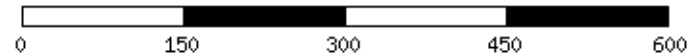


Atlas of Canada 6th Edition
(archival version)

Aerodromes and Airports (2006)

The air transportation infrastructure consists of airports, aerodromes and the civilian Air Navigation System (ANS). There are approximately 1775 aerodromes in Canada. Aerodromes are facilities where aircraft can take-off and land. On the map, they are categorized into three types of aerodromes: land airports and aerodromes (for rotary-wing or fixed-wing aircraft); water bases (for float planes); and heliports (for helicopters).



Lambert Conformal Conic Projection. Standard Parallels 49°N and 77°N

Aerodromes and Airports	Navigation	Populated Places
Airports	Air Control Towers	Population
Major Airport	Aerodrome with Air Control Tower	0 - 999
Regional / Local Airport	Flight Service Stations	1 000 - 4 999
Small Airport	Aerodrome with Flight Service Station	5 000 - 24 999
Arctic Airport	Designated Mountainous Regions (minimum flight altitudes)	25 000 - 99 999
Other Airport	Minimum altitude greater than 2000 feet of highest obstacle	100 000 - 499 999
Heliports	Minimum altitude greater than 1500 feet of highest obstacle	500 000 or greater
Helicopter	Non-designated Mountainous Region	National Capital: Ottawa
Hospital Heliport	Airspace	Boundaries
Seaplane Bases	Flight Information Region (FIR) Boundary	Provincial / Territorial
Seaplane Base	Southern Domestic / Northern Domestic Airspace Boundary	Canada's Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ)
		Canada / Kalallit Nunaat dividing line

Source(s):
Aerodromes and Airports (2006)
Natural Resources Canada, 2006 (June), Designated Airspace Handbook, Transport Canada, 2003-2006, Aerodromes, Database.

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