TECHNICAL ANATOMY

MEDIUM INTENSITY OBSTRUCTION LIGHTS

A medium intensity obstruction light assembly combines a high output LED head with a controller that governs flash or steady-burn timing, colour and day or night switching. Together these parts give tall structures a warning signal that stays visible from a distance and adjusts automatically as ambient light changes.

Body material class	Corrosion resistant housing rated for prolonged exposure at height on towers, stacks and rooftops
Ingress protection approach	Sealed optical and electrical compartments suited to wind-driven rain and dust at elevation
Power options	Grid, generator or hybrid site power with driver sized for higher medium intensity output
Control compatibility	Photocell or programmable controller for automatic day and night switching, integrable with remote monitoring platforms
Mounting	Bracket mounting engineered for towers, chimney stacks, cooling towers and elevated rooftops
Operating environment	Engineered for continuous outdoor exposure at height across the Kingdom's temperature and dust conditions

01

LED OPTICAL HEAD

Produces the flashing or steady red or white output at the intensity required by the structure's classification. The optical design concentrates the beam so the signal remains legible against sky glare and at the required viewing angles.

02

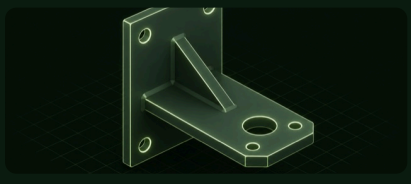
FLASH AND MODE CONTROLLER

Sets the flash rate where the classification calls for a flashing type, and synchronises timing where multiple beacons mark the same structure, so the lighting pattern reads consistently to an approaching aircraft. It also manages the switch between day and night output levels where the classification requires it.

03

PHOTOCELL SENSOR

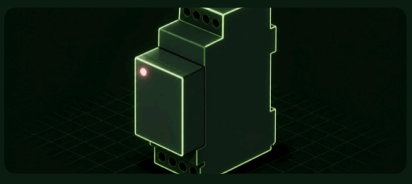
Detects ambient light level and signals the controller to switch between day and night operating modes without manual intervention. This keeps the fixture compliant with dual-mode classifications through changing daylight and weather conditions.



04

MOUNTING BRACKET

Secures the fixture to towers, chimney stacks, cooling towers or rooftops at the height and orientation the structure geometry requires, holding alignment against wind loading at elevation.



05

SURGE PROTECTION

Shields the LED head and controller from voltage spikes reaching the fixture through the power feed, a meaningful risk for structures exposed to lightning strike at height. Protecting the electronics here avoids repeat failures after storm activity.

06

MONITORING INTERFACE

Provides a connection point for remote status and fault reporting, so a lamp or driver failure on a tall structure is flagged from the ground rather than discovered during a site visit or an incident review.

ICAO Annex 14 Volume I | GACAR Part 139

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