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**□** ARM **🗹** ENG **□** PAP **□** Input

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Agenda item [[2]](#footnote-2) 9

Technical Domain / Task Number 2 …………………………………

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Report on the Trial of Conspicuity Scale

# Summary

The paper presented here reports on an experiment carried out by GLA R&RNAV earlier this year. The purpose of the trial was to establish and verify how well measurements carried out previously in the darkroom relate to experiences closer to those found in practice. The experiment was carried out in the R&RNAV light range with several observers taking part. It used a variety of flash shapes to understand the human visual system’s response to such stimuli, and the results are compared against effective intensity models to determine how well they match with observations.

The results show that models fit observations better when the visual constant is equal to 0.1 s rather than 0.2 s. It also shows that an improvement to the Modified Allard Method is possible by changing the convolution function used to represent the response of the eye.

The implication of the change in the visual constant on the effective intensity of short flashes can be dramatic (less so on longer flashes), and authorities should consider the impact of the change on the provision of services. The report discusses some of these issues.

# Related papers

ENG7-9.14.1 RPT-06-AW-17 Trial of Conspicuity Scale.

# Action requested of the Committee

The Committee is requested to consider the attached report when reviewing the effective intensity recommendation and guideline.

1. Input document number, to be assigned by the Committee Secretary [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Leave open if uncertain [↑](#footnote-ref-2)