



Master Checklist

(PA-28-161)

(PA-28-181)

(PA-44-180)

Introduction

This document has been prepared by North Star Aviation, Inc. and is being furnished to students of the flight school in accordance with 14 CFR Part 141.75(a). To better serve our students and promote future improvements to be made, the formatting of this document has changed. Previous versions were provided in separate books for each aircraft. This book contains the required normal and emergency procedures for the safe operation of our aircraft as specified in the respective Piper Information Manuals. In addition to procedures required by Piper, some NSA specific procedures have been added for reference.

Organization

This document has been divided into three separate sections: PA-28-161/181, PA-44-180, and Appendices. The two aircraft sections are further divided into Normal and Emergency procedures.

Inside the PA-28 section, procedures specific to the Archer (181) will be found in GOLD.

Inside the PA-44 section, procedures specific to non-G1000 equipped aircraft will be found in PURPLE.

In each section, procedures surrounded in red dotted boxes are considered "Memory Items". These procedures are required to be memorized and will be evaluated periodically throughout training.

Revision Control

To allow for improvements based on safety, performance, or standardization, this document is being provided in an easily revisable format. It is the student's responsibility to ensure their copy of this document contains the most current revision(s). A record of revisions can be found on the next page that will track individual page numbers affected by each revision. Each individual page will have its revision number printed in the lower left-hand corner.

Disclaimers

This document is provided for training purposes only and is not intended to replace the required Pilot Operations Manual in each aircraft. In actual Emergency Situations, the POH should be consulted if able. No replication of this document is authorized without the express written consent of North Star Aviation, Inc.

Record of Revisions

<u>Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Summary of Changes</u>	<u>Affected Pages</u>
Original	July 13, 2011	Original Issuance of Warrior checklist	ALL
Original	Aug. 01, 2011	Original Issuance of Seminole checklist	ALL
Rev 1	Nov. 16, 2011	First Rev. to Warrior Checklist	3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 36
Rev 1	Feb. 22, 2012	First Rev. to Seminole Checklist	ALL
Rev 2	Aug. 02, 2012	Second Rev. to Warrior and Seminole Checklists	3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 36 3, 12, 19, 32
Rev 3	July 01, 2014	Third Rev. to Warrior Checklist	3, 14-36
Rev 3/4	Jan. 01, 2015	Third Rev. to Seminole Checklist Fourth Rev. to Warrior Checklist	ALL ALL
Rev 4	Jan. 13, 2015	Fourth Rev. to Seminole Checklist	9, 10, 17
Rev 5	April 13, 2015	Fifth Rev. to Warrior Checklist	2, 9, 12, 18, 19
Rev 5	Feb. 22, 2016	Addition of G1000 procedures to the Seminole checklist	ALL
Rev 6	Jan. 13, 2016	Sixth Rev. to Warrior Checklist	9
Rev 7	Aug. 27, 2018	Combination of Warrior, Archer, Seminole, and company Procedures in one manual.	ALL
Rev 8	Jan. 8, 2019	Small Formatting changes, Updated Procedures for G1000 NXi and Fuel Injected Engines.	ALL

Record of Revisions Cont'd

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NOTE

Prior to beginning the preflight walk around, check oil, fuel, and windshield and notify line service if needed.

COCKPIT INSPECTION

AIRCRAFT DOCUMENTS..... VERIFY
 HOBBS/TACHTIME.....CHECK
 PARKING BRAKE.....SET
 COMPASS DEV CARD..... CHECK
 PITOT/STATIC.....DRAIN
 MAGNETO SWITCH(ES)..... OFF
 ELECTRICAL SWITCHES..... OFF
 AVIONICS..... OFF
 CIRCUIT BREAKERS..... CHECK IN
 BATTERY/MASTER SWITCH..... ON
 FLIGHT CONTROLS.....CHECK
 FUEL GAUGES.....CHECK
 ANNUNCIATOR PANEL LIGHTS.....CHECK
 EXTERNAL LIGHTS..... ON/CHECK
 PITOT HEAT..... ON/CHECK
 STALL WARNING HORN.....CHECK
 EXTERNAL LIGHTS..... OFF
 PITOT HEAT..... OFF
 BATTERY/MASTER..... OFF
 EMPTY SEAT BELTS..... FASTEN
 STAB/RUDDER TRIM.....CHECK
 FLAPS..... SET 40°
 WINDOWS/WINDSHIELD..... CLEAR
 TOW BAR/BAGGAGE..... SECURE

PREFLIGHT INSPECTION**RIGHT WING**

FLAPS/HINGES..... CHECK
 AIRLERON AND HINGES..... CHECK
 STATIC WICKS.....CHECK
 WING SURFACES..... CHECK
 WING TIPS AND LIGHTS..... CHECK
 LEADING EDGE..... CHECK
 FUEL TANK..... CHECK QUANTITY
 FUEL VENT..... CLEAR
 FUEL TANK SUMP..... DRAIN
 TIE DOWN/CHOCK..... REMOVE
 MAIN GEAR STRUT.....APROX 4.5"
 TIRE/BRAKEPAD/DISC.....CHECK
 FRESH AIR INLET..... CLEAR
 DOOR HINGES.....CHECK
 WINDSHIELD..... CHECK

NOSE SECTION RIGHT SIDE

ENGINE COMPARTMENT..... CHECK
 ENGINE BAFFLE SEALS..... CHECK
 OIL..... CHECK 6-8 QUARTS

COWLING INTERIOR..... CHECK
 COWLING..... CLOSE AND SECURE
 PROP AND SPINNER..... CHECK
 AIR INLETS..... CLEAR
 ALTERNATOR BELT..... CHECK TENSION
 LANDING LIGHT..... CHECK
 NOSE GEAR STRUT..... APPROX. 3.25" INFLATION
 NOSE WHEEL TIRE..... CHECK
 CHOCKS..... REMOVE

NOSE SECTION LEFT SIDE

ENGINE COMPARTMENT..... CHECK
 ENGINE BAFFLE SEALS..... CHECK
 HOSES/WIRING..... SECURE
 COWLING..... CLOSE AND SECURE
 GASCOLATOR..... DRAIN
 WINDSHIELD..... CHECK
 TEMP PROBE..... CHECK

LEFT WING

FRESH AIR INLET..... CLEAR
 MAIN GEAR STRUT.....APROX 4.5"
 TIRE/BRAKEPAD/DISC..... CHECK
 TIE DOWN/CHOCK..... REMOVE
 FUEL TANK SUMP..... DRAIN
 FUEL VENT..... CLEAR
 FUEL TANK..... CHECK QUANTITY
 LEADING EDGE..... CHECK
 PITOT MAST..... UNOBSTRUCTED
 TEMP PROBE..... CHECK
 STALL WARNING..... CHECK
 WING TIP AND LIGHTS..... CHECK
 WING SURFACES..... CHECK
 STATIC WICKS..... CHECK
 AILERON AND HINDGES..... CHECK
 FLAPS AND HINGES..... CHECK

FUSELAGE LEFT SIDE

GENERAL CONDITION..... CHECK
 ANTENNAS..... CHECK
 UNDERBELLY.....CHECK

EMPENNAGE

GENERAL CONDITION..... CHECK
 FRESH AIR INLET..... CHECK
 RUDDER..... CHECK
 STABILATOR..... CHECK
 ANTISERVO TAB..... CHECK
 TIE DOWN..... REMOVE AND CHECK

FUESLAGE RIGHT SIDE

GENERAL CONDITION..... CHECK
 ANTENNAS.....CHECK
 UNDERBELLY..... CHECK

START UP CHECKLIST**BEFORE STARTING ENGINE**

FLAPS..... RETRACT
 PARKING BRAKE..... SET
 PASSENGER BRIEFING..... COMPLETE
 SEAT BELTS.....FASTEN
 CIRCUIT BREAKERS.....CHECK IN
 FUEL SELECTOR.....DESIRED TANK
 AVIONICS/ELECTR SWITCHES..... OFF
 CARB HEAT /ALT AIR.....OFF
 E-BATT.....ARM
 *E VOLTS.....VERIFY 23.3
 FUEL QUANTITY..... CHECK

***If E-volts are less than 23.3, the voltage can be checked again at the end of the GROUND CHECK. E-volts must not be less than 23.3 prior to flight.**

NORMAL START

BATTERY/MASTER SWITCH.....ON
 *PFD..... VERIFY CORRECT SOFTWARE
 ALTERNATOR SWITCH.....ON
 **STANDBY ALTERNATOR.....ON
 ELECTRIC FUEL PUMP.....ON
 STROBE LIGHTS..... ON
 PROP AREA.....CLEAR

CARBURETED

MIXTURE..... RICH
 THROTTLE..... 0.25" OPEN
 PRIMER..... AS REQUIRED
 STARTER.....ENGAGED

FUEL INJECTED — COLD

LEFT/RIGHT MAGNETOS.....ON
 THROTTLE..... 0.25" OPEN
 MIXTURE..... PRIME THEN CUT OFF
 STARTER.....ENGAGED
 MIXTURE..... ADVANCE

FUEL INJECTED — HOT

LEFT/RIGHT MAGNETOS.....ON
 THROTTLE..... 0.5" OPEN
 MIXTURE..... CUT OFF
 STARTER.....ENGAGED
 MIXTURE..... ADVANCE
 THROTTLE..... 1000RPM
 OIL PRESSURE..... CHECK
 ELECTRIC FUEL PUMP..... OFF
 FUEL PRESSURE..... CHECK
 ANNUNCIATOR PANEL..... LGTS OUT
 AMMETER.....CHECK

WARM UP

THROTTLE..... 800-1200RPM

ENGINE START FLOODED

BATTERY/MASTER SWITCH..... ON
 *PFD.....VERIFY CORRECT SOFTWARE
 ALTERNATOR..... ON
 **STANDBY ALTERNATOR..... ON
 ELECTRIC FUEL PUMP..... OFF
 STROBE LIGHTS..... ON
 MIXTURE.....IDLE CUTOFF
 THROTTLE.....OPEN FULL
 PROP AREA..... CLEAR
 STARTER..... ENGAGE
 MIXTURE..... FULL RICH
 THROTTLE..... 1000RPM
 OIL PRESSURE..... CHECK
 ANNUNCIATOR PANEL..... LGTS OUT
 AMMETER.....CHECK

*ONLY IN GLASS AIRCRAFT

**ONLY IF STANDBY ALTERNATOR INSTALLED

BEFORE TAXI CHECK

BATT MASTR SWITCH.....VERIFY ON
 AVION MASTER SWITCH.....ON
 CIRCUIT BREAKERS.....CHECK IN
 MFD..... CHECK DATABASE CURRENCY
 FUEL TOTALIZER..... SYNC OR MANUAL
 FUEL SELECTOR.....SWITCH TANKS
 CAS MESSAGES..... CHECK
 PFD ANNUNCIATORS..... CHECK
 MSG SOFTKEY..... CHECK
 STANDBY INSTRUMENTS..... CHECK
 LIGHTS..... AS REQUIRED
 CABIN HEAT..... AS REQUIRED
 ATIS/AWOS..... OBTAIN
 GPS/NAV/RADIOS..... SET
 ALTIMETER..... SET
 STANDBY ALT..... SET
 TRANSPONDER.....ALT
 HEADING INDICATOR..... SET
 MFD SET.....AIRPORT DIAGRAM
 TAXI BRIEF..... COMPLETE
 PARKING BRAKE..... RELEASE

TAXI CHECK

PARKING BRAKE.....RELEASE
 TAXI AREA..... CLEAR
 THROTTLE.....ADVANCE SLOWLY
 BRAKES/STEERING.....CHECK
 ***FLIGHT INSTRUMENTS.....CHECK

*****CHECK FLIGHT INSTRUMENTS ONLY WHEN CLEAR OF RAMP AREA**

RUN UP/GROUND CHECK

BRAKES SET/HOLD
FLIGHT CONTROLS FREE & CORRECT
MIXTURE FULL RICH
THROTTLE 2000 RPM
ENGINE GAUGES IN LIMITS
MAGNETOS MAX DROP 175 RPM
..... MAX DIFFERENCE 50 RPM
CARB HEAT/ALT AIR CHECK (~75 RPM)
*VACUUM 4.8" - 5.2"
*IF EQUIPPED WITH VACUUM

IF E-VOLTS WERE LESS THAN 23.3:

E-VOLT CHECK

BATT MASTER OFF
ALTERNATOR SWITCH OFF
E-VOLTS CHECK
BATT/ALTERNATOR SWITCHES ON

STANDBY ALTERNATOR CHECK (IF EQUIPPED)

ALTERNATOR OFF
ALT INOP ANNUNCIATOR VERIFY ON
STBY ALT ANNUNCIATOR VERIFY ON
THROTTLE 1000 RPM
ALTERNATOR ON
STBY ALT ANNUN VERIFY OUT
STANDBY INST CHECK

RUN UP/GROUND CHECK CON'TD

ANNUN. LIGHTS PRESS TO TEST
THROTTLE IDLE
RPM/OIL PRESSURE CHECK
**AUX VACUUM CHECK
THROTTLE 1000 RPM
ALTERNATE STATIC CHECK
TAKE OFF BRIEFING COMPLETE
DOOR/WINDOW CLOSED
IFR CLEARANCE (IF REQUIRED) ACQUIRE

**IF EQUIPPED WITH AUX VACUUM

PRE-MANUEVER CHECK

MIXTURE SET
ELECTRIC FUEL PUMP ON
FUEL FULLEST TANK
LANDING LIGHT ON
RECOG LIGHT ON
MINIMUM SAFE ALT VERIFY
CLEARING TURNS COMPLETE
RADIO CALL COMPLETE

BEFORE TAKE OFF CHECK

FLIGHT INSTRUMENTS RE-CHECK/SET
ELECTRIC FUEL PUMP ON
FUEL SELECTOR FULLEST TANK
LANDING LIGHT ON
RECOG LIGHT ON
PITOT HEAT AS REQUIRED
ENGINE GAUGES IN LIMITS
CARB HEAT/ALT AIR OFF
FLAPS SET
TRIM SET
MIXTURE FULL RICH
TRANSPONDER CODE/ALT VERIFY
TIME OFF NOTE
TAKE OFF CLEARANCE OBTAIN
FINAL APPROACH AREA CLEAR

CLIMB CHECK—ABOVE 1000' AGL

FLAPS VERIFY RETRACTED
ELECTRIC FUEL PUMP OFF
CRUISE CLIMB AIRSPEED 87 KIAS
DEPARTURE AREA CLEAR

CRUISE CHECK

CRUISE POWER SET
MIXTURE AS REQUIRED
LANDING LIGHT OFF
RECOG LIGHT OFF
HEADING INDICATOR SET
VERIFY FUEL PUMP OFF

POST-MANUEVER CHECK

LANDING LIGHT OFF
RECOG LIGHT OFF
FUEL FULLEST TANK
ELECTRIC FUEL PUMP OFF
ENGINE GAUGES CHECK

IN RANGE CHECK—15NM OR LESS

WEATHER OBTAIN
INSTRUMENTS SET
RADIOS SET
ENVIRONMENT BRIEF

DESCENT CHECK—10NM OR LESS

SEATBELTS SECURE
FUEL SELECTOR FULLEST TANK
MIXTURE RICH
LANDING LIGHTS ON
RECOG LIGHTS ON
DESCENT POWER AS REQUIRED

BEFORE LANDING CHECK

ELECTRIC FUEL PUMP ON
FUEL VERIFY FULLEST TANK
MIXTURE RICH
SEATBELTS FASTENED
CARB HEAT/ALT AIR AS REQUIRED

AFTER LANDING CHECK

RADIO CALL REPORT CLEAR
FLAPS RETRACT
CARB HEAT/ALT AIR OFF
ELECTRIC FUEL PUMP OFF
LANDING LIGHT AS REQUIRED
RECOG LIGHT AS REQUIRED
PITOT HEAT OFF
TRANSPONDER ALT/1200
FLIGHT PLAN CLOSED
TAXI CLEARANCE OBTAIN

ENGINE SHUTDOWN

BRAKES SET/HOLD
THROTTLE 1000 RPM
AVION MASTER OFF
LANDING LIGHT OFF
RECOG LIGHT OFF
NAV LIGHT OFF
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT OFF
EMER BATT OFF
*THROTTLE IDLE
*MAGNETOS GROUND CHECK
*THROTTLE 1000 RPM
MIXTURE IDLE CUT-OFF
THROTTLE IDLE
MAGNETOS OFF
STROBE LIGHTS OFF
ALTERNATOR OFF
STBY ALTERNATOR OFF
BATTERY/MASTER OFF
STANDBY INSTRUMENT VERIFY OFF
PARKING BRAKE RELEASE

*ONLY IN WARRIOR

SECURING AIRCRAFT

HOBBS/TACH RECORD
CABIN INTERIOR CLEAN
MIXTURE CUT OFF
MASTER OFF
MAGS OFF
DOOR/WINDOW CLOSE
CHOCK INSERT
TIEDOWNS SECURE
OIL HEATER PLUG IN
BLANKET ON
POST-FLIGHT INSPECTION COMPLETE

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES**ENGINE FIRE DURING START**

STARTER CRANK ENGINE
 MIXTURE IDLE CUT-OFF
 THROTTLE OPEN
 ELECTRIC FUEL PUMP OFF
 FUEL SELECTOR OFF
ABANDON AIRCRAFT IF FIRE CONTINUES
 EXTERNAL FIRE EXTINGUISHER USE

ENGINE POWER LOSS DURING TAKEOFF

If sufficient runway remains for a normal landing, land straight ahead.

If insufficient runway remains, maintain a safe air speed. Make only shallow turns to avoid obstacles and land. Set flaps as the situation requires.

If sufficient altitude has been gained to attempt a restart:

AIRSPPEED PITCH FOR V_G
 FUEL SELECTOR SWITCH TANK
 ELECTRIC FUEL PUMP VERIFY ON
 MIXTURE VERIFY FULL RICH
 CARB HEAT/ALT AIR ON

If power is not restored, proceed with power off landing.

ENGINE FIRE IN FLIGHT

FUEL SELECTOR OFF
 THROTTLE CLOSED
 MIXTURE IDLE CUT-OFF
 ELECTRIC FUEL PUMP OFF
 CABIN HEAT OFF
 DEFOSTER OFF

IF FIRE PERSISTS

EMERGENCY DESCENT INITIATE

Proceed with power off landing.

ELECTRICAL FIRE/SMOKE IN FLIGHT

EMER BATT VERIFY ARM
 BATTERY MASTER OFF
 ALTERNATOR OFF
 *STANDBY ALTERNATOR OFF
 *STANDBY ATTITUDE VERIFY ON
 VENTS OPEN
 CABIN HEAT OFF
 FIRE EXTINGUISHER IF NEEDED

IF FIRE PERSISTS

EMERGENCY DESCENT INITIATE

*IF EQUIPPED

ENGINE POWER LOSS DURING FLIGHT

AIRSPPEED V_G
 LANDING AREA BEST SUITABLE
 RESTART ATTEMPT
 FUEL SWITCH TO TANK WITH FUEL
 ELECTRIC FUEL PUMP ON
 MIXTURE RICH
 CARB HEAT/ALT AIR ON
 ENGINE GAUGES CHECK
 THROTTLE CHECK FOR POWER

If power has not been restored:

IGNITION SWITCH L, R, THEN BOTH
 THROTTLE & MIXTURE TRY DIFFERENT
 MAYDAY 121.5/SQ 7700
 SECURE Perform Power Off Landing Checklist

If power is restored:

CARB HEAT OFF
 ELECTRIC FUEL PUMP OFF

POWER OFF LANDING

When committed to landing:

MAGNETOS OFF
 FUEL SELECTOR OFF
 BATTERY/MASTER OFF
 ALTERNATOR OFF
 STBY ALTERNATOR OFF
 ELECTRIC FUEL PUMP OFF
 MIXTURE IDLE CUT-OFF
 THROTTLE CLOSE
 SEATBELTS TIGHT
 CABIN DOOR UNLATCH/OPEN

Landing:

AIRSPPEED 63KIAS
 FLAPS FULL

STARTER ENGAGED**ON GROUND**

THROTTLE REDUCE
 ENG START CIRCUIT BREAKER PULL
 ENGINE SHUTDOWN

IN FLIGHT

THROTTLE REDUCE
 ENG START CIRCUIT BREAKER PULL

Land as soon as possible.

FAILURE OF PFD

INDICATION: PFD GOES BLANK

STANDBY INSTRUMENT VERIFY ON (NO FLAG)

IF TIME PERMITES:

PFD BRIGHTNESS CONTROL ADJUST TO FULL
 PFD CIRCUIT BREAKER PULL AND RESET
 REVERSIONARY MODE (IF EQUIPPED) ACTIVATE

IF PFD SCREEN CANNOT BE RESTORED:

SECONDARY CDI SOURCE UTILIZE
 ENGINE INSTRUMENTS REFER TO MFD

NOTE

Maintain attitude, airspeed, and heading control using standby instruments, magnetic compass and other directional indicators. (GPS NAV page group).

LAND AS SOON AS PRACTICAL

LOSS OF PFD ENGINE DATA

ENGINE INSTRUMENTS REFER TO MFD

LAND AS SOON AS PRACTICAL

LOSS OF MFD (G1000)

REVERSIONARY MODE ACTIVATE

EXIT/AVOID IFR. LAND AS SOON AS PRACTICAL

INVALID AIR DATA

INDICATION: AIRSPEED/ALTITUDE/VSI REPLACED WITH RED Xs

Maintain aircraft control by referring to standby instruments

PFD CIRCUIT BREAKER PULL AND RESET

IF AIR DATA STILL INVALID:

REFER TO STANBY INSTRUMENTS

LAND AS SOON AS PRACTICAL

INVALID HEADING DATA

INDICATION: HSI REPLACED WITH RED Xs

Maintain aircraft control by referring to standby instruments. Maintain heading using secondary heading source such as magnetic compass or GPS NAV page group

PFD CIRCUIT BREAKER PULL AND RESET

LAND AS SOON AS PRACTICAL

FAILURE OF AIR DATA, ATTITUDE, AND HEADING**REFERENCE SYSTEM**

INDICATION: AIRSPEED, ATTITUDE, HEADING AND

ALTITUDE REPLACED WITH RED X'S

STANDBY INSTRUMENT VERIFY ON (NO FLAG)

IF TIME PERMITS:

NON G1000

PFD CIRCUIT BREAKER PULL AND RESET

G1000 EQUIPPED

ADAHRS BREAKER PULL AND RESET

IF ADAHRS INITIALIZATION DOES NOT OCCUR:

SECONDARY CDI SOURCE UTILIZE
 ENGINE INSTRUMENTS REFER TO MFD

NOTE

Maintain attitude, airspeed, and heading control using standby instruments, magnetic compass and other directional indicators. (GPS NAV page group).

LAND AS SOON AS PRACTICAL

INVALID ATTITUDE AND HEADING DATA

INDICATION: ATTITUDE AND HEADING DATA REMOVED AND REPLACED WITH RED X'S

STANDBY INSTRUMENT VERIFY ON (NO FLAG)

Maintain attitude control using standby attitude indicator.

IF TIME PERMITS:

PFD CIRCUIT BREAKER PULL AND RESET
 Maintain attitude, airspeed, and heading control using standby instruments, magnetic compass and other directional indicators. (GPS NAV page group).

LAND AS SOON AS PRACTICAL

ELECTRIC TRIM RUNAWAY

CONTROL WHEEL GRASP FIRMLY
 ATTITUDE INDICATOR CROSS CHECK
 TRIM INTERRUPT PRESS AND HOLD
 PITCH TRIM CIRCUIT BREAKER PULL
 PITCH TRIM RETRIM MANUALLY

COMM 1 AND 2 FAILURE

AUDIO MKR CIRCUIT BREAKER PULL

NOTE

If power is lost to the audio panel a fail-safe communications path becomes available between the pilot's headset/microphone and COM1.

EXIT/AVOID IFR AS SOON AS PRACTICAL

LOSS OF HEADING ACCURACY

INDICATIONS: DIFFICULTY MAINTAINING CDI COURSE, EXCESSIVE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN HEADING AND TRACK, ATC INDICATES THE AIRCRAFT IS ON THE WRONG HEADING, EXCESSIVE DEVIATION BETWEEN PFD AND MAG COMPASS.

IF HEADING DIFFERS MORE THAN 10° FROM COMPASS, USE THE MAG COMPASS FOR PRIMARY HEADING INFORMATION.

TOTAL LOSS OF ENGINE INSTRUMENTS**NON G1000**

DAU CIRCUIT BREAKER PULL AND RESET

G1000 EQUIPPED

GEA CIRCUIT BREAKER PULL AND RESET

IF SPECIFIC ENGINE DATA IS STILL INVALID:

NOTE

THE FOLLOWING ENGINE MESSAGE(S) WILL BE DISPLAYED ON THE MFD FOR THE INVALID PARAMETER

- CHECK OIL TEMP
- CHECK OIL PRESS
- CHECK RPM
- CHECK CHT
- CHECK EGT

IF FAILURE OCCURS DURING TAKEOFF:

MIXTURE RICH
THROTTLE FULL
RETURN FOR LANDING

IF FAILURE OCCURS DURING CLIMB OR LANDING:

MIXTURE RICH
THROTTLE AS REQUIRED
LAND AS SOON AS PRACTICAL

IF FAILURE OCCURS AFTER SETTING CRUISE POWER AND MIXTURE:

POWER MAINTAIN POWER SETTING
LAND AS SOON AS PRACTICAL

IF FAILURE OCCURS PRIOR TO OR DURING DESCENT:

MIXTURE RICH
THROTTLE SET FOR 500 FPM PITCH FOR A/S
..... DESCEND AT DESIRED A/S OR 126 KTS
LAND AS SOON AS PRACTICAL

CROSS CHECK MONITOR

YELLOW CROSSCHECK ATTITUDE ANNUN. ON PFD.
STRAIGHT, LEVEL, UNACCEL FLIGHT ESTABLISH AIRCRAFT ATTITUDE REFERENCE STANDBY

LOSS OF OIL PRESSURE

Monitor engine temperature gauges.

Land as soon as practical and investigate cause.

Prepare for power off landing.

HIGH OIL TEMPERATURE

MIXTURE RICH

THROTTLE REDUCE

PITCH REDUCE TO INCREASE AIRFLOW

Land at nearest airport and investigate the problem.

Prepare for power off landing.

LOSS OF FUEL PRESSURE/FLOW

ELECTRIC FUEL PUMP ON

FUEL SWITCH TO TANK WITH FUEL

Land as soon as practical.

ENGINE ROUGHNESS

CARB HEAT/ALT AIR ON

If roughness continues after one minute:

CARB HEAT OFF

MIXTURE ADJUST FOR SMOOTHNESS

ELECTRIC FUEL PUMP ON

FUEL SELECTOR SWITCH TANK

ENGINE GAUGES CHECK

MAGNETOS L, R, THEN BOTH

NOTE: If operation is satisfactory on either magneto, continue on that magneto at reduced power and mixture full RICH to nearest airport. **Prepare for power off landing.**

CARBURETOR ICING

CARB HEAT ON

MIXTURE ADJUST FOR SMOOTHNESS

NOTE: Partial carb heat may be worse than no heat at all. It may melt some of the ice which will refreeze in the intake system. When using carb heat, always use full heat. When ice is removed, return the control to the full off position.

OPEN DOOR

TO CLOSE DOOR IN FLIGHT:

AIRSPEED BELOW 89KTS

CABIN VENTS CLOSE

STORM WINDOW OPEN

IF UPPER LATCH IS OPEN LATCH

IF SIDE LATCH IS OPEN PULL ON ARMREST

..... CLOSE LATCH

IF BOTH LATCHES ARE OPEN LATCH SIDE

..... THEN TOP

NOTE

IF BOTH UPPER AND LOWER LATCHES ARE OPEN, THE DOOR WILL TRAIL SLIGHTLY OPEN AND AIRSPEEDS WILL BE REDUCED.

SPIN RECOVERY

POWER IDLE

AILERONS NEUTRAL

RUDDER FULL OPPOSITE

ELEVATOR FORWARD TO BREAK STALL

Smoothly pull out of dive and return to level flight.

CO DETECTOR WARNING

CO RST SOFT KEY PRESS

IF WARNING CONTINUES

CABIN HEAT OFF

FRESH AIR SOURCE OPEN

Land as soon as possible.

ALTERNATOR FAILURE WITHOUT STANDBY

ALT ANNUNCIATOR LIGHT ILLUMINATED:

AMMETER CHECK TO VERIFY

IF AMMETER SHOWS ZERO:

ALTERNATOR SWITCH OFF

REDUCE ELECTRICAL LOAD TO MINIMUM:

ALTERNATOR FIELD CIRCUIT BREAKER

..... CHECK/RESET

ALTERNATOR SWITCH ON

IF POWER IS NOT RESTORED:

ALTERNATOR SWITCH OFF

NOTE

If alternator output cannot be restored, reduce electrical loads and land as soon as practical. The battery is the only remaining source of electrical power. Reference the aircraft POH for specific load shedding techniques.

Execute Complete Electrical Failure Checklist if battery is depleted.

FAILURE OF PRIMARY ALTERNATOR

INDICATIONS: ALT INOP ANNUNCIATOR, STBY ALT ON ANNUNCIATOR, ZERO AMMETER OUTPUT

STBY ALT VERIFY ON

ENGINE RPM INCREASE TO 2500

ELECTRICAL LOAD REDUCE BELOW 20 AMPS

NOTE

- If STBY ALT ON is flashing, reduce electrical loads until annunciator no longer flashes.
- The standby alternator is limited to 20 amperes continuous output. Transient operations of greater than 20 amperes for no more than 5 consecutive minutes may be conducted

ALTERNATOR OFF

ALT FIELD CIRCUIT BREAKER CHECK AND RESET

ALTERNATOR ON

If primary alternator power is not restored:

ALTERNATOR OFF

Land as soon as practical.

FAILURE OF STANDBY ALTERNATOR

STANDBY ALTERNATOR OFF

STBY ALT FIELD CIRCUIT BREAKER

..... CHECK AND RESET

STBY ALT SENSE CIRCUIT BREAKER

..... CHECK AND RESET

STANDBY ALTERNATOR ON

If standby alternator power is not restored:

STANDBY ALTERNATOR OFF

If the standby alternator has failed or cannot provide adequate power, the electrical power is dependent on available battery storage.

Execute Complete Electrical Failure Checklist when battery depleted.

Reduce electrical loads by switching OFF or pulling circuit breakers for all non-essential equipment to include the following:

- Reduce PFD/MFD Brightness
 - Pitot heat
 - Landing light
 - Cabin lights
 - Strobe lights
 - Nav lights
 - No. 2 nav/com/GPS
- Land as soon as practical.**

ELECTRICAL OVERLOAD (ALTERNATOR OVER 20 AMPS ABOVE KNOWN ELECTRICAL LOAD.)

ALTERNATOR SWITCH..... ON
BATTERY MASTER SWITCH OFF

IF ALTERNATOR LOADS ARE REDUCED:
ELECTRICAL LOAD REDUCE TO MINIMUM

LAND AS SOON AS PRACTICAL

IF ALTERNATOR LOADS ARE NOT REDUCED:
BATTERY MASTER SWITCH ON
ALTERNATOR SWITCH..... OFF

LAND AS SOON AS POSSIBLE

IF EQUIPPED WITH STANDBY ALTERNATOR
STBY ALTR..... VERIFY ON/CHECK AMMETER

NOTE

If STBY ALTR ON annunciator is flashing then reduce electrical loads until the annunciator no longer flashes.

If the standby alternator has failed or cannot provide adequate power, then electrical power is dependent on available battery storage. Duration of battery power available will be dependent on electrical load and battery condition prior to failure. Execute **COMPLETE ELECTRICAL FAILURE** checklist when battery is depleted.

WARNING

Compass errors may exceed 10° with both alternators inoperative.

CAUTION

Any power interruption will result in loss of attitude information from the PFD until the unit can be reinstated on the ground.

NOTE

LOW BUS VOLTAGE annunciator will be illuminated. Anticipate complete electrical failure. Duration of battery power available will be dependent on electrical load and battery condition prior to failure.

- Reduce electrical loads by switching OFF or pulling circuit breakers for all non-essential equipment to include the following:
- Reduce PFD and MFD brightness as part of overall electrical system management
 - Pitot heat (unless Required)
 - Landing light
 - Cabin lights
 - Strobe lights
 - Nav lights
 - No. 2 nav/com/GPS

LAND AS SOON AS PRACTICAL AND ANTICIPATE COMPLETE ELECTRICAL FAILURE

EMERGENCY BATTERY VOLTAGE INDICATION

NOTE

Complete electrical failure is imminent. Use sound ADM to determine the best location for landing.

COMPLETE ELECTRICAL FAILURE

STANDBY INSTRUMENT VERIFY ON

CAUTION

The STBY PWR annunciator will rapidly flash for approximately one minute when aircraft power is lost. STBY PWR must be selected, otherwise the standby attitude indicator will auto shutdown after approximately one minute. Maintain aircraft control with reference to the standby airspeed, altimeter, and attitude indicators.

EMER BATT ARM
BATTERY MASTER SWITCH..... OFF
ALTERNATOR OFF

PRIOR TO DESCENT:

MIXTURE RICH
THROTTLE SET FOR 500 FPM DESCENT
..... AT DESIRED SPEED OR 126KTS

LAND AS SOON AS PRACTICAL

SEE APPROVED AIRCRAFT POH FOR THE FOLLOWING CHECKLISTS:

ERRONEOUS/LOSS OF CAS MESSAGES

DUAL GPS FAILURE

AVIONICS COOLING FAN FAILURE

ELECTRIC TRIM FAILURE

PITOT HEAT FAILURE

PIPER SEMINOLE CHECKLIST

NOTE

Prior to beginning the preflight walk around, check oil fuel and notify line service if needed.

COCKPIT INSPECTION

AIRCRAFT DOCUMENTS..... VERIFY
TOW BAR/BAGGAGE..... SECURE
CONTROL YOKE..... RELEASE
PARKING BRAKE..... SET
COMPASS DEV CARD..... CHECK
CIRCUIT BREAKERS..... CHECK IN
PITOT/STATIC..... DRAIN
ALTERNATE STATIC..... NORMAL
LANDING GEAR SELECTOR..... DOWN
MAGNETO SWITCHES..... OFF
ELECTRICAL SWITCHES..... OFF
AVIONICS..... OFF
COWL FLAPS..... OPEN
FUEL SELECTORS..... ON
BATTERY/MASTER..... ON
FUEL QUANTITY GAUGES..... CHECK
LANDING GEAR LIGHTS..... 3 GREEN
ANNUN PANEL LIGHTS..... CHECK
FLAPS..... EXTEND/40°
EXTERNAL LIGHTS/PITOT HEAT..... ON/CHECK
PITOT HEAT..... OFF
EXTERNAL LIGHTS..... OFF
BATTERY/MASTER..... OFF
EMPTY SEATS..... FASTEN BELTS
WINDOWS/WINDSHIELD..... CHECK/CLEAN
EMERGENCY EXIT..... CHECK SECURE

CAUTION

Heated pitot tube becomes very hot. Ground operation should be limited to 3 minutes to avoid damage the heating elements.

CAUTION

If the emergency exit is unlatched in flight, it may separate and damage the exterior of the airplane.

NOTE

Set the parking brake by first pressing and holding the toe brake pedals and the pulling out the PARK BRAKE knob. The static drains are located on the lower left sidewall adjacent to the pilot.

PREFLIGHT INSPECTION**RIGHT WING/RIGHT ENGINE**

FUEL SUMPS..... DRAIN
FLAPS & HINGES..... CHECK
AILERONS & HINGES..... CHECK
STATIC WICKS..... CHECK
WING SURFACES..... CHECK
WING TIP AND LIGHTS..... CHECK
LEADING EDGE..... CHECK
OIL QUANTITY..... CHECK(6-8QTS)
FUEL TANK..... CHECK QUANTITY
FUEL VENTS..... CLEAR
SCUPPER DRAIN..... CLEAR
TIE DOWN/CHOCK..... REMOVE
GEAR WELL/DOORS..... CHECK
GEAR LINES AND SWITCHES..... CHECK
MAIN GEAR STRUT..... APPROX 2.6"
TIRE..... CHECK
BRAKE PAD AND DISC..... CHECK
CRANKCASE BREATHER TUBE..... CLEAR
PROP AND SPINNER..... CHECK
ALTERNATOR BELT..... CHECK TENSION
DOOR HINGES..... CHECK

NOSE SECTION

GENERAL CONDITION..... CHECK
AIR INLETS..... CLEAR
HEATER AIR INLET/EXHAUST..... CHECK
BATTERY VENTS..... CHECK
GEAR WELL AND DOORS..... CHECK
GEAR LINES AND SWITCHES..... CHECK
NOSE WHEEL TIRE..... CHECK
NOSE GEAR STRUT..... APPROX 2.7"
CHOCK..... REMOVE

LEFT WING/LEFT ENGINE

OIL QUANTITY..... CHECK(6-8QTS)
ALTERNATOR BELT..... CHECK TENSION
PROP AND SPINNER..... CHECK
FUEL TANK..... CHECK QUANTITY
SCUPPER DRAIN..... CLEAR
BRAKE PAD & DISC..... CHECK
TIRE..... CHECK
MAIN GEAR STRUT..... APPROX 2.6"
GEAR LINES & SWITCHES..... CHECK
GEAR WELL & DOORS..... CHECK
CRANKCASE BREATHER TUBE..... CLEAR
TIEDOWN/CHOCK..... REMOVE
FUEL VENTS..... CLEAR
LEADING EDGE..... CHECK
STALL WARNING VANES..... CHECK
PITOT/STATIC MAST..... UNOBSTRUCTED

LEFT WING/LEFT ENGINE CONTINUED

WING TIP & LIGHTS..... CHECK
WING SURFACES..... CHECK
AILERON & HINGES..... CHECK
STATIC WICKS..... CHECK
FLAP & HINGES..... CHECK

NOTES

Eight quarts of oil are required for maximum range flights.

FUSELAGE (LEFT SIDE)

GENERAL CONDITION..... CHECK
EMERGENCY EXIT..... CHECK
ANTENNAS..... CHECK
FRESH AIR INLET..... CHECK
UNDERBELLY..... CHECK

EMPENNAGE

GENERAL CONDITION..... CHECK
FRESH AIR INLET..... CLEAR
RUDDER..... CHECK
STABILATOR AND TRIM TRAB..... CHECK
STATIC WICKS..... CHECK
TAIL CONE & SKID..... CHECK FOR DAMAGE
TIE DOWN..... REMOVE

FUSELAGE (RIGHT SIDE)

GENERAL CONDITION..... CHECK
BAGGAGE DOOR..... CHECK
CABIN DOOR..... CHECK

STARTING ENGINE**BEFORE STARTING ENGINE**

PREFLIGHT CHECK..... COMPLETED
FLIGHT PLANNING..... COMPLETED
PASSENGER BRIEFING..... COMPLETE
CABIN DOOR..... CLOSED & LATCHED
(UPPER & LOWER)
SEATS..... ADJUSTED & LOCKED
SEAT BELTS..... FASTEN
PARK BRAKE..... SET
GEAR..... DOWN
THROTTLES..... IDLE
PROP..... FULL INCREASE
MIXTURES..... CUT-OFF
FRICTION HANDLE..... AS DESIRED
CARB HEAT/ALT AIR..... OFF
COWL FLAPS..... OPEN
STAB & RUDDER TRIM..... SET
FUEL SELECTORS..... ON
LEFT/RIGHT ALTR SWITCHES..... ON
EMER BATT..... ARM
*VERIFY E VOLTS >23.3
AVION MASTER SWITCH..... OFF
DAY/NIGHT SWITCH..... AS REQUIRED
STROBE LIGHTS..... FIN STROBE
ALL OTHER ELECTRICAL SWITCHES..... OFF
CABIN HEAT SWITCH..... OFF
CIRCUIT BREAKERS..... CHECK

NOTES

The EMERG BATT should remain ON after check for proper bus operation, allowing the PFD to remain powered for engine start. Avoid delays between this check and engine starting to reserve emergency battery power.

* If the EBATT VOLTS indication is less than 23.3 VOLTS, the voltage should be checked again at the end of the GROUND CHECK checklist (after being charged for some time by the primary electrical system). If EBAT VOLTS is still less than 23.3 volts, refer to Section 2.27 prior to flight.

ENGINE START—GENERAL**WARNING**

The L START ENGD or R START ENGD warning CAS message will illuminate after 30 seconds of continuous engine cranking. If the CAS message illuminates after engine is running, stop the engine and determine the cause.

NOTE

When starting at ambient temperatures +20 °F and below, operate first engine started with alternator ON (at max charging rate not to exceed 1500 RPM) for 5 minutes minimum before initiating start on second engine.

NOTE

Starter manufacturer recommends starter cranking periods be limited to 10 seconds with a 20 second rest period between cranking attempts. Maximum of 6 starts periods allowed. If a start is not achieved on the 6th attempt, allow starter to cool for 30 minutes before attempting additional starts. Do not engage the starter immediately after releasing it. This practice may damage the starter mechanism.

NORMAL START

BATT MASTR SWITCH ON
GEAR POSITION INDICATORS 3 GREEN
PROPELLERS FULL INCREASE
PROPELLER AREA CLEAR
FUEL PUMPS ON
MAGS LEFT/RIGHT ON

Carbureted

THROTTLE 0.25" OPEN
MIXTURE RICH
PRIMER AS REQ'D
STARTER ENGAGED

Fuel Injected — Cold

THROTTLE 0.25" OPEN
MIXTURE PRIME THEN CUT OFF
STARTER ENGAGE
MIXTURE ADVANCE

Fuel Injected — Hot

THROTTLE 0.5" OPEN
MIXTURE CUT OFF
STARTER ENGAGE
MIXTURE ADVANCE

IF ENGINE DOES NOT START PRIME

THROTTLE 1000RPM
OIL PRESSURE CHECK

REPEAT FOR SECOND ENGINE**NOTE**

When the engine starts, adjust the throttle and monitor oil pressure. If no oil pressure is indicated within 30 seconds, shut down the engine and have it checked. In cold weather it may take longer for an oil pressure indication.

AFTER START

VOLTS CHECK
ALTR AMPS CHECK
ANNUNCIATOR PANEL LIGHTS OUT
GYRO VACUUM 4.8 TO 5.2 IN
HEATER AS REQUIRED
FUEL PUMPS OFF

ENGINE START WHEN FLOODED**NORMAL START CHECKLIST EXCEPT:**

THROTTLE FULL OPEN
MIXTURE CUT OFF
FUEL PUMPS OFF
STARTER ENGAGE

WARM—UP

THROTTLES 1000—1200 RPM

BEFORE TAXIING

EXTERNAL POWER SOURCE VERIFY REMOVED
BATT MASTR SWITCH VERIFY ON
FUEL SELECTORS X-FEED(30 SECONDS)
AVION MASTER SWITCH ON
MFD CHECK DATABASE CURRENCY
FUEL TOTALIZER SYNC OR MANUAL
CAS/PFD MESSAGES CHECK
MSG SOFTKEY CHECK
MASTER WARN & CAUTION TEST
STANDBY INSTRUMENTS CHECK
LIGHTS AS REQUIRED
CABIN HEAT AS REQUIRED
AUTOPILOT VERIFY SELF TEST/MANUALLY TEST
FUEL SELECTORS ON
ATIS/AWOS OBTAIN
GPS/NAV/AP SET
TAXI BRIEF COMPLETE
ALTIMETER SET
STANDBY ALT SET
TRANSPONDER ALT
MFD SET AIRPORT DIAGRAM
PARKING BRAKE RELEASE

TAXIING

TAXI AREA CLEAR
THROTTLES APPLY SLOWLY
BRAKES CHECK
STEERING CHECK
INSTRUMENTS CHECK

NOTE

During taxi, if the VOLTS indication decreases into the warning range, increase engine RPM (if possible) to retain adequate battery charging.

GROUND CHECK

PARKING BRAKE SET
MIXTURES FULL RICH
PROPELLERS FULL INCREASE
ENGINE INSTRUMENTS CHECK
THROTTLES 1500 RPM
PROPELLERS FEATHER CHECK (500 MAX DROP)
THROTTLES 2000 RPM
LEFT/RIGHT MAG CHECK
MAX DROP 175 RPM
MAX DIFFERENCE 50 RPM
PROPELLERS EXERCISE(3x)
GOVERNOR CHECK FIRST FLIGHT OF DAY
CARB HEAT/ALT AIR CHECK
THROTTLES IDLE CHECK
FUEL PUMPS ON
THROTTLES 1000 RPM
FRICTION HANDLE SET
TAKE OFF BRIEF COMPLETE

NOTE

Avoid prolonged ground operation with the carburetor heat ON as the air is unfiltered.

IF E-VOLTS WERE LESS THAN 23.3:**E-VOLT CHECK**

BATT MASTER OFF
ALTERNATOR SWITCH OFF
E-VOLTS CHECK
BATT/ALTERNATOR SWITCHES ON

BEFORE TAKEOFF

FLIGHT CONTROLS FREE AND CORRECT
FLIGHT/ENGINE INSTRUMENTS CHECK
FUEL QTY SUFFICIENT
PROPELLERS FULL INCREASE
MIXTURES FULL RICH
CARB HEAT/ALT AIR OFF
COWL FLAPS OPEN
FLAPS CHECK & SET
STAB AND RUDDER TRIM SET
FUEL SELECTORS ON
CAS MESSAGES CHECK

CONTINUED IN NEXT COLUMN....

PFD ANNUNCIATIONS CHECK
MSG SOFTKEY CHECK
TRANSPONDER ALT/CODE SET
GPS/NAV/AP CHECK/SET
FUEL PUMPS ON
PITOT HEAT AS REQUIRED
STROBE LIGHTS ON
LANDING/RECOG LIGHTS ON
DOOR UPPER/LOWER LATCHED
TIME OFF NOTE
FINAL APPROACH AREA CLEAR
PARKING BRAKE RELEASE

CAUTION

Prior to take off, verify that the autopilot servos are disengaged and that flight controls move freely.

CAUTION

Fast taxi turns immediately prior to take off should be avoided to prevent unporting fuel feed lines.

NOTE

Adjust mixture prior to takeoff at high elevations. Do not overheat engines. Adjust mixture enough to obtain smooth engine operation.

NORMAL TAKEOFF

BRAKES HOLD
THROTTLE 2000 RPM
ENGINE GAUGES IN LIMITS
THROTTLE FULL
BRAKES RELEASE
ROTATE 75 KIAS
CLIMB 88 KIAS
POSITIVE RATE GEAR UP
FLAPS UP

NOTE

TAS aural alerts will be muted when GPS altitude is lower than 400 FT AGL.

Takeoff should not be attempted with ice or frost on the wings.

SHORT FIELD PERFORMANCE TAKEOFF

FLAPS UP
STAB/RUDDER TRIM CHECK/SET
BRAKES HOLD
PROPELLERS 2700 RPM
THROTTLE FULL
ENGINE GAUGES CHECK
MIXTURE FULL RICH (OR SET FOR ALT)
BRAKES RELEASE
ROTATE 70 KIAS
CLIMB 82 KIAS
GEAR (POSITIVE RATE) UP
OBSTACLE CLEAR 88KTS

CLIMB CHECK—ABOVE 1000' AGL

GEAR.....UP
 FLAPS.....RETRACTED
 CLIMB POWER.....25"MP/2500 RPM
 CRUISE CLIMB AIRSPEED.....105 KIAS
 GPS/AUTOPILOT.....ENGAGE
 AREA.....CLEAR

CRUISE CHECK

CRUISE POWER.....SET
 PROPELLERS.....RPM SET
 MIXTURES.....LEAN AS REQUIRED
 FUEL PUMPS.....OFF
 LANDING LIGHT.....OFF
 RECOG LIGHT.....OFF
 COWL FLAPS.....AS REQUIRED

HEADING INDICATOR.....CHECK

PRE-MANUEVER CHECK

MIXTURES.....SET
 FUEL PUMPS.....ON
 LANDING LIGHT.....ON
 RECOG LIGHT.....ON
 MIN. SAFE ALT.....VERIFY
 AREA.....CLEARING TURNS
 RADIO CALL.....COMPLETE

POST MANUEVER CHECK

LANDING LIGHT.....OFF
 RECOG LIGHT.....OFF
 MIXTURES.....AS REQUIRED
 ENGINE GUAGES.....CHECK

IN—RANGE CHECK/DESCENT

WEATHER.....OBTAIN
 INSTRUEMNTS.....SET
 RADIOS.....SET
 ENVIRONMENT.....BRIEF
 ALTIMETER.....SET
 HEADING INDICATOR.....SET
 MIXTURE.....AS REQUIRED
 CARB HEAT/ALT AIR.....AS REQUIRED
 LANDING LIGHTS.....ON
 RECOG LIGHTS.....ON
 DESCENT POWER.....SET

APPROACH AND LANDING

SEAT BACKS.....ERECT AND LOCKED
 SEAT BELTS/HARNESSES.....FASTENED
 FUEL PUMPS.....ON
 FUEL SELECTORS.....VERIFY ON
 GEAR.....DOWN
 GEAR DOWN INDICATORS.....3 GREEN
 NOSE GEAR.....VERIFY DOWN IN MIRROR
 MIXTURES.....FULL RICH
 PROPELLERS.....FULL FORWARD
 CARB HEAT/ALT AIR.....AS REQUIRED
 COWL FLAPS.....OPEN
 AUTOPILOT.....DISCONNECTED ABOVE 200' AGL

FINAL GEAR CHECK

500' AGL.....GEAR VERIFIED DOWN

NORMAL LANDING

FLAPS.....0° TO FULL
 AIRSPEED (FLAPS UP).....80-90 KIAS
 AIRSPEED (FLAPS DOWN).....75-85 KIAS
 TRIM.....AS REQUIRED
 THROTTLES.....AS REQUIRED
 TOUCHDOWN.....MAIN WHEELS
 BRAKING.....AS REQUIRED

SHORT FIELD PERFORMANCE LANDING

FLAPS.....VERIFY FULL DOWN
 AIRSPEED.....75 KIAS
 TRIM.....AS REQUIRED
 THROTTLES.....IDLE
 TOUCHDOWN.....MAIN WHEELS
 BRAKING.....MAXIMUM WITHOUT SKIDDING

GO—AROUND

MIXTURES.....FULL RICH
 PROPELLERS.....FULL FORWARD
 THROTTLES.....FULL OPEN
 PITCH.....88KTS
 FLAPS.....RETRACT INCREMENTALLY
 GEAR (POSITIVE RATE).....UP
 COWL FLAPS.....OPEN

AFTER LANDING CHECK

RADIO CALL.....REPORT CLEAR
 FLAPS.....RETRACT
 COWL FLAPS.....AS REQUIRED
 CARB HEAT/ALT AIR.....OFF
 FUEL PUMPS.....OFF
 LANDING LIGHT.....AS REQUIRED
 RECOG LIGHT.....AS REQUIRED
 PITOT HEAT.....OFF
 HEATER.....
FAN 2 MINUTES (IF ON FOR LANDING)
 FLIGHT PLAN.....CLOSE
 TRANSPONDER.....ALT
 MFD.....AIRPORT DIAGRAM
 TAXI CLEARANCE.....OBTAIN

ENGINE SHUTDOWN

HEATER (IF ON).....FAN 2 MIN THEN OFF
 VENT FAN.....OFF
 ENGINE TACH TIME MFD.....RECORD
 AVION MASTER.....OFF
 EMERG BATT.....OFF
 LEFT/RIGHT ALTR.....OFF
 LEFT/RIGHT FUEL PUMP.....VERIFY OFF
 ALL OTHER ELETRICAL EQUIP.....OFF
 MIXTURES.....CUT OFF
 THOTTLES.....IDLE
 PANEL LIGHTS.....OFF
 LEFT/RIGHT MAG SWITCHES.....OFF
 BATT MASTER.....OFF
 STANDBY INSTRUMENT.....
VERIFY SHUTDOWN

NOTE

The flaps must be fully retracted for them to be safe to step on for aircraft exit.

In case the Aspen EFD-1000 standby instrument remains "ON" due to improper shutdown, the EFD-1000 switches to internal battery and depletes it. To turn off the EFD-1000, press the "SHUT DOWN" command from the Main Menu page 6 or hold the red "REV" button for 20 seconds.

SECURING AIRCRAFT

HOBBS/TACH.....RECORD
 FLIGHT CONTROLS.....SECURE
 CABIN INTERIOR.....CLEAN
 MIXTURE.....CUT OFF
 MASTER SWITCHES.....OFF
 MAGS.....OFF
 DOOR/WINDOW.....CLOSED/LATCHED
 TIE-DOWNS/CHOCKS.....SECURE
 BLANKET.....ON
 POST—FLIGHT INSPECTION.....COMPLETE

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES**AIRSPEEDS FOR SAFE OPERATION**

V _{MC}	56 KIAS
V _{XSE}	82 KIAS
V _{YSE}	88 KIAS
V _A (3800lbs).....	115 — 135 KIAS
V _{NE}	202 KIAS

ENGINE FAILURE BEFORE TAKEOFF (BELOW 75 KIAS)

THROTTLES CLOSE IMMEDIATELY
 BRAKES AS REQUIRED
 STOP STRAIGHT AHEAD

IF INSUFFICIENT RUNWAY REMAINS

MIXTURES CUTOFF
 FUEL SELECTORS OFF
 MAGNETO SWITCHES OFF
 BATT MASTER OFF
 MAINTAIN DIRECTIONAL CONTROL TO AVOID OBSTACLES

ENGINE FAILURE DURING TAKEOFF (ABOVE 75 KIAS)**GEAR DOWN**

DIRECTIONAL CONTROL MAINTAIN
 THROTTLES CLOSE IMMEDIATELY
 LAND STRAIGHT AHEAD
 BRAKES AS REQUIRED

ENGINE FAILURE DURING TAKEOFF (ABOVE 75 KIAS) - GEAR UP/IN TRANSIT**WARNING**

In many combinations of aircraft configuration, ambient conditions, and speed, negative climb performance may result. Refer to Climb Performance Chart—One Engine Operating—Gear Up, Figure 5-19.

PITCH 88 KIAS
 DIRECTIONAL CONTROL MAINTAIN
 MIXTURES FULL FORWARD
 PROPS FULL FORWARD
 THROTTLES FULL FORWARD
 LANDING GEAR CHECK UP
 FUEL PUMPS ON
 FLAPS FULL UP
 FUEL SELECTORS ON
 INOP ENGINE IDENTIFY AND VERIFY
 THROTTLE (INOP) CLOSE
 PROP(INOP) FEATHER
 MIXTURE(INOP) CUTOFF
 BANK 2° TO 3° TOWARD OPERATIVE ENGINE
 TRIM ADJUST FOR ZERO SIDESLIP

ENGINE SECURING

THROTTLE CLOSE
 PROPELLER FEATHER
 MIXTURE CUT OFF
 COWL FLAPS(INOP) CLOSE
 ALT SWITCH(INOP) OFF
 MAG SWITCHES(INOP) OFF
 FUEL PUMP(INOP) OFF
 FUEL SELECTOR(INOP) OFF
 ELECTRICAL LOAD REDUCE
 CROSSFEED AS REQUIRED
 LAND AS SOON AS PRACTICAL AT NEAREST AIRPORT

ENGINE FAILURE DURING FLIGHT

INOP ENGINE IDENTIFY
 THROTTLE AS REQUIRED
 AIRSPEED AT LEAST 88 KIAS
 FUEL PUMP ON
 MIXTURE FULL RICH
 FUEL QUANTITY CHECK
 CARB HEAT/ALT AIR ON
 OIL PRESSURE CHECK
 OIL TEMPERATURE CHECK
 MAG SWITCHES CHECK
 AIR START ATTEMPT
 If engine does not start, complete **ENGINE SECURING**.
 LAND AS SOON AS PRACTICAL AT NEAREST AIRPORT

ONE ENGINE INOP LANDING

INOP ENGINE SECURED
 SEATBELT/HARNESS SECURED
 FUEL SELECTOR(OP ENGINE) ON
 MIXTURE(OP ENGINE) FULL RICH
 PROP(OP ENGINE) FULL FORWARD
 FUEL PUMP(OP ENGINE) ON
 COWL FLAP(OP ENGINE) AS REQUIRED
 ALTITUDE/AIRSPEED MAKE NORMAL
 APPROACH

WHEN LANDING ASSURED:

LANDING GEAR DOWN
 FLAPS 25°
 FINAL APPROACH SPEED 90 KIAS
 POWER RETARD SLOWLY AND
 FLARE AIRPLANE
 TRIM AS POWER IS REDUCED
 AIRPLANE WILL YAW IN DIRECTION
 OF OPERATIVE ENGINE

WARNING

Under many conditions of loading and density altitude a go-around may be impossible and in any event a sudden application of power during one engine inoperative operation makes control of the airplane more difficult.

ONE ENGINE INOP GO-AROUND

MIXTURE FOWARD
 PROP FOWARD
 THROTTLE T/O POWER
 FLAPS RETRACT SLOWLY
 LANDING GEAR RETRACT (POSITIVE RATE)
 AIRSPEED 88 KIAS
 TRIM ADJUST 2°-3°
 COWL FLAP(OP) AS REQUIRED

EMERGENCY DESCENT

THROTTLES CLOSED
 PROPELLERS FULL INCREASE
 MIXTURES AS REQUIRED
 GEAR DOWN BELOW 140KTS
 AIRSPEED 135KTS

UNFEATHERING PROCEDURE(ACCUMULATOR)

FUEL SELECTOR(INOP) ON
 MAG SWITCHES(INOP) ON
 FUEL PUMP(INOP) ON
 MIXTURE FULL RICH
 THROTTLE OPEN 1/4 INCH
 PROP FULL FORWARD
 THROTTLE REDUCE POWER
 UNTIL ENGINE IS WARM
 ALTERNATOR ON

NOTE

Starter assist is required if the propeller is not windmilling freely with 5-7 seconds after to prop control has been moved forward.

When prop unfeathering occurs, it may be necessary to retard the prop control slightly to not overspeed the prop.

UNFEATHERING PROCEDURE(STARTER ASSIST)

FUEL SELECTOR(INOP) ON
 MAG SWITCHES(INOP) ON
 FUEL PUMP(INOP) ON
 MIXTURE FULL RICH

Carbureted

THROTTLE TWO FULL STROKES
 THEN OPEN 1/4 INCH

Fuel Injected

THROTTLE OPEN 1/4 INCH
 PROP FORWARD
 STARTER ENGAGE UNTIL PROP WINDMILLS
 THROTTLE REDUCE UNTIL ENGINE IS WARM
If engine does not start, prime as required.

ALTERNATOR ON

ENGINE ROUGHNESS**NOTE**

Partial carburetor heat may be worse than no heat at all, since it may melt part of the ice which will refreeze in the intake system. Therefore, when using carburetor heat always use full and, when ice is removed, return the control to the full cold position.

CARB HEAT/ALT AIR ON

If roughness continues after one minute:

CARB HEAT OFF
 MIXTURE ADJUST FOR SMOOTHNESS
 FUEL PUMP ON
 ENGINE GUAGES CHECK
 MAG SWITCHES CHECK

If operation is satisfactory on either magneto, continue on that magneto at reduced power and full rich mixture to the first airport.

ENGINE OVERHEAT

COWL FLAPS OPEN
 MIXTURE ENRICHEN
 POWER REDUCE
 AIRSPEED INCREASE ALTITUDE PERMITTING

HIGH OR LOW OIL PRESSURE

OIL PSI VERIFY LOSS &
 AFFECTED ENGINE
 THROTTLE MINIMUM REQUIRED
 PROPELLER DECREASE
IF REQUIRED
 ENGINE SECURING CHECKLIST

CO DETECTOR WARNING

CO RST SOFT KEY PRESS
IF WARNING CONTINUES
 CABIN HEAT OFF
 FRESH AIR SOURCE OPEN
Land as soon as possible.

ENGINE FIRE DURING START**If engine has not started:**

MIXTURE.....CUTOFF
 THROTTLE.....FULL OPEN
 STARTER CONTINUE CRANKING

If engine has already started and is running, continue operating to try pulling the fire into the engine.**If fire continues:**

FUEL SELECTORS..... OFF
 FUEL PUMPS..... OFF
 MIXTURES.....CUTOFF
 THROTTLES.....FULL OPEN
 EXTERNAL FIRE EXTINGUISHER..... USE
 AIRPLANE..... EVACUATE

NOTE

If fire continues, shut down both engines and evacuate

ENGINE FIRE IN FLIGHT

FUEL SELECTOR(AFFECTED ENGINE)..... OFF
 THROTTLE(AFF ENG)..... IDLE
 PROP(AFF ENG)..... FEATHER
 MIXTURE(AFF ENG)..... CUT-OFF
 COWL FLAP(AFF ENG)..... OPEN

If fire persists:

EMERGENCY DESCENT..... INITIATE

If fire goes out:

AFFECTED ENGINE..... SECURING CHECKLIST

Land as soon as possible at nearest airport.

ELECTRICAL FIRE

FLASHLIGHT(NIGHT)..... LOCATE
 EMERG BATT..... ARM
 BATT MASTER..... OFF
 ALT SWITCHES..... OFF
 ALL ELECT SWITCHES..... OFF
 AVION MASTER SWITCH..... OFF
 VENTS..... CLOSED
 CABIN HEAT..... OFF

If fire persists, locate and, if practical, extinguish with portable fire extinguisher located on the console just aft of the two front seats.

CONTINUED ON NEXT COLUMN

ELECTRICAL FIRE (CONTINUED)**BUS TIE CIRCUIT BREAKERS**

• BOTH MAIN BUS PULL
 • NON-ESSENTIAL BUS..... PULL
 • AVIAONICS BUS #1..... PULL
 • AVIONICS BUS #2 PULL
 • L. ALTERNATOR PULL
 • R. ALTERNATOR..... PULL
 ALL MAIN BUS CIRCUIT BREAKERS..... PULL
 ALL AVIONICS BUS CIRCUIT BREAKERS..... PULL

NOTE

At this point, the pilot must decide if the flight can be safely continued without electrical power. If so, land at the nearest airport and have the electrical system repaired.

If electrical power is required for the safe continuation of the flight:**WARNING**

The following procedure may reenergize the faulty system. Reset the circuit breakers one at a time. Allow a short time period between the resetting of each circuit breaker. If the faulty system is reinstated, its corresponding circuit breaker must be immediately pulled.

ONE MAIN BUS TIE CIRCUIT BREAKER.....IN
 BATT MASTER ON
 L. OR R. ALT CIRCUIT BREAKER.....IN
 L. OR R. ALT FIELD CIRCUIT BREAKER.....IN
 ALT SWITCH ON
 MAIN BUS CIRCUIT BREAKERS

• ELECTRIC TACHOMETER.....IN
 • GEAR INDICATORIN
 • AVIONICS BUS #1IN
 • AVIAONICS BUS #2.....IN
 AVION MASTER SWITCH ON
 • COMPASSIN
 • AUDIOIN
 • COMM #1.....IN
 • NAV #1IN
 VENTS OPEN(IF FIRE EXTINGUISHED)
 Land as soon as practical.

WARNING

LANDING GEAR MUST BE LOWERED USING EMERGENCY GEAR EXTENSION PROCEDURE.

ONE ENGINE INOP FUEL MANAGEMENT**Using fuel tank same side as operating engine:**

FUEL SELECTOR(OPERATIVE)ON
 FUEL SELECTOR(INOPERATIVE).....OFF
 ELECTRUC FUEL PUMPSOFF

Using fuel from tank opposite operating engine:

FUEL SELECTOR(OPERATIVE) CROSSFEED
 FUEL SELECTOR(INOPERATIVE).....OFF
 ELECTRIC FUEL PUMPS.....OFF

NOTE

Use cross feed in level cruise flight only.

LANDING

FUEL SELECTOR(OPERATIVE)ON
 FUEL SELECTOR(INOPERATIVE).....OFF

ENGINE DRIVE FUEL PUMP FAILURE

ELECTRICAL FUEL PUMP(AFF ENG)ON

FUEL QUANTITY**IF ONE TANK HAS LOW FUEL QUANTITY:**

FUEL SELECTOR.....XFEED
 LAND AS SOON AS PRACTICAL

IF BOTH TANKS HAVE LOW FUEL QUANTITY

FUEL SELECTORSON
 LAND AS SOON AS POSSIBLE

LANDING GEAR UNSAFE WARNINGS

Red light indicates gear in transit.
 Recycle gear if indication continues.
 Light will illuminate and gear horn sounds when the gear is not down and locked if throttles are at low settings or wing flaps are in second or third notch position.

MANUAL GEAR EXTENSION**Check following before extending gear manually:**

NAV LIGHTSOFF
 OR
 DAY/NIGHT SWITCH..... DAY
 CIRCUIT BREAKERS..... CHECK IN
 MASTER SWITCH.....ON
 ALTERNATORS CHECK

TO EXTEND:

AIRSPED REDUCE (100 KIAS MAX)
 GEAR SELECTOR..... DOWN
 EMERG. GEAR EXTEND KNOB PULL
 INDICATOR LIGHTS..... 3 GREEN
 LEAVE EMERGENCY GEAR EXTENSION KNOB OUT

SINGLE ALTERNATOR FAILURE**NOTE**

Anytime total ties bus voltage is below 12.5Vdc, the LO BUS voltage annunciator will illuminate.

VERIFY FAILURE CHECK AMMETERS

ELECTRICAL LOAD (IF LO BUS ILLUMINATED)

Reduce electrical load until load is less than 60 amps & voltage annunciator is extinguished

FAILED ALT SWITCH..... OFF

FAILED ALT CIRCUIT BREAKER CHECK AND RESET

..... CHECK AND RESET

FAILED ALT SWITCH(AFTER OFF AT LEAST 1 SECOND)

..... ON

If power not restored:

FAILED ALT SWITCH..... OFF

AMMETER MONITOR

MAINTAIN BELOW 60 AMPS

DUAL ALT FAILURE

VERIFYAMMETERS

ELECTRIC LOAD..... REDUCE TO MINIMUM

ALT SWITCHES..... OFF

ALT CIRCUIT BREAKERSCHECK/RESET

AS REQUIRED

ALT SWITCHES..... ON

(One at a time and off for at least one second)

If only one alternator resets:

OPERATING ALT SWITCH ON

FAILED ALT SWITCH..... OFF

ELECTRIC LOAD.....REDUCE BELOW 60 AMPS

AMMETER MONITOR

If neither resets:

BOTH ALT SWITCHES OFF

EMER BATT..... VERIFY ARM

Continue flight on reduced electrical load on battery power only.

Land as soon as practical. Anticipate complete electrical failure. Duration of Battery power available will be dependent on electrical load and battery condition prior to failure. **Consult the aircraft POH for load shedding procedure.**

WARNING

If the battery is depleted, the landing gear must be lowered using the emergency gear extension procedure. The gear position lights will be inoperative.

COMPLETE ELECTRICAL FAILURE**CAUTION**

The emergency battery is designed to provide electrical power to all items on the emergency bus for a minimum of 30 minutes.

NOTE

The VOLTS indication on the EIS window automatically changes to the emergency bus voltage (E VOLTS) when operating on the emergency battery.

NOTE

Cooling air for the PFD is lost when operating on the emergency bus as indicated by the PFD FAN FAIL CAS Advisory message.

EMERG BATT SWITCH VERIFY ARM
STANDBY FLIGHT INST VERIFY OPERATIONAL
AIRCRAFT CONTROL USE PFD AND STANDBY
BATT MASTR SWITCH OFF
ALTR LEFT/RIGHT SWITCHES..... OFF

PRIOR TO LANDING:

LANDING LIGHTINOPERATIVE
GEAR..... MANUAL GEAR EXTENSION
APPROXIMATELY 30 MINUTES OF ELECTRICAL POWER IS AVAILABLE, LAND AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

EMERGENCY BATTERY VOLTAGE**WARNING**

COMPLETE ELECTRICAL FAILURE IS IMMINENT
LAND AS SOON AS POSSIBLE

PFD FAILURE

STANDBY INSTRUMENT VERIFY OPERATIONAL
AIRCRAFT CONTROL USE STANDBY
DISPLAY BACKUP (RED BUTTON) PUSH
AIRCRAFT CONTROL USE MFD AND STANDBY
COM 2.....ACTIVATE AND TUNE
NAV 2.....ACTIVATE AND TUNE
COM2/MIC SELECT
DME.....SELECT NAV2 IN DME TUNING WINDOW
EXIT AND AVOID IMC AS SOON AS PRACTICAL

NOTE

If the PFD fails, the MFD will remain in normal display mode. Pushing the DISPLAY BACKUP button on the audio panel puts the MFD in reversionary mode, which depicts primary flight instruments, engine and systems information on a single display format. Certain map functions will be lost in reversionary mode.

NOTE

If the PFD failure occurs while operating on NAV1 DME, the NAV 1 DME information will still be available. If however, the pilot selects NAV2 DME, NAV1 DME may not be re-selected.

PFD FAILURE CONT'D**NOTE**

The following features will become inoperative if the PFD fails:

- Com 1 (red x'd but 121.5 MHz remains available)
- Nav 1
- Traffic
- GPS 1
- GFC700 Autopilot

MFD FAILURE

DISPLAY BACKUP on audio panelPUSH
EXIT AND AVOID IMC AS SOON AS PRACTICAL

NOTE

The PFD will automatically revert to reversionary mode.

NOTE

The following features will become inoperative with MFD failure:

- Com 2 (red x'd but 121.5 MHz remains available)
- Nav 2
- GDL 69 (Garmin Datalink - XM)
- ADF
- GPS 2
- DME
- ESP

NOTE

If the GFC700 autopilot was engaged prior to MFD failure, it will remain engaged in its current lateral and vertical modes. The modes cannot be changed and if the autopilot is disengaged, it cannot be re-engaged.

ATTITUDE HEADING REFERENCE SYSTEM (AHRS) FAILURES**AHRS TOTAL FAILURE****ON GROUND:**

PFD ADVISORIES CONSIDER
AHRS Circuit Breaker RESET
IF AHRS DATA STILL INVALID:

IFR OPERATIONS NOT AUTHORIZED**IN FLIGHT:**

STANDBY INSTRUMENT
..... VERIFY NO FAILURE INDICATIONS
ATTITUDE AND HEADING..... USE STANDBY

NOTE

The course pointer will point upwards at all times, but the CDI can still be used for navigating in GPS and VOR/LOC modes.

COURSE SET USING CRS KNOB ON PFD
PFD MESSAGE ADVISORIES CONSIDER
AHRS Circuit Breaker RESET

IF AHRS DATA STILL INVALID:

EXIT AND AVOID FLIGHT IN IMC

NOTES FOR THIS CHECKLIST FOUND AT TOP OF NEXT PAGE...

NOTE

The autopilot (including ESP and USP) will be inoperative if AHRS remains inoperative.

NOTE

Traffic (TAS) symbols will not be displayed on the moving map, however TAS information remains available on the TAS page.

NOTE

For partial AHRS failures, a red-x and amber text will appear over the affected indication(s)

AIR DATA COMPUTER (ADC) FAILURES**ADC TOTAL FAILURE****ON GROUND:**

PFD MESSAGE ADVISORIES CONSIDER
ADC Circuit Breaker RESET
IF ADC DATA STILL INVALID:

IFR OPERATIONS NOT AUTHORIZED**IN FLIGHT:**

STANDBY INSTVERIFY AIR DATA INDICATIONS
AIRSPEED, ALTITUDE, AND V/SUSE STANDBY
PFD MESSAGE ADVISORIES CONSIDER
ADC Circuit Breaker RESET

NOTE

During failure of ADC, Traffic Avoidance System (TAS) and GFC700 autopilot will be inoperative.

IF ADC DATA STILL INVALID

EXIT AND AVOID FLIGHT IN IMC**ERRONEOUS INDICATION OR LOSS OF ENGINE AND FUEL DISPLAYS****NOTE**

Erroneous information should be suspected when indications do not agree with other system information. Erroneous indications may be identified by comparing a display with other system information.

1. Set power based on throttle lever position, engine sound and speed.
2. Monitor other indications to determine the health of the engine.
3. Use known power settings from POH power setting tables for approximate fuel flow values.
4. Use other system information, such as annunciator messages, fuel totalizer quantity and flow, to safely complete the flight.

IF INDICATIONS FOR ANY OF THE FOLLOWING ARE INVALID:

- All Engine Parameters
 - VOLTS
 - ALTR AMPS
 - BATT AMPS
 - FUEL QTY
 - GEA Circuit Breaker RESET
- IF ALL ENGINE PARAMETERS ARE STILL UNAVAILABLE, LAND AS SOON AS PRACTICAL.**

ERRONEOUS OR LOSS OF WARNING/CAUTION CAS MESSAGES

1. If a yellow-x is placed over the CAS message window, special attention should be placed on all engine and airframe related indications. The Master Warning and Master Caution indicators will not function, therefore a failure of a particular system can go undetected.
2. If a CAS message appears that is not expected, treat it as if the condition exists.
3. If an abnormal condition exists but the CAS system has not been activated, use other available information to confirm the condition exists. If it cannot be determined that the condition does not exist, treat the situation as if the condition does exist and take appropriate action.

NOTE

CAS messages are inhibited for many parameters on the engine information system display (EIS) of the MFD. The Master Warning and Master Caution indicators and associated chimes are still activated whenever any indicated parameter enters the red or amber color bands.

IF A RED X APPEARS OVER THE CAS MESSAGE WINDOW, LAND AS SOON AS PRACTICAL.**COMMUNICATIONS (COM1 AND COM2) FAILURE****NOTE**

No matter what the cause of a Com failure, removing power from the audio panel actuates a fail-safe connection between the pilot's headset/microphone and COM1.

AUDIO MKR Circuit BreakerPULL
EXIT AND AVOID IMC AS SOON AS PRACTICAL

DUAL GPS FAILURE

NAVIGATION.....USE ALT. SOURCE

IF NO ALTERNATE NAV SOURCES ARE AVAILABLE

Dead Reckoning (DR) mode—Is active when in Enroute mode (the airplane is greater than 30NM from the destination airport in flight plan).

NAVIGATION..... USE MFD AND AMBER CDI ON HIS

WARNING

In DR mode, the estimated position becomes increasingly unreliable over time and should not be used as a sole means of navigation. In DR mode the CDI is initially displayed in amber, but is removed after 20 minutes.

TAWS is Inoperative

DR mode uses heading, airspeed and last known GPS position to estimate the airplanes current position. All maps with an airplane symbol show a ghosted airplane and a "DR" label.

NOTE

Traffic Information System (TIS) and Traffic Advisory System (TAS) are not dependent on GPS information. Therefore, the position of displayed traffic relative to the airplane symbol on the map is still accurate.

Loss of integrity (LOI) Mode — Is active when GPS integrity is insufficient for the current phase of flight.

NAVIGATION.....USE OTHER SOURCES

NOTE

All information derived from GPS or DR is removed from the displays.

The airplane symbol is removed from all maps. The map will remain centered at the last known position. "NO GPS POSITION" is shown in the center of the map.

TAWS and TAS are inoperative.

AUTOPILOT MALFUNCTION

CONTROL WHEEL.....GRASP FIRMLY

ATTITUDE INDICATORS..... CROSSCHECK

A/P DISC SWITCH..... DEPRESS AND HOLD

PITCH TRIM..... RETRIM

AUTOPILOT Circuit Breaker PULL

AUTOPILOT.....DO NOT RE-ENGAGE

AUTOMATIC AUTOPILOT DISCONNECT

A/P DISC SWITCH.....DEPRESS AND RELEASE

PITCH TRIM.....RETRIM AS NECESSARY

NOTE

The autopilot disconnect may be accompanied by a red boxed PTCH (pitch), ROLL, or PTRM annunciation on the PFD, indicating the axis which has failed. The autopilot cannot be re-engaged with any of these annunciations present.

ELECTRIC PITCH TRIM FAILURE**NOTE**

Loss of the electric pitch trim servo will not cause the autopilot to disconnect. Monitor pitch attitude for unusual behavior. Be alert to possible autopilot out-of-trim conditions (see AUTOPILOT OUT OF TRIM procedure) and expect residual control forces upon disconnect. The autopilot will not re-engage after disconnect with failed pitch trim.

AUTOPILOT..... DISCONNECT

ELECTRIC PITCH TRIM RUNAWAY**NOTE**

After the autopilot is disengaged, it can not be re-engaged until the electric pitch trim system regains functionality.

CONTROL WHEELGRASP FIRMLY

ATTITUDE INDICATORS..... CROSSCHECK

A/P DISC SWITCH..... DEPRESS AND HOLD

PITCH TRIM Circuit Breaker PULL

PITCH TRIM..... RETRIM MANUALLY

AUTOPILOT OVERSPEED RECOVERY**NOTE**

This autopilot mode is activated whenever the aircraft actual or projected airspeed exceeds V_{NE} .

THROTTLE..... REDUCE POWER

AUTOPILOT PITCH REFERENCERESET

AUTOPILOT..... DISCONNECT

NOTE

Overspeed recovery mode provides a pitch up command (to a maximum level flight altitude) to decelerate the airplane below V_{NE} . The autopilot must be engaged for it to follow the pitch-up commands of the flight director. Overspeed recovery is not active in altitude hold (ALT), glideslope (GS) of glidepath (GP) modes. The speed reference cannot be adjusted while in overspeed recovery mode.

AUTOPILOT UNDERSPEED RECOVERY**NOTE**

This autopilot mode is active whenever the autopilot is engaged and the airspeed has decreased below a minimum threshold.

THROTTLE.....INCREASE POWER

FLAPS POSITIONCONSIDER

LANDING GEAR POSITIONCONSIDER

AUTOPILOT OUT-OF-TRIM**CAUTION**

Do not attempt to overpower the autopilot in the event of a mistrim. The autopilot servos will oppose pilot input and will trim opposite the direction of pilot input (pitch axis only). This could lead to a significant out-of-trim condition. Disconnect the autopilot using the A/P DISC / TRIM INTER switch if manual control is desired.

IF AIL → OR ← AIL annunciation..... VERIFY SLIP

.....SKID INDICATOR CENTERED

IF ↑ ELE OR ↓ ELE ANNUNCIATION.....

.....SUSPECT ELECATOR TRIM ISSUE

CONTROL WHEELGRASP FIRMLY

CAUTION

Be prepared to apply a sustained control force in the direction of the annunciation arrow. For example, an arrow pointing to the right with AIL annunciation indicates that sustained right wing down control wheel force will be required upon autopilot disconnect.

AP DISC SWITCH DEPRESS

AFFECTED TRIM SYSTEM RETRIM

AUTOPILOTRE-ENGAGE IF AVAILABLE

If mistrim indication re-occurs, disconnect autopilot for the remainder of the flight or until the offending condition is resolved.

ABNORMAL FLIGHT DIRECTOR MODE TRANSITIONS**NOTE**

Upon loss of a selected mode, the system will revert to the default mode for the affected axis, either ROL or PIT

LOSS OF VERTICAL MODE:

AUTOPILOTSELECT DIFFERENT MODE

IF ON AN INSTRUMENT APPROACH

AUTOPILOT..... DISCONNECT

LOSS OF LATERAL MODE:

AUTOPILOTSELECT DIFFERENT MODE

IF ON AN INSTRUMENT APPROACH

AUTOPILOT..... DISCONNECT

AUTOPILOT PREFLIGHT TEST FAILURE

AUTOPILOT Circuit BreakerPULL

PITCH TRIM Circuit BreakerPULL

AUTO PILOT AND PITCH TRIM RESET

LOSS OF NAVIGATION INFORMATION

AUTOPILOTSELECT ANOTHER LATERAL MODE

NAV SOURCESELECT A VALID SOURCE

AUTOPILOT SELECT NAV

IF ON AN INST. APP.

MISSED APPROACH EXECUTE

COOLING FAN FAILURES**IF FAILURE OCCURS ON THE GROUND**

DO NOT FLY UNTIL ISSUE IS RESOLVED

IF FAILURE OCCURS IN FLIGHT

FIX ISSUE PRIOR TO NEXT FLIGHT

PITOT HEAT

PITOT HEAT..... ON

IF "PITOT HEAT FAIL" SHOWS:

PITOT HEAT..... OFF

PITOT HEAT Circuit BreakerRESET

PITOT HEAT ON

IF PITOT HEAT IS STILL INOPERATIVE:

IMC/ICING CONDITIONS EXIT/AVOID

HYDRAULIC PUMP FAILURES**HYDRAULIC PUMP WILL NOT DEACTIVATE:**

GEAR PUMP Circuit BreakerPULL

PRIOR TO LANDING

GEAR PUMP Circuit BreakerPUSH

IF CIRCUIT BREAKER POPS

MANUAL GEAR EXTENSIONCOMPLETE

HYDRAULIC PUMP WILL NOT ACTIVATE:

GEAR..... RETURN TO ORIGINAL POSITION

GEAR PUMP Circuit BreakerRESET

GEAR..... RESELECT

IF LANDING GEAR REMAINS UP

MANUAL GEAR EXTENSIONCOMPLETE

IF LANDING GEAR REMAINS DOWN

AIRSPEEDBELOW 140 KIAS

STARTER ENGAGED**IF ON THE GROUND:**

THROTTLE REDUCE

ENG START Circuit BreakerPULL

ENGINESHUTDOWN

IF IN FLIGHT:

THROTTLE REDUCE

ENG START Circuit BreakerPULL

LAND AS SOON AS POSSIBLE

SPIN RECOVERY (INTENTIONAL SPINS PROHIBITED)

NOTE

FAA Regulations do not require spin demonstration of multi-engine airplanes; spin tests have not been conducted. The recovery technique presented is based on the best available information.

- THROTTLES IDLE
- RUDDER FULL OPPOSITE SPIN
- CONTROL WHEEL FULL FORWARD
- AILERONS NEUTRAL
- RUDDER NEUTRAL WHEN SPIN STOPS
- CONTROL WHEEL SMOOTH AFT
TO RECOVER FROM DIVE

OPEN DOOR

To close door in flight:

- AIRSPPEED SLOW TO 82 KIAS
- CABIN VENTS CLOSE
- STRM WINDOW OPEN
- TOP LATCH(IF OPEN) LATCH
- SIDE LATCH(IF OPEN) PULL AND LATCH

If both latches are open:

- SIDE LATCH LATCH
THEN LATCH TOP LATCH

PROP OVERSPEED

- THROTTLE(AFF ENG) RETARD
- OIL PRESSURE(AFF ENG) CHECK
- PROP CONTROL(AFF ENG) DECREASE
THEN SET IF ANY CONTROL AVAILABLE
- AIRSPPEED REDUCE
- THROTTLE(AFF ENG) AS REQUIRED

EMERGENCY EXIT

- PLASTIC COVER REMOVE
- EMERGENCY EXIT HANDLE PULL
- WINDOW PUSH OUT

HEATER OVERHEAT

- CABIN HEAT OFF

SUMMARY OF FACTORS AFFECTING SINGLE ENGINE

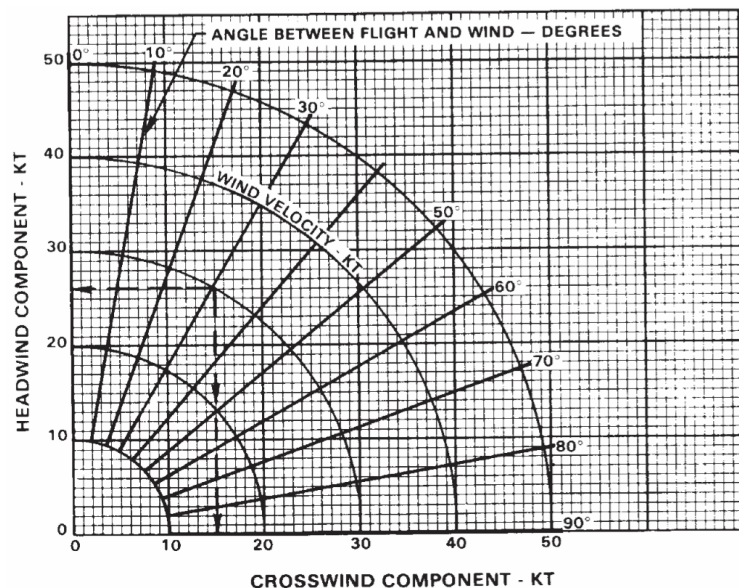
OPERATIONS

SIGNIFICANT CLIMB PERFORMANCE PENALTIES CAN RESULT FROM LANDING GEAR, FLAP, OR WINDMILL-ING PROPELLER DRAG. THESE PENALTIES ARE APPROX-IMATED AS FOLLOWS:
LANDING GEAR EXT./FLAPS UP-250FPM
FLAPS EXTENDED 25°/GEAR DOWN-490FPM
FLAPS EXTENDED FULLY/GEAR DOWN.....-525FPM
INOP ENG. WINDMILLING (GEAR AND FLAPS UP).....
.....-200FPM

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Appendix A

Wind Component/Light Gun Signals



ATC LIGHT GUN SIGNALS FOR AIRCRAFT

COLOR & TYPE	GROUND	AIR
STEADY GREEN 	Cleared for takeoff	Cleared to land
FLASHING GREEN 	Cleared for taxi	Return for landing (to be followed by steady green)
STEADY RED 	STOP!	Give way to other aircraft and continue circling
FLASHING RED 	Taxi clear of runway in use	Airport unsafe, do not land
FLASHING WHITE 	Return to starting point on airport	N/A
ALTERNATING RED/GREEN 	Exercise extreme caution	

Appendix B

Maneuver Sheets

North Star
AVIATION

Piper Seminole Flight Maneuvers

North Star Aviation
Minnesota State University, Mankato

North Star
AVIATION

Slow Flight (Landing Configuration)

Altitude.....Recovered by 3000' AGL Minimum

Throttles.....Below 15" MP

Pitch to Maintain Altitude

Below 140 KIAS.....Gear Down

Below 111 KIAS.....Flaps 10°

Below 100 KIAS.....Props Forward

Below 90 KIAS.....Flap 25°

Below 90 KIAS.....Flap 40°

Power.....Increase to Maintain Altitude

Pitch.....Maintain Stall Speed +10/-0
(Target 60 KIAS)

Trim.....Adjust as Necessary

Recovery:

Smoothly Reduce Pitch

Power.....Increase to Max.

Flaps.....25°

Pitch for minimal loss of altitude

Positive Rate.....Gear Up

.....Flaps 10°

.....Flaps 0°

Accelerate.....V_Y (88 KIAS)

Power-Off Stall (Landing Configuration)

Altitude.....Recovered by 3000' AGL Minimum

Power.....Below 15" MP

Pitch to Maintain Altitude

Below 140 KIAS.....Gear Down

Below 111 KIAS.....Flaps 40°
(one notch at a time)

Below 100 KIAS.....Props Forward

Enter Normal Descent to Land

.....Throttles to Idle

Maintain Altitude to Induce a Stall

Recovery: (Initiated at the first indication for commercial)

Smoothly Reduce Pitch

Power.....Increase to Max.

Flaps.....25°

Pitch for minimal loss of altitude

Positive Rate.....Gear Up

.....Flaps 10°

.....Flaps 0°

Accelerate to Cruise Flight110 knots

Slow Flight (Takeoff Configuration)

Altitude.....Recovered by 3000' AGL Minimum

Power.....Below 15" MP

Pitch to Maintain Altitude

Below 100 KIAS.....Props Forward

Power.....Increase to Maintain Altitude

Pitch.....Maintain Stall Speed +10/-0
(Target 62 KIAS)

Trim.....Adjust as Necessary

Recovery:

Smoothly reduce pitch

Power.....Increase to Max.

Positive Rate.....Verify Gear Up

.....Verify Flaps 0°

Accelerate to Cruise Flight110 knots

Power-On Stall (Takeoff Configuration)

Altitude.....Recovered by 3000' AGL Minimum

Power.....Below 15" MP

Pitch to maintain altitude

Below 100 KIAS.....Props Forward

82 KIAS.....Power to 20" MP

Smoothly Increase Pitch to Induce a Stall

Recovery: (Initiated at the first indication for commercial)

Smoothly reduce pitch

Power.....Increase to Max.

Pitch for minimal loss of altitude

Positive Rate.....Verify Gear Up

.....Verify flaps 0°

Accelerate to Cruise Flight110 knots

Steep Turns

Altitude.....3000' AGL Minimum

Power.....18" MP and 2300-2500RPM

Airspeed.....110 KIAS

Bank.....50°

Power.....Increase to Maintain Airspeed

Trim.....Roll Aft to Relieve Pressure

Roll Out.....Initial Heading

Execute a 360° turn in the opposite direction

Accelerated Stall

Altitude.....Recovered by 3000' AGL Minimum
Throttles.....Below 15" MP

Pitch to Maintain Altitude

Below 100 KIAS.....Props Forward
Bank.....45°
Throttles.....Idle
Maintain altitude to induce stall

Recovery: (Initiated at the first indication for commercial)

Smoothly reduce pitch

Bank.....Wings Level
Power.....Increase to Max.

Pitch for minimal loss of altitude

Positive Rate.....Verify Gear Up
.....Verify flaps 0°
Accelerate to Cruise Flight 110 knots

Drag Demonstration

Altitude.....4000' AGL Minimum
Throttles.....Below 15" MP
Cowl Flaps.....As Required

Pitch to Maintain Altitude

Below 100 KIAS.....Props Forward
Airspeed - 88 KIAS

Operating Engine.....Max Power
Inoperative Engine.....Sim. Feather
(11.5" MP, 2000 RPM)

Airspeed 88kts. (V_{YSE}).....Note Performance
Airspeed 78kts.....Note Performance
Airspeed 98kts.....Note Performance
Airspeed 88kts (V_{YSE})

Gear Down.....Note Performance
Flaps 10°.....Note Performance
Flaps 25°.....Note Performance
Flaps 40°.....Note Performance
Inoperative Engine (windmilling)

Prop.....Forward
Throttle.....Idle

.....Note Performance
Flaps 25°.....Note Performance
Flaps 10°.....Note Performance
Flaps 0°.....Note Performance
Gear Up.....Note Performance
Inoperative Engine.....15" MP (warm-up CHT)
Accelerate to Cruise Flight110 knots

V_{MC} Demonstration

Altitude.....Recovered by 4000' AGL Minimum
Throttles.....Below 15" MP

Below 100 KIAS.....Props Forward
Airspeed - 92 KIAS

Left engine.....Throttle to Idle
Right engine.....Throttle to Full

Pitch.....Increase to Lose 1kt Per Second
Recover at the first indication of a stall

Or

Red Radial Line 56kts (V_{MC})

Or

Loss of Directional Control

Recovery:

Right Engine.....Reduce to Regain Dir.
Control

Reduce Pitch (min. loss of alt.)

Directional Control Regained

Right Engine.....Increase power to full

Pitch for Minimal loss of Altitude

Accelerate.....V_{YSE} (88 KIAS)

Inoperative Engine.....15" MP (warm-up CHT)

Accelerate to Cruise Flight110 knots

Ground Reference Maneuvers

Altitude.....600-1000' AGL
Pre-Maneuver Check.....Complete
Area.....Clear of Obstructions
Airspeed.....110 KIAS
Enter Maneuver on Downwind Heading
Perform to Applicable Test Standards

V-Speeds

V_Y = 88 KIAS --- Best Rate of Climb

V_{YSE} = 88 KIAS --- Single Engine Best Rate of Climb

V_X = 82 KIAS --- Best Angle of Climb

V_{XSE} = 82 KIAS --- Single Engine Best Angle of Climb

V_{SSE} = 82 KIAS --- Min. Intentional One Engine Inop.

V_{SO} = 55 KIAS --- Stall Speed (Landing Configuration)

V_S = 57 KIAS --- Stall Speed (Clean Configuration)

V_{MC} = 56 KIAS --- Minimum Control

V_{FE} = 111 KIAS --- Maximum Flaps Extended

V_{LE} = 140 KIAS --- Maximum Landing Gear Extended

V_{LO Down} = 140 KIAS --- Max. Landing Gear Extension

V_{LO Up} = 109 KIAS --- Max. Landing Gear Retraction

V_{NO} = 169 KIAS --- Maximum Structural Cruising

V_{NE} = 202 KIAS --- Never Exceed

V_O = 115 - 135 KIAS --- Maneuvering Speed (V_A)

**Piper Warrior Flight Maneuvers**

North Star Aviation
Minnesota State University, Mankato

**Slow Flight (Landing Configuration)**

Altitude.....2000' AGL Minimum
Pre-Maneuver Check.....Complete
Throttle.....1700RPM

Pitch to Maintain Altitude

Below 103 KIAS.....Flaps 40°
(One Notch at a Time)

Throttle.....Increase to Maintain Altitude
(1800-2000 RPM)

Pitch.....Maintain Stall Speed +10/-0
(Target 49 KIAS)

Trim.....Adjust As Necessary

Recovery:

Smoothly Reduce Pitch

Throttle.....Max Power

Flaps.....25°

Pitch for minimal loss of altitude

Positive Rate.....Flaps 10°

.....Flaps 0°

Accelerate.....V_Y

Return to Cruise Flight 90 KIAS

Slow Flight (Takeoff Configuration)

Altitude.....2000' AGL Minimum
Pre-Maneuver Check.....Complete
Throttle.....1500 RPM

Pitch to Maintain Altitude

Throttle.....Increase to Maintain Altitude
(1800-2000RPM)

Pitch.....Stall Speed +10/0
(Target 55 KIAS)

Trim.....Adjust as Necessary

Recovery:

Smoothly Reduce Pitch

Throttle.....Max Power

Pitch for minimal loss of altitude

Positive Rate.....Verify Flaps 0°

Accelerate.....V_Y

Return to Cruise Flight 90 KIAS

Ground Reference

Altitude.....600-1000' AGL
Pre-Maneuver Check.....Complete
Area.....Identify Pos. Landing Area
Airspeed.....90 KIAS
Enter Maneuver on Downwind Heading
Perform to Applicable Test Standards

Power Off Stalls (Landing Configuration)

Altitude.....2000' AGL Minimum
Pre-Maneuver Check.....Complete
Throttle.....1700RPM

Pitch to Maintain Altitude

Below 103 KIAS.....Flaps 40°
(One Notch at a Time)

Enter Normal Descent to Land

.....Throttle to Idle

Maintain Altitude to Induce a Stall

Recovery:

Smoothly Reduce Pitch

Throttle.....Max Power

Flaps.....25°

Pitch for minimal loss of altitude

Positive Rate.....Flaps 10°

.....Flaps 0°

Accelerate.....V_Y

Return Original Altitude & Airspeed 90 KIAS

Power On Stall (Takeoff Configuration)

Altitude.....2000' AGL Minimum
Pre-Maneuver Check.....Complete
Throttle.....1500 RPM

Pitch to Maintain Altitude

63 KIAS.....Max Power

Smoothly Increase Pitch to Induce a Stall

Recovery:

Smoothly Reduce Pitch

Throttle.....Max Power

Pitch for minimal loss of altitude

Positive Rate.....Verify Flaps 0°

Accelerate.....V_Y

Return to Cruise Flight 90 KIAS

Steep Turns

Altitude.....2000' AGL Minimum
Pre-Maneuver Check.....Complete
Throttle.....2300-2400RPM
Airspeed.....90 KIAS
Bank.....Commercial (50°)
.....Private (45°)

Trim.....Roll Aft to Relieve Back Pressure

Power.....Increase to Maintain Airspeed

Roll Out.....Initial Heading +/- 10°

Repeat Procedure in the opposite direction as necessary

Return to Cruise Flight 90 KIAS

Revised: 12/26/2018

Piper Warrior Flight Maneuvers

1

Eights on Pylons

Airspeed.....	90 KIAS
Pre-Maneuver Check.....	Complete
Area.....	Clear of Obstructions
Pivotal Altitude.....	GS ² /11.3
Enter 45° to Downwind	
Pitch.....	Maintain Pivotal Altitude
Perform 2 revolutions, one around each point	

Lazy Eights

Altitude.....	2000' AGL Minimum
Pre-Maneuver Check.....	Complete
Airspeed.....	90 KIAS
(Increasing Pitch, Increasing Bank)	
45° Point.....	Max Pitch Up, 15° Bank
(Decreasing Pitch, Increasing Bank)	
90° Point.....	Level Pitch, 30° Bank
(Decreasing Pitch, Decreasing Bank)	
135° Point.....	Max Pitch Down, 15° Bank
(Increasing Pitch, Decreasing Bank)	
180° Point	
Straight and Level	
Initial Heading +/- 10°	
Initial Altitude +/- 100'	
Initial Airspeed +/- 10 KIAS	
Repeat in Opposite Direction	

Chandelles

Altitude.....	2000' AGL Minimum
Pre-Maneuver Check.....	Complete
Airspeed.....	90 KIAS
Bank.....	30°
Throttle.....	Max Power
Pitch.....	Gradually Increase
90° Point.....	Max Pitch Up
Maintain Pitch, Gradually Decrease Bank	
180° Point	
Roll Out.....	+/- 10° Heading
Pitch.....	Maintain Without Stalling
Airspeed.....	Maintain Just Above Stall
Slowly decrease pitch to accelerate while holding altitude	
Return to Cruise Flight 90 KIAS	

Steep Spirals

Altitude.....	4000' AGL Minimum
(Altitude enough to complete three turns. Consider DA)	
Pre-Maneuver Check.....	Complete
Airspeed.....	90 KIAS
Begin Maneuver on Downwind Heading	
Prior to being abeam the reference point	
Throttle.....	Idle
Pitch.....	V _G
Bank.....	Up to 60°
(Maintain Equal Radius)	
Each Upwind Heading - Clear the engine by adding	
power slowly up to 1700 RPM	
After 3 rd Turn:	
Wings Level	
Heading +/- 10°	
Recovery	
Return to Cruise Flight	
Or	
Climb As Assigned	
Or	
Proceed With Simulate Power-Off Landing	
(No Lower than 500' AGL)	

Warrior V-Speeds

V _R = 55 KIAS --- Rotate	
V _Y = 79 KIAS --- Best Rate of Climb	
V _X = 63 KIAS --- Best Angle of Climb	
V _{SO} = 44 KIAS --- Stall Speed (Landing Configuration)	
V _S = 50 KIAS --- Stall Speed (Clean Configuration)	
V _{FE} = 103 KIAS --- Maximum Flaps Extended Speed	
V _{NO} = 126 KIAS --- Maximum Structural Cruising Speed	
V _{NE} = 160 KIAS --- Never Exceed Speed	
V _A = 88 - 111 KIAS --- Maneuvering Speed	
V _G = 73 KIAS --- Best Glide Speed	

Archer V-Speeds

V _R = 60 KIAS --- Rotate	
V _Y = 76 KIAS --- Best Rate of Climb	
V _X = 64 KIAS --- Best Angle of Climb	
V _{SO} = 45 KIAS --- Stall Speed (Landing Configuration)	
V _S = 50 KIAS --- Stall Speed (Clean Configuration)	
V _{FE} = 102 KIAS --- Maximum Flaps Extended Speed	
V _{NO} = 125 KIAS --- Maximum Structural Cruising Speed	
V _{NE} = 154 KIAS --- Never Exceed Speed	
V _A = 98 - 113 KIAS --- Maneuvering Speed	
V _G = 76 KIAS --- Best Glide Speed	

**Takeoff and Landing Procedures**

North Star Aviation
Minnesota State University, Mankato

**Piper Warrior/Archer****Normal Takeoff**

Flaps.....	0°
Line up on runway centerline:	
Brakes.....	Hold
Rwy/Compass/DG.....	Verify aligned ("33,33,33" etc.)
Brakes.....	Release
Throttle.....	Full Power
Engine Gauges.....	Verify in the green
"Airspeed Alive"	
"V _R ".....	"Rotate"
Pitch.....	V _Y
Trim.....	Adjust for V _Y
Above 1000' AGL and Clear of Pattern.....	Climb Check

Soft-Field Takeoff

Before Taking Runway	
Flaps.....	25°
Flight Controls.....	
Full Aft Line up on runway centerline without stopping	
Rwy/Compass/DG.....	Verify aligned ("33,33,33" etc.)
Throttle.....	Full Power
Engine Gauges.....	Verify in the green
"Airspeed Alive"	
Lift-Off.....	As soon as possible
Reduce Pitch to Remain in Ground Effect	
Accelerate to V _X	Initiate Climb
200' AGL.....	Flaps 10°, Pitch V _Y
300' AGL.....	Flaps 0°

Short-Field Takeoff

Before Taking Runway.....	Flaps 25°
Use maximum available runway, line up on centerline:	
Brakes.....	Hold
Throttle.....	Full Power/ Verify Max. RPM
Engine Gauges.....	Verify in the green
Brakes.....	Release
"Airspeed Alive"	
Warrior	
"50 Knots".....	"Rotate"
Archer	
"55 Knots".....	"Rotate"
Accelerate.....	V _X
200' AGL (clear of obstacle).....	Flaps 10°
Pitch.....	V _Y
300' AGL.....	Flaps 0°

Soft-Field Landing

Final Approach Speed.....	70 KIAS
Touchdown softly, while holding the nose wheel off the ground as long as possible. Avoid use of the brakes as it will cause weight to be transferred to the nose wheel.	
Continue holding the controls full aft as if taxiing on a soft surface.	

Short-Field Landing

Final Approach Speed.....	65 KIAS
Slow to 65 KIAS after turning final and adding full flaps. Keep a constant angle of descent to the touchdown point while slowing the airplane to allow for a touchdown with minimal floating. After touchdown, apply maximum effective braking. If simulating a short field, announce "Simulated Max. Braking" and apply normal braking.	

Traffic Pattern

Downwind.....	90 KIAS
Perform Memory Item.....	BC-GUMPS
Before Landing Checklist.....	Complete
(Abeam the Landing Point):	
Power.....	1700 RPM Below
Below 103 KIAS.....	Flaps 10°
Pitch & Trim for.....	90 KIAS
Base.....	Flaps 25°
Pitch & Trim for.....	80 KIAS
Final.....	Flaps 40°
Pitch & Trim for.....	Final Approach Speed

Go Around/Missed Approach

Cram.....	Max Power
Climb.....	Pitch V _Y Clean
(when landing with use of flaps)	
Flaps.....	25°
Positive Rate at V _Y	10°
Flaps.....	0°
Cool.....	Carb. Heat Off
Call.....	Go around/Missed Approach

Piper Seminole**Normal Takeoff**

Flaps.....0°
 Line up on runway centerline:
 Brakes.....Hold
 Rwy/Compass/DG.....Verify aligned ("33,33,33" etc.)
 Throttles.....2000 RPM
 Engine Gauges.....Verify in the green
 Brakes.....Release
 Throttles.....Max Power
 "Airspeed Alive"
 "75 Knots"....."Rotate"
 Positive Rate.....Gear Up
 Pitch.....V_y
 Trim.....Adjust for V_y
 After Reaching 500' AGL
 Throttles.....25" MP
 Props.....2500 RPM
 Above 1000' AGL and Clear of Pattern.....Climb Check

Short-Field Takeoff

Flaps.....0°
 Use maximum available runway, line up on centerline:
 Brakes.....Hold
 Throttles.....2000 RPM
 Engine Gauges.....Verify in the green
 Throttles.....Max Power
Verify Max. RPM
 Brakes.....Release
 "Airspeed Alive"
 "70 Knots"....."Rotate"
 Positive Rate.....Gear Up
 Pitch.....V_x
 Clear of obstacle.....Pitch V_y
 Trim.....Adjust for V_y
 After Reaching 500' AGL
 Throttles.....25" MP
 Props.....2500 RPM
 Above 1000' AGL.....Climb Check

Short-Field Landing

Final Approach Speed.....75 KIAS
 Slow to 75 KIAS on short final. Keep a constant angle of descent to the touchdown point while slowing the airplane to allow for a touchdown with minimal floating. After touchdown, apply maximum effective braking. If simulating a short field, announce "Simulated Max. Braking" and apply normal braking.

Traffic Pattern

Downwind.....100 KIAS
 Perform Memory Item.....BCC-GUMPS
 Before Landing Checklist.....Complete Abeam
 Landing Point:
 Power.....Reduce
 Below 111 KIAS.....*Flaps 10°
 Pitch & Trim for.....100 KIAS
 Base.....*Flaps 25°
 Pitch & Trim for.....90 KIAS
 Final.....*Flaps 40°
 Pitch & Trim for.....Final Approach Speed
 500' AGL.....Final Gear Check
 (Announce Safe to Land)

Single Engine Traffic Pattern (Simulated)

Downwind --- 100 KIAS (88 KIAS if needed)
 Before Landing Checklist.....Complete
 Abeam Landing Point.....Gear Down
 Power.....Reduce/As Required
 Pitch & Trim for.....100 KIAS
 Base.....*Flaps 10°
 Pitch & Trim for.....90 KIAS
 Final.....*Flaps 25°
 Pitch & Trim for.....90 KIAS
 500' AGL.....Both props fwd. ¹
 Committed to Land and Runway Made
 Reduce power slowly and flare airplane.

Go Around/Missed Approach (All Engines)

Cram.....Mixture, Prop, Throttle Full fwd.
 Climb.....Pitch for V_y
 Clean.....Flaps 25°
 Positive Rate.....Gear Up, Flaps 10°
Flaps 0°
 Cool.....Cowl Flaps As Req./Carb. Heat Off
 Call.....Go around/Missed Approach

Go Around/Missed Approach (Single Engine)

Above Committed to Land Altitude
 Cram.....Mixture/Prop/Throttle - Full Forward
 Climb.....Pitch for V_y
 Clean.....Flaps 25°
Positive Rate Gear Up
Flaps 10°
 Cool.....Cowl Flaps As Req./Carb. Heat Off
 Call.....Go around/Missed Approach

*When adding flaps in the Seminole, the pilot will announce and verify:
 "Three green, one in the mirror"

¹: This is done in the event that an actual go-around using both engines becomes necessary while performing single engine approaches/landings for training purposes.

Revised: 12/26/2018

Takeoff and Landing Procedures

2

**Instrument Flight/Approach Procedures**

North Star Aviation
 Minnesota State University, Mankato

**The 5 T's**

Will be executed and verbalized each time when initiating a turn; intercepting a course, crossing a fix/NAVAID, etc.

Turn (turning to heading)
 Time (start/note/stop as needed)
 Twist (hdg. bug, CDI, HSI, etc.)
 Throttle (adjust for alt./airspeed)
 Talk (radio call/report as required)

WIRE Checklist

Weather.....Obtain
 Instruments.....DG/Altimeter Set
 Radios.....Set
 (Load freq.'s needed for appch.)
 Environment.....Approach Brief

Final Approach Fix Checklist

Time.....(Start if needed)
 Gear.....Down (Seminole Only)
 Power.....Reduce for descent
 Tower*.....Announce Position
 Light.....Airport Lights (7 Clicks)
 Lights.....Aircraft Lights On
 Lights.....3 Green (Seminole Only)
 Flaps.....10°
 *When not in radar contact, you would report FAF inbound with ATC. If in radar contact, you are not required to make this report. If approaching a non-towered airport, report aircraft position on the CTAF.

IAF Memory Checklist

B – Boost Pumps (fuel)
 C – Carb Heat
 C – Cowl Flaps (Seminole)
 G – Gas (Fuel Selector)
 U – Under Carriage
 M – Mixture
 P – Prop Controls
 S – Seatbelts

Selecting and Tuning a NAVAID

Tune.....Appropriate Frequency
 Select.....VLOC*
 Twist.....Course on CDI/HSI
 Steer.....To intercept course
 Identify.....Verify correct identifier

Selecting the GPS for Navigation

Tune.....Enter "Direct To", etc
 Select.....GPS*
 Twist.....Course on CDI/HSI
 Steer.....To intercept course
 *Use the "CDI" button on the GPS to select the nav. source. If using an aircraft with a glass display, select the appropriate source on the PFD.

Standard Call Outs

These standard call outs help build habits that increase situational awareness. The use of these call outs has been shown to reduce the risk of pilots falling behind the airplane in the IFR environment.

Departure**Taking the Runway for Takeoff**

Verbally verify the DG, compass, and runway numbers are aligned. (i.e. The pilot looks at the heading indicator, compass, and runway numbers and says "33, 33, 33", verifying the correct indications.

Airspeed Alive

When the airspeed indicator needle comes off the wall, the pilot will call "Airspeed Alive".

Rotation

Example: "55 knots, rotate"

Climb/Descent**Approaching Assigned Altitude**

"1000 To Go" "500 To Go" "100 To Go"

Approach

"Localizer Alive/Final Approach Course Alive"

"Glideslope Alive"

Approach Mode

Before reaching the final approach fix, the pilot will verify that the GPS has sequenced into approach mode. This will happen when within 2nm of the final approach fix.

Approaching MDA/DA

The pilot will make the 1000', 500', and 100' to go calls when approaching the MDA/DA

"Minimums" – The pilot will announce arrival at the MDA/DA.

"Runway in sight". The pilot will make this call upon seeing one of the visual references listed in 91.175 in sight.

"Missed Approach" – The pilot will announce when initiating a missed approach.

Revised: 12/26/2018

Instrument Flight/Approach Procedures

1

Piper Seminole Instrument Approach Procedures**Straight-In Approach to Landing (All Engines)**

Before Reaching IAF.....WIRE Checklist Complete¹
 Final Approach Speed.....100 KIAS
 Before Reaching FAF
 Before Landing Check Complete
 At FAF.....Final Approach Fix Checklist¹
 Runway Environment in Sight^{2,3}
 Flaps 25°, Pitch 90 KIAS
 Flaps 40°, Pitch 80 KIAS

Circling Approach to Landing (All Engines)

Procedures are the same as a straight in approach to landing until.....

FAF.....Leave Flaps 0° Until Downwind
 Runway Environment in Sight
 Position for circling approach
 Enter a normal traffic pattern if practical
Maintain MDA and intercept PAPI/VASI before beginning final descent.
 After intercepting PAPI/VASI
 Flaps 25°, Pitch 90 KIAS, begin descent
 Final.....Flaps 40°, Pitch 80 KIAS

Straight-In Approach to Landing (Single Engine)

Before IAF.....WIRE Checklist Complete¹
 Final Approach Speed.....100 KIAS
 (88 KIAS if needed for performance)
 Before FAF
 Before Landing Check Complete
 At FAF.....Final Approach Fix Checklist¹
 Runway Environment in Sight^{2,3}
 Flaps 25°, Pitch 90 KIAS
 Committed to Land and Runway Made
 Both props fwd. (when using sim. feather)⁴
 Reduce throttle slowly and flare airplane

Circling Approach to Landing (Single Engine)

Single engine circling approaches should be avoided if possible. If necessary to perform a circling approach, enter a normal traffic pattern after the runway environment is in sight and perform the normal procedures for a single engine traffic pattern. This includes the procedures for extension of the gear and flaps. For performance purposes, it may be required to delay extension of the gear until beginning descent below MDA. Extra caution must be taken in this case to ensure the gear is down and locked prior to landing.

Revised: 12/26/2018

Instrument Flight/Approach Procedures

Piper Warrior Instrument Approach Procedures**Straight-In Approach to Landing**

Before Reaching IAF.....WIRE Checklist Complete¹
 Final Approach Speed.....90 KIAS
 Before Reaching FAF
 Before Landing Check Complete
 At FAF.....FAF Check Complete¹
 Runway Environment in Sight^{2,3}
 Flaps 25°, Pitch 80 KIAS
 Flaps 40°, Pitch 70 KIAS

Circling Approach to Landing

Procedures are the same as a straight in approach to landing until.....

FAF.....Leave Flaps 0° Until Downwind
 Runway Environment in Sight
 Position for circling approach
 Enter a normal traffic pattern if practical
Maintain MDA and intercept PAPI/VASI before beginning final descent.
 After intercepting PAPI/VASI
 Flaps 25°, Pitch 80 KIAS, begin descent
 Final.....Flaps 40°, Pitch 70 KIAS

FAR 91.175 Descent Below MDA or DA/DH

Three things required for descent below MDA/DA.

1. *Normal maneuvers to landing* and a normal rate of descent to the intended runway.³
2. *Flight visibility* not less than that listed in the approach procedure.
3. *Runway environment in sight*, including one of the following references:
 - Runway end identifier lights (REILs)
 - Visual approach slope indicator
 - Runway/Runway markings and lights
 - Threshold/Threshold markings and lights
 - Touchdown zone/TDZ markings and lights
 - Approach Lights
 - Allows descent to 100 ft. above TDZE
 - Descent below 100 ft. allowed if red terminating bars or red side row bars are in sight.

¹See FAF Fix/WIRE Checklist on previous page. For approaches in the Seminole, the landing gear will be extended at the FAF.

²When flying a precision approach, stay on the electronic glide path until it is necessary to descend below.

³When flying a non-precision approach, maintain MDA until intercepting the PAPI/VASI to ensure normal maneuvers to landing.

⁴This is done in the event that an actual go-around using both engines becomes necessary while performing single engine approaches for training purposes.

Appendix C

Contact Information

North Star Aviation, Inc.

North Star Aviation, Inc.
 3030 Airport Road North
 Mankato, MN 56001

Phone Directory.....(507)625-6006
 Fax.....(507)625-6130
 Web.....www.flymankato.com

Flight School*Chief Flight Instructor*

Christopher Plasek

Office.....(507)625-6006 ext. # 343
 Cell.....(218)251-0205
 Email.....cplasek@flymankato.com

Assistant Chief Flight Instructors

Jeff Peterson

Cell.....(952)374-8187
 Email.....jpeterson@flymankato.com

Ethan Plunkett

Cell.....(218)780-7842
 Email.....eplunkett@flymankato.com

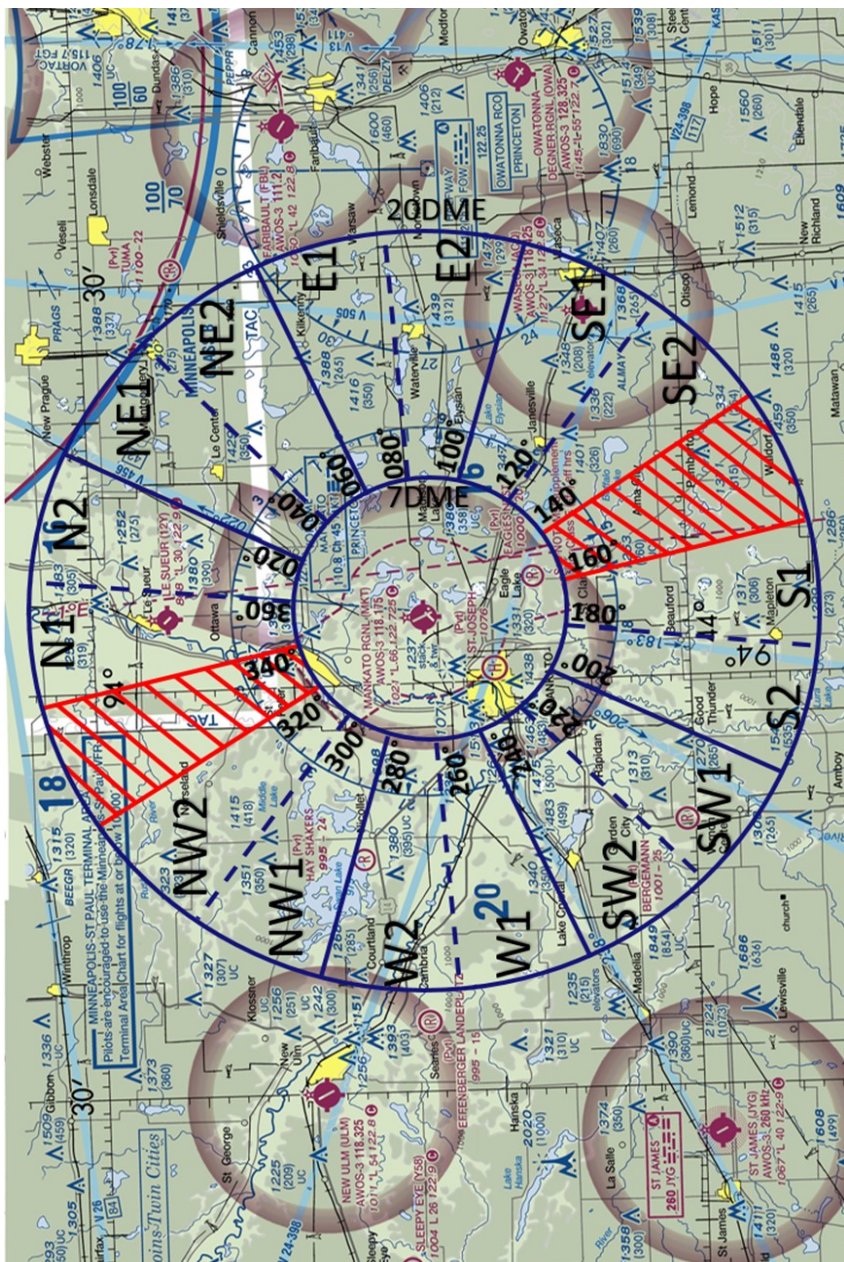
Chief Dispatcher

Cody Howe

Cell.....(507)621-0440
 Email.....dispatch@flymankato.com

Appendix D

Practice Areas



Appendix E

Briefings

Passenger

- Seatbelt Use
- Opening and Closing Door
- Emergency Exits
- Emergency Equipment (ELT, Fire Extinguisher)
- Help Watch for Traffic
- Sterile Cockpit Taxi, Takeoff, and Landing

Taxi

- Runway in Use
- Runway Length Available/Required
- Route to Runway and Runup
- Location of Hot Spots
- Who Will Be PIC
- Positive Exchange of Flight Controls

Takeoff Briefing (PA-28)

- Type of Takeoff (Normal, Soft or Short)
- Rotate ____ Climb Out ____
- Problem on Takeoff Roll – Abort
- Problem After Take Off Below 500' AGL—Land Straight Ahead and Obstacles to Consider are _____
- Problem After Take Off Below 1000' Turn No More than 90
- Problem After Take Off 1000' and Above—Land Where Practical

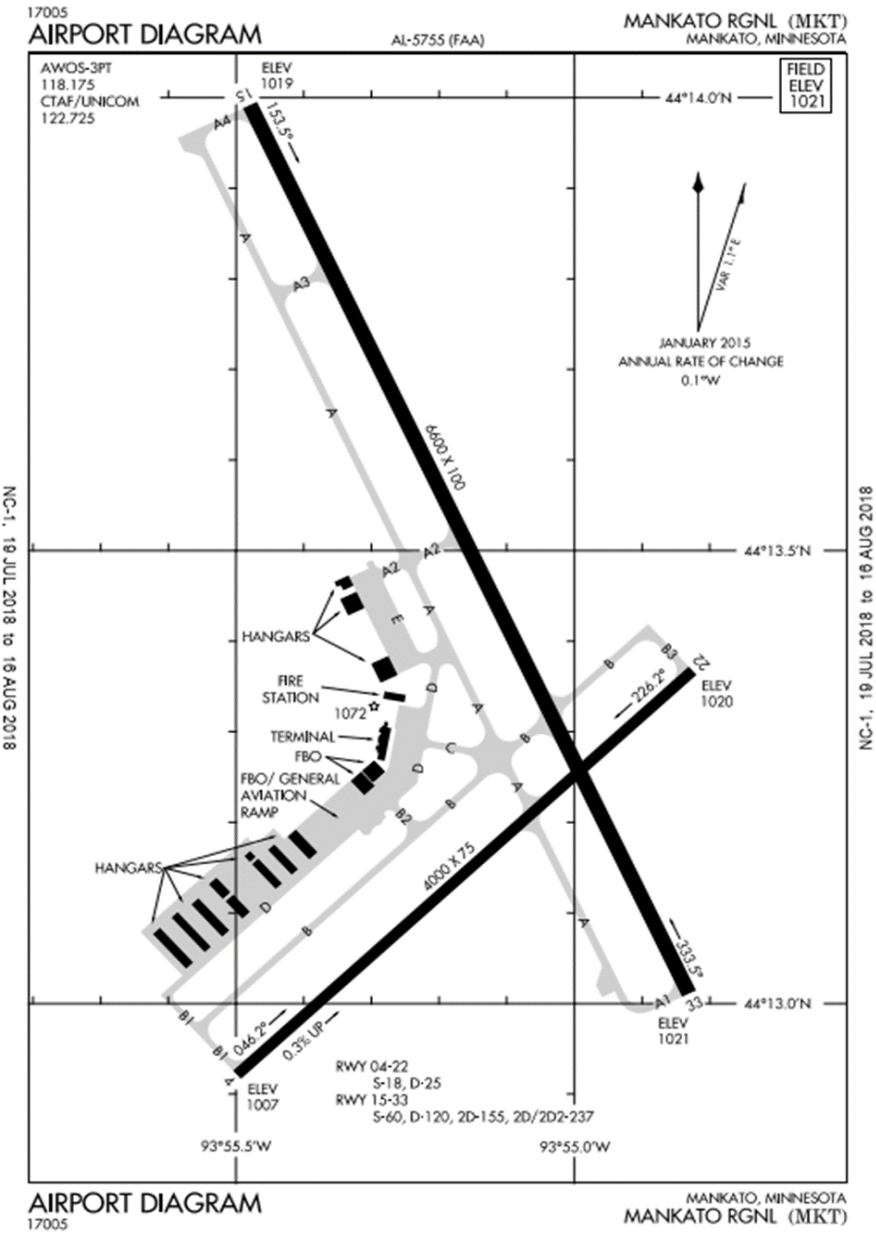
Takeoff Briefing (PA-44)

- Type of Takeoff (Normal or Short)
- Rotate ____ Climb Out ____
- Problem on Takeoff Roll – Abort
- Engine Failure after Takeoff – Gear Extended
 - Maintain V_{YSE} – 88 kts
 - Land Straight Ahead
- Engine Failure After Takeoff – Gear Retracted
 - Maintain V_{YSE} – 88 kts
 - Attempt return for Landing
 - Runway _____
 - Committed to Land Altitude Today _____

Instrument Takeoff Briefing

- Initial Heading/Altitude
- Airspeed Limits if Any
- Departure Procedures
- Emergency Return Plan

Appendix F
Airport Diagram



Appendix G
Misc. Charts

PIVOTAL ALTITUDE CHART (GS^2/11.3)	
GROUND SPEED	PIVOTAL ALTITUDE
70	434
80	566
90	717
100	885
110	1071
120	1274
130	1496