

Coral Lighting Guide



PHOTONE PRO GUIDE

Optimally lighting corals is complex and dependent on a lot of factors. This summary provides an overview to properly set PAR / PPFD levels, lighting duration, and light temperature.

LIGHT INTENSITY

PAR Levels

Providing proper PAR / PPFD levels is crucial for healthy growth as well as to stimulate the corals' chromoproteins that are responsible for creating beautifully vivid and vibrant colors.

Acropora

200 - 600
 $\mu\text{mol}/\text{m}^2/\text{s}$

Smaller Polyp Stony (SPS)

200 - 400
 $\mu\text{mol}/\text{m}^2/\text{s}$

Larger Polyp Stony (LPS)

50 - 150
 $\mu\text{mol}/\text{m}^2/\text{s}$

LIGHT DURATION

Photoperiod

It is crucial to maintain proper, natural lighting times so that the coral can benefit the most from its photosynthesis and a restful dark time.

9 - 12
hours / day

LIGHT SPECTRUM

Light Color Temperature

As most corals originate from deeper waters, they usually grow and look best under light with a blue coloration.

6500 - 20000
Kelvin

BONUS TIPS

- ✓ Watch your corals over time to learn how to better recognize their needs
- ✓ Measure repeatedly and regularly
- ✓ If your reef ecosystem seems healthy, let it be