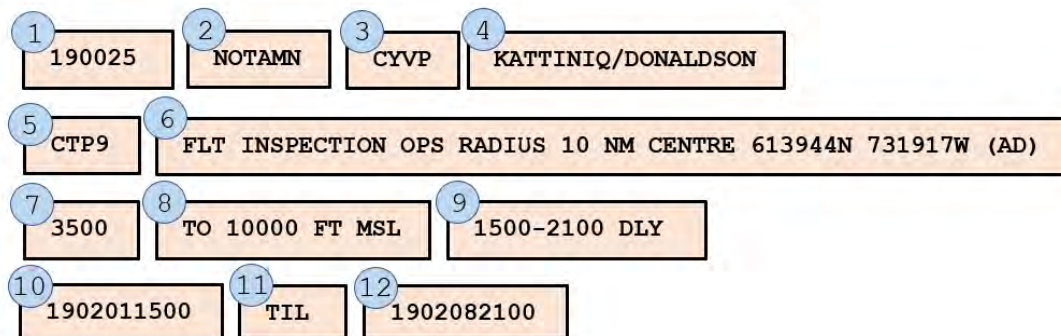


NOTAM Format from NavCanada

Example of an English version of a Canadian domestic NOTAM:



#	What's changing?	Existing Canadian domestic NOTAM format	ICAO NOTAM format
1	NOTAM Continuity Number	<p>The format is YYNNNN where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> YY is the two digits for the calendar year. NNNN is a four-digit number to identify the continuity group. <p>For example: 190025</p> <p>For the French version of a NOTAM, the letter F is appended at the end of the number:</p> <p>For example: 190025F</p>	<p>The new format is SNNNN/YY where:</p> <p>S represents the series letter (see Series usage for ICAO NOTAM format).</p> <p>NNNN is a four-digit NOTAM number to identify the continuity number, followed by a stroke character (/).</p> <p>Each series starts on January 1st at 0000UTC of each year with number 0001. ICAO NOTAM numbers are assigned sequentially from 0001 to 9999.</p> <p>/YY is the two digits for the calendar year.</p> <p>For example: N0035/19</p> <p>The number remains the same for the bilingual format NOTAM (no "F" appended to it)</p>
2	NOTAM type	Shows the type of NOTAM, where N is for New, R is for Replace, and C is for Cancel.	Shows the type of NOTAM, where N is for New, R is for Replace, and C is for Cancel.
3	NOTAM File	For filtering purposes, a NOTAM file is used to group NOTAMs.	ICAO NOTAMs do not use this concept (or notion).

NOTAM Format from NavCanada

4	Location	Identification (in plain language) of the name for the closest aerodrome, FIR, ACC, or NATIONAL for a NOTAM issued under the CYHQ NOTAM file.	Item A) contains an aerodrome or FIR (four-letter) location indicator(s). For more information about aerodrome indicators that contain numbers, see Aerodromes with location indicators containing 3 letters and 1 number in ICAO NOTAM format .
5	Four character identifier	Appears at the beginning of text for filtering purposes. For example, an AD or FIR location indicator, OBST, or NAVAID identifier.	ICAO NOTAMs do not use this concept (or notion).
6	Text	Can include schedule, and lower and upper limits when applicable.	Item E) shows the English text, and for aerodromes and FIRs identified as bilingual, corresponding French text is also provided.
7	Lower Limit	Appears in the Text area.	The lower limit information now appears in Item F) for NOTAMs referring to navigation warnings and airspace restrictions, otherwise in text area.
8	Upper Limit	Appears in the Text area.	The upper limit information now appears in Item G) for NOTAMs referring to navigation warnings and airspace restrictions otherwise in text area.
9	Schedule	Appears in the Text area. DLY is used to indicate a “daily” occurrence.	When applicable, the schedule appears in Item D). DAILY is used instead in Item D).
10	Start Time	Ten-digit date-time group appearing at the end of the NOTAM text and before TIL or TIL APRX.	Appears in Item B). For cancelling NOTAM, it corresponds to the date-time group at which the NOTAMC is created
11	TIL or TIL APRX	To separate Start Time and End Time. APRX meaning approximate.	Does not exist.
12	End Time	Ten-digit date-time group appearing after TIL or TIL APRX. There is no End Time for NOTAM with permanent information or for cancelling NOTAM.	Appears in Item C). EST is appended to the date-time group when the time is an estimate. The acronym PERM replaces the date-time group when the information is permanent. There is no item C) in a cancelling NOTAM.