

FL600
60,000 feet
MSL

FL180
18,000 feet
MSL

Altitude references. *Note: the altitudes in the examples on the right bear no relation to the airspace structures depicted.*

Class D airspace: altitude in brackets (printed in blue) is the altitude of the top of the class D in hundreds of feet MSL. A minus sign prefix indicates the airspace extends to, but not including, that altitude. In the example at right, the class D airspace extends from the surface to, but not including, 7500 feet MSL.

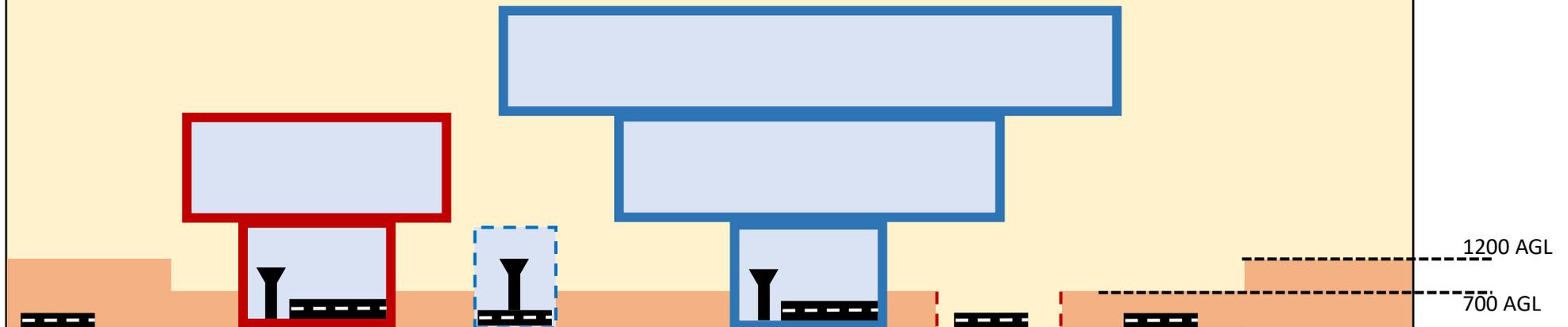
$\left[\begin{array}{c} -75 \end{array} \right]$

Class C airspace: altitude will be in a fractional format with the top number corresponding to the altitude of the top of that shelf of class C in hundreds of feet MSL, and the bottom number corresponding to the altitude of the bottom of the class C shelf in hundreds of feet MSL. It will be printed in magenta. In the example, the airspace extends from 7500 feet MSL to 10000 feet MSL. In some cases, class C airspace might underly multiple shelves class B airspace, so there is no well-defined upper limit to the height of class C. In this case, a 'T' is used in the numerator of the fraction. The example at right shows class C airspace that extends from 7500MSL up until it impinges on the overlying class B.

$\frac{100}{75}$
T
 $\frac{75}{75}$

Class B airspace is notated very similarly to class C, except the altitude designator is printed in blue. In the example, the shelf of class B extends from the surface to 10000 feet MSL.

$\frac{100}{SFC}$



Class A airspace

Class D airspace

Control tower

Class B airspace

Class E airspace

Airport

Class C airspace

Class G airspace