



# Little League®

# Lighting Safety Audit

Little League requirements call for regular inspections of your lighting system. The following safety audit will:

1. Identify components that may need repair or replacement.
2. Help you determine whether the performance of the system meets Little League minimum standards as outlined in the Standards of Artificial Lighting section of the Little League Operating Manual.

A copy of this completed form must be sent to your District Administrator and the original should be retained in league records.

**Important - Inspection, testing and repair must be done by qualified technician:**

1. Prior to season play each year.
2. Prior to tournament play each year.

**Plans for new lighting must be approved by local District Administrator as being within minimum standards.**

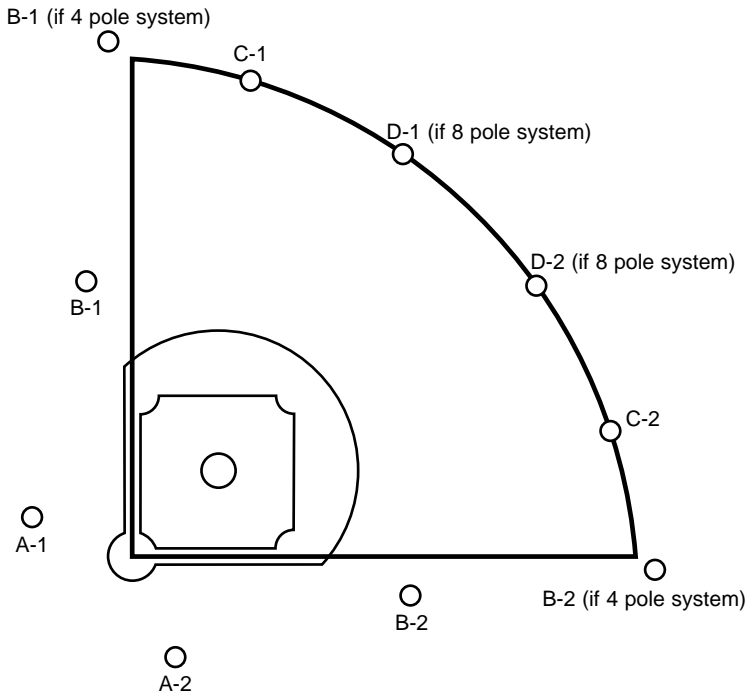
For additional information contact your District Administrator or Little League Headquarters.

League Name _____
Charter No. _____ - _____ - _____
Town _____ State _____
Number teams in league _____
Name of field _____
Number leagues using field _____
We share the field with _____ League
Total # of fields _____ # lighted _____
Date of Inspection _____
Inspected by _____
Testing & Repairs by _____



# Equipment Listing

Fill in the number of fixtures on each pole and mounting heights:



	Pole Fixtures	Number of
<u>4 Pole System</u>	A-1	_____
	A-2	_____
	B-1	_____
	B-2	_____
<u>6 Pole System</u>	C-1	_____
	C-2	_____
<u>8 Pole System</u>	D-1	_____
	D-2	_____
	<b>Total</b>	_____

Type of poles:  wood  steel  concrete  
 Fixture height above field: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Basepath length:  60'  90'  
 Distance from home plate to foul pole:  
 175'  200'  300'  other \_\_\_\_\_

## Lamp Type:



High Pressure Sodium



Quartz Incandescent



Incandescent



Metal Halide

## Grounding Tests

It is critical to test your lighting system to assure it is properly grounded for two reasons:

- 1. Personal safety** - To help protect from personal injury in the event of a lightning strike or a breakdown in the electrical system, verify there is a proper path to take high voltage surges and shorted circuits to the ground.
- 2. Equipment protection** - There should be adequate protection to keep high voltage surges from destroying the lighting equipment.

A licensed electrician should test both the electrical system equipment ground and the supplemental ground at the poles. Tests should be conducted in accordance with local, state or national codes. The American Electrician's Handbook has recommended procedures for these tests.

Test conducted: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

By: \_\_\_\_\_

**WARNING!! Turn off electricity at power source and at safety disconnect on the pole.**

# SYSTEM OPERATION

OK Needs Repair

Notes:

**WARNING!! Turn off electricity at power source and at safety disconnect on the pole.**

<b>Service Entrance &amp; Pole Distribution Boxes</b>		
<b>Check service panel for proper markings.</b> • Emergency information should be visible.		
• Warning stickers, wiring diagrams, circuit labels and other servicing information signs should be posted and clearly legible.		
<b>Test reset action on all service breakers.</b> • Snap all breakers on and off several times to ensure firm contact.		
• If fuses are used at main service, check continuity.*		
<b>Check the wiring.</b> • Insulation around wiring should show no signs of deterioration.		
• Wiring should show no heat discoloration.		
<b>Check all taped connections.</b> • Signs of wear should be replaced.		
<b>Make sure no live parts are exposed.</b> • Bare wires and exposed connections should be wrapped with insulated covering.*		
<b>Padlocks for service entrance &amp; distribution boxes should be in place and operational.</b>		
<b>Poles - Annual Testing</b>		
<b>Check to see that poles aren't leaning.</b>		
<b>Check wood poles for decay or twisting. Twisted pole may require re-aiming of fixtures.</b> • Effective Sept. 1, 1994 wood poles are no longer approved on new installations.		
<b>Check base-plate of steel poles for signs of deterioration.</b> • Check anchor bolt for signs of corrosion.		
• Check grouting under pole to make sure proper drainage exists.		
<b>Check bolts and fittings for tightness.</b> • Check all metal parts for signs of corrosion.		
<b>Check to see that wiring covers are in place.</b>		
<b>Check all cables and conduits.</b> • Pull on conduit to check for looseness.		
• Check for loose fittings and damaged conduit.		
• All cables should be straight and properly strapped.*		
• If cables are exposed to the elements, make sure the insulation has the proper rating.*		
<b>Check overhead wiring.</b> • Wiring should be properly secured		
• Check that new growth on tree branches and limbs won't obstruct or interfere with overhead wiring.		
<b>Luminaires</b>		
<b>Check fixture housings.</b> • Housings should show no sign of cracking and/or water leakage.		
<b>Check lenses.</b> • Clean lenses.		
• Replace broken lenses.		
<b>Replace burned-out lamps.</b>		
<b>Check luminaire fuses.</b> • Replace burned-out fuses.		
• Fuses should be the correct size.		
• All fuses should be operational.		
<b>Insulation covering on wiring should show no signs of wear or cracking.</b>		
<b>Ground wire connections must be secure.</b>		
<b>Check around ballasts for signs of blackening.</b>		
<b>Check that capacitors aren't bulging.</b>		
<b>Check aiming alignment of all fixtures.</b> • On wooden poles, see if crossarms are still aligned with the field and horizontal.		
<b>Ground - Annual Testing</b>		
<b>Check grounding connections.*</b>		
<b>Check nearby metal objects.</b> • Make sure metal bleachers and other metal objects are located at least 6' from the electrical components.		
• Metal objects, such as bleachers, must have their own individual grounding system.		

\* These tests and/or repairs require the services of a qualified electrician.