

PATNA (Jai Prakash Narayan Intl) (VEPT/PAT)

Elevation 175ft

CATEGORY A

AV brief not required.

GENERAL

- PAT is located in the centre of the city of Patna, the capital and largest city of the state of Bihar in India, mainly on the southern bank of the river Ganges, is the 15th busiest airport in India, and is one of the oldest continuously inhabited places in the world. Until the 19th century, it was a major trading and commercial hub in India. After independence there were a few downturns but its economy was still stable. Nominal GDP of Patna District was estimated at INR 63,176.55 crores in 2011-12. As of 2011-12, Patna already recorded per capita gross domestic product of ₹1,08,657, way ahead of many other Indian cities and state capitals. Patna served as the seat of power, and political and cultural centre of the Indian subcontinent during the Maurya and Gupta empires.

Threats

CFIT

- Mount Everest is located roughly 174 nm to the NE of PAT. Care should be taken to avoid high ground by briefing the MSA and cross checking aircraft position for any descents below MSA whilst routing off a published arrival or approach.

Runway Incursion

- The airport has a single runway with turning pads at each end.

Runway Excursion

- The runway is approx 6798 ft long. Double check landing performance with the relevant approved documentation.

ARRIVAL

Diversion Airports

CHENNAI	MAA/VOMM	145 nm/095°T	CAT A
HYDERABAD	HYD/VOHS	247 nm/009°T	CAT A
MUMBAI	BOM/VABB	451 nm/322°T	CAT B
KOLKATA	CCU/VECC	837 nm/047°T	CAT A

Approach

- ILS approach available for rwy 25 only, RNP approach available for rwy 07.

GROUND

- The apron is small and wingtip clearance is to be presumed as not assured. The GHA should provide wingwalkers, but this has been reported as inconsistent by other crews.
- Review the AOI for specific pushback procedures used.

DEPARTURE

- There are no published SIDs. Care should be taken to confirm the clearance and departure instruction received, and briefed accordingly.

WEATHER

- Patna has a humid subtropical climate with sweltering summers from late March to June, the monsoon season from late June to late September and chilly winter nights and foggy or sunny days from November to February. Highest temperature ever recorded was 46.6 °C (115.9 °F) in the year 1966, the lowest ever was 1.1 °C (34 °F) on 9 January 2013, and highest rainfall was 204.5 mm (8.05 in) in the year 1997.

OPERATIONAL INFORMATION

Handling Agent	Ganges Aviation
Handling Agent VHF	124.875
Potable Water	Uplift not authorised

IF ONLY Electrical Power is required	NO GPU, USE APU AT ALL TIMES
If BOTH electrical power and air conditioning is required:	NO GPU, USE APU AT ALL TIMES