Chapter 6—Narrow runway width calculations

6.01 Scope of Chapter 6

This Chapter:
   (a) is made for paragraph 121.220(1)(b) of CASR; and
   (b) prescribes the manner of working out the minimum width of a runway for an aeroplane.

6.02 Minimum runway width

Definitions

(1) In this section:

outer main gear wheel span, for an aeroplane, means the distance (measured in metres) between the outside edges of the aeroplane's main gear wheels.

reference field length, for an aeroplane, means the shortest take-off distance required for a take-off by the aeroplane at its maximum take-off weight:
   (a) on a runway that is level and dry; and
   (b) in still air; and
   (c) in ISA conditions at sea level.

Note: See the CASR Dictionary for definitions of ***dry*** (in relation to a runway), ***maximum take-off weight***, and section 1.04 in this instrument for the definition of ***take-off distance required***.

(2) The minimum width of a runway for an aeroplane is the width, of a homogenous runway surface, shown in the cell of table 6.02(2) that is the intersection of:
   (a) the aeroplane's code letter, worked out under subsection (3); and
   (b) the aeroplane's code number, worked out under subsection (4).

Table 6.02(2)—Minimum runway width

Code letter	A	B	C	D	E	F
Code number						
1	18 m	18 m	23 m	-	-	-
2	23 m	23 m	30 m	-	-	-
3	30 m	30 m	30 m	45 m	-	-
4	-	-	45 m	45 m	45 m	60 m

Working out the code letter

(3) The ***code letter***, for an aeroplane, is:
   (a) if the aeroplane has a wingspan and an outer main gear wheel span mentioned in the same item in table 6.02(3) (other than an aeroplane mentioned in paragraph (c))—the letter mentioned in column 3 of the item; or