

RUSSIA

The structure of airspace includes zones, areas and routes of servicing air traffic, areas of aerodromes and aero centers, special zones and routes of aircraft flights, prohibited zones, dangerous zones, zones of restricting aircraft flights and other elements of airspace structure, established for exercising activity in airspace. The structure of airspace is approved in the order established by the RF Government.

The airspace of Russian Federation is divided into the lower and upper airspace and is controlled. The limit between the lower and upper airspaces is flight level 8100 m (26600feet) which relates to the upper airspace.

The airspace above the territory of Russia is divided as follows:

- . **Class A** applies to airspace above and including 8100 m (the boundary between lower and upper airspace in Russia). All operations in Class A airspace must follow IFR and are separated from each other by ATC. Permanent two-way radio contact is required.
- . **Class B** is not used.
- . **Class C** airspace is defined below 8100 m and allows IFR and VFR operations. Both IFR and VFR operations are required to have permanent two-way radio contact with ATC. IFR flights are separated from each other and from VFR flights
- . **Class D** is not used.
- . **Class E** is not used.
- . **Class F** is not used.
- . **Class G** airspace is defined wherever Class A and Class C airspace s are not defined. Class G airspace allows IFR and VFR operations. For altitudes less than 3000 m (9843 ft) the speed must not exceed 450 km/h (280 mph). Flights are provided with flight information service as requested. IFR flights are required to have permanent two-way contact with ATC. No separation is provided by ATC. No permission for using airspace is required.