

DXAIR INDOOR POOL DESIGN GUIDELINES TEMPERATURE SETTINGS FOR NATATORIUMS



Temperature and relative humidity settings play a big part in how dehumidification systems are sized and the “end” operating costs. Maintaining an indoor pool outside of the ASHRAE, SPA or Veri-Dry information manuals can increase evaporation rates, cause moisture problems and damage to the structure. Fluctuating temperatures of water and air are not recommended.

Additional recommendations can also be found in the ASHRAE HVAC APPLICATIONS MANUAL and SPS Manuals. Partial information has been included below.

Generally the average pool is kept at 80-84 Degrees and the Room at 82-86 Degrees with 50-60% RH. This varies by project and usage, from elderly to rehab, and from Olympic swimming to water parks. Contact EPS to discuss your settings.

ASHRAE 2007 HVAC Applications Manual

Actual operating temperatures and relative humidity conditions should be established before design.

Table 1 Typical Natatorium Design Conditions

Type of Pool

Air Temperature, °F

Water Temperature, °F

Relative Humidity,%

Recreational	75 to 85 Air, 75 to 85 Water, 50 to 60%RH
Therapeutic	80 to 85 Air, 85 to 95 Water, 50 to 60% RH
Competition	78 to 85 Air, 76 to 82 Water, 50 to 60%RH
Diving	80 to 85 Air, 80 to 90 Water, 50 to 60%RH
Elderly swimmers	84 to 90 Air, 85 to 90 Water, 50 to 60% RH
Hotel	82 to 85 Air, 82 to 86 Water, 50 to 60%RH
Whirlpool/spa	80 to 85 Air, 97 to 104Water, 50 to 60%RH

ASHRAE recommends Air temperatures in public and institutional pools should be maintained 2 to 4 °F above the water temperature (but not above the comfort threshold of 86 °F) to reduce the evaporation rate and avoid chill effects on swimmers.

Note #1: The higher the temperatures the more the operating costs for the facility and dehumidification system may be upsized to accommodate the higher temperatures of air and water. Generally we recommend that you do not exceed 86 Degree Air Temperature in an swimming pool environment.

Note #2: Do not turn up pool temperature to heat the room; this severely increases the evaporation rate of the water and increases operating costs.