

PELANGI

Application Note 31294

Rockabill – Co Dublin

Lighthouse History :

Built in the period between 1855 and 1860 the Commissioners of Irish lights automated the Bi-form prismatic optic in 1989.

In 2006 Commissioners of Irish lights sought to reduce maintenance costs by changing the method of power generation to solar and replacing the tungsten lamps with low wattage Cdmt discharge lamps. Our already proven **PRL400** was installed as used on **Black Rock - Mayo, Old Kinsale, and Eeragh.**

The aim was to build on the experience gained using **PA2 lamp changers** and supplementing that with a new **PA10-3** triple photo cell . The PA10-3 selected the best of three photo cells for optic start up.



Rockabill from service helicopter.

Due to restrictions of space in the watch room it was decided to split the **HID** ballasts out from the main control panel and house them in a separate identical Stainless steel cubicle.

The standard **optional Speed Monitor Card** was mounted externally from the PRL400 to monitor the two separate drive boards mounted on the pedestal.

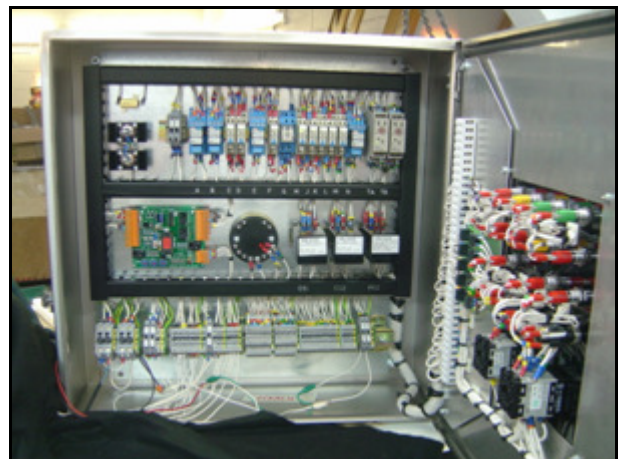
As before the PRL400's rotation was maintained 24 hours a day to prevent the sun damaging the equipment due to reverse focusing of its rays.

Unlike previous sites of **Bull Rock** and **Black Rock** it was decided to move the station LED status indication on to the front of the panel to improve the information available to the attendant without the need to open the cubicle.



Rockabill Central Control Cubicle

As before the central cubicle served as the main light monitor point which provided stand-alone failsafe switching to the emergency light in the event of problems and direct connection to the central monitor system.



INDUSTRIAL MEMBER
INTERNATIONAL
ASSOCIATION OF
LIGHTHOUSE
AUTHORITIES