



Low Voltage Lighting:

Routine upkeep extends the life of your system and ensures your yard stays at its best. Listed below are the essentials of keeping your lights bright.

1. Clean Your Fixtures Regularly

Dirt, pollen, and grime will dull your lights' glow, making your yard appear less vibrant. Cleaning the fixtures is a simple yet effective way to restore their brilliance.

- **Turn off the power:** Always disconnect the system to stay safe.
- **Use a soft cloth:** Wipe lenses and fixtures with a damp, non-abrasive cloth to remove debris.
- **Avoid harsh chemicals:** Stick to mild soap and water to prevent damage to finishes.
- **Check for water spots:** Dry thoroughly to avoid streaks that can scatter light.

Pro tip: Clean your fixtures every 3–6 months, especially after pollen-heavy seasons or storms. Well-maintained fixtures not only look better but also enhance light output, helping your pathways and features shine.

Recommended Cleaning Schedule

Season	Task	Why It Matters
Spring	Remove pollen and debris	Prevents buildup that can dim light
Summer	Clean after storms	Clears mud and leaves for better brightness
Fall	Clear fallen leaves	Keeps light paths clear and unobstructed
Winter	Check for snow/ice buildup	Protects fixtures from freezing or damage

2. Secure and Adjust Fixtures

Weather, lawn equipment, or curious pets can knock fixtures out of alignment, casting light in the wrong direction. Regular checks ensure everything stays positioned as intended.



- **Tightening mounts:** Secure any loose stakes or brackets to prevent wobbling.
- **Realign lights:** Adjust angles to highlight trees, walkways, or architectural elements.
- **Clear obstructions:** Trim back any plants or shrubs that block the light.

3. Check Wiring and Connections

Wiring issues can cause dim lights or complete outages. Routine inspections help catch problems early and prevent costly repairs.

- **Look for exposed wires:** Cover or bury exposed cables to protect against moisture or physical damage.
- **Inspect connectors:** Check that all connections are tight, clean, and corrosion-free.
- **Test voltage:** Use a multimeter to verify your system is delivering consistent power.

Maintaining your outdoor wiring is essential – especially with low voltage lighting systems. While built for durability, moisture and wear can still cause issues. If you’re unsure about handling electrical work, call a professional to ensure safety.

4. Protect Against the Elements

Outdoor lights are exposed to rain, snow, and extreme temperatures – all of which can take a toll over time. Taking preventive measures helps extend the life of your system.

- **Seal fixtures:** Ensure gaskets and seals are intact to block out moisture.
- **Elevate lights:** Install fixtures above ground level in flood-prone areas.
- **Use weatherproof covers:** Shield transformers and connectors that aren’t rated for outdoor use.

Adjust your strategy based on your local climate for the best protection.

Weather Protection Comparison

Component	Protection Method	Benefit
Fixtures	Check seals, elevate bases	Prevents water damage
Wiring	Bury cables, install in conduit	Reduces corrosion risk



Component	Protection Method	Benefit
Transformer	Use a weatherproof enclosure	Extends equipment life

Frequently Asked Questions

How often should I clean my landscape lighting fixtures?

Clean your fixtures every 3–6 months. In areas with high pollen, storms, or salty coastal air, consider more frequent cleaning to prevent buildup.

What's the lifespan of low-voltage LED lighting?

Quality low-voltage LEDs – can last up to 50,000 hours with proper maintenance, offering years of dependable performance.