



LIFESAVING SOCIETY®
SOCIÉTÉ DE SAUVETAGE

The Lifeguarding Experts

Les experts en surveillance aquatique

Lifesaving Society Canada
287 McArthur Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario K1L6P3
Telephone: 613-746-5694
E-mail: experts@lifesaving.ca Web: www.lifesaving.ca

Safety Standards for Canadian Swimming Pools and Waterfronts Swimming Pool Standard

Lighting Levels Standard

Standard

The lighting level for indoor and outdoor pools must be maintained at minimum 200 lux over the entire water surface and deck throughout all periods of operation.

Various facilities may require more lighting in order to maintain safe supervision.

An emergency lighting system must be in place to illuminate the deck and pool bottom in the event of a power failure.

Definitions

Lux: a basic unit of illumination equal to one lumen per square metre (0.0929 foot-candles or one candela per square metre).

Rationale

Appropriate lighting levels must be maintained in order for lifeguards to provide adequate supervision of bathers. Poor illumination of swimming pool decks and water surface areas make it difficult for lifeguards to provide supervision and bathers on the pool bottom can go unseen. Appropriate lighting levels ensure visibility of all areas, especially the pool bottom.

References

- Building codes
- Operational regulations
- Illuminance Engineering Society of North America – IESNA RP-6-01

Approval

- Approved by the Lifesaving Society Canada Board of Directors on 10 April 2012.

Disclaimer

Lifesaving Society Canada's National Safety Standards are developed using Coroners' recommendations, the latest evidence-based research, and reflect the aquatic industry's best practices at the time the publication was approved or revised.

The purpose of these standards is to encourage swimming pool, waterpark and waterfront owners, managers, operators and regulators to adopt these standards in order to prevent drownings in aquatic environments.

Lifesaving Society Canada's National Safety Standards do not replace or supersede local, provincial/territorial or federal legislation or regulations, but they are considered the standard to which aquatic facility operators should work towards in order to enhance safety within their operations and to prevent drowning and aquatic-related injury.