

Atlas of Canada 6th Edition
 (archival version)

Major Tornadoes

Tornadoes are columns of air that spin at a high rate of speed. They are small in scale but can be very violent. The area affected by a tornado's passage is between about 40 and 400 metres in width and between 1.7 and 36 kilometres in length. During a tornado the damage is due to wind as well as an extremely sudden drop in pressure. Tornadoes vary in intensity, measured on the Fujita or F scale, graduated from 0 to 5 based on the level of damage. The main season for tornadoes is from April to October, and every province is subject to the risk of tornadoes. This layer shows some of the major tornadoes that happened in Canada since the beginning of the 20th century to 1999.

0 100 200 300 400 500 km

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

Major tornadoes in Canada	Road network	Provinces and Territories
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tornado 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Road network Ferry route 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Newfoundland Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Yukon Territory Northwest Territories Nunavut
Populated Places	Boundaries	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1-4 999 5 000-49 999 50 000-99 999 100 000 and greater Provincial and Territorial Capital National Capital 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> International Provincial / Territorial Canada / Kalaaallit Nunaat dividing line EEZ (200 mile) 	

Source(s):
Major Tornadoes in Canada
 Disaster Database, Emergency Preparedness Canada, 1999.

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