

## REPLY on 2023-09-29:

From: [media@tc.gc.ca](mailto:media@tc.gc.ca)

Good morning Dan,

Thank you for your patience. Transport Canada regulates civil aviation activities in Canada in accordance with the *Aeronautics Act* and the *Canadian Aviation Regulations* (CARs). The CARs apply to all aspects of aeronautics, including aircraft, aerodromes and airports, licensing, training, airworthiness, general operating and flight rules, and **air navigation services**. Commercial and private operators in Canada are required to comply with Transport Canada's regulatory requirements to ensure safety and security.

Canadian airspace is managed by NAV CANADA in accordance with the terms established for the transfer of the air navigation system from the Government of Canada operation to NAV CANADA (1996), and with the rights granted to the corporation pursuant to the *Civil Air Navigation Services Commercialization Act*. NAV CANADA is a private, not-for-profit Corporation responsible for the Air Navigation Service in Canada, including aviation weather services. It operates the world's first fully privatized Air Navigation System. The organization is self-financing and relies on fees charged to users of its services. While being the world's first privately established Air Navigation Service provider, other non-government providers of air navigation services exist across the globe. The Minister of Transport and the Minister of National Defence hold significant responsibilities pertaining to the safety of aviation in Canada. As well, the Canadian Armed Forces provide air traffic control to military aircraft in specific and designated airspace, and also manage airspace required for specific military training.

Transport Canada regulates the use of Canadian domestic [airspace](#). The latter is divided into seven classes. Civilian flights operating within each class are governed by specific rules applicable to that class, and the rules are contained in CARs 601, which can be found at <https://lois-laws.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/SOR-96-433/FullText.html#s-601.01>. Transport Canada's [Aeronautical Information Manual](#) also provides pilots with a single source for information on rules and procedures for aircraft operation in Canadian airspace.

The Department of National Defence is responsible for military aircraft operations in Canada. For more information, please contact the Department of National Defense's media relations team at: [mlo-blm@forces.gc.ca](mailto:mlo-blm@forces.gc.ca).

As for weather modification activities, the *Weather Modification Information Act* defines them as being any activities intended to change the atmosphere in order to artificially influence weather conditions. Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) is the federal authority that administers the *Act*. The *Act* allows the Government of Canada to set requirements for reporting such activities. As such, questions related to the regulation of these activities should be directed to ECCC's media relations team at [media@ec.gc.ca](mailto:media@ec.gc.ca).

Transport Canada does not have regulations pertaining to geoengineering, this responsibility falls within ECCC. Transport Canada is responsible for the approval of air operators who may undertake geoengineering activities but would only regulate the items related to aviation safety.

Kind regards,

**Katherine Proulx**

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