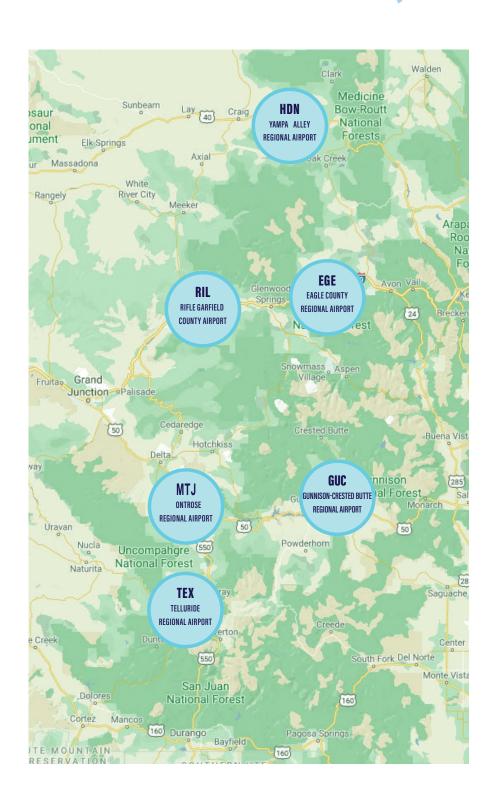
HIGHLIGHTING WINTER OPERATIONS AT UNCONTROLLED AIRPORTS

The following summary sheet intended to highlight some important clarifications with regard to Air Traffic Control Procedures and NOTAM language commonly seen during the winter season:

- "Released for departure" is not the same as "Cleared for takeoff." The difference between these terms is very distinct:
 - A departure release only allows an aircraft to enter controlled airspace on a protected IFR route or procedure. A controller will only specify a runway in the departure clearance to ensure that an aircraft uses a specific route.
 - A takeoff clearance advises an aircraft that the runway is free of obstructions, personnel, or equipment, so they may use the runway safely.
- **Denver Center** will not tell an aircraft that they are "Cleared for takeoff," as we cannot visually verify that a runway is free and clear of obstructions, personnel, or equipment. Only a control tower will clear an aircraft for takeoff.
- Pilots are responsible for ensuring that the taxiways and runways are clear and available for use. They can verify this via checking NOTAMs, by transmitting over UNICOM/CTAF, and visually scanning. The Aviation community expects Pilots to work as a team with airport personnel, FBO personnel, other pilots, etc.
- While it may be legal to depart a runway under certain reduced visibility conditions, reduced visibility may prevent a pilot from seeing a snow plow, or personnel working on a runway surface. These visibility conditions only emphasize the need for an extra-cautious approach to movement area usage, good UNICOM/CTAF practices, and reduced taxi speeds.
- ▶ PPR = Prior Permission Required. This permission is required to allow use of a runway, and that permission received from the Airport Manager, not from ATC.
- During a snow event, Extra attention is both necessary and critical. If a runway or taxiway is clear during a snow event, be on the lookout for the snow removal equipment that has cleared that surface.
- ▶ It is common practice for pilots to flight plan their arrival at an airport mere minutes after a NOTAM is scheduled to time out. However, the dynamic nature of winter operations means that these NOTAMs are especially subject to extended, expanded, or reissued. Therefore, it is critical to confirm airport conditions before proceeding with an approach to land.
- It is highly recommended that if a pilot does not understand a particular NOTAM that they pause and ask for clarification from airport personnel, as the airport operator is typically the originator of an airport's NOTAMs, or from ATC. NOTAMs can point out significant safety issues to a pilot, and failure to review and respond to them can result in severe consequences.
- Winter operations are complex and at times, unpredictable. Extreme vigilance is the responsibility of all parties involved, to ensure the safety of pilots, passengers, airport users, and staff.

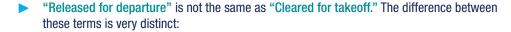






HIGHLIGHTING WINTER OPERATIONS AT UNCONTROLLED AIRPORTS

The following summary sheet intended to highlight some important clarifications with regard to Air Traffic Control Procedures and NOTAM language commonly seen during the winter season:



- A departure release only allows an aircraft to enter controlled airspace on a protected IFR route or procedure. A controller will only specify a runway in the departure clearance to ensure that an aircraft uses a specific route.
- A takeoff clearance advises an aircraft that the runway is free of obstructions, personnel, or equipment, so they may use the runway safely.
- **Denver Center** will not tell an aircraft that they are "Cleared for takeoff," as we cannot visually verify that a runway is free and clear of obstructions, personnel, or equipment. Only a control tower will clear an aircraft for takeoff.
- Pilots are responsible for ensuring that the taxiways and runways are clear and available for use. They can verify this via checking NOTAMs, by transmitting over UNICOM/CTAF, and visually scanning. The Aviation community expects Pilots to work as a team with airport personnel, FBO personnel, other pilots, etc.
- While it may be legal to depart a runway under certain reduced visibility conditions, reduced visibility may prevent a pilot from seeing a snow plow, or personnel working on a runway surface. These visibility conditions only emphasize the need for an extra-cautious approach to movement area usage, good UNICOM/CTAF practices, and reduced taxi speeds.
- PPR = Prior Permission Required. This permission is required to allow use of a runway, and that permission received from the Airport Manager, not from ATC.
- During a snow event, Extra attention is both necessary and critical. If a runway or taxiway is clear during a snow event, be on the lookout for the snow removal equipment that has cleared that surface.
- It is common practice for pilots to flight plan their arrival at an airport mere minutes after a NOTAM is scheduled to time out. However, the dynamic nature of winter operations means that these NOTAMs are especially subject to extended, expanded, or reissued. Therefore, it is critical to confirm airport conditions before proceeding with an approach to land.
- It is highly recommended that if a pilot does not understand a particular NOTAM that they pause and ask for clarification from airport personnel, as the airport operator is typically the originator of an airport's NOTAMs, or from ATC. NOTAMs can point out significant safety issues to a pilot, and failure to review and respond to them can result in severe consequences.
- Winter operations are complex and at times, unpredictable. Extreme vigilance is the responsibility of all parties involved, to ensure the safety of pilots, passengers, airport users, and staff.



