AS 2560.2.6—1994

Australian Standard®

Guide to sports lighting

Part 2.6: Specific recommendations— Baseball and softball This Australian Standard was prepared by Committee LG/9, Sports Lighting.It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 28 October 1993 and published on 14 February 1994.

The following interests are represented on Committee LG/9:

Australian Electrical and Electronic Manufacturers Association

Confederation of Australian Sport

Department of Sport and Recreation, Victoria

Department of Sport, Recreation and Racing, New South Wales

Department of Tourism, Sport and Racing, Queensland

Electricity Supply Association of Australia

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Guide to sports lighting

Part 2.6: Specific recommendations— Baseball and softball

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PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee on Sports Lighting and is one of a series of Standards (the AS 2560 series) which give advice on the subject.

The AS 2560 series is in two main parts. Part 1 outlines general principles and recommendations for the lighting of places, both indoors and outdoors, where sport is played; and Part 2 comprises a collection of separate Standards giving recommendations for the lighting of specific sports or sporting venues.

At the date of publication of this Standard, the following recommendations have been issued in the AS 2560.2 series:

AS

2560.2.1	Part 2.1:	Lighting for outdoor tennis
2560.2.2	Part 2.2:	Lighting of multipurpose indoor sports centres
2560.2.3	Part 2.3:	Lighting for football (all codes)
2560.2.4	Part 2.4:	Lighting for outdoor netball and basketball
2560.2.5	Part 2.5:	Lighting of swimming pools
2560.2.6	Part 2.6:	Lighting for baseball and softball (this Standard)
2560.2.7	Part 2.7:	Lighting for outdoor hockey
2560.2.8	Part 2.8:	Lighting of bowling greens

Reference to the general principles and recommendations of AS 2560.1 will be necessary for the proper application of the recommendations in this Standard.

The AS 2560 series does not include consideration of the lighting necessary for television broadcasting because specialist advice is normally required for such installations and, in any event, there are international recommendations on this subject^{*}.

The term 'informative' has been used in this Standard to define the application of the appendix to which it applies. An 'informative' appendix is only for information and guidance.

* CIE Publication No. 83, Guide for the lighting of sports events for colour television and film systems, International Commission on Illumination (CIE), Vienna, 1989.

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STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

Australian Standard Guide to sports lighting

Part 2.6: Specific recommendations—Baseball and softball

1 SCOPE This Standard sets out recommendations for lighting for baseball and softball. It provides recommendations for training and several levels of competition play. Where lighting appropriate to training or lower levels of competition play is to be provided consideration should be given to the likelihood of the installation being upgraded so that provision can be made at the time of installation to minimize the cost of the future upgrading.

In addition to the recommendations of this Standard, the general recommendations of AS 2560.1 should be observed, as applicable.

This Standard does not include the special lighting requirements which will apply for television broadcasting (see Preface).

2 **REFERENCED DOCUMENTS** The following document is referred to in this Standard:

AS

2560 Guide to sports lighting

2560.1 General principles

3 DEFINITIONS For the purpose of this Standard, the definitions given in AS 2560.1 and those below apply.

3.1 Average illuminance—the arithmetic mean of the illuminances within the area of interest (e.g. the playing field and immediate surrounds) on a specified plane, calculated or measured in a specified manner.

NOTE: See Clause 6 herein and Appendix C of AS 2560.1.

3.2 Initial illuminance—the value of average illuminance which is initially provided by the lighting system, i.e. with new lamps (aged to 100 h) and clean luminaires.

3.3 Maintenance illuminance—the value of average illuminance below which it is necessary to take remedial action in terms of maintaining the lighting system, e.g. by replacing the lamps or by cleaning the luminaires.

NOTE: The term 'maintenance illuminance' is used in this Standard and is proposed for use in other Standards in the AS 2560 series. It replaces the former term 'service illuminance'.

4 CHARACTERISTICS OF SPORT AND IMPLICATIONS FOR LIGHTING Both baseball and softball are high-speed sports in which the ball may travel at speeds in excess of 60 m/s.

There is potential danger arising from the possibility of collision and contact between players and between players and the ball.

In addition to the major direction of ball travel between the pitcher and the batter there is considerable ball travel between the other three bases and the pitcher. Modern high efficiency floodlights are sufficiently bright to cause disability glare to players and spectators alike; appropriate pole heights and locations and floodlight aiming are therefore essential for good player and spectator visibility.



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