

# RCOs EDMONTON FIC FISE RCOs (EDMONTON)

Fort Nelson  
123.55  
126.7(bcst)

High Level  
123.37(5)  
126.7(bcst)

Fort Chipewyan  
123.47(5)  
126.7(bcst)

Fort St. John  
123.55  
126.7(bcst)

Peace River  
123.27(5)  
126.7(bcst)

Fort McMurray  
123.55  
126.7(bcst)

Grande Prairie  
123.47(5)  
126.7(bcst)

Slave Lake  
123.37(5)  
126.7(bcst)

Whitecourt  
123.27(5)  
126.7(bcst)

Lac La Biche  
123.47(5)  
126.7(bcst)

Jasper-Hinton  
123.55  
126.7(bcst)

Edmonton  
122.37(5)  
126.7(bcst)

Lloydminster  
123.55  
126.7(bcst)

**FIC FISE RCOs**

Red Deer  
123.47(5)  
126.7(bcst)

**FIC FISE RCOs**

Voir les RCOs FIC FISE RCOs

Banff  
123.55  
126.7(bcst)

Springbank  
123.37(5)  
126.7(bcst)

Medicine Hat  
123.37(5)  
126.7(bcst)

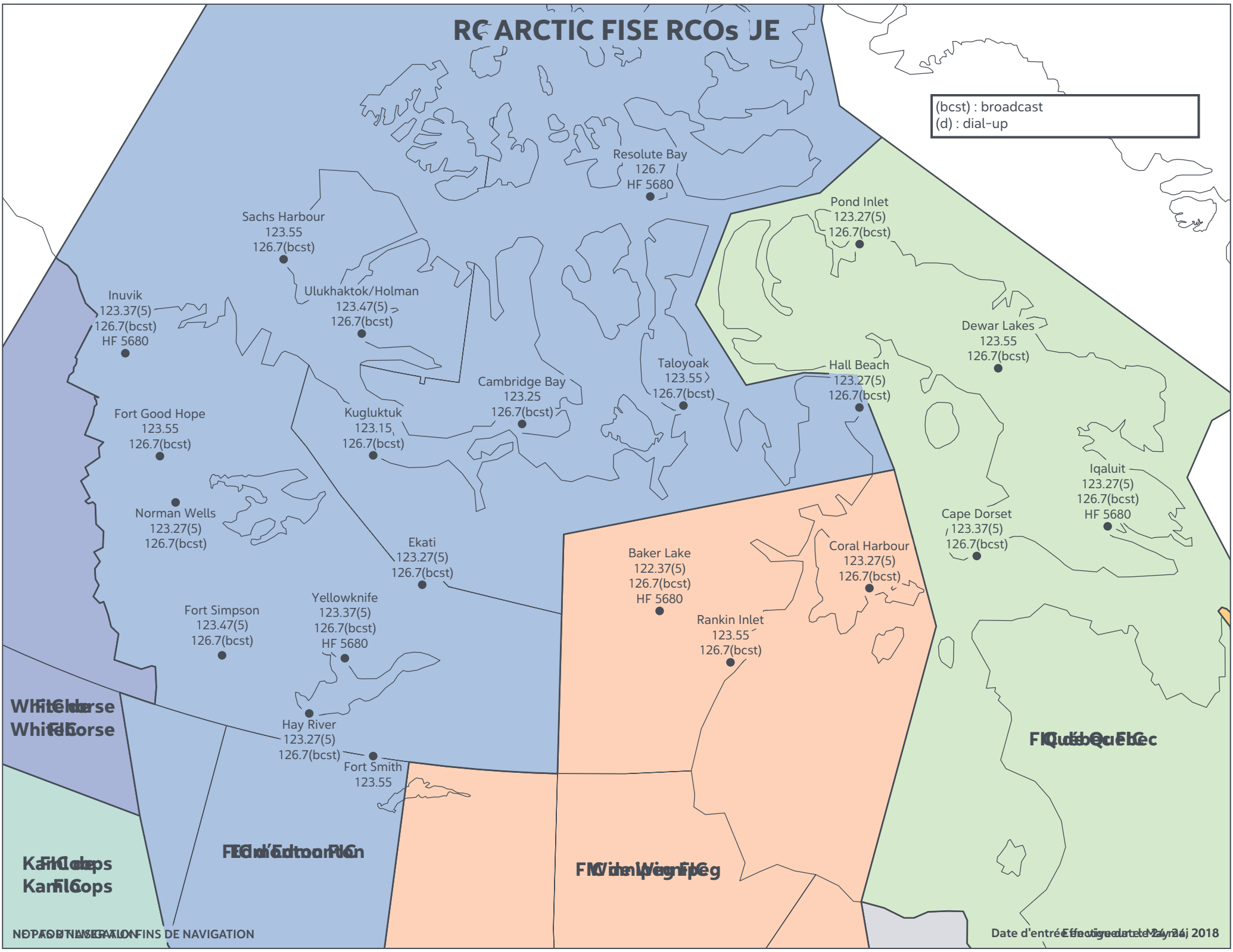
Lethbridge  
123.47(5)  
126.7(bcst)

Cambridge Bay	123.25, 126.7(bcst)
Ekati	123.27(5), 126.7(bcst)
Fort Good Hope	123.55, 126.7(bcst)
Fort Simpson	123.47(5), 126.7(bcst), 296.6, 243.0
Fort Smith	123.55, 239.8, 243.0
Hall Beach	123.27(5), 126.7(bcst)
Hay River	123.27(5), 126.7(bcst), 243.0
Inuvik	123.37(5), 126.7(bcst), HF 5680
Kugluktuk	123.15, 126.7(bcst)
Norman Wells	123.27(5), 126.7(bcst)
Resolute Bay	126.7, HF 5680
Sachs Harbour	123.55, 126.7(bcst)
Taloyoak	123.55, 126.7(bcst)
Ulukhaktok/Holman	123.47(5), 126.7(bcst)
Yellowknife	123.37(5), 126.7(bcst), 262.0, HF 5680

(bcst) : broadcast  
(d) : dial-up

# RC ARCTIC FISE RCOs JE

(bcst) : broadcast  
(d) : dial-up



Whitehorse  
Whitehorse

Karlukops  
Karlukops

Fédération  
Fédération

Fédération  
Fédération

Québec  
Québec

# RCO servico de emergência (FACILITADOR DE ATENDIMENTO EM PORTUGUÊS)

(bcst) : broadcast  
(d) : dial-up

Nain  
123.65

Hopedale  
123.65  
126.7(bcst)

Goose Bay  
123.47(5)  
126.7(bcst)

Churchill Falls  
123.25  
126.7(bcst)

St. Anthony  
123.27(5)  
126.7(bcst)  
HF 5680

Deer Lake  
123.37(5)  
126.7(bcst)

Gander  
123.47(5)  
126.7(bcst)

St. John's  
123.27(5)  
126.7(bcst)

Stephenville  
123.47(5)  
126.7(bcst)

Allen's Island  
123.37(5)  
126.7(bcst)

Sydney  
123.47(5)  
126.7(bcst)

Charlottetown  
123.55  
126.7(bcst)

Moncton  
122.5  
126.7(bcst)

Port Hawkesbury(d)  
123.37(5)  
126.7(bcst)

Halifax  
123.27(5)  
126.7(bcst)

Clarendon  
123.47(5)  
126.7(bcst)

Yarmouth  
123.55

Québec

# RCO s( KAMLOOPS FIC FISE RCOs OOPS)

**FIC FISE RCOs OOPS**

(bcst) : broadcast  
(d) : dial-up

**FIC FISE RCOs OOPS**

Bob Quinn Lake(d)  
126.7

Prince Rupert  
123.27(5)  
126.7(bcst)

Terrace  
123.37(5)  
126.7(bcst)

Smithers  
123.37(5)

Burns Lake  
123.37(5)  
126.7(bcst)

Mackenzie  
123.47(5)  
126.7(bcst)

Prince George  
123.55  
126.7(bcst)

Ethelda Bay  
123.55  
126.7(bcst)

Bella Bella  
(Campbell Island)  
123.47(5)  
126.7(bcst)

Bella Coola  
126.7

Puntzi Mountain  
126.7

Williams Lake  
123.27(5)  
126.7(bcst)

McBride  
123.55  
126.7(bcst)

Port Hardy  
123.37(5)  
126.7(bcst)

Campbell River  
123.55  
126.7(bcst)

Pemberton  
122.37(5)  
126.7(bcst)

Lytton  
123.55  
126.7(bcst)

Kamloops  
123.37(5)  
126.7(bcst)

Revelstoke  
122.37(5)  
126.7(bcst)

Golden  
122.37(5)  
126.7(bcst)

Tofino  
125.85  
126.7(bcst)

Nanaimo  
126.0

Vancouver  
123.15

Hope  
125.85  
126.7(bcst)

Salmon Arm  
122.37(5)  
126.7(bcst)

Kelowna  
122.5  
126.7(bcst)

Invermere  
123.47(5)  
126.7(bcst)

Victoria  
122.37(5)  
126.7(bcst)

Abbotsford  
122.5  
126.7(bcst)

Princeton  
125.85  
126.7(bcst)

Grand Forks  
125.85  
126.7(bcst)

Nelson  
123.47(5)  
126.7(bcst)

Cranbrook  
123.27(5)  
126.7(bcst)

Victoria Harbour  
125.85

Oliver  
125.85  
126.7(bcst)

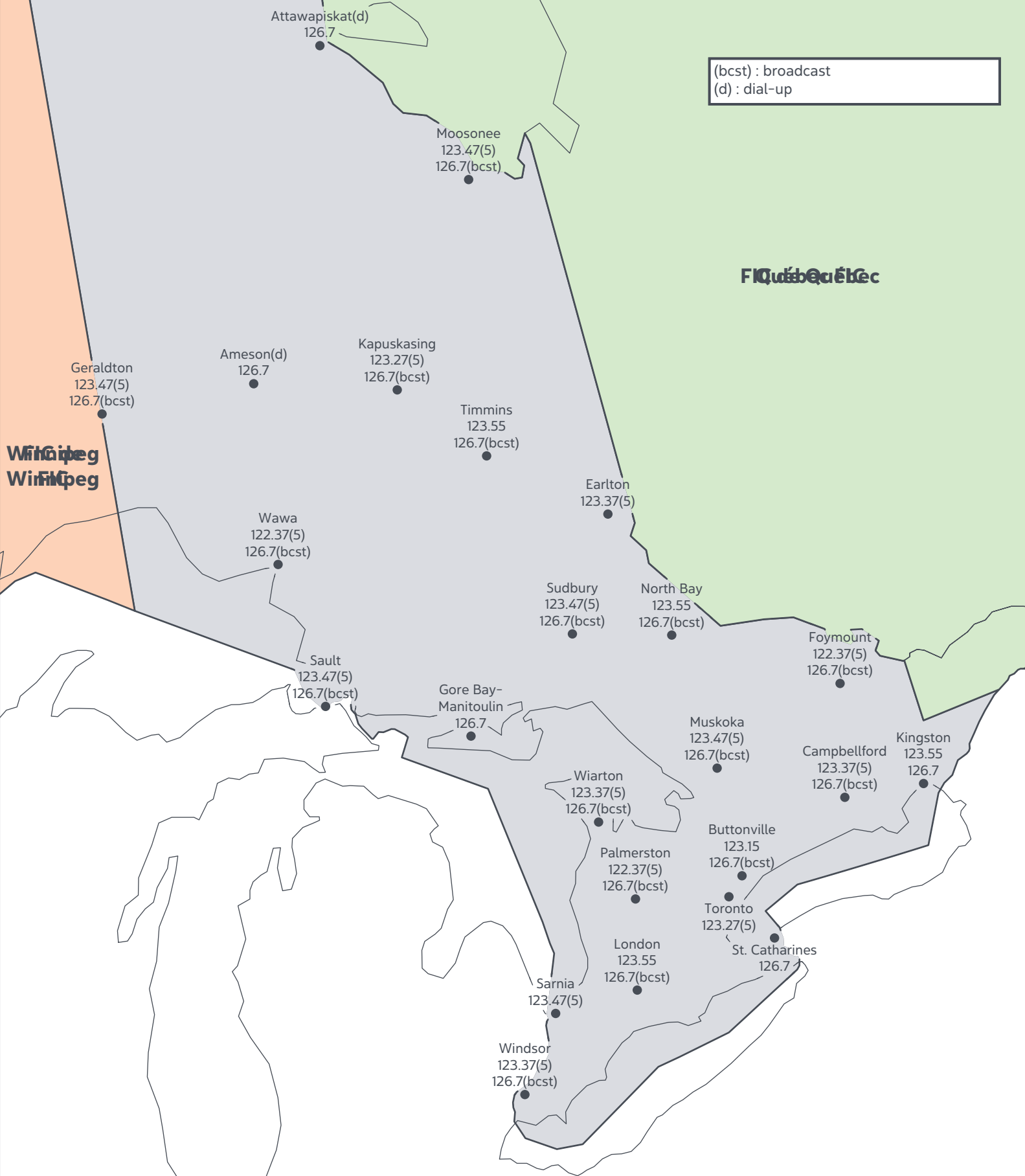
Castlegar  
125.85

Creston  
125.85  
126.7(bcst)

Fernie  
123.37(5)

# RCOs de LONDON FIC FISE RCOs (LONDON)

(bcst) : broadcast  
(d) : dial-up

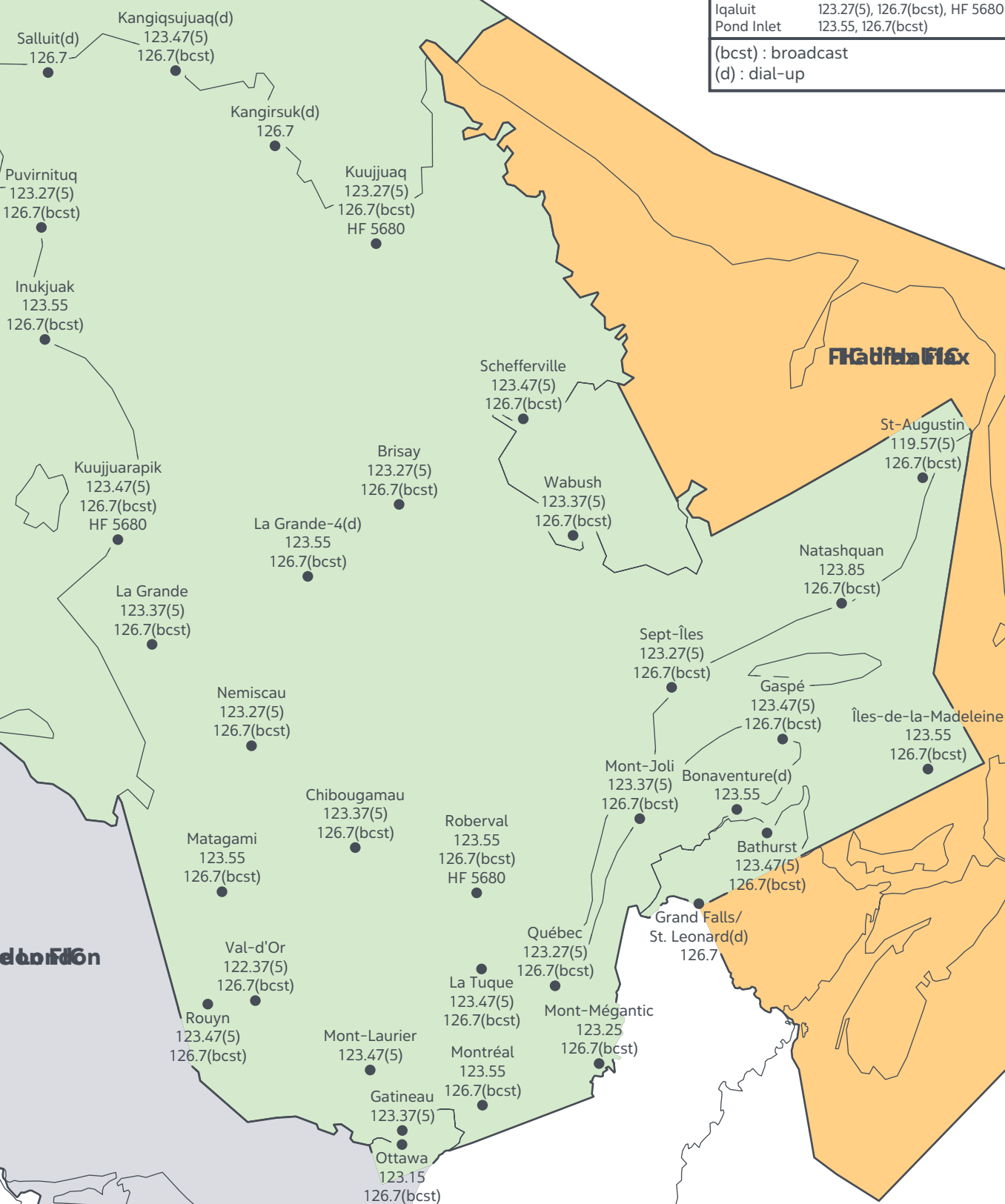


# RCO du QUÉBEC (FIC FISE RCOs IÉBEC)

Voir le site [www.crtc.gc.ca/arc/arc.htm](http://www.crtc.gc.ca/arc/arc.htm)

Cape Dorset	122.37(5), 126.7(bcst)
Dewar Lakes	123.55, 126.7(bcst)
Iqaluit	123.27(5), 126.7(bcst), HF 5680
Pond Inlet	123.55, 126.7(bcst)

(bcst) : broadcast  
(d) : dial-up

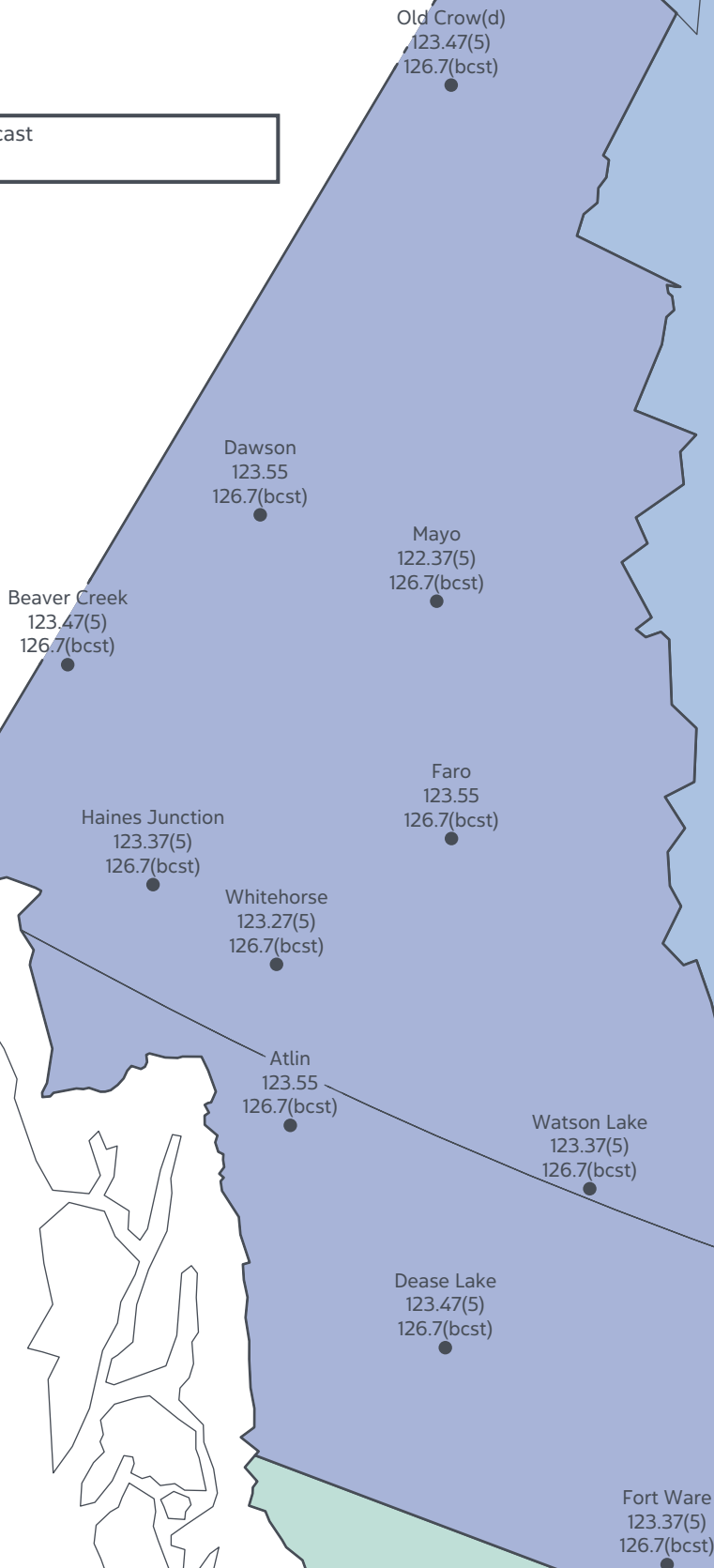


FIC de la FIC 6

FIC de la FIC 6

# RCO de WHITEHORSE (FIC FISE RCOs (ORSE))

(bcst) : broadcast  
(d) : dial-up



FIC de l'Édition 16



# RCO de WINNIPEG (FIC FISE RCOs NIPEG)

Voir le site RCO OFFICIELS RAO

Baker Lake	122.37(5), 126.7(bcst), HF 5680
Coral Harbour	123.27(5), 126.7(bcst)
Rankin Inlet	123.55, 126.7(bcst)

(bcst) : broadcast

(d) : dial-up

Edmonton  
d'Edmonton

Québec  
de Québec

L'Édon  
de L'Édon

Stony Rapids  
122.37(5)  
126.7(bcst)

Wollaston Lake(d)  
123.55

Key Lake(d)  
123.37(5)  
126.7(bcst)

Buffalo Narrows  
123.27(5)  
126.7(bcst)

La Ronge  
123.55  
126.7(bcst)

Flin Flon  
123.27(5)  
126.7(bcst)

Norway House  
123.37(5)  
126.7(bcst)

Island Lake  
122.37(5)  
126.7(bcst)

Big Trout Lake  
123.55  
126.7(bcst)

Prince Albert  
123.47(5)  
126.7(bcst)

The Pas  
123.55  
126.7(bcst)

Berens River  
123.47(5)  
126.7(bcst)

Lansdowne House(d)  
123.37(5)  
126.7(bcst)

Kindersley  
123.47(5)  
126.7(bcst)

Saskatoon  
122.37(5)  
126.7(bcst)

Pickle Lake  
123.47(5)  
126.7(bcst)

Swift Current  
123.27(5)  
126.7(bcst)

Regina  
123.55  
126.7(bcst)

Yorkton  
123.47(5)  
126.7(bcst)

Dauphin  
123.37(5)  
126.7(bcst)

Red Lake  
123.55  
126.7(bcst)

Sioux Lookout  
126.0  
126.7(bcst)

Brandon  
123.27(5)  
126.7(bcst)

Winnipeg  
123.25  
126.7(bcst)

Kenora  
123.37(5)  
126.7(bcst)

Atikokan  
123.27(5)  
126.7(bcst)

Thunder Bay  
122.37(5)  
126.7(bcst)

Horn(d)  
123.55

Fort Frances Muni  
123.55  
126.7(bcst)



## FISE RCO System

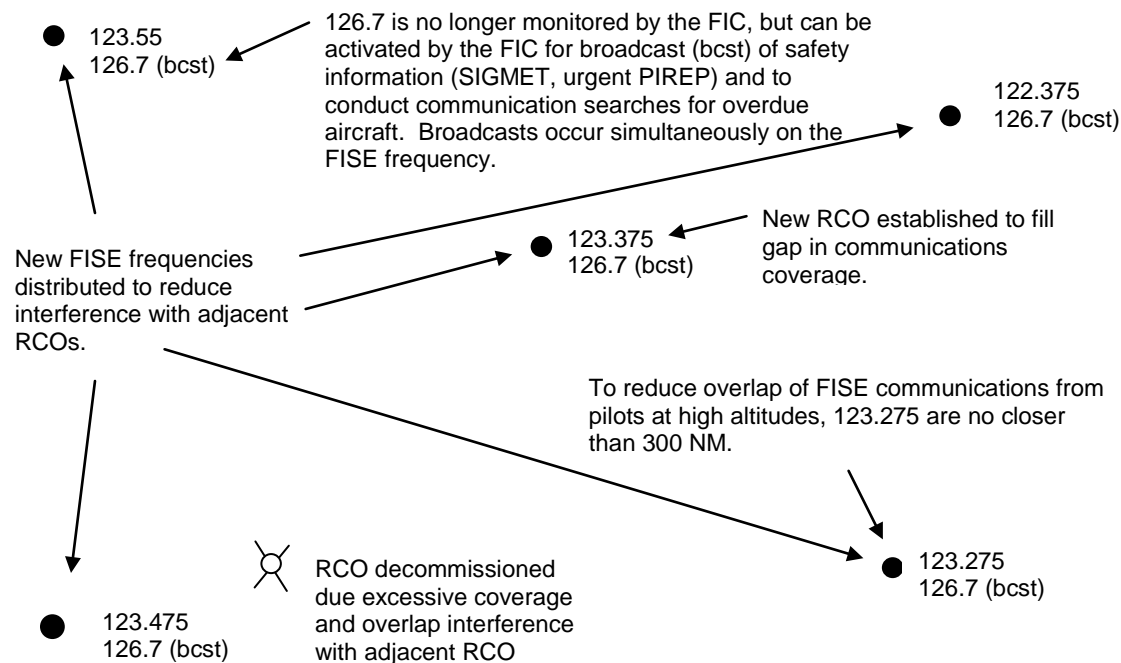
A Flight Information Service Enroute (FISE) Remote Communications Outlet (RCO) uses VHF transmitters/receivers to provide a remote communications link between pilots and flight service specialists, at a Flight Information Centre (FIC) facility, who provide the following services:

- FISE, which includes the provision of aviation weather information, NOTAMs, accepting/updating flight plans, position reports and pilot reports (PIREPs);
- Aeronautical broadcast service, which consists of broadcasting information that could impact flight safety but may not have been available to a pilot prior to take-off such as SIGMETs and urgent PIREPs;
- Communication searches by flight service specialists to determine the status of an overdue aircraft; and
- Relay IFR clearances, wind and altimeter information to conduct an instrument approach and special VFR authorizations at aerodromes within control zones.

### Example Previous FISE RCO System ● FISE RCO

- 122.5  
126.7
- Problems:
- 126.7 is used for pilot broadcasts of position and intentions in uncontrolled airspace – interferes with provision of FISE on 126.7 & vice-versa.
  - High demand for FISE on 126.7 creates congestion and interference on other 126.7 RCOs.
  - Pilots at high altitudes requesting FISE on 126.7 prevent FISE being provided from other 126.7 RCOs in the area.
  - Some areas of the country have gaps in coverage along commonly used VFR routes.
  - Some RCOs are too close to each other causing overlap, interference and feedback problems.
- 126.7 ● 126.7 ● 126.7

### Example Redesigned FISE RCO System



## What were the Problems?

In most areas of the country FISE services were provided on one frequency, 126.7 MHz. This is also the frequency designated for use by pilots (both VFR & IFR) to broadcast their position and intentions while operating in uncontrolled airspace. In some areas of the country, a large demand for FISE service in combination with high levels of pilot 'position and intention' broadcasts resulted in frequency congestion and interference on 126.7 MHz. This has an impact on the safety of flight operations. In addition, some RCOs were close enough that they interfered with each other or resulted in coverage overlap while in some areas of the country there were large gaps in RCO coverage.

## What were the Solutions?

To resolve the safety concerns and to improve the overall provision of flight information service, NAV CANADA redesigned the RCO system as follows:

- Five frequencies dedicated to FISE (122.375, 123.275 MHz, 123.375 MHz, 123.475 MHz and 123.55 MHz) were established at most RCO locations. In some locations these frequencies were not compatible and others were chosen. Note that radios do not need to display to three decimals to use these new frequencies. For instance 123.275 = 123.27 (See TC AIM – COM 5.3).
- RCO's were sited approximately 220 NM apart, along airways, air routes and VFR flyways. The 220 NM separation guideline was based on a requirement for a pilot to get a weather information update once every hour while flying an aircraft at 3,000 feet above ground at 120 knots. In mountainous areas spacing of RCOs will be closer in order to meet coverage requirements for VFR flyways in valleys. In areas of high demand extra RCOs were established or retained.
- Except at the few sites that continue to use 126.7 MHz for FISE, FIC flight service

specialists will no longer monitor 126.7 MHz. However, 126.7 MHz communications were retained at most RCO sites and flight service specialists can selectively activate the 126.7 MHz RCO transceiver when required in order to provide the aeronautical broadcasting service (safety messages such as SIGMET, urgent PIREP) and to conduct communication searches for overdue aircraft. When the 126.7 MHz transceiver is selected the FISE transceiver is activated also for simultaneous broadcast on both frequencies. RCO sites with this configuration for 126.7 MHz will be published in the CFS and on charts as "**126.7 (bcst)**".

- At sites where lower traffic levels and less demand for FISE permitted, 126.7 MHz is used to provide both FISE and aeronautical broadcasts.
- Some new RCOs were installed and some were decommissioned in order to provide more uniform and effective enroute communications coverage.

## Status?

Changes to the RCO system began in 2006 and were completed in 2014. The NAV CANADA web site includes a series of maps that indicate each FIC area of responsibility and the FISE RCOs under their control. These maps and RCO lists are reproduced in the **Canada Flight Supplement (CFS) in the Planning Section (C)** just before the VFR Chart Updating Data information. RCO locations and frequencies are also indicated on VFR and IFR navigation charts and in the CFS Aerodrome/Facility section under COMM for aerodromes where an RCO is sited.

## Communication Practices

To help reduce frequency congestion/interference and improve coordination between pilots and enhance the provision of flight information services, pilots should apply the following communication practices:

- Pilots should monitor 126.7 MHz when in uncontrolled airspace and broadcast their position and intentions on this frequency when VFR or IFR so they can co-ordinate their flight with other aircraft. Any pilot-to-pilot communications not for this purpose should be conducted on 122.75 MHz (within the Canadian Southern Domestic Airspace) or 123.45 MHz (within the Northern Domestic Airspace and the North Atlantic).
- For FISE, on initial contact with the FIC pilots should state the name of the FIC controlling the RCO, the aircraft identification and the name of the location of the RCO followed by the individual letters R-C-O in a non-phonetic form.

Example: HALIFAX RADIO, GOLF ALPHA BRAVO CHARLIE ON THE MONCTON R-C-O.

For additional information on the RCO System including RCO maps and this Brochure, visit the NAV CANADA web site [www.navcanada.ca](http://www.navcanada.ca) under **PRODUCTS & SERVICES / Flight Planning / Other Resources / [RCO Maps](#)**

## Contact Us

Send your feedback or questions to [service@navcanada.ca](mailto:service@navcanada.ca) or call 1-800-876-4693.