Prepar3D V4



LUKKA MOUNT EVEREST

Extreme

Manual



Lukla – Mount Everest Extreme

Developed by: Limesim Team

Manual: Limesim Team, Aerosoft

LuklaMount Everest Extreme

Manual

Copyright: © 2019 / Aerosoft GmbH

Airport Paderborn/Lippstadt D-33142 Büren, Germany

Tel: +49 (0) 29 55 7603-10 Fax: +49 (0) 29 55 7603-33

E-Mail: info@aerosoft.de Internet: www.aerosoft.com **AEROSOFT®**

All trademarks and brand names are trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective owners. All rights reserved.

Add-on for

Prepar3D V4



Content

Starting Off	5
Introduction	5
Support	
How To Get Started	
Twin Otter Extended	6
Scenery Tool	
Settings	
Scenery Complexity	9
Overview Maps	10
General Map	10
Core Area Map	11
Coverage Map	
Airports And Maps	
VNLK Lukla (Tenzing Hillary Airport)	
VNSB Syangboche	20
VNPL Phaplu	23
VNRT Rumjatar	27
VNKL Kangel Danda	29
VNBJ Bhojpur	
VNJI Jiri	
VNLD Lamidanda	35
VNKD Man Maya Khanidanda	37
VNRC Ramechhap	39
VNTJ Taplejung (Suketar)	41
VNTR Tumlingtar	43
ZUTG Tingri	45
Technical Advice	46
Flight Routes To Lukla	46
Known Issues (FAQ)	
Credits	50
Copyrights	E 4
Copyrigins	

Starting Off

Introduction

"Gateway to Mount Everest" and "World's Most Dangerous Airport"; certainly the most commonly used attributes for an airport that seems out of this world. But it's not only about Lukla; there's much more to this package...

Truth be told: There are airports that are higher (see Tingri included in this package). There may be airports that have a shorter runway. There even may be airstrips somewhere that have an even worse upwards slope of the runway. Or others that have a mountain wall at the end of their runway. What makes Lukla standing out is its combination of all those factors in one single airport!

Not enough thrill for you? Count in weather as a factor. No navigational aids. Limited documentation of approach and takeoff routes. An uncontrolled airpace with fixed wing aircraft and helicopters.

You want more? Bring your engines (and brakes!) to their limits by heading up the valley to Syangboche, an even higher located bumpy airstrip surrounded by rocks high above a steep valley. Or try to find a helicopter that can reach even higher located helipads or even land at the Mount Everest basecamp, located right next to sharp glacier pinnacles between rock outcrops.

Fly out of Tumlingtar in larger jets to explore the highlands of Tibet without having to worry about international borders. Bring airliners to their limits when taking off from the to be built airport of Tingri. Or simply enjoy the landscape while flying passengers and cargo between many small airfields (all of them challenging) within a massive coverage area of 200x200 kilometres.

This package will replace "Lukla X – Mount Everest" by the same lead developer. One of our most popular sceneries of the past decade that has won many awards – among them the Simflight Award. This new version is a completely new development setting the bar even higher again, coming with much more content than the previous version.

1

-

Support

Support for this product is done by Aerosoft. We prefer to do support on the support forum for one simple reason, it is fast and efficient because customers help customers when we are sleeping.

- Support Forums: http://forum.aerosoft.com
- If you prefer support by email: https://helpdesk.aerosoft.com/ portal/newticket

Please note that email support can be slow when things are busy (shortly after a major release for example). We try to get back to you in 24 hours, but if you want an answer fast, go to the forums.

We feel strongly about support. Buying one of our products gives you the right to waste our time with questions you feel might be silly. They are not. We offer support in English, German, Dutch, French, Spanish and Portuguese.

How To Get Started

Simply run Prepar3D and select one of the airports shown on the maps in the map chapter in this manual.

Twin Otter Extended

We have included one model of our award-winning Twin Otter Extended add-on. This Twin Otter DHC 300 is in Yeti Airlines livery. You will find the manuals via the Windows Start menu. Do note the manual describes the full product and some features are not part of this specific model. For support of the aircraft please come to https://forum.aerosoft.com/index.php?/forum/588-twin-otter-extended/.

Scenery Tool

This product comes with a tool that lets you deactivate the bonus areas outside the core coverage area.

- If you prefer to use other sceneries there (e.g. FTX Global).
- If you don't like the low resolution satellite imagery being used there.
- If you don't want a semi fictional airport like Tingri to be active.

Note that deactivating this area, also deactivates all upgraded and added airports beyond the core coverage area!

Settings

Quick reference guide to recommended settings:

Setting	Value	Why?
Display → Texture resolution	Ultra	Required to see airports in full detail with HD textures.
Level of detail radius	Max	Avoids blurry terrain
Mesh resolution	1m	Avoids mesh "landfills" filling aprons and helipads
Texture resolution	30cm	Can be higher but everything beyond is done as 3D models and not influenced by this setting
Scenery complexity	→	Controls which 3D models will be displayed. See *Scenery Complexity table.

______ 7



Setting	Value	Why?
Autogen density sliders	Extremely high	The higher, the more impressive! Has a serious impact on performance and should be set to what your system can handle. Can cause "Out of Memory" crashes when used in conjunction with high detailed aircraft models on weaker systems.
Dynamic 3D Autogen Vegetation	OFF	IMPORTANT: Kills performance on most systems and doesn't match well with surrounding scenery!
Water detail	Low	We're in the mountains here, not much detail required. However if you set this higher, you see some nice reflecting mountains in some mountain lakes.
Special effects detail/ distance	Medium	Best performance while still looking (and sounding) good.
HDR lighting	OFF	Up to your liking. Some like HDR better but our tests have shown that colors in the area look much more realistic with HDR turned off.
Shadows	→	have a serious impact on performance, particularly vegetation shadows for those millions of trees. Should only be all activated if your system can handle them!
No shadow flagged content	OFF	Otherwise shows ugly shadows for 3D objects that shouldn't have them.

Setting	Value	Why?
Realism → Detect crashes and damage	ON/OFF	Depending on the aircraft model you use. Some aircraft types (e.g. Extra 300) have difficulties handling the sloped runways in the area and report crashes where there shouldn't be any (particularly when you trying to taxi into the lower apron in Lukla, which involves taxiing over some strong angled slopes). Most aircraft models work fine however with crash detection activated.

Scenery Complexity

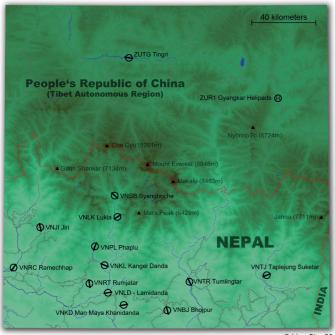
VERY SPARSE	airport 3D terrains / airport ground layouts, windsocks, trees in outer airport perimeters
NORMAL	buildings around airports, hanging bridges, helipads, VFR objects
DENSE	airport fences, trees in inner airport perimeters, cars around airports
VERY DENSE	grass at airports, luggage (Lukla only), rocks around airports
EXTREMELY DENSE	static aircraft, people around airports, animated animals around airports, off airport rocks

______ 8 ______ 9 ______

Overview Maps

NOTE: Alternatively to these maps you can use the Google EarthTM KMZ file available with this scenery. You will find it in your Windows Start menu.

General Map



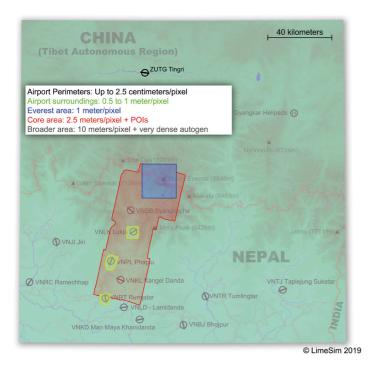
© LimeSim 2019

Core Area Map



_______ 11 ______

Coverage Map



Airports And Maps

NOTE: All information provided in this manual is for flight simulation use only and is not intended for use in real world aviation!

Nepal is a country where only limited documentation about the individual airports is available. There have, however, been considerable improvements in the past decade. The information here has been gathered from various sources including a pilot flying in the area.

Due to the lack of up-to-date to-scale charts for the airports we decided to create our own charts and added approach and safety information where those were available.

VNLK Lukla (Tenzing Hillary Airport)

Lukla is without a doubt the star of all airports in the area! Likely the worst sloped runway and a mountain wall at the end makes last minute go-arounds impossible. In addition to that there is unpredictable mountain weather and it is buzzing with scheduled fixed wing and helicopter traffic in a very small area. Legend has it that planes do not need to take off properly; they just need to fall off the end of the runway to gain enough speed to fly.

There are daily flights between Lukla and Kathmandu during daylight hours in good weather. Although the flying distance is short, rain commonly occurs in Lukla while the sun is shining brightly in Kathmandu. High winds, cloud cover, and changing visibility often mean flights can be delayed, or the airport closed.

Lukla is not connected to the nation's road network and only accessible by foot or air. Yet it is a place buzzing with tourists, small scale accommodations, cafés, Wi-Fi hotspots, Sherpas and everything else a modern tourist needs. Called "The Gateway to Everest", it is Lukla where most people start their ascend to Mount Everest. Most climbers and their equipment are flown to the airport in March/April to get acclimatized to the thin air. Once acclimatized they move on to the final push to Everest in April/May. October is the best time for viewing mountains and this is when most not-so-adventurous tourists are flown in large numbers.

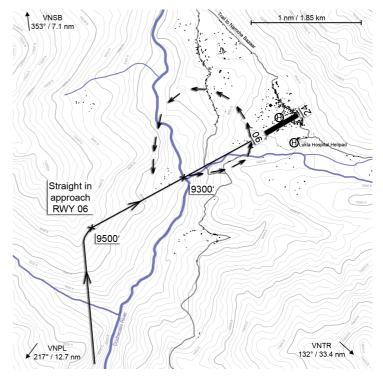
12

The airport is not only used for passenger flights, but also for transporting most of the building material and cargo to the town, as most of the roofs on the houses at Lukla have to be transported by aircraft.

In 1964 it was the legendary Sir Hillary and his Himalayan Trust who were looking for a flat patch of land to build an airstrip as close as possible to Mount Everest. As it seemed impossible to find a place flat and long enough, they finally decided on a patch of land for sale in the little village of Lukla. Hillary described the construction of the airfield in more detail in his memoirs "View from the Summit".

It wasn't until 2001 that the runway was paved. In January 2008, the airport was renamed in honour of Sherpa Tenzing Norgay and Sir Edmund Hillary, the first people confirmed to have reached the summit of Mount Everest, and also to mark their efforts in the construction of this airport.

Due to the difficulties of successfully landing at the airport, the Civil Aviation Authority of Nepal sets high standards: Only experienced pilots, who completed at least 100 short-takeoff-and-landing (STOL) missions, have over one year of STOL experience in Nepal and completed ten missions into Lukla with a certified instructor pilot, are allowed to land at the airport.





VNLK Lukla – General Information:

Name	Tenzing Hillary Airport (Lukla)
ICAO code	VNLK
IATA code	LUA
Coordinates	N27.41.1 E86.43.5
Elevation	2851.688 m / 9356 ft
Operational	Yes
Operation hours	Jan, Feb, Nov, Dec: 06:45-18:00 local time
	Mar, Apr, Sep, Oct: 06:15-18:30 local time
	May, Jun, Jul, Aug: 06:00-18:45 local time
Start of operations:	1964
Servicability:	All weather
Fuel	- not available -
Rescue and fire fighting services	ATV with limited fire fighting equipment
Navigation	- not available -
Coms	HF SSB: 5805.5 (not applicable for Prepar3D)
	VHF: 122.3 (not applicable for Prepar3D)
Metereological info	Yes (tower observation)
Services	AFIS
	VFR
Ground transportation	- not available -
Type of aircraft	D228, DHC6, L410, Y12, C208

Runway:

Type of surface	Bitumen
Runway dimensions	527 x 20 meters
	12.99% upslope from rwy 06

Runway designation	24/06
Apron	1 bitumen apron at upper end of rwy
	1 unsealed area north center of rwy with additional parking usually reserved for helicopters.
PAPI	- not available -

Approach and takeoff:

Takeoff RWY	24 only
Landing RWY	06 only
Approach	Aircraft must establish its approach on right base at 9700 ft.
Go-around procedure:	Go-around below 9300ft is not possible due to the narrow valley surrounded by high mountains.
	Go around no later than before crossing Dudkoshi River. Not below 9300ft with an immediate left turn climb.
	Continue turning left until established on finals for RWY 06 again. Beware of high mountains to the west during the turn.

|--|

Safety advisories:	Typical wind conditions: General: From south-west and south-east direction. In early morning: From north-east/west direction After 10:00: From south-east/west direction Downdrafts/updrafts are likely if tailwind is above 7-8 kts.
	Beware of optical illusions because of the strong slope of the runway. Always keep enough engine power.
	• It is not recommended to fly if wind varies or is stronger than 8 kts.
	 When approaching with STOL airspeeds on short final, do not move above or below glidepath unless wind conditions are calm.
	• Do not turn off engines while approaching.
	Only set full flaps when runway is in sight and final decision for landing has been made.
	Beware of sun glare in early morning which may make it difficult to see the runway properly in haze.
Communication and Clearance	Do not turn on engines before ensuring with security personnel that no passengers are near engines.
	Do not start taxiing while still transmitting flight details unless approved.
	Approval from Lukla AFIS is required for taxi, line-up and takeoff.
	VHF communications need to be monitored by both pilots for other helictoper and aircraft movement in the area. After leaving Lukla area, pilots should continue monitor- ing VHF frequencies of Lukla and Kathman- du for aircraft movement around Phaplu, Lamjura and Jiri areas.

Caution:	Downtrafts on approach may force pilot to increase speed to gain back altitude, which may cause a hard landing.
	Due to the steep uphill gradient of runway aircraft should be landed by a slight amount of power on.
Escape Route Procedures:	"Aviate, Navigate, Communicate"!
	Follow Dudhkoshi River south down to Lamidanda.
	Inform ATC and cabin crew.
	Past Lamidanda, continue to Sunkoshi river. Follow Sunkoshi river east for Biratnagar and west for Kathmandu.
	Stay above river for better ground clearance and visual navigation.
	Do not fly over passes and ridges.
Limitations:	Visibility: Minimum 5000 m
	Cloud ceiling: Minimum 1500 ft
	Tailwind: Maximum 10 kts
	Crosswind: Maximum 15 kts
	VFR ONLY!

Source of some information: http://www.caanepal.gov.np/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/TENZING-HILLARY-AIRPORT.pdf

______ 18 _______ 19 ______

-8

VNSB Syangboche

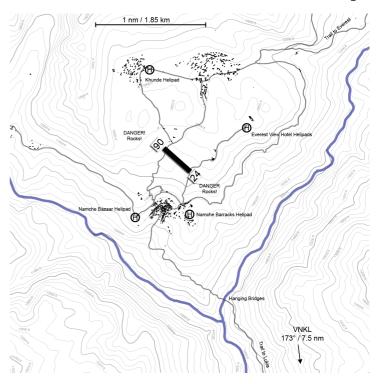
Although build just a few years after Lukla, and being closer to Mount Everest, Syangboche never really went into full operation like its companion further down the valley. It is located even higher than Lukla, making it a difficult destination for acclimatization to the thin air.

In addition to that local people from the villages below opposed to the opening of another airport higher up because it would threaten their businesses, cutting them off from the tourist stream hiking to Mount Everest.

For a while the airport was approached by Pilatus Porters, which seems to be one of the very few aircraft recommended to be used at this airport. Nowadays there are mostly occasional helicopter charter flights and cargo flights using the unpaved airstrip that is located right on the trail to Mount Everest.

It is a popular destination for so called "Everest Skydives" that are done with helicopters ascending from here and dropping the skydivers high above the airstrip (fantastic views to Mount Everest in the distance included).

20



VNSB Syangboche – General Information:

Name	Syangboche
ICAO code	VNSB
IATA code	SYH
Coordinates	N 27.48.3 E 86.42.4
Elevation	3754.28 m / 12317 ft
Operational	No
Operation hours	Nov - Jan: 10:00-16:00 local time
	Feb - Oct: 10:00-17:00 local time



Start of operations: ca. 1970 Servicability: Seasonal Fuel - not available -Rescue and fire fighting - not available services Navigation - not available -- not available -Coms Metereological info - not available -Services - not available -- not available -Ground transportation Type of aircraft C208

Runway:

Type of surface	Clay/Grass
Runway dimensions	405 x 30 meters
	5.63% upslope from rwy 31
Runway designation	13/31
Apron	No designated apron.
	Parking capacity for 2 small aircraft.
PAPI	- not available -

Approach and takeoff:

Takeoff RWY	13 only
Landing RWY	31 only

Source of some information: $\label{lower} http://www.caanepal.gov.np/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/SYANGBOCHE-AIRPORT.pdf$

VNPL Phaplu

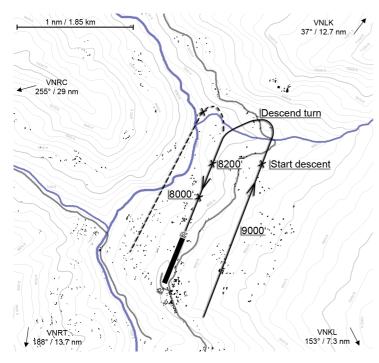
Phaplu is the closest airport to Mount Everest that is connected to the national road network. Due to rising tourist numbers there are more and more scheduled flights to this airport which is not only a gateway to Everest but a beautiful destination in itself.

The airport has an interesting location along a slope with the apron carved into the terrain and the tower and terminal on top of a high wall that follows the runway. Be cautious when taxiing here as you wouldn't be the first whose wingtip would touch the wall!

Approaches to the airport however are troubled by the harsh wind conditions in the valley. Due to strong wind the airport closes at noon, which means that flights are only happening in the morning hours when the weather is usually suitable for flying. Gusts of 43 knots have been recorded here.

Flights that cannot land in Lukla due to bad weather are often rerouted to Phaplu (provided the weather conditions here are suitable for flying).





VNPL Phaplu – General Information:

Name	Phaplu
ICAO code	VNPL
IATA code	PPL
Coordinates	N27.30.5 E86.35.1
Elevation	2461.074 m / 8074 ft
Operational	Yes
Operation hours	Jan, Feb, Nov, Dec: 06:45-12:30 local time
	Mar, Apr, Sep, Oct: 06:15-12:30 local time
	May, Jun, Jul, Aug: 06:00-12:00 local time

Start of operations:	1976
Servicability:	All weather
Fuel	- not available -
Rescue and fire fighting services	- not available -
Navigation	- not available -
Coms	HF SSB: 5805.5 (not applicable for Prepar3D)
	VHF: 122.5 (not applicable for Prepar3D)
Metereological info	Yes (tower observation)
Services	AFIS
	VFR
Ground transportation	Jeep, tractor, van
Type of aircraft	D228, DHC6, L410, Y12, C208

Runway:

Type of surface	Bitumen
Runway dimensions	680 x 20 meters
	2.4% upslope from rwy 20
Runway designation	20/02
Apron	1 bitumen apron east of rwy
	1 unsealed area west of rwy with additional parking and cargo capacity
PAPI	- not available -

Approach and takeoff:

Takeoff RWY	Both
Landing RWY	20 only

_____ 24 _____

Suggested approach	Turn from downwind, bank 30° at 500ft decend rate to establish slideslope towards RWY 20.
RWY 20	
Takeoff	When taking off from 02, bank left immediately with minimum bank 30°
Safety advisories:	Turbulence on base and final turns to be expected in windy conditions.
	Left hand circuit recommended.
	Flight operations not recommended in changing wind conditions of more than 8 kts.
	Wind usually from southwest, usually getting very strong after 10:00.

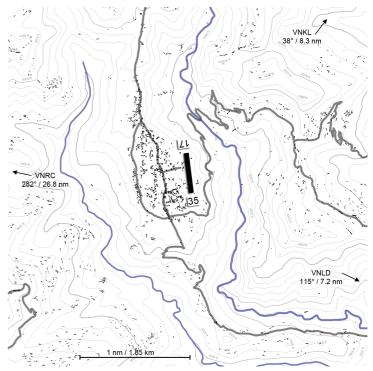
Source of some information: http://www.caanepal.gov.np/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/PHAPLU-AIRPORT.pdf



VNRT Rumjatar

The airport of Rumjatar is located on top of a plateau at an immensely beautiful subtropical location.

Due to the fact that there are only few tourists flying here and many locals prefer longer but cheaper road transport options, the airport is sometimes without any scheduled connections.



VNRT Rumjatar – General Information:

Name	Rumjatar
ICAO code	VNRT

______ 27 _____



IATA code	RUM
Coordinates	N 27.18.1 E 86.33.0
Elevation	1373.062 m / 419 ft
Operational	Yes
Operation hours	Nov - Jan: 10:00-16:00 local time
	Feb - Oct: 10:00-17:00 local time
Start of operations:	1972
Servicability:	All weather
Fuel	- not available -
Rescue and fire fighting services	- not available -
Navigation	- not available -
Coms	HF SSB: unknown
	VHF: 122.3 (not applicable for Prepar3D)
Metereological info	Yes (tower observation)
Services	AFIS
	VFR
Ground transportation	- unknown -
Type of aircraft	D228, DHC6, L410, Y12, C208

Type of surface	Bitumen
Runway dimensions	548 x 30 meters
	4.33% upslope from rwy 35
Runway designation	17/35
Apron	1 bitumen apron west of rwy.
	Parking capacity for 3 small aircraft.
PAPI	- not available -

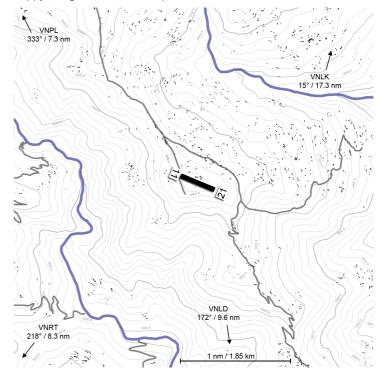
Source of some information: http://www.caanepal.gov.np/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/RUMJATAR-AIRPORT.pdf

28

VNKL Kangel Danda

Kangel Danda is spectacularly located on top of a mountain between Rumjatar and Lukla. At both ends of the runway there are steep cliffs letting you gain ground clearance quickly without even climbing.

Unfortunately there are no scheduled flights here any more since the coms equipment got destroyed by a thunderstorm and there are no efforts being made to repair it. The goats grazing the airport are happy using it as a welcome pasture land.



Source of some information: http://www.caanepal.gov.np/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/KANGELDANDA-AIRPORT.pdf



VNKL Kangel Danda – General Information:

Name	Kangel Danda
ICAO code	VNKL
IATA code	KGL
Coordinates	N 27.25.0 E 86.38.1
Elevation	2005.474 m / 6580 ft
Operational	No
Operation hours	Jan, Feb, Nov, Dec: 06:45-12:30 local time Mar, Apr, Sep, Oct: 06:15-12:30 local time May, Jun, Jul, Aug: 06:00-12:30 local time
Start of operations:	2003
Servicability:	Seasonal
Fuel	- not available -
Rescue and fire fighting services	- not available -
Navigation	- not available -
Coms	HF SSB: unknown VHF: 122.5 (not applicable for Prepar3D)
Metereological info	- not available -
Services	- not available -
Ground transportation	- unknown -
Type of aircraft	L410, DHC6, Y12, C208

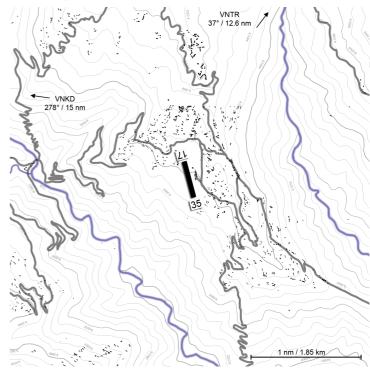
Runway:

Type of surface	Clay/Grass
Runway dimensions	520 x 26 meters 1.4% upslope from both ends towards center
Runway designation	29/11
Apron	Clay/grass apron north of rwy. Parking capacity for 2 small aircraft.
PAPI	- not available -

VNBJ Bhojpur

An airport serving the local mountain villages with scheduled passenger flights.

The runway has been paved in 2017.



VNBJ Bhojpur – General Information:

Name	Bhojpur
ICAO code	VNBJ
IATA code	ВНР
Coordinates	N 27.08.5 E 87.03.0

______ 30 ______ 31 _____

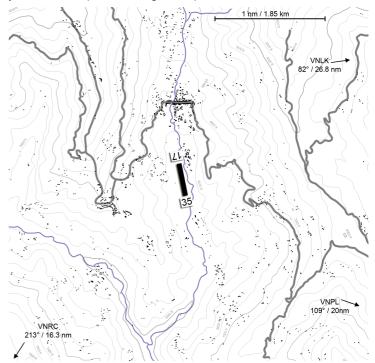


Type of surface	Bitumen
Runway dimensions	545 x 20 meters
	7.2% upslope from rwy 35
Runway designation	17/35
Apron	1 bitumen apron east of rwy.
	Parking for 3 small aircraft.
PAPI	- not available -

Source of some information: http://www.caanepal.gov.np/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/BHOJPUR-AIRPORT.pdf

VNJI Jiri

Despite being a famous tourist destination, Jiri hasn't seen scheduled air traffic in many years. The airstrip seems to have been abandoned and it is unknown if it can still be used for takeoffs and landings. For years there are plans to bring the airport back to life.



VNJI Jiri - General Information:

Name	Jiri
ICAO code	VNJI
IATA code	JIR
Coordinates	N 27.37.35 E 86.13.50

_____ 32 ______ ____ 33 ______



Elevation	1854 m / 6083 ft
Operational	No
Operation hours	Nov - Jan: 10:00-16:00 local time
	Feb - Oct: 10:00-17:00 local time
Start of operations:	1976
Servicability:	Seasonal
Fuel	- not available -
Rescue and fire fighting services	- not available -
Navigation	- not available -
Coms	- not available -
Metereological info	- not available -
Services	- not available -
Ground transportation	- unknown -
Type of aircraft	DHC6, Y12, C208

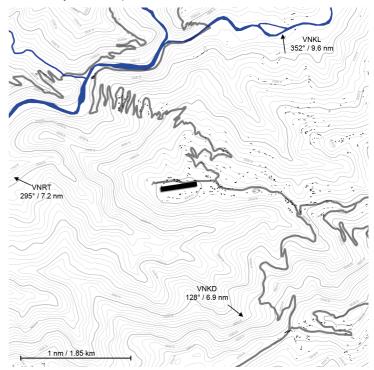
Type of surface	Clay/Grass
Runway dimensions	368 x 18 meters
	2.25% upslope from rwy 32
Runway designation	14/32
Apron	No designated apron.
	Parking capacity for 3 small aircraft.
PAPI	- not available -

Source of some information: http://www.caanepal.gov.np/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/JIRI-AIRPORT.pdf

VNLD Lamidanda

An airport serving the local mountain villages.

The runway has been paved in 2018/19.



VNLD Lamidanda – General Information:

Name	Lamidanda
ICAO code	VNLD
IATA code	LDN
Coordinates	N 27.15.1 E 86.40.1
Elevation	1232 m / 4042 ft

______ 34 _______ 35 ______



Operational	Yes
Operation hours	Nov - Jan: 10:00-16:00 local time
	Feb - Oct: 10:00-17:00 local time
Start of operations:	1972
Servicability:	All weather
Fuel	- not available -
Rescue and fire fighting services	- not available -
Navigation	- not available -
Coms	HF SSB: unknown
	VHF: 122.5 (not applicable for Prepar3D)
Metereological info	Yes (tower observation)
Services	AFIS
	VFR
Ground transportation	- unknown -
Type of aircraft	DHC6, L410, Y12, C208

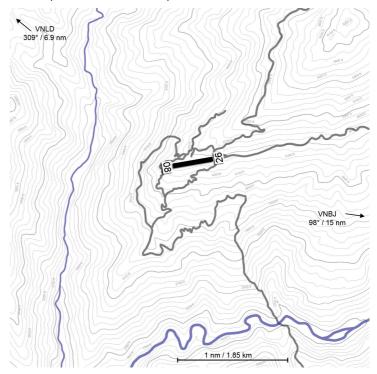
Type of surface	Bitumen
Runway dimensions	516 x 30 meters
	1.93% upslope from rwy 26
Runway designation	26/08
Apron	1 bitumen apron north of rwy.
	Parking capacity for 3 small aircraft.
PAPI	- not available -

Source of some information: http://www.caanepal.gov.np/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/LAMIDANDA-AIRPORT.pdf

VNKD Man Maya Khanidanda

An airport serving the local mountain villages.

The runway has been paved in 2016. Due to quality issues severe erosion problems have been reported.



VNKD Man Maya Khanidanda – General Information:

Name	Man Maya Khanidanda
ICAO code	VNKD
IATA code	KDN
Coordinates	N 27.10.5 E 86.46.1

______ 36 ______ 37 _____



1348 m / 4423 ft
Yes
Jan, Feb, Nov, Dec: 06:45-12:30 local time
Mar, Apr, Sep, Oct: 06:15-12:30 local time
May, Jun, Jul, Aug: 06:00-12:30 local time
2006
All weather
- not available -
- not available -
- not available -
HF SSB: unknown
VHF: 122.5 (not applicable for Prepar3D)
Yes (tower observation)
AFIS
VFR
- unknown -
L410, DHC6, Y12, C208

Type of surface	Bitumen
Runway dimensions	590 x 20 meters
	5.01% upslope from rwy 08
Runway designation	26/08
Apron	1 bitumen apron north of rwy.
	Parking for 3 small aircraft.
PAPI	- not available -

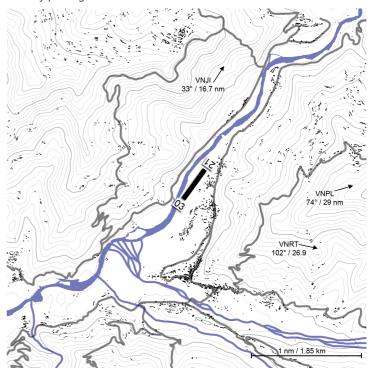
Source of some information: http://www.caanepal.gov.np/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/KHANIDANDA-AIRPORT.pdf

VNRC Ramechhap

An airport serving the local towns and villages.

The runway was paved in 2017.

At "only" 1627ft it is the airport with the lowest elevation in this scenery package.



VNRC Ramechhap – General Information:

Name	Ramechhap
ICAO code	VNRC
IATA code	RCH



Coordinates	N 27.23.3 E 86.03.4
Elevation	496 m / 1627 ft
Operational	Yes
Operation hours	Jan, Feb, Nov, Dec: 06:45-12:30 local time
	Mar, Apr, Sep, Oct: 06:15-12:30 local time
	May, Jun, Jul, Aug: 06:00-12:30 local time
Start of operations:	1979
Servicability:	All weather
Fuel	yes
Rescue and fire fighting services	- not available -
Navigation	- not available -
Coms	HF SSB: unknown
	VHF: 122.5 (not applicable for Prepar3D)
Metereological info	Yes (tower observation)
Services	AFIS
	VFR
Ground transportation	Jeep, Van
Type of aircraft	D228, DHC6, L410, Y12, C208

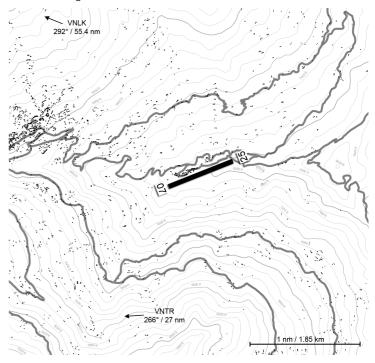
Type of surface	Bitumen
Runway dimensions	530 x 20 meters
	slightly sloped
Runway designation	21/03
Apron	1 bitumen apron east of rwy.
	Parking capacity for 3 small aircraft.
PAPI	- not available -

Source of some information: http://www.caanepal.gov.np/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/RAMECHHAP-AIRPORT.pdf

VNTJ Taplejung (Suketar)

An airport serving the local mountain villages with scheduled passenger flights. The runway has been paved in 2016.

It is by far the easternmost airport in this package. To the east one can see Mount Kanchenjunga on the border to India, which is the word's 3rd highest mountain.



VNTJ Taplejung – General Information:

Name	Taplejung (Suketar)
ICAO code	VNTJ
IATA code	ТРЈ

_ 40



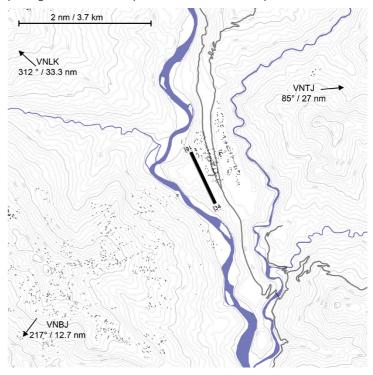
N 27.21.0 E 87.41.4
2426 m / 7959 ft
Yes
Jan, Feb, Nov, Dec: 06:45-12:30 local time
Mar, Apr, Sep, Oct: 06:15-12:30 local time
May, Jun, Jul, Aug: 06:00-12:30 local time
1976
Seasonal
- not available -
- not available -
- not available -
HF SSB: unknown
VHF: 122.5 (not applicable for Prepar3D)
Yes (tower observation)
AFIS
VFR
- unknown -
D228, DHC6, L410, Y12, C208

Type of surface	Bitumen
Runway dimensions	700 x 20 meters
	3.98% upslope from rwy 07
Runway designation	25/07
Apron	1 bitumen apron north of rwy.
	Parking capacity for 3 small aircraft.
PAPI	- not available -

Source of some information: http://www.caanepal.gov.np/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/TAPLEJUNG-AIRPORT.pdf

VNTR Tumlingtar

An airport serving the local mountain villages with scheduled passenger flights. It is the largest and only Nepalese airport in this package that doesn't require aircraft with STOL capabilities.



VNTR Tumlingtar – General Information:

Name	Tumlingtar
ICAO code	VNTR
IATA code	TMI
Coordinates	N 27.19.0 E 87.11.4



Elevation	399.5 m / 1311 ft
Operational	Yes
Operation hours	Nov - Jan: 10:00-16:00 local time
	Feb - Oct: 10:00-17:00 local time
Start of operations:	1972
Servicability:	All weather
Fuel	- not available -
Rescue and fire fighting services	- not available -
Navigation	- not available -
Coms	HF SSB: unknown
	VHF: 123.95 (not applicable for Prepar3D)
Metereological info	Yes (tower observation)
Services	AFIS
	VFR
Ground transportation	Jeep, Van
Type of aircraft	JS41, B190, D228, L410, DHC6, Y12, C208

Type of surface	Bitumen
Runway dimensions	1220 x 30 meters
	0.91% upslope from rwy 34
Runway designation	16/34
Apron	1 bitumen apron east of rwy.
	Parking for 3 small aircraft.
PAPI	no

Source of some information: http://www.caanepal.gov.np/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/TUMLINGTAR-AIRPORT.pdf

ZUTG Tingri

Just recently the People's Republic of China has announced to build 3 more airports in the Autonomous Province of Tibet. One of them is the airport of Tingri (or Dingri) estimated to be build just about 60 kilometers north of Mount Everest.

This airport will likely be a deal changer for tourism in the region. It's immense runway will allow airliners to land rather close to Mount Everest. A road from here leads to the Chinese/Tibetan Mount Everest Base Camp.

Some combined information:

- It's just about 65 kilometers north of Mount Everest (Chinese/ Tibetan Mount Everest base camp is accessible by road from there).
- At a whopping altitude of 4320 meters / 14100 ft, it will probably be at the top 3 of world's highest airports. Great for bringing larger jets to their limits - you will need quite a bit of that long runway for takeoff.
- It will be the first and only airport in the area supporting larger jets - great for heavy iron sightseeing flights to Mt Everest!
 Most aircraft capable to land in Lukla will not be able to get up to that altitude!
- Runway of 4500 x 45 meters with parallel taxiway.
- Note that the exact location, layout and technical details of the airport are only approximate until construction is finished.

For more information about high altitude operations, check out the following operations manual available for Aerosoft's Airbus add-ons:

https://forum.aerosoft.com/index.php?/topic/140129-hight-altitude-airport-operations-on-airport-with-an-elevation-of-9200ft-or-above/

Technical Advice

Flight Routes To Lukla

For real world flight routes to Lukla, check out the KMZ file for Google Earth™ that comes with this scenery. You will find it as an entry in your Windows Start menu.

After opening the KMZ file, activate the display of flight routes in the file's subfolders in Google Earth™ (flight routes are not visible by default).

You can right click those waypoints on the map. Then click properties. After that you can note the individual waypoints names and their coordinates to be put into a FMC / GPS / flight planner if you use one.

Known Issues (FAQ)

Q: Sometimes I can see below the terrain when looking around the aircraft

A: This it due to the 3D terrain used for the airports. It allows extremely complex terrains that wouldn't be possible without the 3D models but in some view angles makes it difficult for the simulator engine to distinguish between below and above the terrain.

Q: The airport information mentions com frequencies. How to use those?

A: Com frequencies are not working because Prepar3D only supports them for airports that have flat runways. Due to the lack of any flat runway in this package, the ATC window in this scenery will not work for the airports.

Q: After selecting an airport/helipad I find myself below the terrain!

A: This shouldn't happen as all start locations have been tested thoroughly, but there may still be occasions (e.g. with certain aircraft

addons) where this happens. If this happens to you, press the "Y" key, then F3 to move the aircraft above the terrain, then F1 and "Y" again. This should move your aircraft firmly on the ground again.

Q: My helicopter won't take off from my chosen location!

A: Many helicopters are not suitable for high locations with thin air. With many you will already have difficulties to fly it in and out Lukla and taking off from locations higher up than Namche Bazaar is often simply impossible. The most commonly used helicopters in the area are the MI-8 and AS350.

Q: Why is there never snow / winter in Lukla?

A: Being close to the equator there is barely any seasonal change in the region in terms of snow cover. That's why we didn't invest time into seasonal textures but a larger scenery coverage area instead.

Q: Some autogen buildings are partially hovering and sunken into the terrain!

A: Autogen buildings are placed at random reference points around their footprint. In steep terrain like the Himalayas this can cause some parts of some buildings to hover above the ground or disappear into terrain slopes. This is why we converted many buildings nearby airports and some helipads into actual 3D models instead of lower detail cultivation objects. While looking nicer of course, those are more difficult in regards to performance and development efforts.

Q: I'm having extremely pad performance / low frames per second!

A: Our tests have shown that the following settings have a massive impact on performance when not set carefully (see settings chapter):

Tree shadows due to the high amount of trees

Autogen display distance due to the high amount of trees

Reflection settings have a serious impact on FPS although higher settings only bring marginal visual benefits

Dynamic 3D Autogen Vegetation not only doesn't blend very well but has a serious impact on performance!



Texture resolution should only be lowered if you have a weak GPU as this takes away quite some texture detail around the airports.

Note that performance usually picks up once you take off from an airport or helipad. This is due to the hardened 3D "platform" technology used by Prepar3D, which is not very performance efficient.

Q: My aircraft jumps and/or crashes when taxiing!

A: There are two high risk areas for this to happen: When you exit/ enter the two aprons at Lukla and enter/exit the extremely heavily sloped runway.

A few aircraft models have problems with their so-called "contact points" when taxiing over those sharp angles from flat to sloped and vice versa. We minimized this effect as much as possible to support as many aircraft models as possible (with crash detection turned on). Some have problems with smoother transitions, some need harder transitions to work, so we worked out something in between.

If nothing helps with certain aircraft models (e.g. the Extra 300 and other taildraggers would be the most risky ones) you need to deactivate crash detection.

Q: I cannot walk on all stairs and trails around the airport!

A: The hardened platform that was necessary to use for the airport 3D terrain models as hard ground has a considerable impact on performance. Therefore we needed to simplify those platforms as much as possible. Not all trails and other areas beyond the airport perimeters can be landed/walked on.

Q: The trees look very greenish pale!

A: Make sure to deactivate "Dynamic 3D Autogen Vegetation" in your settings.

Q: The color of the aerial imagery around Lukla looks a bit off compared to the surrounding area!

A: This is due to different imagery sources that had to be used and couldn't be matched any further without losing too much detail on either of them. However you probably have HDR activated, which exaggerates even slightest differences as lot! We recommend using

this scenery without HDR active but leave this up to your own preferences of course.

Q: There are no rain reflections on the ground at other airports than Lukla!

A: This effect only applies for Lukla.

Q: There are no rain reflections on the ground at Lukla despite snow/rain active!

A: Make sure your weather settings are actually set to have it raining/snowing at this elevation.

Q: Windsocks are not turning into the wind direction I set!

A: Make sure the wind setting applies for the elevation where you want to have it.

Q: Environment sounds (dogs barking, crows screaming etc.) are too loud!

A: If they are too loud for your liking, you can lower the volume of environment sounds in the sound settings of Prepar3D.

Credits

Concept: Sascha Normann
GIS: Sascha Normann
Modeling/texturing: Sascha Normann
Project Management: Sascha Normann
Manual, documentation: Sascha Normann

Core area base satellite imagery: Cartosat-1 ISRO/Antrix

10m/pix satellite imagery outside core coverage area and color information for core imagery: Copernicus Sentinel data 2018

Mount Everest area imagery: Sofian Moumene - Everest Mountain Range

(https://www.turbosquid.com/3d-models/range-everest-3d-1173462)

Phaplu and Rumjatar airport satellite imagery:

Rumjatar, 2017 © 21AT, Supplied by Earth-i Ltd. All Rights Reserved.

Phaplu, 2017 © 21AT, Supplied by Earth-i Ltd. All Rights Reserved.

Elevation data + manual edits: NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL), 2014, NASA Shuttle Radar Topography Mission Global 1 arc second. Version 3. 26°N, 84°E to 28°N, 88°E NASA EOSDIS Land Processes DAAC, USGS Earth Resources Observation and Science (EROS) Center, Sioux Falls, South Dakota (https://lpdaac.usgs.gov), accessed January 4, 2018, at https://earthexplorer.usgs.gov/

Special thanks to Nishan Manandhar for providing detailed photos of Lukla and Phaplu airports as well as additional input, Lindsay Eaton for providing great aerial imagery of Phaplu airport.

Arno Gerretsen for his never ending dedication to the FS developer community, particularly for his great tool "scenproc" that helped adding millions and millions of objects to this scenery!

Martin Pahnev for some Lukla airport base models.

All betatesters involved who never give up reporting bugs until a product is perfect and ready for release!

_____ 50 -

Copyrights

Die Software, das Handbuch und sonstiges zugehöriges Material sind durch Urheberrechtsgesetze geschützt. Die Software wird lizenziert, nicht verkauft. Sie dürfen eine Kopie der Software auf einem Computer für Ihre persönliche, nichtkommerzielle Nutzung installieren und ausführen. Die Software, das Handbuch und alle anderen zugehörigen Materialien dürfen ohne vorherige schriftliche Erlaubnis der Entwickler der Software und der Aerosoft GmbH weder kopiert, fotokopiert, übersetzt, zurückentwickelt, dekompiliert, disassembliert oder in anderer Form für elektronische Maschinen lesbar gemacht werden

Aerosoft GmbH

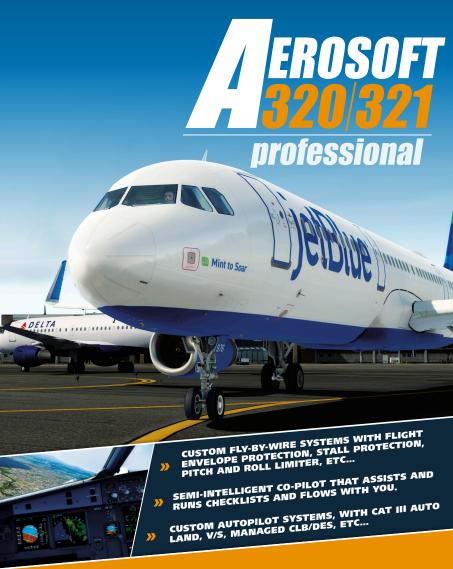
Lindberghring 12

D-33142 Büren, Germany

www.aerosoft.com

Prepara V4







EUROPE'S GREATEST AEROSOFT® DESTINATIONS

FOR Prepar3D V4







Chania Airport is located on the Akrotiri peninsula that is part of the island of Crete in southern Greece. The scenery offers a highly realistic flight experience thanks to high-resolution ground textures and more than 39000 auto generated objects.

Fly to Croatia's capital with Zagreb professional. This airport scenerie comes with all airport buildings and facilities, detailed terminals, and the complete military area of LDZA.





DOWNLOAD





With Tenerife South sim-wings recreates the airport in a high level of detail. High-resolution aerial images lay the groundwork for extremely detailed airport buildings and an up-to-date ground layout.