



# AIR LAW

VFR Flight and Flight  
Restrictions



# VFR Flight in Class A Airspace

01

## 601.06 (1)

No person shall operate a VFR aircraft in Class A airspace unless the aircraft is operated in accordance with an authorization issued by the Minister.

02

## 601.06 (2)

The Minister may issue an authorization where the operation of the aircraft is in the public interest and is not likely to affect aviation safety.



# VFR Flight in Class B Airspace

01

## 601.07 (1)

No person shall operate a VFR aircraft in Class B airspace unless the aircraft is operated in accordance with an air traffic control clearance or an authorization issued by the Minister.

02

## 601.07 (3)

The pilot-in-command of a VFR aircraft operating in Class B airspace in accordance with an air traffic control clearance shall, when it becomes evident that it will not be possible to operate the aircraft in VMC at the altitude or along the route specified in the air traffic control clearance

- a. where the airspace is a control zone, request authorization to operate the aircraft in special VFR flight; and
- b. in any other case,
  - i. request an amended air traffic control clearance that will enable the aircraft to be operated in VMC to the destination specified in the flight plan or to an alternate aerodrome, or
  - ii. request an air traffic control clearance to operate the aircraft in IFR flight.



# VFR Flight in Class C airspace

01

## 601.08 (1)

No person operating a VFR aircraft shall enter Class C airspace unless the person receives a clearance to enter from the appropriate air traffic control unit before entering the airspace.

02

## 601.08 (2)

The pilot-in-command of a VFR aircraft that is not equipped with radiocommunication equipment capable of two-way communication with the appropriate air traffic control unit may, during daylight in VMC, enter Class C airspace if the pilot-in-command receives authorization to enter from the appropriate air traffic control unit before entering the airspace.

03

## 601.08 (3)

Class C airspace becomes Class E airspace when the appropriate air traffic control unit is not in operation.



# VFR Flight in Class D airspace

01

## 601.09 (1)

No person operating a VFR aircraft shall enter Class D airspace unless the person establishes two-way radio contact with the appropriate air traffic control unit before entering the airspace.

02

## 601.09 (2)

The pilot-in-command of a VFR aircraft that is not equipped with radiocommunication equipment capable of two-way communication with the appropriate air traffic control unit may, during daylight in VMC, enter Class D airspace if the pilot-in-command receives authorization to enter from the appropriate air traffic control unit before entering the airspace.

03

## 601.09 (3)

Class D airspace becomes Class E airspace when the appropriate air traffic control unit is not in operation.



# Flight in Restricted or Advisory Airspace

01

## 601.04 (2)

No person shall operate an aircraft in Class F Special Use Restricted airspace unless authorized to do so by the person specified for that purpose in the Designated Airspace Handbook.

02

## 601.04 (3)

A person specified in the Designated Airspace Handbook may authorize the operation of an aircraft within restricted airspace if safety and national security are not jeopardized



# Forest Fires

01

## 601.15 Forest Fire Aircraft Operating Restrictions

No person shall operate an aircraft over a forest fire area, or over any area that is located within five nautical miles of a forest fire area, at an altitude of less than 3,000 feet AGL

02

## 601.15 Forest Fire Aircraft Operating Restrictions

No person shall operate an aircraft in any airspace that is described in a NOTAM

03

## 601.16 Issuance of NOTAM for Forest Fire Aircraft Operating Restrictions

The Minister may issue a NOTAM that relates to restrictions on the operation of aircraft in the case of a forest fire and that describes

- a) the location and dimensions of the forest fire area; and
- b) the airspace in which forest fire control operations are being conducted.

A white twin-engine aircraft is parked on a tarmac under a blue sky with scattered clouds. Ground crew members are visible around the aircraft, some near the open cabin door. The aircraft is connected to ground power. A yellow line is painted on the asphalt in the foreground.

# Air Defence Identification Zone (ADIZ)

01

## 601.07 (1)

The pilot-in-command of an aircraft whose point of departure within the ADIZ or last point of departure before entering the ADIZ has facilities for the transmission of flight plan or flight itinerary information shall:

- a. before takeoff, file a defence flight plan or defence flight itinerary; in the case of a VFR aircraft where the point of departure is outside the ADIZ,
  - i. indicate in the flight plan or flight itinerary the estimated time and point of ADIZ entry, and
  - ii. as soon as possible after takeoff, communicate by radio to an air traffic control unit, a flight service station or a community aerodrome radio station a position report of the aircraft's location, altitude, aerodrome of departure and estimated time and point of ADIZ entry

02

## Plain English

The pilot in command is required to indicate the time and point of ADIZ entry on the flight plan and communicate this with ATC as soon as possible. Also, the report must be revised if reported times and distances are off by more than 5 minutes and 20 NM respectively.