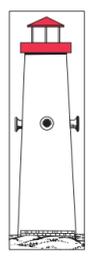


THE CANADIAN AIDS TO NAVIGATION SYSTEM

FIXED AIDS TO NAVIGATION

MAJOR LIGHTED AIDS

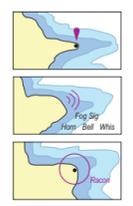


LIGHT
FOG SIGNAL
RACONS

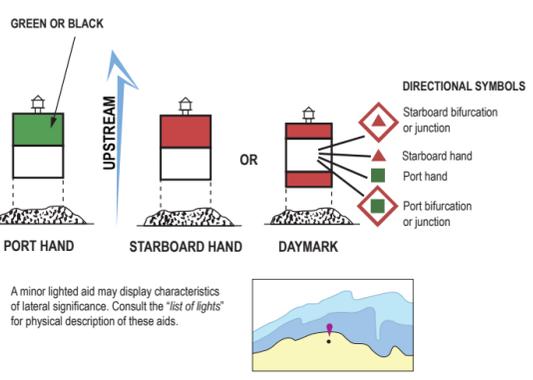
Major lighted aids to navigation may display a main light, are equipped with an emergency light, and may be equipped with a fog signal or RACON. The colour and character of the light are advertised on the chart and in the publication "list of lights, buoys and fog signals". The colour of the structure may not have lateral significance. The elevation of the light above the water level (metres (m) or feet (ft)) and nominal range (nautical miles (M)) may be indicated. Equipped with an emergency light of reduced intensity, FI(6)15s. When the colour of the light is not specified for any marine aid to navigation light, it is white.

Signal characteristics are advertised on the chart and in the "list of lights, buoys and fog signals".

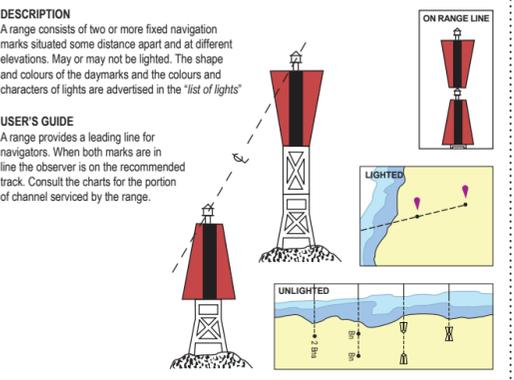
A RACON (radar beacon) transmits a Morse code pulse that can be seen on a radar display distinguishing it from surrounding radar targets. Information concerning RACONS can be found in "radio aids to marine navigation".



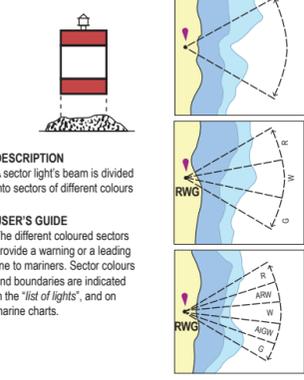
MINOR LIGHTED AIDS



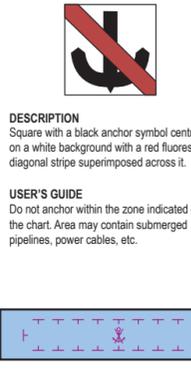
RANGES



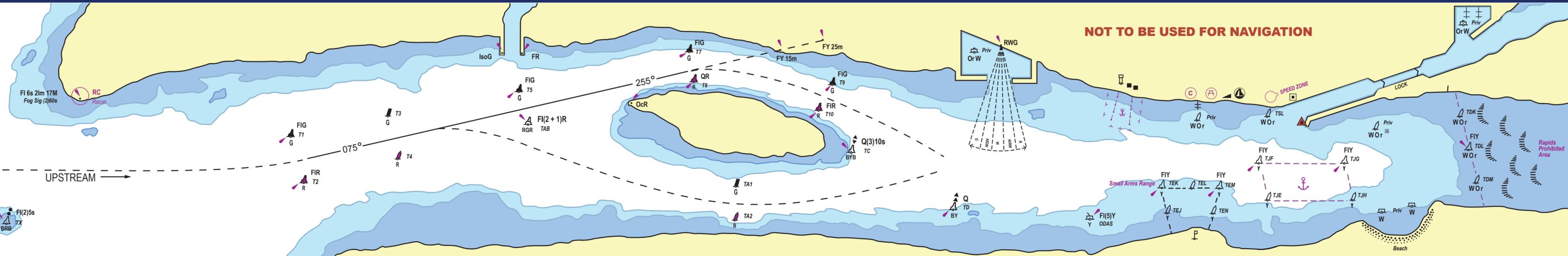
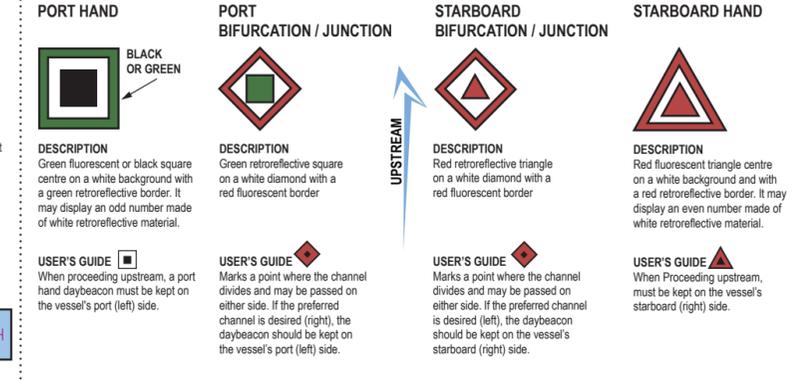
SECTOR LIGHTS/SECONDARY LANDFALL AIDS



NO ANCHORAGE

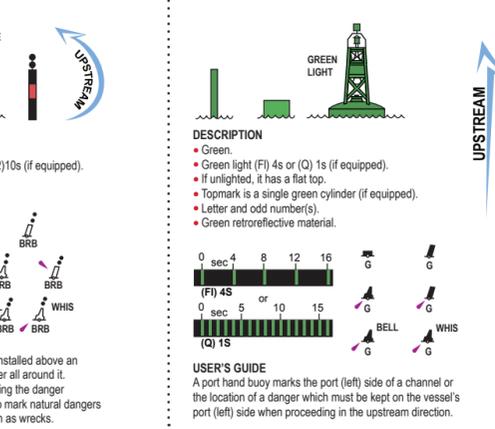


STANDARD DAYBEACONS CHARACTERISTICS

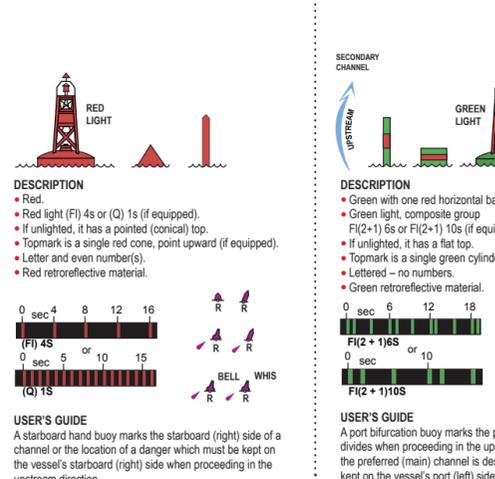


LATERAL BUOYS

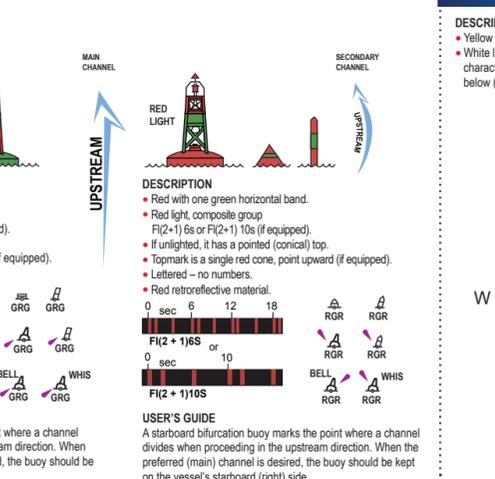
FAIRWAY



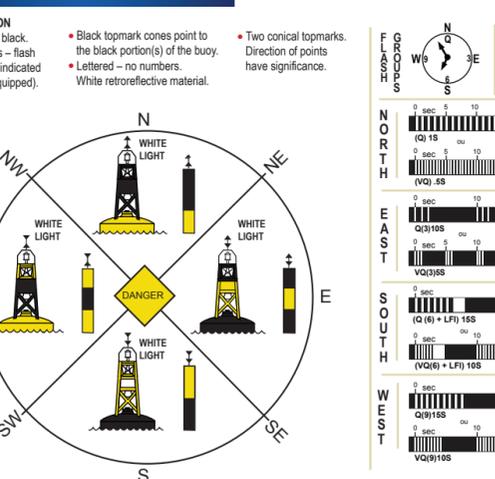
ISOLATED DANGER AIDS



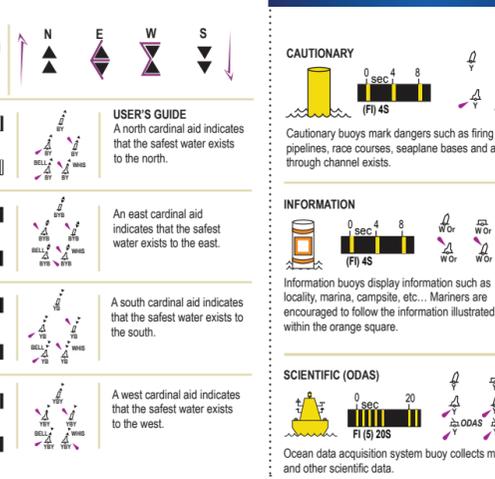
LATERAL BUOYS



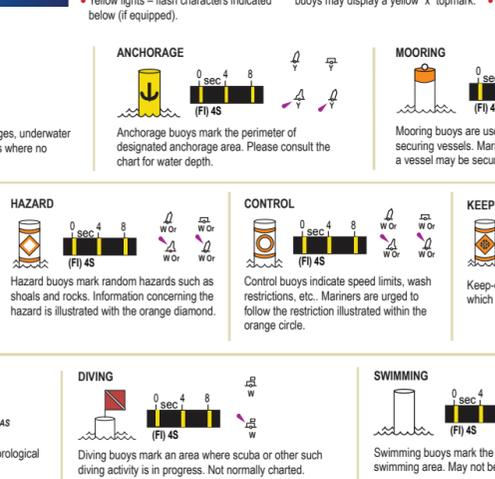
STARBOARD HAND



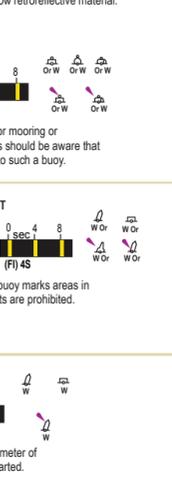
PORT BIFURCATION



STARBOARD BIFURCATION



CARDINAL AIDS



SPECIAL BUOYS

