

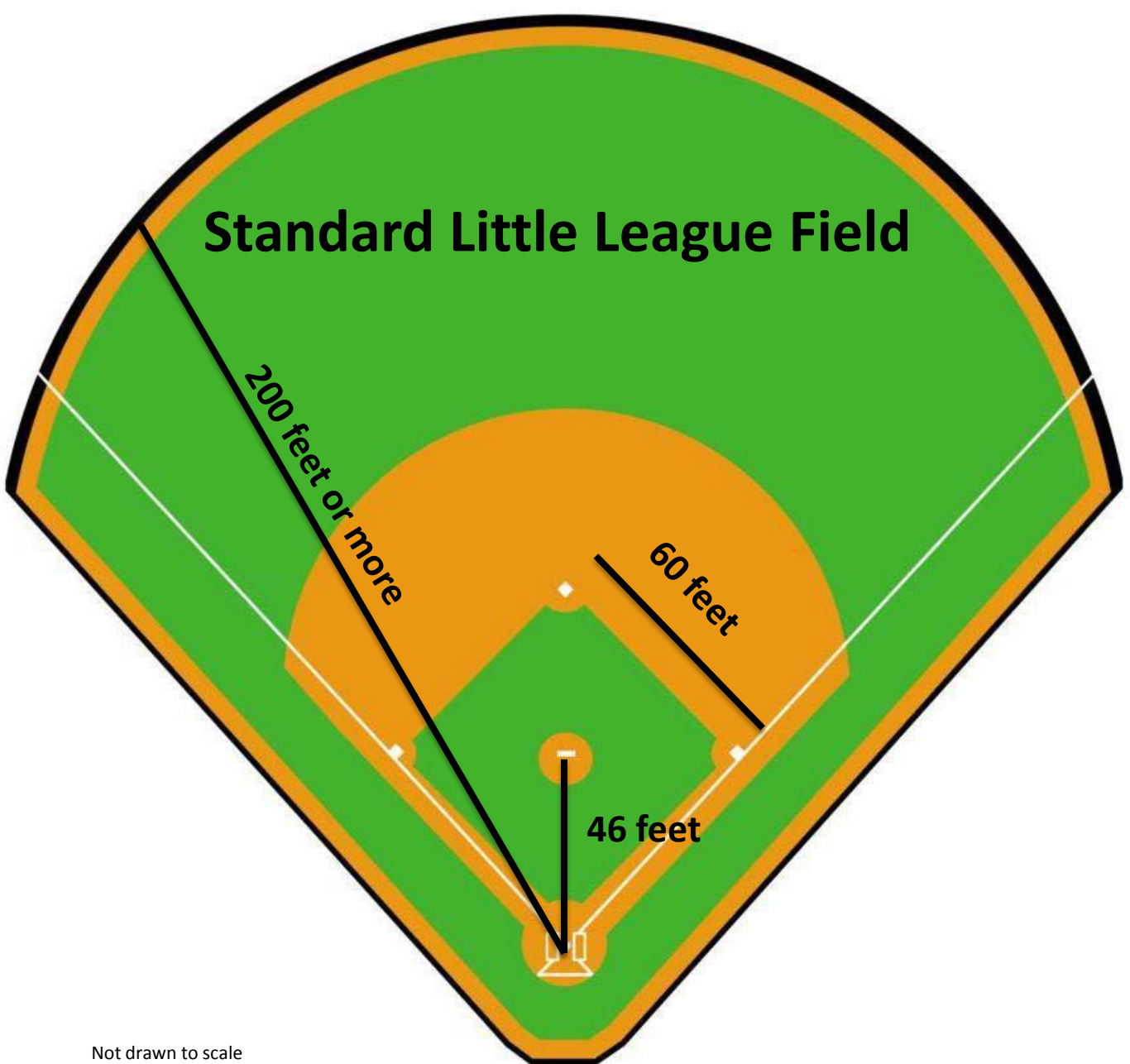
Standard Little League Field



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How to convert a standard Little League field to a "50-70" field

Standard Little League Field

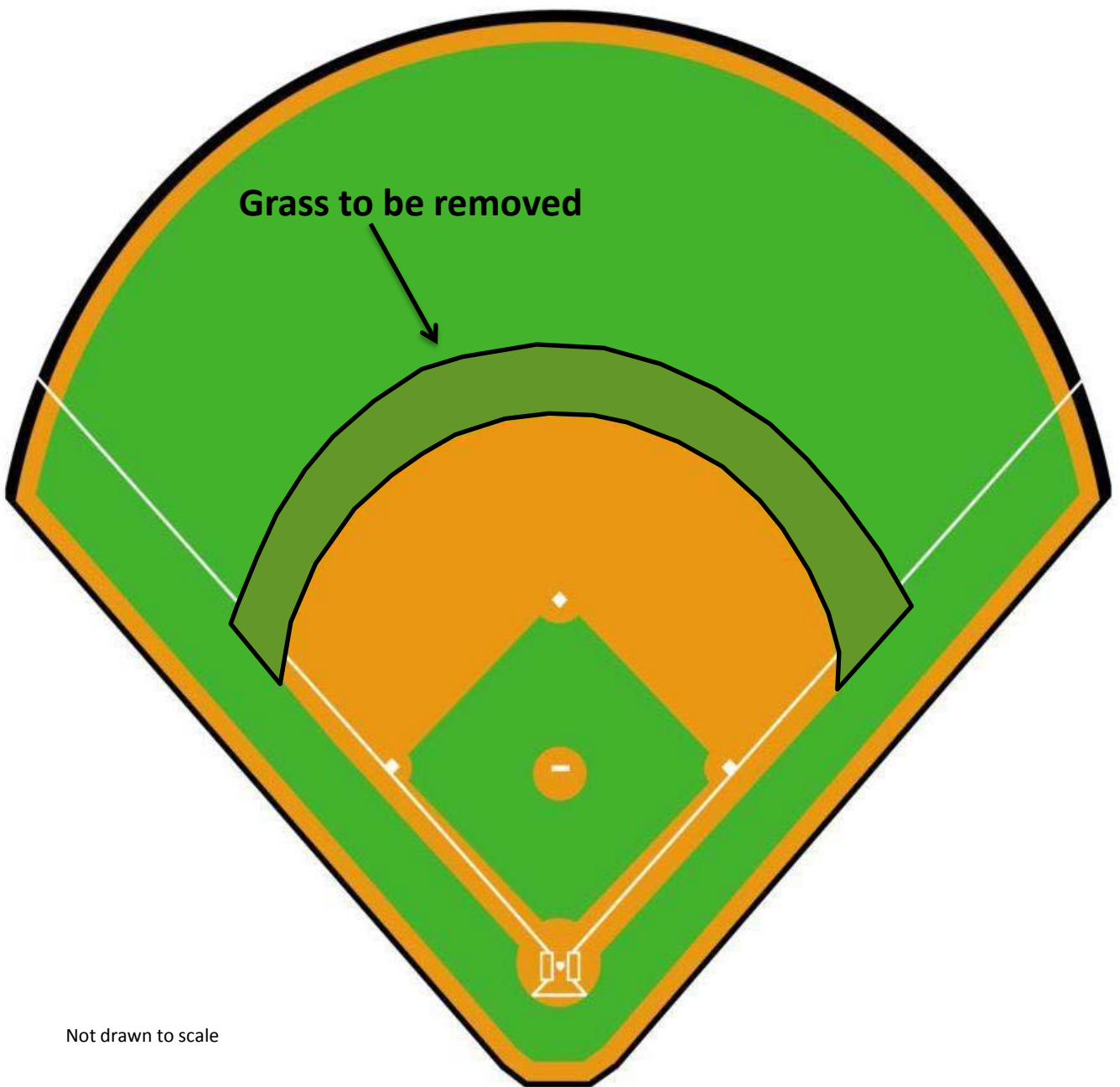


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This presentation will explain the step-by-step process of converting a standard Little League field, so that it can also be used for the 50-70 Pilot Program.

A standard Little League field has base paths of 60 feet, and a pitching distance of 46 feet (measured from the back point of home plate to the front edge of the pitcher's plate) .

The distance from the back point of home plate to the outfield fence should be at least 200 feet for a field that will be used for both the standard 46-60 Little League Division, and the 50-70 Pilot Program.



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Extending the “Skin” Area

In this first section, part of the outfield grass is removed, which will extend the clay area of the infield.

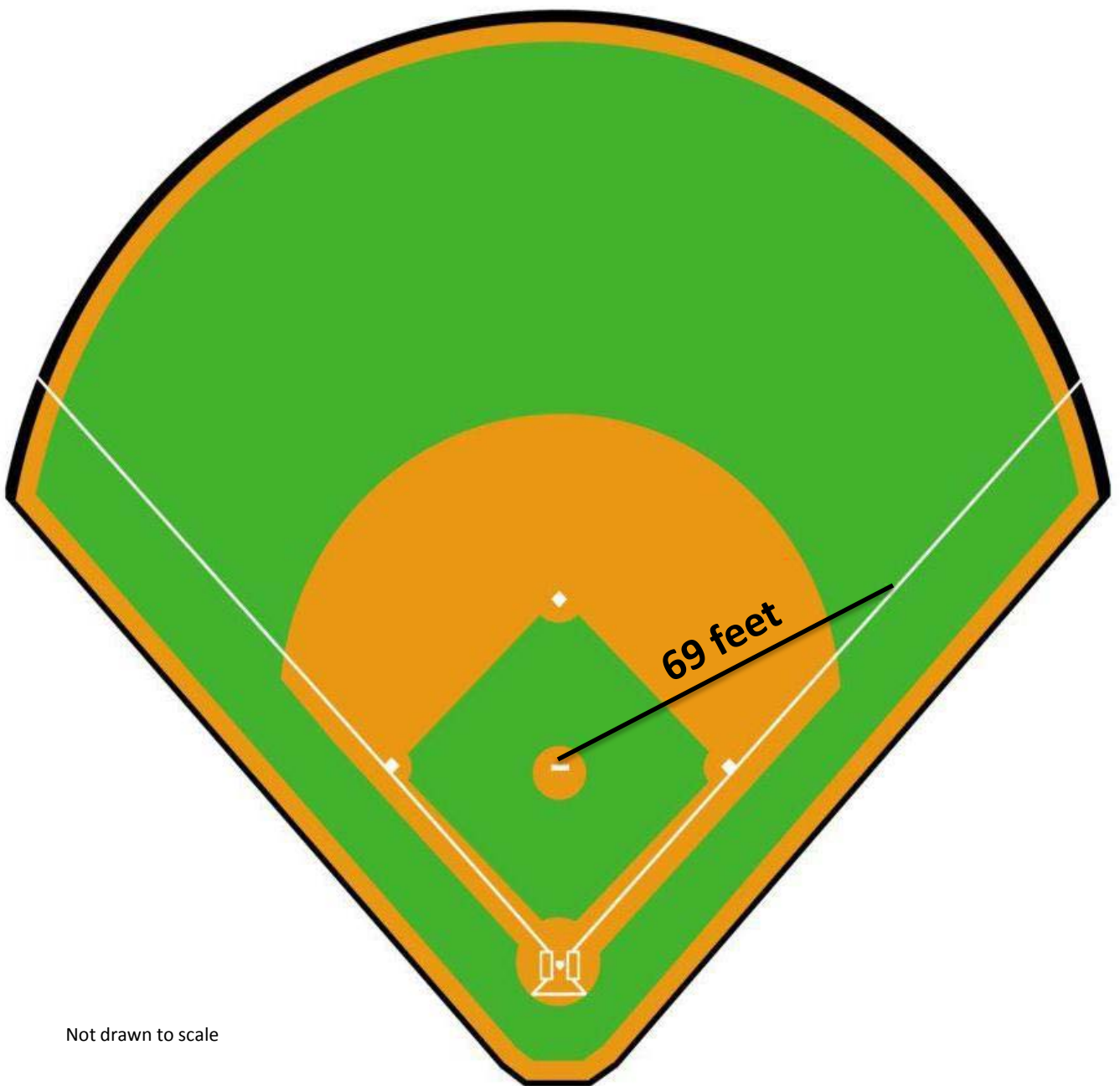


Stake goes here

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Extending the “Skin” Area

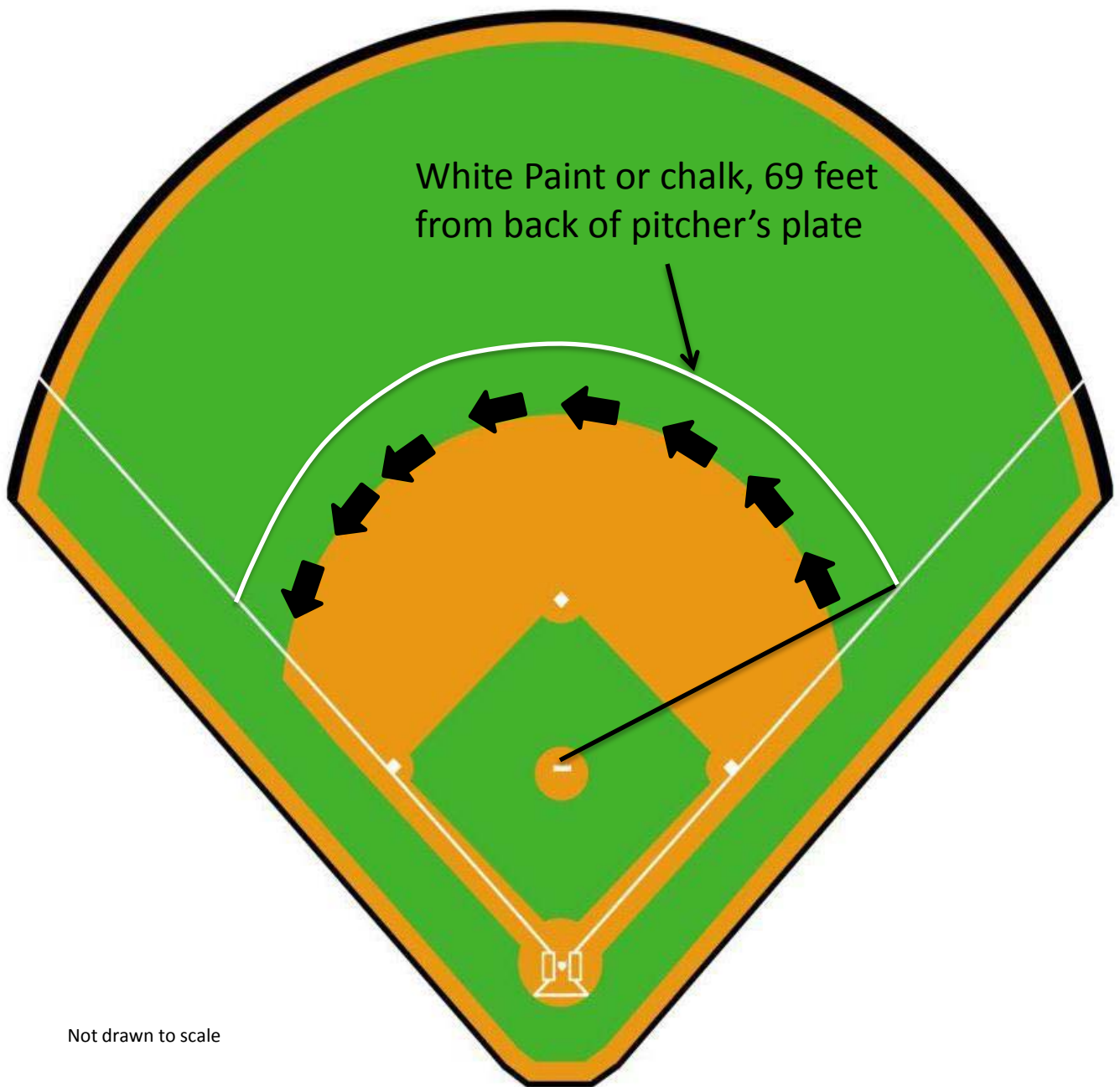
Drive a stake into the ground at the center of the back edge of the pitcher’s plate.



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Extending the “Skin” Area

Extend the measuring tape (or 69-foot chain/rope) 69 feet until it intersects with one of the foul lines as shown.



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Extending the “Skin” Area

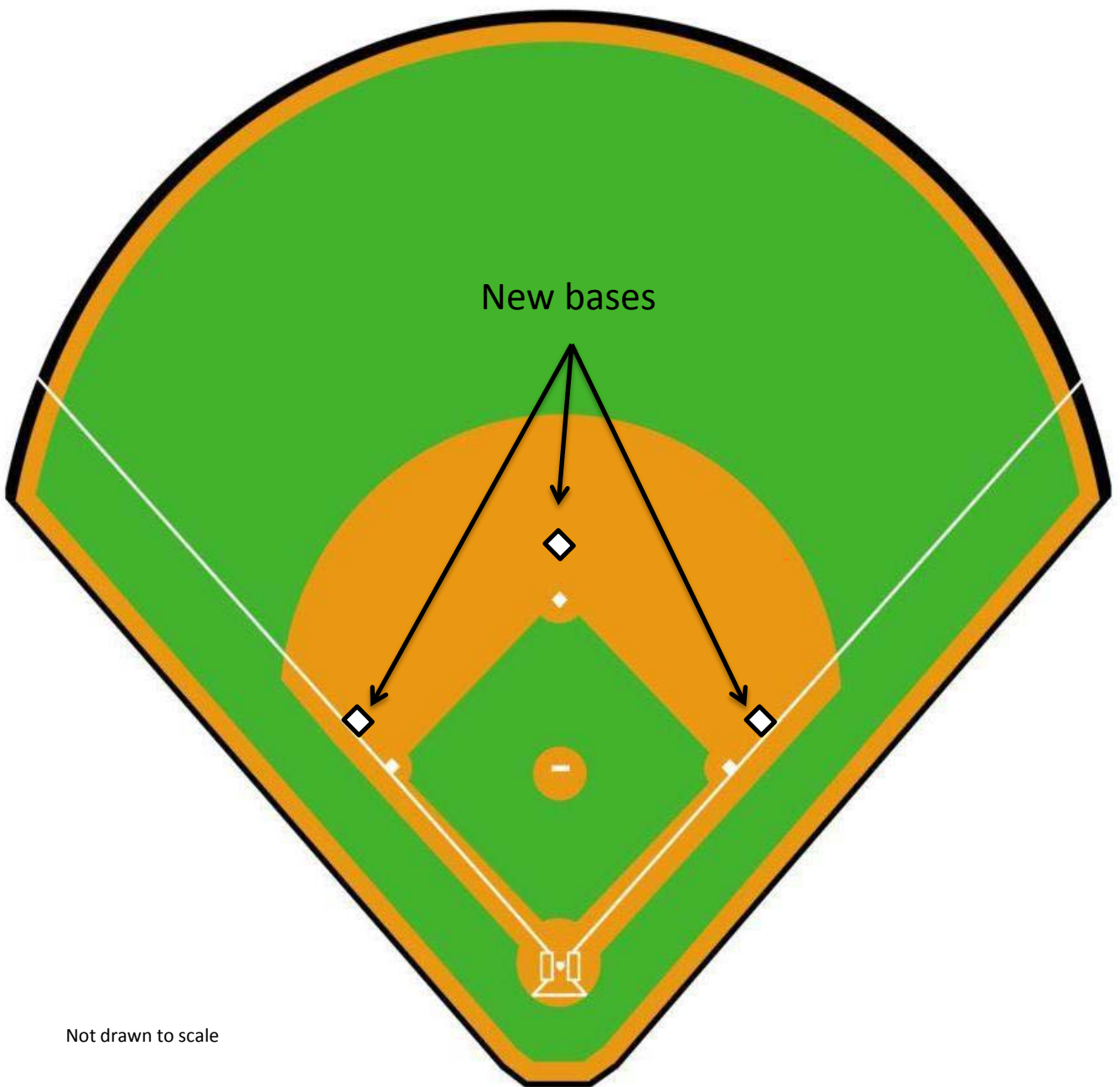
Using eco-friendly field marking paint or chalk, create an arc through the outfield grass to the other foul line, maintaining the 69-foot distance from the back of the pitcher's plate.



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Extending the “Skin” Area

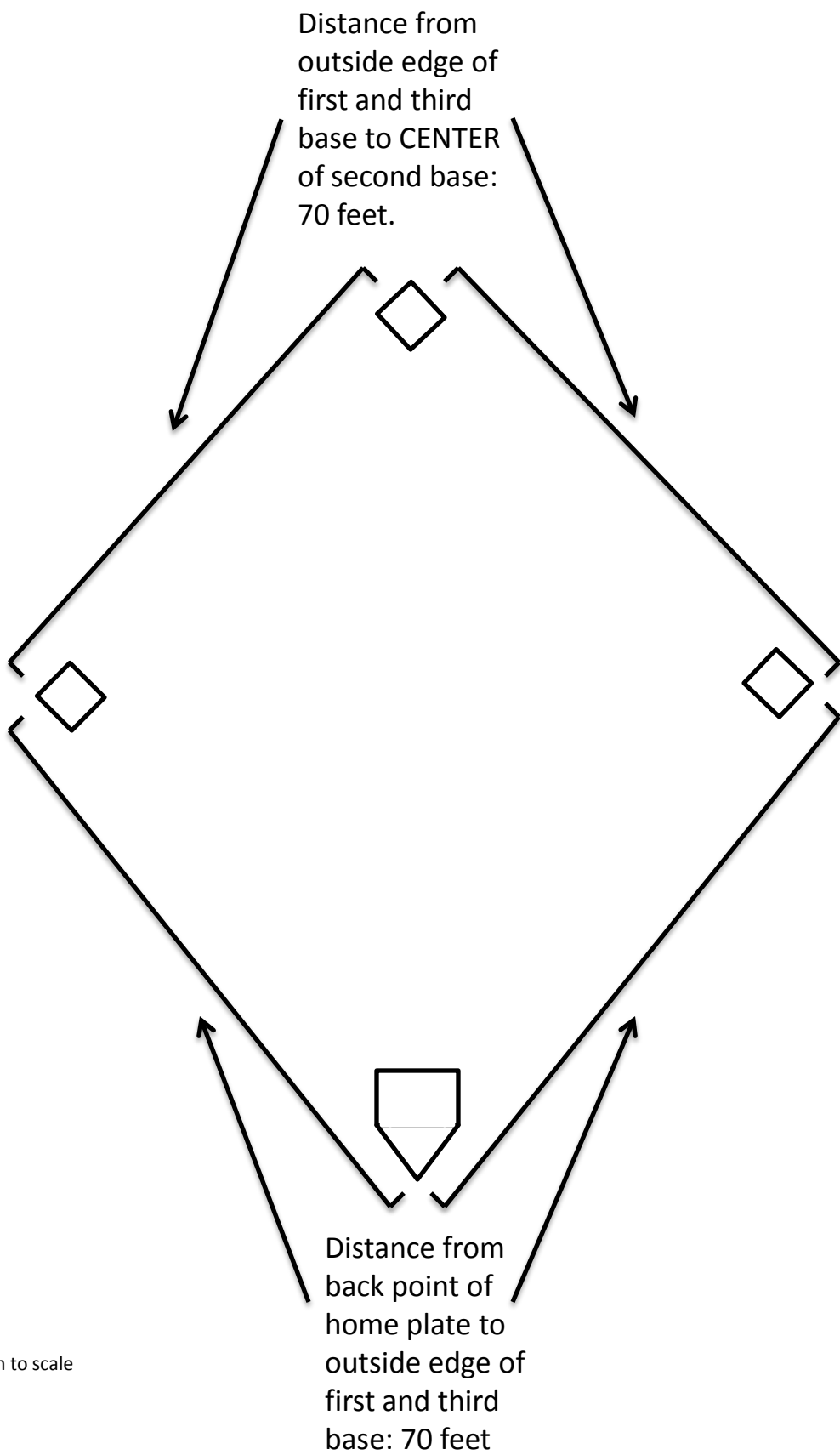
Using a sod-cutter (ideally), remove the grass inside the arc. Replace soil with clay or infield mix.



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Adding New Bases

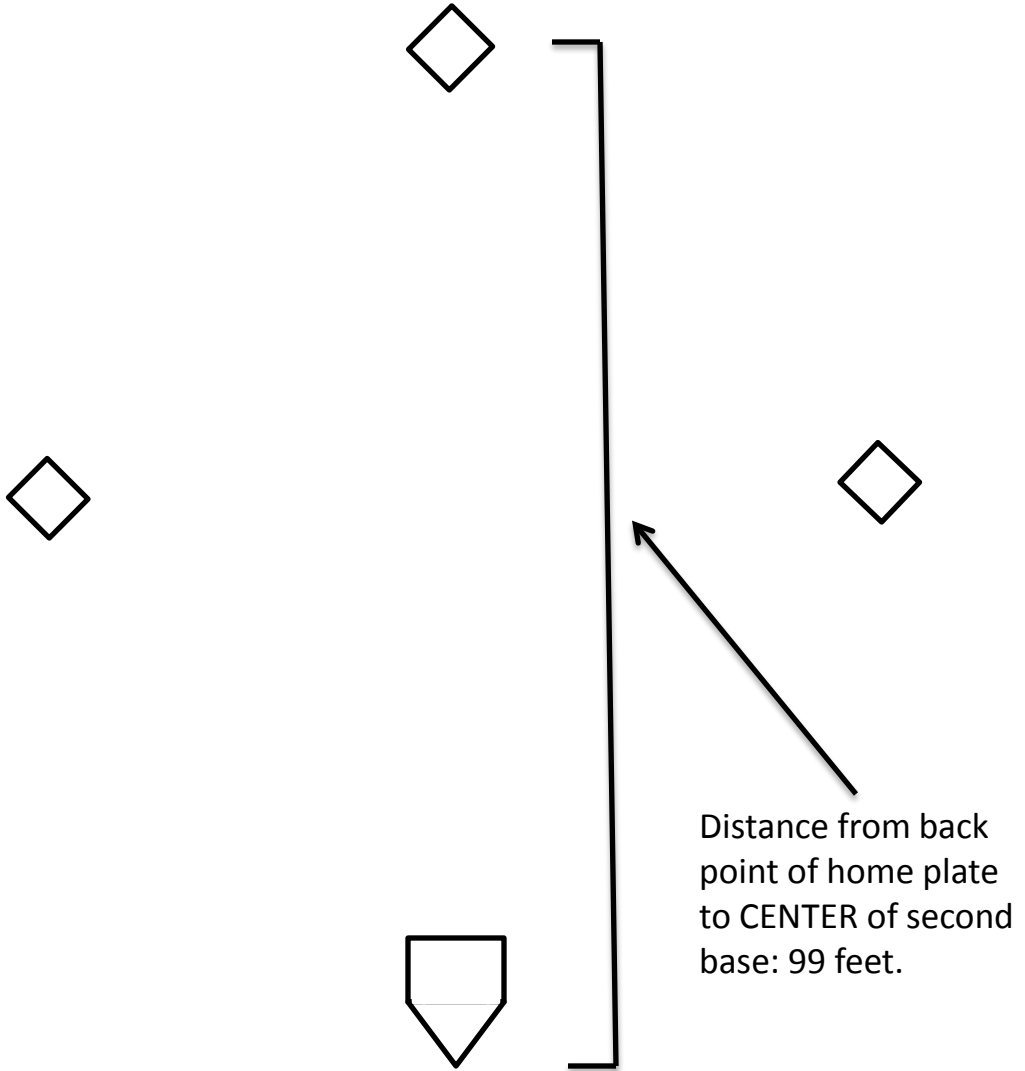
The anchors for three new bases will need to be installed underground. First, second and third base at all levels are required to disengage their anchor.



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Adding New Bases

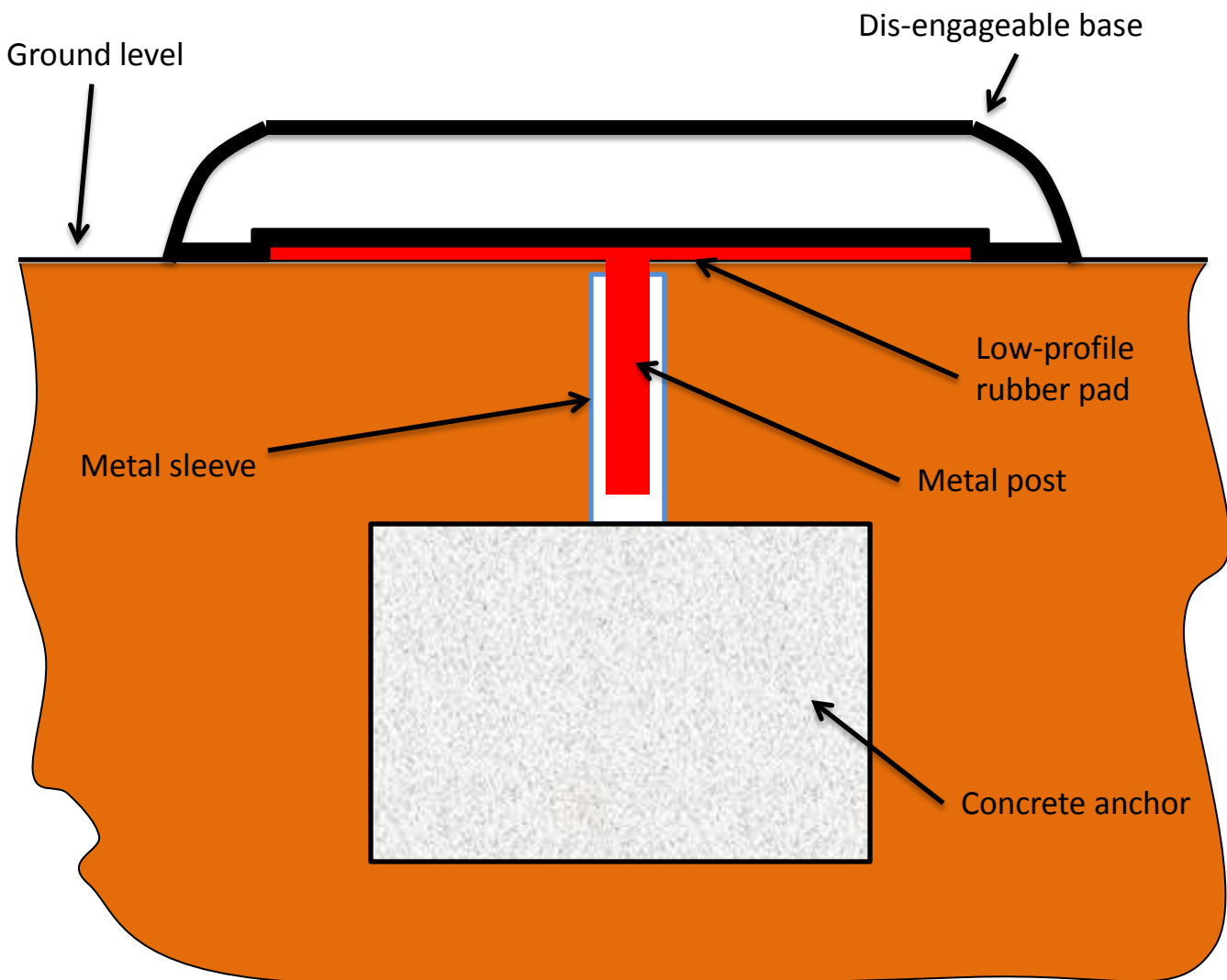
The distances between bases for the 50-70 layout are shown.



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Adding New Bases

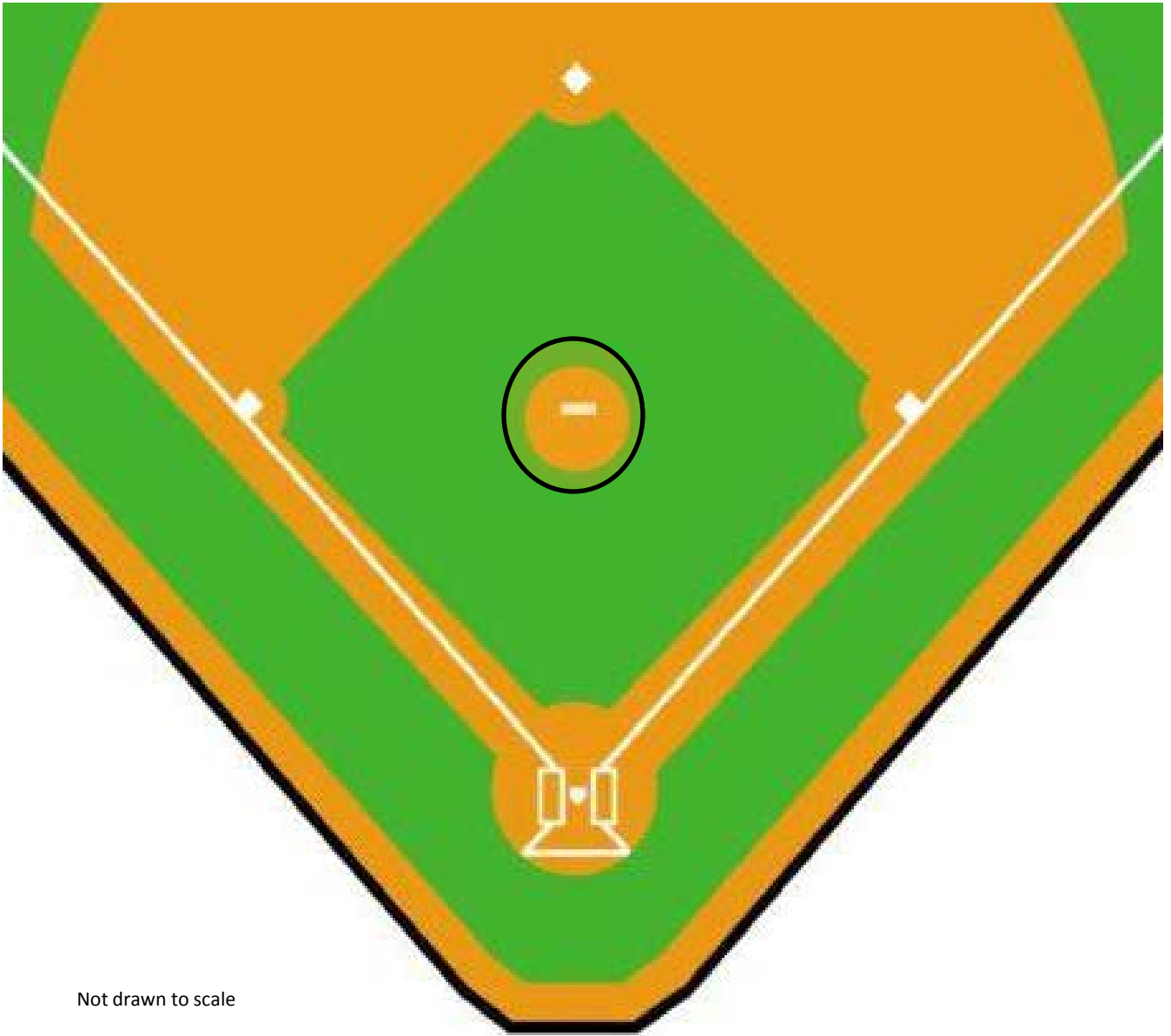
The distances between bases for the 50-70 layout are shown.



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Adding New Bases

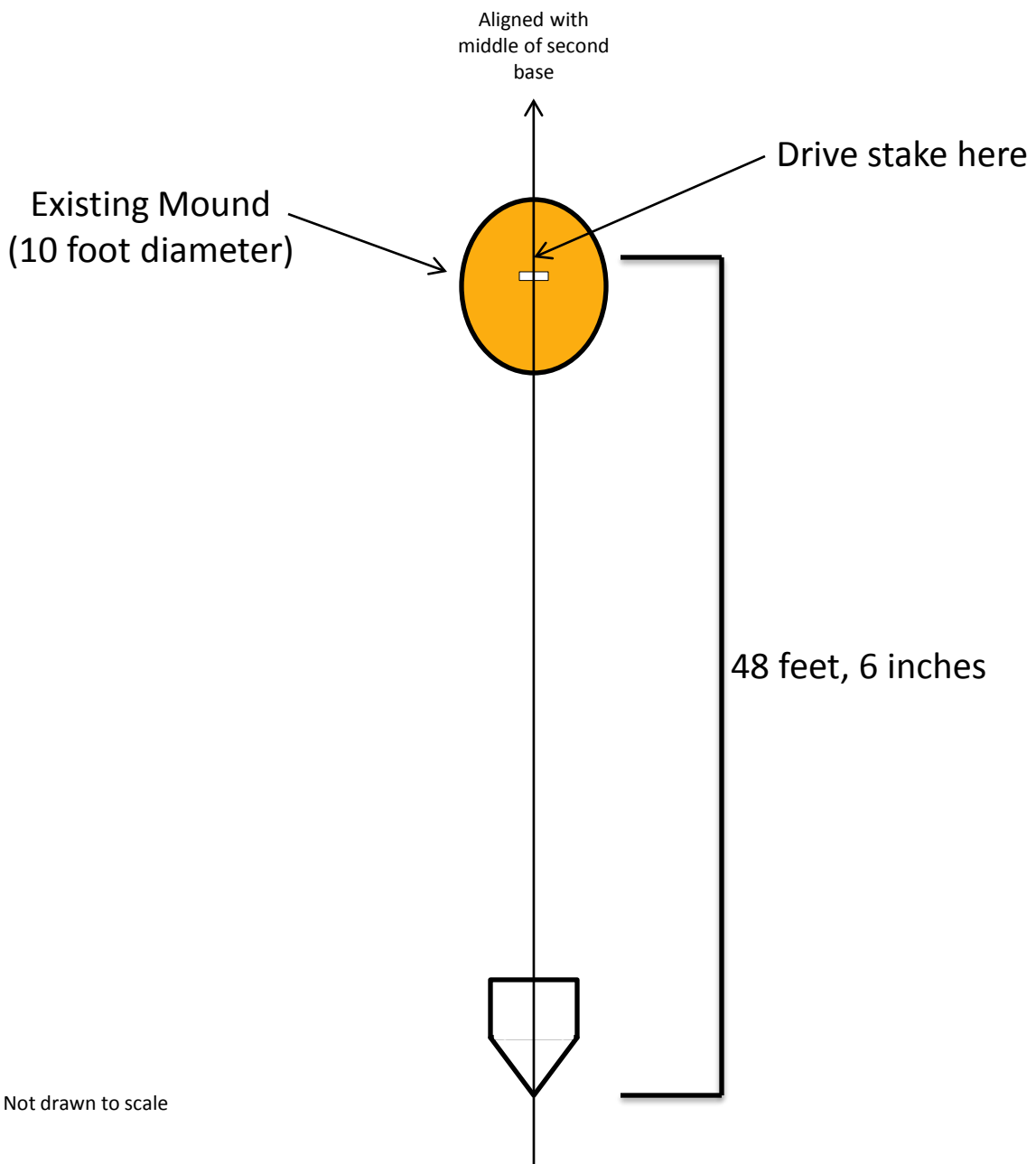
The base must dislodge from its anchor. One style of such a base is shown above in cutaway view. The low-profile pad (shown in red) is at ground level, so it can be left in place while the dis-engageable base is removed. This permits the bases to be moved back and forth as needed, so that the field can be used for either 46-60 games, or 50-70 games.



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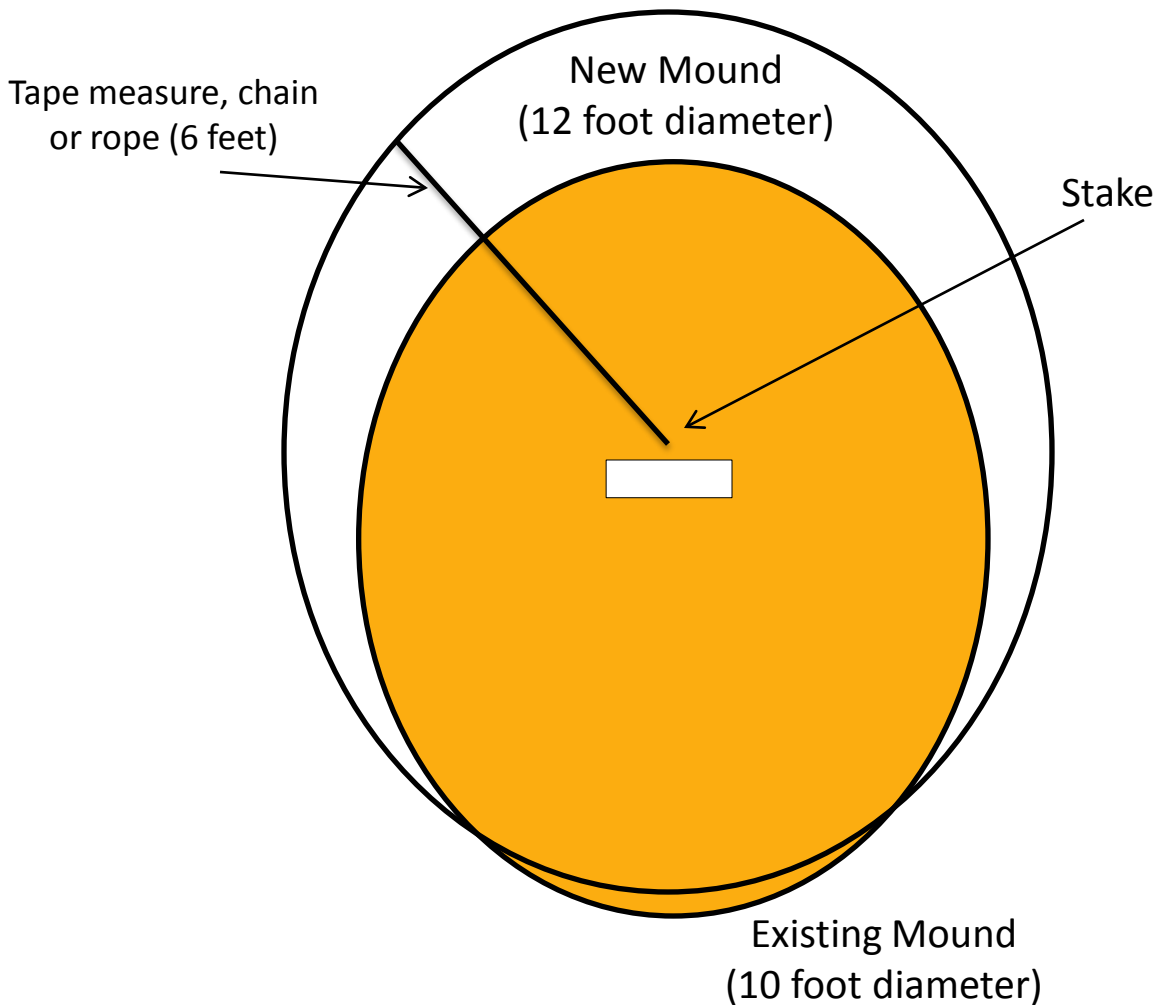
Modifying the Pitcher's Mound

The next step is to enlarge the pitcher's mound and install a new pitcher's plate.



Modifying the Pitcher's Mound

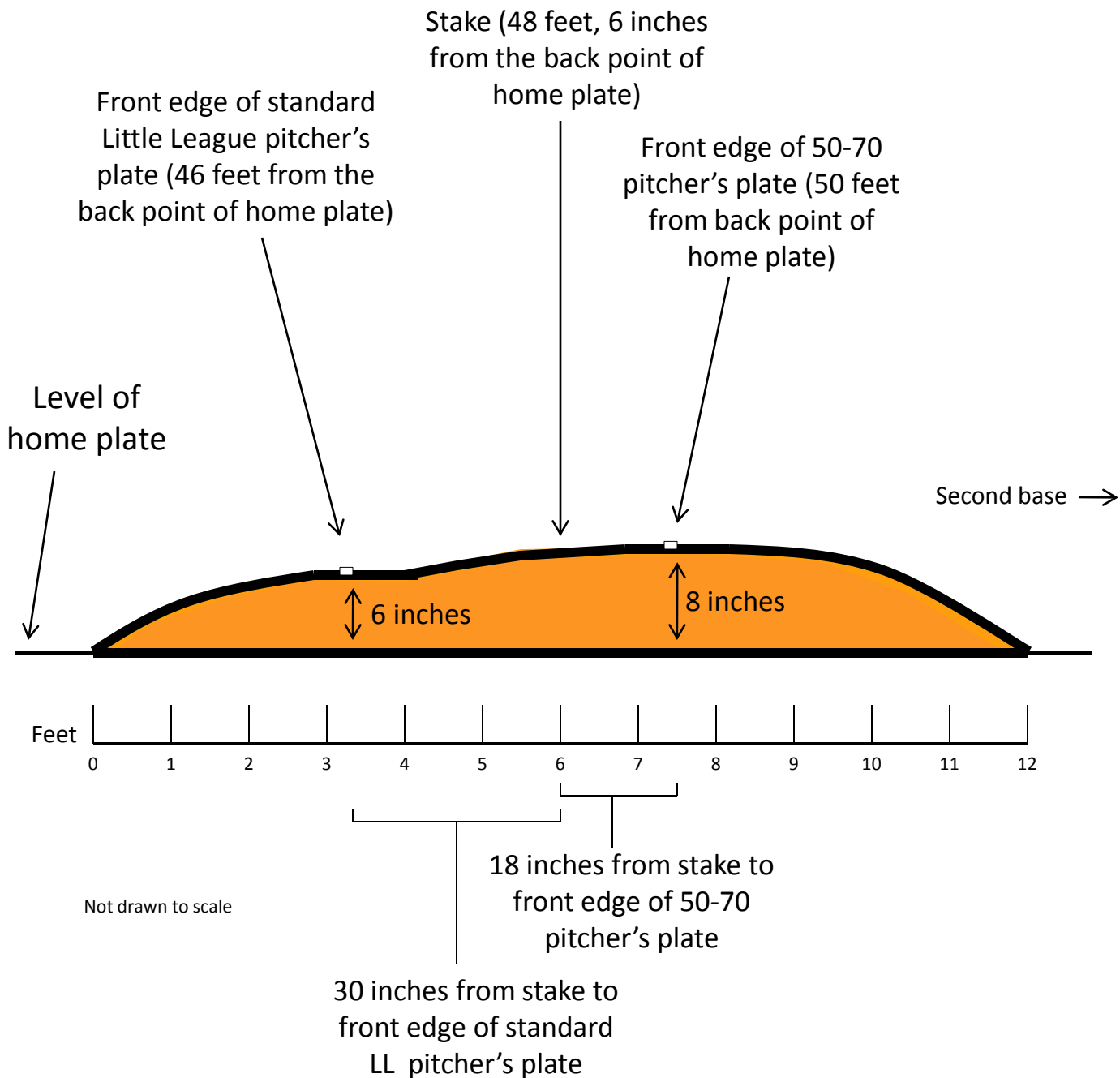
Remove the stake placed in the mound earlier. Now, drive that stake into the ground, centered on a line between home plate and second base, 48 feet, six inches from the back point of home plate. (It will be 18 inches back from the front edge of the existing pitcher's plate.)



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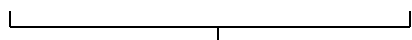
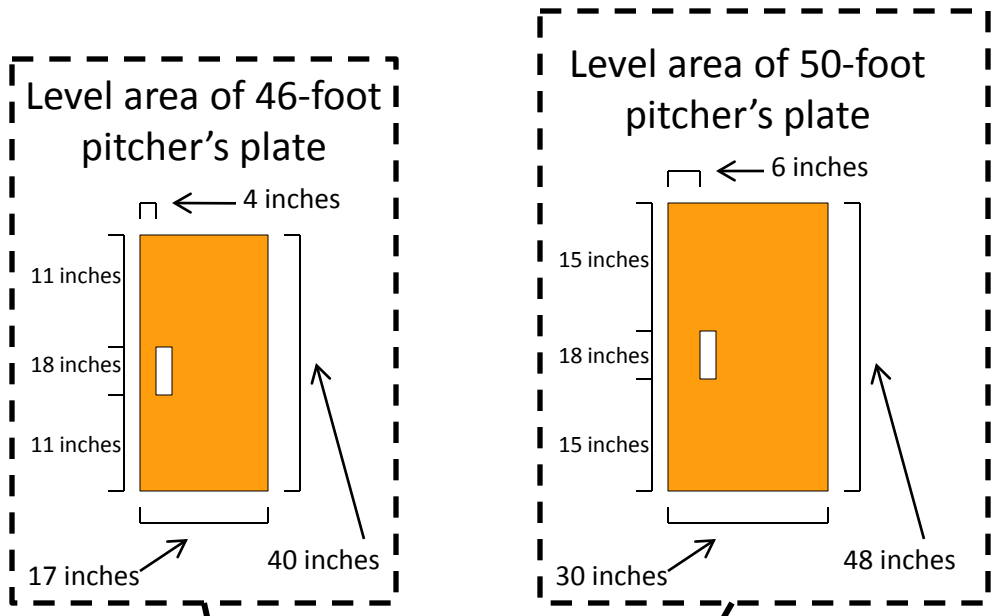
Modifying the Pitcher's Mound

Using a tape measure or pre-measured length of rope or chain (6 feet), create a 12-foot diameter circle as shown. Contouring the mound, detailed on the next page, is not necessary if the infield is “crowned” so that the rise from home plate to the pitcher’s plate is gradual.



Modifying the Pitcher's Mound

Contour the mound as shown above in a cutaway view, with a gradual/even degree of slope. Both pitcher's plates are 18 inches by four inches. (Shown from the first-base side of the infield.)



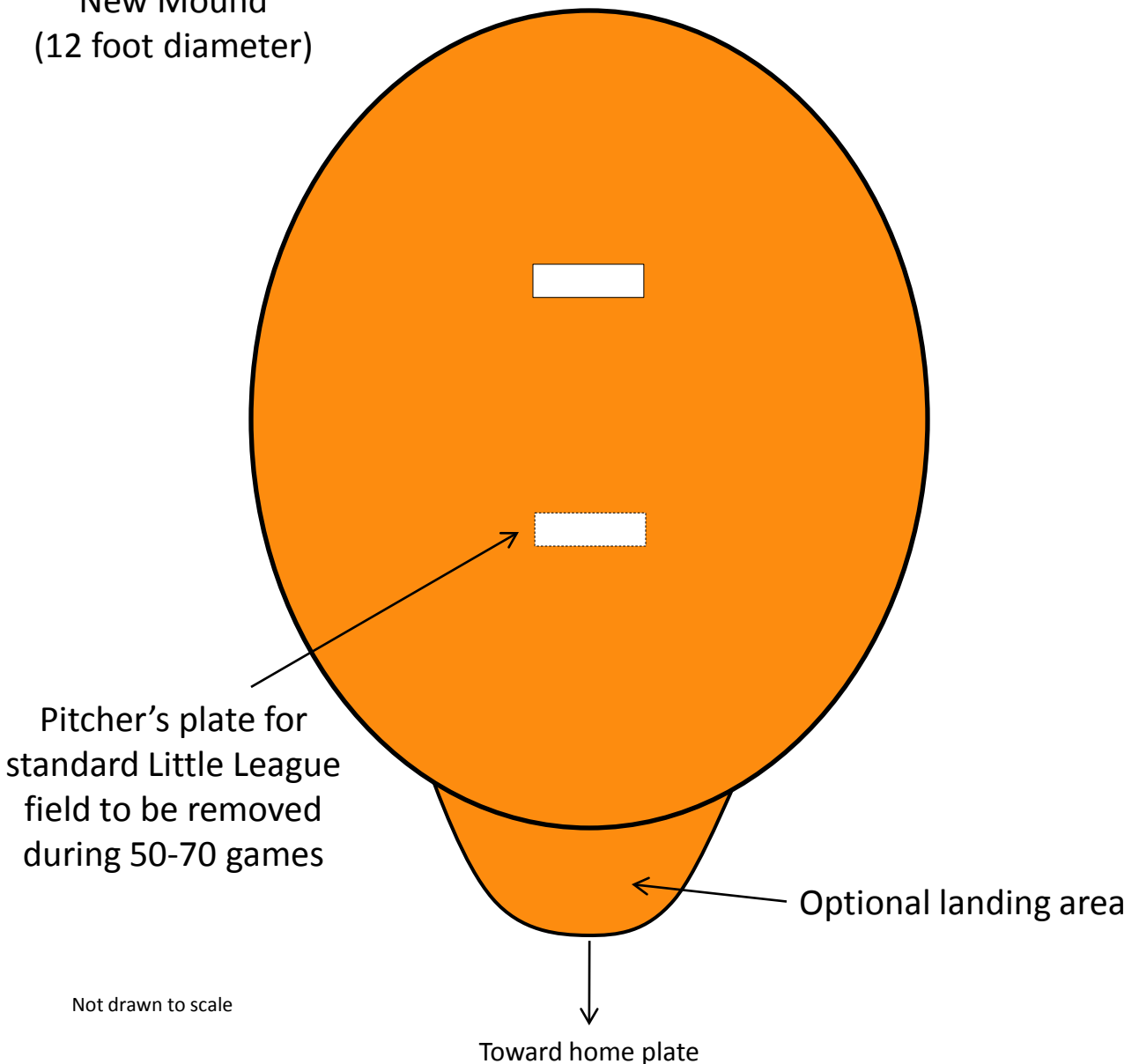
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48 inches from front edge of standard Little League pitcher's plate, to front edge of 50-foot pitcher's plate

Modifying the Pitcher's Mound

Create level areas as shown above for the two pitcher's plates. (Shown from the first-base side of the infield.)

New Mound
(12 foot diameter)



Modifying the Pitcher's Mound

The pitcher's plate that is noted above must be removed during 50-70 games. Also, an optional extended area may be added, to help prevent loss of grass in front of the mound. However, this area is not considered part of the mound.