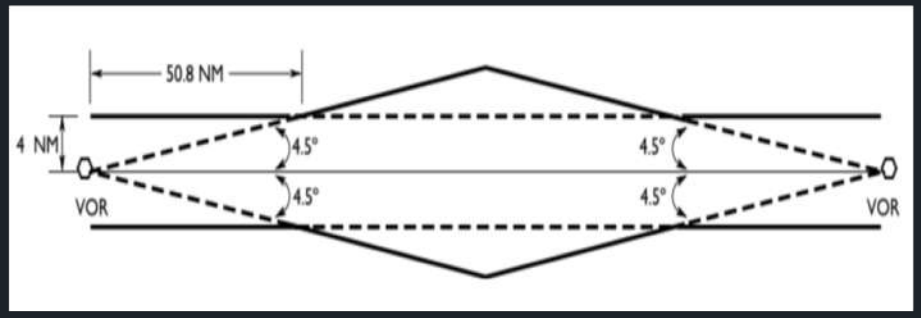
Types of Low Level Controlled Airspace

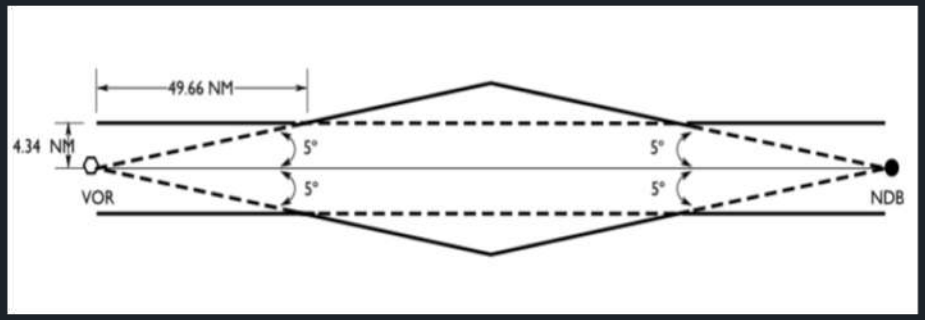
VHF/UHF Airways

Width is 4 NM on each side of the centreline. Where applicable, the airway width shall be increased between the points where lines, diverging 4.5° on each side of the centreline from the designated facility, intersect the basic width boundary and where they meet, similar lines projected from the adjacent facility.



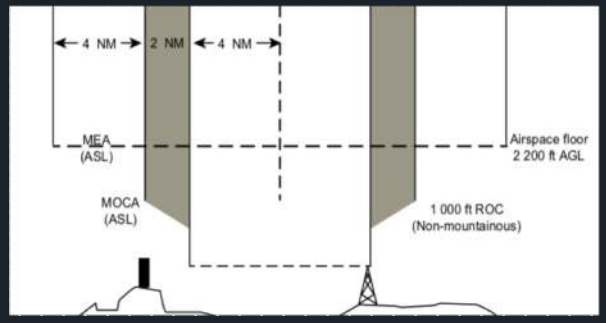
LF/MF Airways

Width is 4.34 NM on each side of the centreline. Where applicable, the airway width shall be increased between the points where lines, diverging 5° on each side of the centreline from the designated facility, intersect the basic width boundary and where they meet, similar lines projected from the adjacent facility.



T-Routes

Dimensions of 4 NM of primary obstacle protection area, plus 2 NM of secondary obstacle protection area on each side of the centreline. The airspace associated with RNAV T-routes is 10 NM on each side of the centreline.



Controlled low level airspace extends upward from 2,200 feet AGL up to, but not including, 18,000 feet ASL, within the boundaries specified.

Control Area Extensions

Control area extensions are designated around aerodromes where the controlled airspace provided is insufficient to permit the required separation between IFR arrivals and departures and to contain IFR aircraft within controlled airspace.

Provides additional controlled airspace around busy aerodromes

The controlled airspace contained within the associated control zone and airway(s) width is not always sufficient to permit the manoeuvring required to separate IFR arrivals and departures.

Used to connect controlled airspace

e.g. A control area extension is used to connect a control zone with the enroute structure.

Dimensions

Control area extensions are based at 2,200 feet AGL unless otherwise specified and extend up to, but not including 18,000 feet ASL. the base of a Control Area Extension shall not extend lower than 700 feet AGL.

Oceanic controlled airspace

Some control area extensions, such as those which extend to the oceanic controlled airspace, may be based at other altitudes such as 2,000, 5,500 or 6,000 feet ASL.

Control Zones

Control zones are designated around certain aerodromes to keep IFR aircraft within controlled airspace during approaches and to facilitate the control of VFR and IFR traffic.

Radius

Control zones having a civil control tower within a terminal control area normally have a 7 NM radius. Others have a 5 NM radius, with the exception of a few which have a 3 NM radius

Vertical extent

Control zones are capped at 3,000 feet AAE unless otherwise specified

Chart depiction

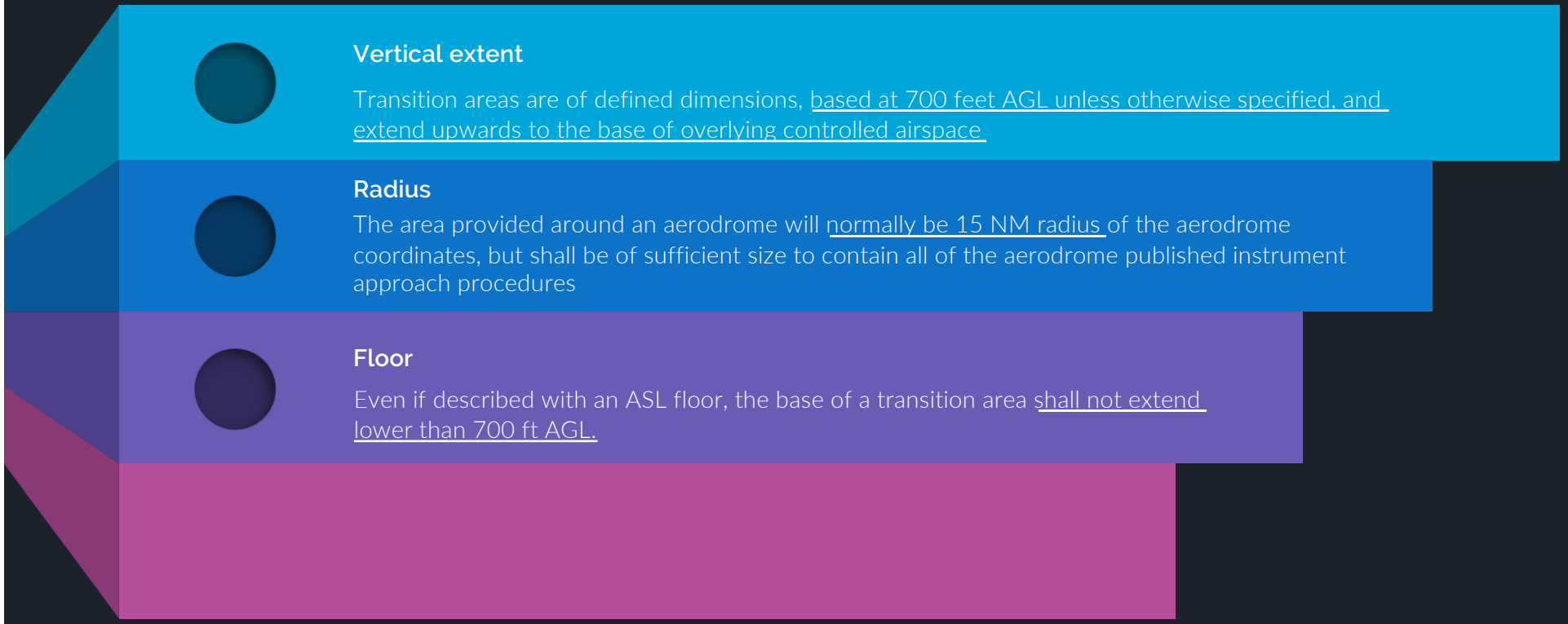
All control zones are depicted on VFR aeronautical charts and the Enroute Low Altitude Charts

Classification

Control zones will be classified as “B”, “C”, “D” or “E” depending on the classification of the surrounding airspace.

Transition Areas

Transition areas are established when it is considered advantageous or necessary to provide additional controlled airspace for the containment of IFR operations.



Vertical extent

Transition areas are of defined dimensions, based at 700 feet AGL unless otherwise specified, and extend upwards to the base of overlying controlled airspace

Radius

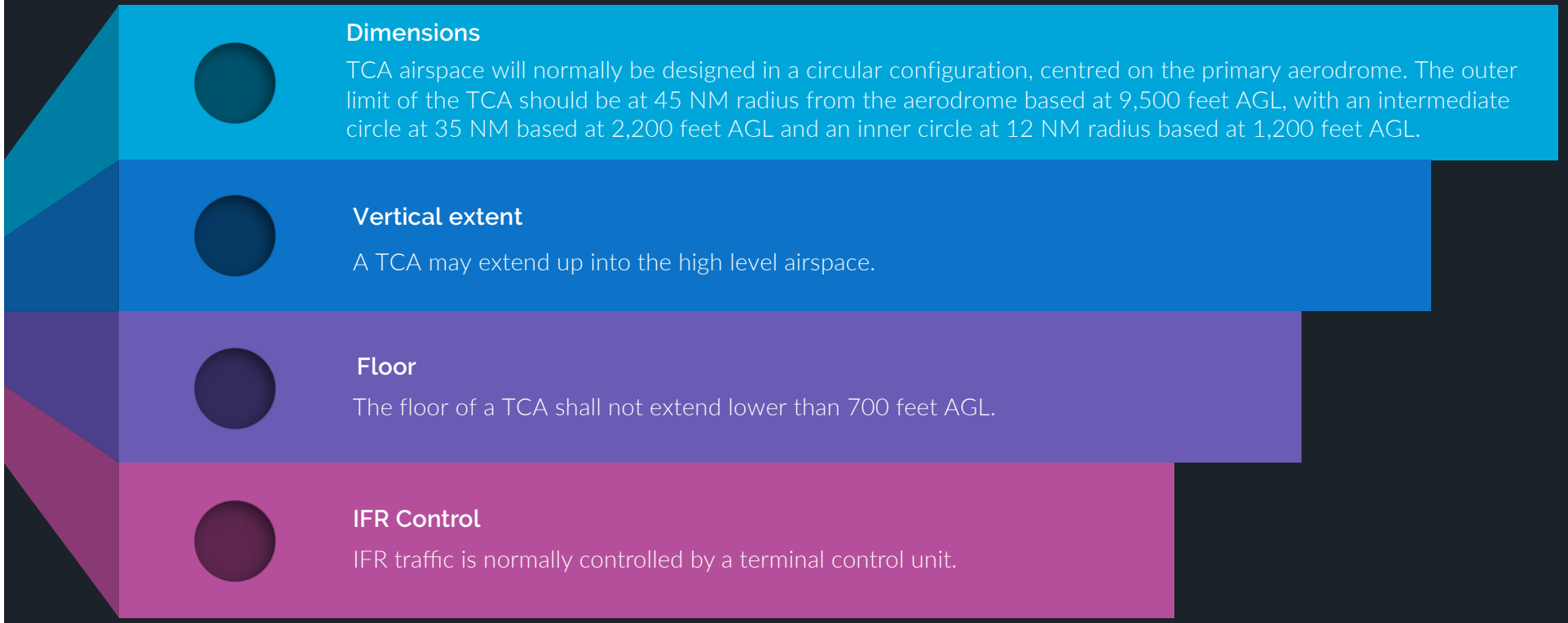
The area provided around an aerodrome will normally be 15 NM radius of the aerodrome coordinates, but shall be of sufficient size to contain all of the aerodrome published instrument approach procedures

Floor

Even if described with an ASL floor, the base of a transition area shall not extend lower than 700 ft AGL.

Terminal Control Areas

Terminal control areas (TCA) are established at high volume traffic airports to provide an IFR control service to arriving, departing and en route aircraft. Aircraft operating in the TCA are subject to certain operating rules and equipment requirements. A TCA is similar to a control area extension except that:



Dimensions

TCA airspace will normally be designed in a circular configuration, centred on the primary aerodrome. The outer limit of the TCA should be at 45 NM radius from the aerodrome based at 9,500 feet AGL, with an intermediate circle at 35 NM based at 2,200 feet AGL and an inner circle at 12 NM radius based at 1,200 feet AGL.

Vertical extent

A TCA may extend up into the high level airspace.

Floor

The floor of a TCA shall not extend lower than 700 feet AGL.

IFR Control

IFR traffic is normally controlled by a terminal control unit.