

Table 6-3. Characteristics of obstacle lights

1 Light Type	2 Colour	3 Signal type/ (flash rate)	4 Peak intensity (cd) at given Background Luminance			7 Vertical Beam Spread (c)	8 Intensity (cd) at given Elevation Angles when the light unit is levelled (d)				
			Above 500 cd/m ²	50–500 cd/m ²	Below 50 cd/m ²		-10° (e)	-1° (f)	±0° (f)	+6°	+10°
Low-intensity, Type A (fixed obstacle)	Red	Fixed	N/A	10 mnm	10 mnm	10°	—	—	—	10 mnm (g)	10 mnm (g)
Low-intensity, Type B (fixed obstacle)	Red	Fixed	N/A	32 mnm	32 mnm	10°	—	—	—	32 mnm (g)	32 mnm (g)
Low-intensity, Type C (mobile obstacle)	Yellow/Blue (a)	Flashing (60–90 fpm)	N/A	40 mnm (b) 400 max	40 mnm (b) 400 max	12° (h)	—	—	—	—	—
Low-intensity, Type D (follow-me vehicle)	Yellow	Flashing (60–90 fpm)	N/A	200 mnm (b) 400 max	200 mnm (b) 400 max	12° (i)	—	—	—	—	—
Medium-intensity, Type A	White	Flashing (20–60 fpm)	20 000 (b) ±25%	20 000 (b) ±25%	2 000 (b) ±25%	3° mnm	3% max	50% mnm 75% max	100% mnm	—	—
Medium-intensity, Type B	Red	Flashing (20–60 fpm)	N/A	N/A	2 000 (b) ±25%	3° mnm	—	50% mnm 75% max	100% mnm	—	—
Medium-intensity, Type C	Red	Fixed	N/A	N/A	2 000 (b) ±25%	3° mnm	—	50% mnm 75% max	100% mnm	—	—
High-intensity, Type A	White	Flashing (40–60 fpm)	200 000 (b) ±25%	20 000 (b) ±25%	2 000 (b) ±25%	3°–7°	3% max	50% mnm 75% max	100% mnm	—	—
High-intensity, Type B	White	Flashing (40–60 fpm)	100 000 (b) ±25%	20 000 (b) ±25%	2 000 (b) ±25%	3°–7°	3% max	50% mnm 75% max	100% mnm	—	—

Note.— This table does not include recommended horizontal beam spreads. 6.3.22 requires 360° coverage around an obstacle. Therefore, the number of lights needed to meet this requirement will depend on the horizontal beam spreads of each light as well as the shape of the obstacle. Thus, with narrower beam spreads, more lights will be required.

- a) See 6.3.25.
- b) Effective intensity, as determined in accordance with the *Aerodrome Design Manual* (Doc 9157), Part 4.
- c) Beam spread is defined as the angle between two directions in a plane for which the intensity is equal to 50% of the lower tolerance value of the intensity shown in columns 4, 5 and 6. The beam pattern is not necessarily symmetrical about the elevation angle at which the peak intensity occurs.
- d) Elevation (vertical) angles are referenced to the horizontal.
- e) Intensity at any specified horizontal radial as a percentage of the actual peak intensity at the same radial when operated at each of the intensities shown in columns 4, 5 and 6.
- f) Intensity at any specified horizontal radial as a percentage of the lower tolerance value of the intensity shown in columns 4, 5 and 6.
- g) In addition to specified values, lights shall have sufficient intensity to ensure conspicuity at elevation angles between ±0° and 50°.
- h) Peak intensity should be located at approximately 2.5° vertical.
- i) Peak intensity should be located at approximately 17° vertical.

fpm — flashes per minute; N/A — not applicable