreational

**Lightruss Rail** 





- Engineered specifically for harsh natatorium environments
- · 127 lm/W with full cutoff
- · Pre-run wiring in each section

**Echo Round** 





Echo Expanse

#### Hospitality

Echo Blade





- True asymmetric optics with full horizontal cutoff
- Super-high 127 lm/W efficacy
- Lights from the perimeter
- Specially designed to operate in high ambient temperature environments

**Echo Round** 



