

# **!! URGENT !!**

Date: 31 July 2024

### Subject: Papua New Guinea Airports throughout Papua New Guinea

Airport Operating Minimums for Take-off

While the take-off minimums on AIP Aerodrome Charts for Papua New Guinea are normally published as Ceiling and VIS value, the State provided take-off minimums box may simply refer to "STANDARD" take-off minimums.

The "STANDARD" take-off minimums for Papua New Guinea are described in AIP ENR 1.5 and this information will be added into the Jeppesen Airway Manual AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL section for Papua New Guinea as depicted below.

#### AERODROME OPERATING MINIMUMS

Jeppesen charted minimums are not below State minimums.

Papua New Guinea publishes DA(H), MDA(H) and visibility for landing.

Alternate minimums are published at selected airports.

Take-off minimums are published as ceiling and visibility, or the take-off minimums are published as "Standard" only.

Standard Take-off Minimums Papua New Guinea					
		Requirements	Ceiling	Visibility	
1.	IFR multi-engine aircraft above 5700KG which are:				
	a)	Two pilot operated, or	0'	800m	
	b)	Single pilot operated turbojet or equipped with operative auto-	0'	500m	
		feather; and			
	c)	With RWY edge lighting and either RWY centerline lighting or			
		centerline marking			
	(See Notes 1, 2, 4, 5)				
2.	. IFR multi-engine aircraft not above 5700KG which are:				
	a)	Two pilot operated, or	0'	800m	
	b)	Single pilot operated turbojet or equipped with operative auto-	0'	500m	
		feather; and			
	c)	With RWY edge lighting and either RWY centerline lighting or			
	( <b>a</b> ) )	centerline marking			
	(See No	tes 2, 3, 4, 5)			
3.	All IFR aircraft, at aerodrome without approved instrument approach				
	procedure:				
	a)	DAY (see Note 4)	500'	4000m	
	b)	NIGHT	Not permitted	Not permitted	
4.	All other	IFR aircraft (see Note 4)	300'	2000m	
5.	VFR aircraft, at aerodrome with or without approved instrument approach				
	procedure				
	a)	DAY	VMC	VMC	
	b)	NIGHT	Not permitted	Not permitted	

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Note 1: Aeroplanes/helicopters must comply with pertinent obstacle clearance requirements of CAR Part 77 or helicopter Performance Standards.

**Note 2**: Visibilities may be reduced by specific approval; such approvals along with mandatory requirements must be inserted in Company Operations Manuals.

Note 3:

- (a) Aircraft engine out climb gradient under ambient conditions (manufacturers data) must be at least 0.3% greater than the obstacle free gradient for the runway length required.
- (b) Aircraft may use published obstacle free gradients, provided such gradients are surveyed to at least a distance of 7500m from end of TODA. All runways with strip widths of 150m or greater are surveyed to 7500m unless otherwise annotated.
- (c) Where an operator can establish an obstacle free gradient (150m baseline at end of TODA, 2.5% splays, 7500m distance) not more than 30 degrees from runway heading, and whose procedures involve not more than 15 degrees of bank to track within the splay, and 3(a) above can be met, these minima may be used.

Note 4: The pilot in command is responsible for ensuring that:

- (a) Terrain clearance is assured until reaching the applicable safety altitude;
- (b) In the case of a multi-engine aircraft, 4(a) above can be complied with should engine failure occur at any time after V1, or lift-off, or encountering non-visual conditions;
- (c) if a return to the departure aerodrome is not possible, that the aircraft's performance and fuel availability is adequate to enable the aircraft to proceed to a suitable alternate aerodrome, having regard to terrain, obstacles and route distance limitations.

Note 5: Requirements for two pilot operations are:

- (a) Endorsed on type;
- (b) Multi-crew trained on type;
- (c) Multi-crew proficiency checked within the previous 13 months; and
- (d) Instrument rated.

The information in this alert should be used to determine the Aerodrome Operating Minimums for take-off until all affected airport charts are updated.

The take-off minimums box will be depicted similar to the picture below whenever the AIP refers to "STANDARD" take-off minimums. Adjustments will only be made for runways where the Standard take-off minimums are not applied.

State I TAKE-OFF					
RL & CL or RCLM, IFR aircraft which are: - Two pilot operated; or - Single pilot operated turbojet or equipped with auto-feather		₀′-V800m ₀′-V500m			
All other IFR aircraft, aerodrome without approved instrument approach procedures		500′-V4000m			
		Not permitted			
All other. IFR aircraft		300′-V2000m			
VFR aircraft	DAY:	VMC			
	NIGHT:	Not permitted			
For additional notes refer to ATC pages Papua New Guinea - Rules and Procedures					

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The table below identifies the **lowest** take-off minimums for every IFR airport in Papua New Guinea as published in the AIP.

- The take-off minimums which are marked as "STANDARD" have to be determined according to the rules above.
- All the other take-off minimums listed below have to be used by single- and multi-engine aircraft. The single-engine aircraft take-off minimums on current Jeppesen airport charts can be ignored when they are higher than the take-off minimums from the table below.

Airport (sorted by (ICAO)	Take-off minimums according to AIP Aerodrome Chart (July 2024)		
	RWY 04/22		
(AYBK) Buka	DAY: 600' – 2km		
	NIGHT: Not permitted		
(AYDU) Daru	RWY 14/32		
	400 - 2000m RWV 16/24		
(AVEI) Finchhafen	RWY 16/34		
	RWY 17R/35L	RWY 17L/35R	
(AYGA) Goroka	DAY: 1500' – 5km	DAY: 1500' – 5km	
	NIGHT: Not permitted	NIGHT: Not permitted	
	RWY 14	RWY 32	
(ATGB) Gobe	600' – 2000m	800' – 4000m	
(AYGN) Alotau/Gurney	RWY 09	RWY 27	
(in one) notative unity	600' – 2000m	800' – 4000m	
	RWY 03/21		
(AYGR) Popondetta/Girua	DAY: 400' – 4km		
		DWW 20	
(AVHK) Kimbe/Hoskins	PAX' = 1000' - 4 km	DAY: 600' - 2km	
	NIGHT: Not permitted	NIGHT: Not permitted	
	RWY 14/32	Norr: Not permitted	
(AYKA) Kiriwina/Losuia	600' – 2000m		
	RWY 07/25		
(AYKI) Kiunga	600' – 2000m		
(AVKK) Kikori	RWY 12/30		
	300' – 2000m		
(AYKM) Kerema	RWY 14	RWY 32	
() () () () () () () () () () () () () (	DAY: 1000' – 4km	DAY: 600' – 2km	
(AYKV) Kavieng	RWY 12/30		
· · · ·	400' – 2000m		
(AYKY) Lihir/Kunaye	400' 2000m		
	400 – 200011 RWY 07/25		
(AYMD) Madang	400' – 2000m		
	RWY 12/30	RWY 08/26	
(AYMH) Mt. Hagen/Kagamuga	DAY: 1500' – 5km	DAY: 1500' – 5km	
	NIGHT: Not permitted	NIGHT: Not permitted	
(AYMN) Mendi	RWY 17/35		
	1000' – 4000m		
	RWY 16/34		
(AYMO) Momote	DAY: 600' – 2km		
(AYMR) Moro	1200' 4000m	RWF 27	
	RWV 08	RW/V 26	
(AYMS) Misima/Bwagaoia	600' - 2000m	800' – 4000m	
	RWY 09/27		
(AYNZ) Lae/Nadzab	STANDARD		
(AVDV) Dert Merschulle einen	RWY 14L/32R	RWY 14R/32L	
(ATPT) POR MORESDY/JACKSONS	STANDARD	300' – 2000m	
	RWY 14/32		
	1000' – 4000m		

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	RWY 14	RWY 32
(ATTB) Tabubli	1000' – 4000m	Not permitted
	RWY 10/28	
(ATTR) Rabaul/Tokua	STANDARD	
	RWY 06/24	
(ATTO) Tuli	500' – 4000m	
	RWY 12/30	
(AYVN) Vanimo	DAY: 600' – 4km	
	NIGHT: Not permitted	
(AVWK) Wowek/Perem	RWY 10/28	
(ATWK) Wewak/Bolalli	STANDARD	
	RWY 16	RWY 34
	NA	750' – 3100m

## WE STRONGLY URGE YOU TO MAKE THIS INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO APPROPRIATE CREW MEMBERS IMMEDIATELY!

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