

A range of Sealite marine lanterns may be used to comply with requirements of lighting bridges and structures extending over navigable waterways.

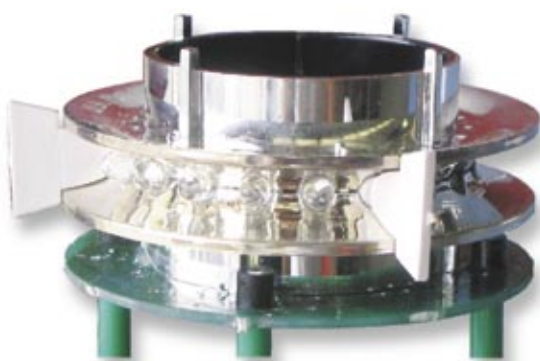
The 107mm Sealite LED lens is available in both positive and negative divergence to cater for elevated mounting positions.

Bridge lights are typically fixed-on, however a choice of over 256 IALA recommended flash patterns are available as standard.

The lights are available as configured to operate from 12v, 110v, or 240v power, or supplied as complete solar/battery systems to comply with requirements of regional governing bodies such as the U.S. Coast Guard, or the IALA Recommendations for the marking of fixed bridges over navigable waters.

Typical night marking of bridge structures generally includes:

- Red or green flashing lights to mark the navigable limits of the channel in accordance with the IALA Maritime Buoyage System located on the bridge piers, under the span, or on buoy and beacons in the water.
- A 'best point of passage' indicated by a white light(s) located under the span and exhibiting a safe water mark character.



Partitioning of the Sealite LED reflector allows the lanterns to meet regulatory requirements.





Contact your local authority for a full description of bridge marking requirements for your region.

For a copy of the IALA Recommendations for the marking of fixed bridges over navigable waters please contact Sealite.

SL23 Bridge Lights, Sunshine Skyway Bridge, Tampa Bay, Florida, USA



In U.S. waters for instance, the Coast Guard prescribes certain combinations of fixed lights for bridges and structures extending over waterways. In general, red lights are used to mark piers and supports, and green lights mark the centerline of the navigable channel through a fixed bridge.

If there is more than one channel through the bridge, the preferred route is marked by three white lights placed vertically. Red lights are also used on some lift bridges to indicate the lift is closed, and green lights to indicate that the lift is open to vessel traffic.

Double-opening swing bridges are lighted with three lanterns on top of the span structure so that when viewed from an approaching vessel the swing span when closed will display three red lights, and when open for navigation will display two green lights.

