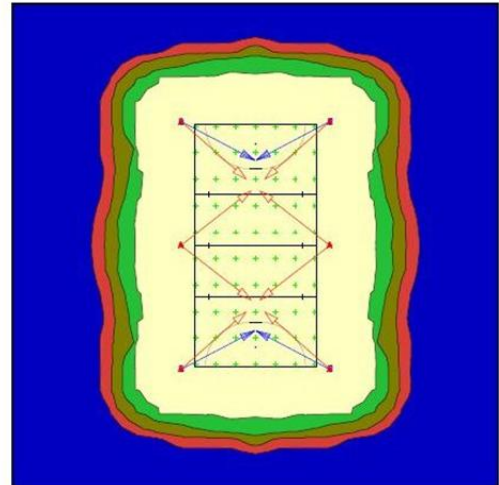




Floodlighting for MUGA Pitches

Planning and Cost: Pitch construction projects often incorporate floodlights in order to maximise the use of the pitch. Floodlighting can be an expensive part of a pitch project and should be properly researched. Planning permission is generally required and applications should incorporate contingencies for minimising glare and light pollution.

Lux Levels: Pitches designed for multi-sport should ensure that their proposed lighting considers the needs of all the sports to be played. Where no lux levels are stated the minimum levels of performance should be in accordance with FIFA's Class II i.e. a maintained average illumination of 200 lux. Care must be taken to ensure that the lighting design produces uniformity of the required illumination.



Pitch lighting comprises 2 or 3 lamps mounted onto 15m or 16m high columns (6 or 8 for a full size pitch) which are positioned along the side of the pitch outside the fence-line. Columns may be hinged for ease of maintenance. A unit is required to house the controls and a 3-phase supply may be required.

To minimise running costs and for flexibility of use, the lighting system should allow part illumination of the pitch and a lower level of lighting for training.

Sport England give the following guidance for MUGA floodlighting levels, based on measurements taken after dark at ground level:

Type 1, Type 2 and Type 3 maintained average illuminance >400 lux
uniformity (min/ave) >0.7

Type 4 MUGA maintained average illuminance >200 lux
uniformity (min/ave) – full lighting >0.7
maintained average illuminance – secondary level lighting for training >200 lux

Type 5 MUGA maintained average illuminance >350 lux
uniformity (min/ave) – full lighting >0.7
maintained average illuminance – secondary level lighting for training >200 lux

