



nfrastructure Defence **Organisation**

ADDRESS

Technical Services, Engineering & Construction, Electrical Infrastructure Defence Infrastructure Organisation Kingston Road, Sutton Coldfield West Midlands, B75 7RL, United Kingdom

PROJECT

AGL Design Guide Typical Drawings

Regulation RA 3515(6) applies

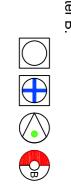
Elevated Uni-Directional (White)

Inset Uni-Directional (White)

Inset Uni-Directional (Green)

The visible colours from the light fixture shall be:

White (or Clear) - None Red - Solid Blue - A Cross Green - Small Circular So Yellow - Stripes Blank - Letter B. Cross Small Circular Solid Disc



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SHEET TITLE

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DESCRIPTION

se that do not the Approach. A

impinge on the ideal spacing, the spacing shall be optimised so as to maintain an acceptable visual pattern. Airfiel are the most likely to disrupt the ideal pattern. Inset or elevated lights shall not be installed on these roads nor with

ld roads hin 2m

ay

Primary Runway Main Approach prefixes to be AA, AB; Circuits AA and AB are generally to be supplied from B1a. Primary Runway Secondary Approach prefixes to be AC, AD; Circuits AC and AD are generally to be supplied from B1b. Secondary Runway Main Approach prefixes to be AE, AF; Circuits AE and AF are generally to be supplied from B2a. Secondary Runway Secondary Approach prefixes to be AG, AH; Circuits AG and AH are generally to be supplied from B2b. Tertiary Runway Secondary Approach prefixes to be AJ, AK; Circuits AJ and AK are generally to be supplied from B3b.

Designations of Approach light fixtures shall commence at the light fixture closest to the Threshold, with the circuit

designation as a prefix. Do NOT number lights relative to their circuit designations.Follow the designating format as shown.

The majority of military airfields have B1a situated adjacent to the Primary Runway Main Approach. For thocircuit supply for AA and AB should come from the B Centre situated adjacent to the Primary Runway Main similar format should apply to other runways.

Ideally the spacing of centreline lights shall be one fifth of the distance between Crossbars. Where obstructions man

of the road edges.

spacing

The outer lights of a crossbar must coincide with the line of Approach Divergence and hence the total width of a Crossbar shall be its distance from the origin of the Approach Divergence divided by 20. Having established the position of the outer light, subsequent lights shall be positioned inboard at 2.7m spacing. When it is necessary for a cross bar to be displaced from its standard position, remaining cross bars are to be moved relatively to minimise the differences in

However where the Threshold is Displaced the origin shall be 300m

any light at a position that exceeds 22.5m from the extended runway

the centreline by 2-degrees.

centreline shall be toed-in towards

All lights shall be be aligned to the extended runway centreline, except

Threshold to 315m 316m to 475m 476m to 640m 641m and beyond

5.5° 6° 8°

The Approach Divergence is 1:40 on each side.

of the Threshold light bar.

beyond the position of the centre light

Approach Divergence is along the runway centreline and 300m beyond the position of the Threshold.

CAT I, Non-Precision, Non-Instrument C/L & 5-Bar Approach Lighting Spacing Configuration

SHEET NUMBER

DIO-VA-001