



Transport Canada number

**SECTION 11**

Geographic Coordinates  NAD83  NAD27  WGS84 N Latitude deg \_\_\_\_\_ min \_\_\_\_\_ sec \_\_\_\_\_  
 For multiple structures in a grouping, submit geographical coordinates on a separate spreadsheet (e.g. windfarms, transmission lines) W Longitude deg \_\_\_\_\_ min \_\_\_\_\_ sec \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION 12**

Marking and Lighting Proposed (refer to Standard 621)

Red lights and paint  Red and M.I. white lights  White M.I. lights  
 Red and H.I. white lights  White H.I. lights  No painting  
 No lighting  Paint marking only  
 Other (provide description): \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION 13**

Monitoring to Standard 621, article 4.7

Visual inspection – 24 hrs  <sup>1</sup> Remote indicator – failure alarm  Remote indicator – with self-diagnostic  
 <sup>2</sup> Other

<sup>1</sup> Mitigation to be detailed in Section 3 <sup>2</sup> Justification to be given in Section 3

**SECTION 14**

Catenary/Cable Crossing

Paint supporting structures  Cable marker spheres  Shore markers  
 Support structure lighting  Cable marker lights

SECTION 15	Feet	Metres	Structure alone	Structure with an addition
<b>A</b> Ground Elevation (AMSL)				
<b>B</b> Height of an addition to a structure				
<b>C</b> Total structure height including B (AGL)				
Overall height (A plus C) (AMSL)				

**SECTION 16**

Does the proposal comply with **Airport Zoning Regulations**?  
 Yes  No  N/A

Where the location of the object is on lands affected by **Airport Zoning Regulations**, a legal survey is required with the submittal.

I hereby certify that all the above statements made by me are true, complete and correct to the best of my knowledge. Also, I agree to mark and/or light and maintain the structure with established marking and lighting standards as necessary.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Name of person filing notice

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Date (yyyy-mm-dd)

**TRANSPORT CANADA ASSESSMENT (Transport Canada use only)**

Marking and lighting required (as per Standard 621)

Night protection required  Day protection required  Temporary lighting required  No protection required

Completion of this form does not constitute authorization for construction nor replace other approvals or permits. See instruction E and F.

Civil Aviation Inspector \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date (yyyy-mm-dd) \_\_\_\_\_

Note 1: This assessment expires 18 months from the date of assessment unless extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.  
 Note 2: If there is a change to the intended installation, a new submittal is required.



## USE AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING FORM

- A. Purpose of Form: The purpose of this form is to assess the need and application of marking and lighting for objects that may pose a hazard to aviation and to determine conformance to ***Airport Zoning Regulations***.
- B. When to Complete the Form: Completed forms, electronic or paper, are submitted at least 90 days prior to all alterations which increase the structure's height; or for proposed new structures if:
- (i) of such a height as to penetrate an airport obstacle limitation surface specified in the *Aerodrome Standards and Recommended Practices Manual – TP312*;
  - (ii) within 6 km of the centre of an aerodrome;
  - (iii) higher than 90 m AGL within 3.7 km of the centreline of a recognized VFR route such as, but not limited to, a valley, a railroad, a transmission line, a pipeline, a river or a highway;
  - (iv) higher than 150 m AGL at any other location; or
  - (v) a component of a catenary wire crossing where any portion of the wires or supporting structures exceed 90 m AGL;
- C. Proponents are encouraged to make submittal for other objects such as skeletal and solid structures, MET (meteorological) towers, power lines and bridges, in order for the Minister to determine if they constitute a hazard to air navigation in accordance with CAR 601.25.
- D. Supporting Data and Documents
- (i) a 1:50,000 scale map, or the most detailed map available showing ground contour elevations to allow determination of the structure's latitude and longitude.
  - (ii) sketches, plans or blueprints for structures other than radio or TV antennae.
- E. This form does not constitute authority for construction.
- F. This form neither constitutes nor replaces any approvals, permits or assessments required by NAV CANADA, Industry Canada, other Federal Government departments, Provincial or Municipal land use authorities or any other agency from which approval/assessment is required.
- G. Completed applications are to be forwarded to the applicable Transport Canada Regional office listed in Standard 621, Appendix A.
- H. A separate application is to be submitted to NAV CANADA. For a detailed description on NAV CANADA's requirements and additional information, refer to the NAV CANADA Land Use Proposal website at [www.navcanada.ca](http://www.navcanada.ca)
- I. If the proposed construction does not take place, notification is sent to Transport Canada.

### Abbreviations

AMSL	Above Mean Sea Level
AGL	Above Ground Level
M.I.	Medium Intensity
H.I.	High Intensity
VFR	Visual Flight Rule

## USE AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING FORM (continued)

**Section 1** – The Owner of the structure who is responsible for installation of marking and lighting. Include name, address and phone number of a personal contact point as well as the company name.

**Section 2** – The Owner's representative who is making application, if other than Section 1 Include name, address and phone number of a personal contact point as well as the company name.

**Section 3** – Provide a narrative description of the proposal

- (a) – MANDATORY - Indicate the type of structure. (e.g. antenna, crane, building, power line, landfill, water tank, wind farm, moored balloon, kite, catenary/cable crossing, etc.)
- (b) – For overhead wires or transmission lines, include size and configuration of wires and their supporting structures (Attach depiction).
- (c) – For each pole/support, include coordinates, site elevation, and structure height above ground level or water. For buildings, include site orientation, coordinates of each corner, dimensions, and construction materials. For alterations, explain the alteration thoroughly.
- (d) – For a proposed wind farm, include a spreadsheet with Turbine ID, geographic coordinates (in minutes, degrees and seconds), height above ground, and ground elevation.
- (e) – For existing structures, thoroughly explain the reason for notifying Transport Canada (e.g. corrections, no record on file with Transport Canada or previous study, etc.).
- (f) – For Catenary crossings, the geographic coordinates for all pertinent support structures are provided along with heights AMSL and AGL including the height of wires above ground or water level.
- (g) – If available, attach a copy of a documented site survey with the surveyor's certification stating the amount of vertical and horizontal accuracy in feet.
- (h) - Description of surrounding environment and structures. Provide photographs of the area of intended installation.

**Section 4** – Enter the name of the nearest community, city or town to the site. If the structure is or will be in a community, enter the name of that community.

**Section 5** – Enter the name of the nearest aerodrome.

**Section 6** – It is recommended that the nearest aerodrome be contacted to resolve any difficulties that the installation may pose to aerodrome operations.

**Section 7** – (a) – New Construction would be a structure that has not yet been built.

- (b) – Alteration is a change to an existing structure such as the addition of a top mounted antenna, a change to the marking and lighting, a change to power and/or frequency, or a change to the height. The nature of the alteration is included in Section 3 "Description of Proposal".
- (c) – Existing would be a correction to the latitude and/or longitude, a correction to the height, or if filing on an existing structure which has not been assessed. The reason for the notice is included in Section 3 "Description of Proposal".

**Section 8** – A temporary structure would be such as a crane or drilling derrick.

**Section 9** – Enter the date for the start of construction.

**Section 10** – Enter the time period during which the temporary structure will be in place.

**Section 11** – Latitude and longitude must be geographic coordinates, to within the nearest second or to the nearest hundredth of a second if known. For accuracy of the measurement refer to the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Annex 15 *Aeronautical Information Services*. For multiple structures in a grouping, submit geographical coordinates on a separate spreadsheet (e.g. windfarms, transmission lines)

**Section 12** – Refer to Standard 621 for requirements of marking and various lighting systems.

**Section 13** – Indicate the means that will be used to monitor the status of the lighting and identify the occurrence of a failure.

- Where electronic monitoring with "failure alarm" is provided, describe in Section 3 what mitigation will be applied (e.g. long life lamps and annual inspection).
- For electronic monitoring, where communication to a remote location cannot be provided, describe in Section 3 the technical reason why, along with what mitigation will be applied (e.g. long life lamps and annual inspection).

**Section 14** – Indicate the form of marking and lighting that is proposed for the catenary crossing.

**Section 15 – A** – Enter the ground elevation AMSL expressed in metres and feet. This data should match the ground contour elevations for site depiction submitted under Section 3.

**B** – Enter the height of the object if it is an addition to an existing structure. The height will determine the need for lighting of this object and may affect the heights of intermediate levels of lighting on the structure.

**C** – Enter the total structure height AGL in metres and feet. The total structure height includes anything mounted on top of the structure, such as antennae, obstruction lights, lightning rods, etc, in addition to the structure itself.

Enter the overall height AMSL. This will be the total of **A** plus **C**.

**Section 16** – The survey done by a licensed surveyor attests the conformance of the object height to airport zoning surfaces for the given location.