



# Defence Infrastructure Organisation

ADDRESS

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PROJECT

AGL Design Guide  
Typical Drawings

NOTES

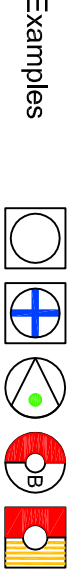
Refer to Drawings 007 & 008 for setting out details

KEY

- Elevated or Inset Uni-Directional
- Elevated or Inset Bi-Directional
- Elevated or Inset Combined Omni & Bi-Directional
- Elevated or Inset Omni-Directional
- Illuminated Runway Distance Marker

The visible colours from the light fixture shall be:

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



ISSUE/REVISION

Issue/Revision	Date	Description
0	25 Aug 20	Issue 0

SHEET TITLE

Runway Lighting  
System of numbering

SHEET NUMBER

DIO-V/A-006

The prefix is related to the function of the Light Fixture and does not relate to the actual circuit.

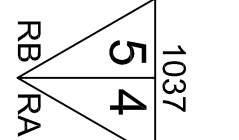
R is Runway edge; T is Threshold; S is Stopway; C is Runway Centreline; E is Runway End; A is Approach; Z is TDZ.

Numbering shall normally commence from a B1a centre, but bearing in mind that not every B1a is situated adjacent to the Threshold related to the primary approach, it should commence from the appropriate B centre.

This format of numbering should give an indication of the geographical position of the Light Fixture from the chosen B Centre

Within each circuit it is important to allocate a unique number to each Light Fixture, but where a cluster of Light Fixtures on different circuits is positioned close together, it is recommended that the same number is allocated to each Light Fixture. Gaps in numbering are permitted to achieve this recommendation.

Five Threshold Wing Bar lights per side are minimum quantity. The spacing is to be identical to threshold lights



IRDMS Numbering is to be related to adjacent runway edge lights. The IRDM system gives visual cues from runway end to runway end. However the layout must not take into consideration areas such as Runway Strips and/or RESAs, even if these areas are used as Starter Extensions or exit paths to taxiways.

Example: Threshold and Ends located at the runway end or up to 3m beyond.

The section of the lights 600 m or one-third of the runway length, whichever is the less, at the remote end of the runway from the end at which the take-off run is started, may also show white colour where runway centreline lights or Illuminated Runway Distance Markers are installed.

The colour coded RCL system provides visual cues from Threshold to the Runway end. However it must be noted that the information given by the basic colour coding of the RCL must not take into consideration areas such as Runway Strips and/or RESAs. Where these areas are used as manoeuvring areas, additional red RCL (C02) may be used in such areas. If a Threshold is displaced, and RCL is provided, then additional white RCL (C01) may be provided between the Runway End lights and the Displaced Threshold for an aircraft starting its Take-off run in the pre-Threshold zone

