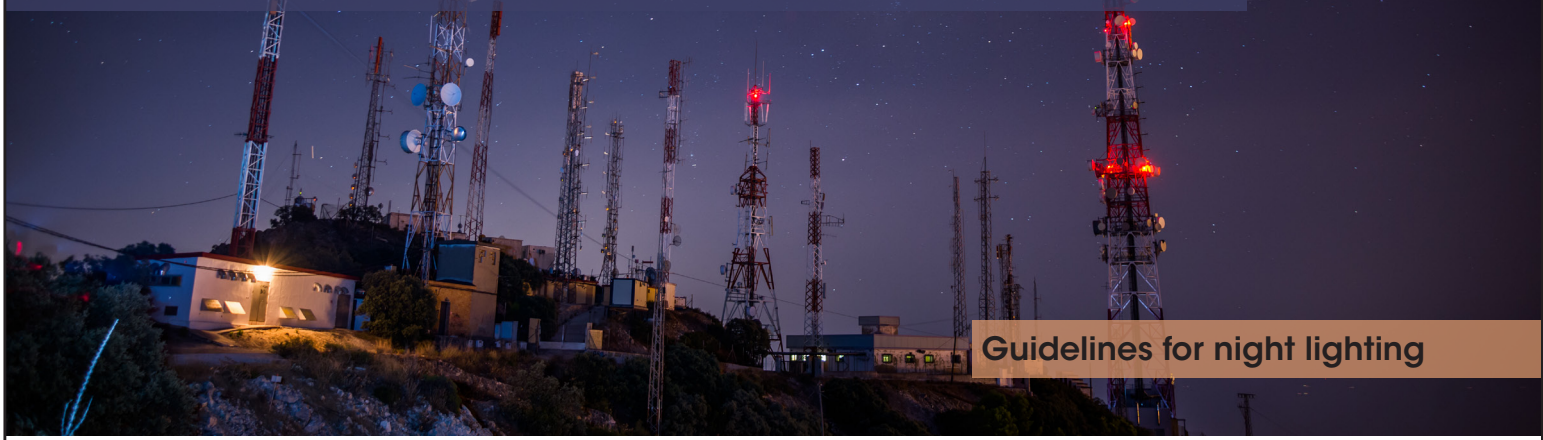


TELECOMMUNICATION TOWERS



Guidelines for night lighting

Telecommunication and radio towers are tall structures which support antennas and aerials for telecommunications and broadcasting.

Points to consider when lighting telecommunication towers (ICAO example):

- The number of light levels is determined by the height of the structure including antennas
- The width of the tower base determines the number of lights to be installed at the top and at each light level
- Lights shall be placed so as to retain the general definition of the structure

Structure height	Levels & lighting type
< 45m	1 level: • Low intensity obstruction lights
45m – 105m	2 levels: • First/lower level: low intensity • Top level: medium intensity
105m – 210m	4 levels: • First (lower) level: low intensity • Second level: medium intensity • Third level: low intensity • Fourth/top level: medium intensity

Structure type	Number of lights per level
	Diameter of base <math>< 6m</math>: • 3 obstruction lights • Lights to be placed at 120° intervals around the structure
	Diameter of base $> 6m$: • 4 obstruction lights • Lights to be placed at 90° intervals around the structure
Lattice tower 	• Lights should retain the general definition of the object • 2 obstruction lights should be used at each level
Square base <math>w <="" 45m<="" math><br=""></math>w>	Square base <math>w <="" 45m<="" math>:<br=""></math>w> • 4 obstruction lights • Lights to be installed in each corner

Standards and Regulations:

Obstruction light standards and regulations vary depending on your location. Here are some examples:

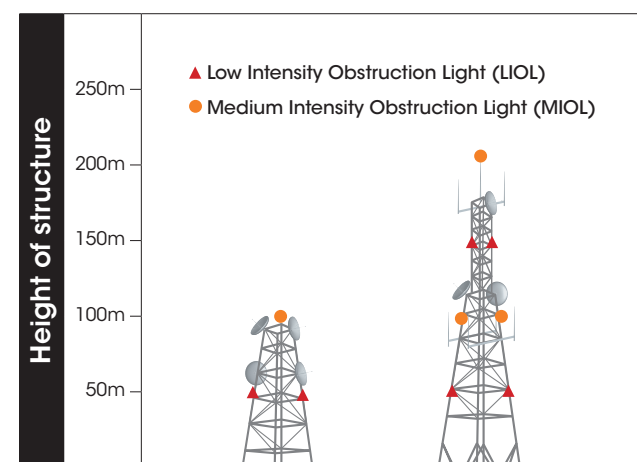
ICAO (International Civil Aviation Authority) is a specialized agency of the United Nations.

FAA (Federal Aviation Administration) is the national aviation authority of the United States.

Transport Canada is Canada's civil aviation authority.

CASA (Civil Aviation Safety Authority) is responsible for the safety of civil aviation in Australia.

The information in this publication is a guide only. Please contact your local authority for rules and regulations particular to your region.



Obstruction light examples	
	• Low Intensity Obstruction Light • ICAO LIOL Type A & Type B, FAA L-810 or CSA CL-810 model • Red, steady-on
	• Low Intensity Obstruction Light • CASA model • Red, steady-on
	• Medium Intensity Obstruction Light • ICAO MIOL Type B, FAA L-864 or CSA CL-810 model • Red, flashing

Note: Avlite has an extensive range of obstruction lighting, contact your Avlite representative for additional models suitable for your application