

Fly Safe! - Training for Pilot Competence

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Quick Reference Handbook Non-Normal-Checklist

Piper PA-28-181
Archer III

Memory Items

Checklist steps up to the dashed line should be memorized for accomplishment without reference to the procedure.

Checklistenschritte bis zur gestrichelten Linie sollten auswendig gelernt werden, um sie ohne Bezugnahme auf das Verfahren ausführen können.

Emergency Descent

Condition

One or more of these occurs:

- The oxygen supply is interrupted
- A rapid descent is needed

1. Without delay, descend to the lowest safe altitude or 10.000 feet, whichever is higher.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------|
| 2. Throttle | CLOSE |
| 3. Mixture lever | ENRICH |
| 4. Maintain speed | 125 KIAS |

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5. When approaching level off altitude
 - Smoothly reduce rate of descent and level off
 - Add power and stabilize on altitude and airspeed.
 6. The new course of action is based on weather, oxygen, fuel remaining and available airports.

Autopilot Malfunction

Condition

One or more of these occurs:

- Autopilot Malfunction
- Autopilot is not performing as expected or commanded

- | | |
|------------------------------|------|
| 1. AP Disconnect Switch | PUSH |
| 2. AP Circuit Braker | PULL |
| 3. Fly the airplane manually | |

Electric Trim Malfunction

Condition

One or more of these occurs:

- Trim Malfunction
- Trim Runaway

1. Trim Interup / AP Disconnect Switch PUSH and Hold
 2. Trim Circuit Braker PULL
 3. **Release** Trim Interup / AP Disconnect Switch
 4. Fly the airplane manually and do not re-engage the AP
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AHRS* Failure PFD

Condition

One or more of these occurs:

- Attitude and / or Heading Data on the PFD is lost
- Completed PFD failure

1. Maintain control by reference to standby Instruments
 2. AHRS Circuit Braker CHECKED
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3. AHRS Circuit Braker RESET
4. During alignment keep wings straight and level in un-accelerated flight
5. Choose one:
 - AHRS Alignment successful
Continue normal operation
 - AHRS Alignment not successfully
Go to step 6
6. Continue flight in reference to standby instruments
7. Try to avoid IMC
8. Divert to the nearest suitable airport providing SRA or PAR approach

* Attitude and Heading Reference System

Engine Failure in Flight

Condition

Engine severe damage or engine failure

- | | |
|-------------------|---------|
| 1. Safe Airspeed | 76 KIAS |
| 2. Suitable Field | SELECT |

3. Choose one:

- Engine restart is considered or required

Go to step 4

- No engine restart is considered

Go to the Engine Inoperative Landing Checklist

- | | |
|------------------|------------|
| 4. Flaps | UP |
| 5. Fuel Pump | ON |
| 6. Fuel Selector | Other Tank |
| 7. Mixture lever | RICH |
| 8. Magnets | BOTH ON |
| 9. Starter | ENGAGE |

10. Choose one

- Engine restart is successful

Go to step 11

- Engine restart is not successful

Go to the Engine Inoperative Landing Checklist

- | | |
|---------------|-----|
| 11. Fuel Pump | OFF |
| 12. Power | SET |

Engine Roughness

Condition

- | | |
|------------------|--------------|
| 1. Mixture lever | ADJUST |
| 2. Alternate Air | OPEN |
| 3. Fuel Pump | ON |
| 4. Fuel Selector | SWITCH |
| 5. Engine Gauges | CHECKED |
| 6. Magnetos | L / R / BOTH |

7. Choose one:

- Engine is running smoothly again

Go to step 8

- Engine roughness persists

Go to step 9

8. If engine operation is satisfactory on either magneto, proceed on that magneto at reduced power, with full rich mixture to next available airport.
9. If engine roughness persists, prepare for a power off landing
10. Land nearest suitable airport

Deferred Items

Approach Checklist

Altimeter

Approach Briefing

_____ Completed

Landing Checklist

Mixture

RICH

Flaps

40° SET

Engine Inoperative Landing

Condition

A landing will be made without engine power

- | | |
|---------------------|--------|
| 1. Throttle lever | CLOSE |
| 2. Mixture lever | CUTOFF |
| | |
| 3. Fuel Selector | OFF |
| 4. Fuel Pump | OFF |
| 5. Magneto SWITCHES | OFF |

Deferred Items

Approach Checklist

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------|
| Altimeter | _____ |
| Approach Briefing | Completed |
| Passenger Briefing | Completed |

Landing Checklist

- | | |
|-------|---------|
| Flaps | 40° SET |
|-------|---------|

Short prior touchdown and landing assured

- | | |
|------------------|-----|
| Advice the tower | |
| Battery Master | OFF |

If evacuation will be needed after landing, go to the last page of this non-normal checklist for evacuation procedure.

FUEL Imbalance

Condition

There is a fuel imbalance between the main tanks.

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------|
| 1. Fuel Pump | ON |
| 2. Check no fuel leak exists | |
| 3. Fuel Selector | L / R TANK |

Fire in Flight / Cabin Smoke

Condition

Smoke, fire or fumes occur.

1. Diversion may be needed
 2. Self protection DONE
 3. Source of Fire CHECK
 4. Choose one:
 - Source of smoke, fire or fumes is obvious and can be extinguished quickly
Go to step 5
 - Source of smoke, fire or fumes is not obvious or can not be extinguished quickly
Go to step 14
 5. Isolate and extinguish source DONE
 6. Electrical Power REMOVE

Remove power from the affected equipment by switch or CB
 7. Fresh Air vents OPEN
 8. Cabin Heat OFF
 9. Maintain speed 125 KIAS
 10. Cockpit Emergency Window OPEN
 11. Choose one
 - Source is visually confirmed to be extinguished and the smoke or fumes are decreasing
Go to step 12
 - Source is not visually confirmed to be extinguished and the smoke or fumes are decreasing
Go to step 14
 12. Continue the flight at the captains discretion
 13. Consider diversion to the nearest suitable airport
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14. Divert to the nearest suitable airport while continue the checklist
 15. Descent to the lowest safe altitude
 16. Fresh Air vents OPEN
 17. Cabin Heat OFF
 18. Maintain speed 129 KIAS
 19. Cockpit Emergency Window OPEN
 20. Consider an immediate landing if the smoke, fire or fumes situation becomes uncontrollable
 21. If evacuation will be needed after landing, go to the last page of this non-normal checklist for evacuation procedure.

Generator Malfunction

Condition

A generator malfunction occur.

- | | |
|---|---------|
| 1. Ammeter | CHECKED |
| 2. Electrical load | REDUCE |
| 3. Alternator Switch | OFF |
| 4. Alternator Circuit Brakers | RESET |
| 5. Alternator Switch | ON |
| 6. Choose one: | |
| • Alternator light stays illuminated | |
| Go to step 7 | |
| • Alternator light extinguishes and comes back online | |
| Continue normal operation | |
-

- | | |
|--|--------|
| 7. Electrical load | REDUCE |
| 8. Plan to land at the nearest suitable airport. Remaining battery power last approx. 30 minutes only, with a well charged battery. The battery is the only remaining source of electrical power | |
| 9. If the battery is depleted, the landing gear must be lowered using the emergency extension procedure. The gear position light will be inoperative. | |

Pitot Heat

Condition

The probe heat system has failed.

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1. Check Circuit Braker | CHECKED |
| 2. Pitot Heat switch | OFF |
| 3. Pitot Heat switch | RESET ON |
| 4. Choose one: | |
| • Pitot Heat annunciator extinguished | |
| Continue normal operation | |
| • Pitot Heat annunciator not extinguished | |
| Avoid icing conditions | |

Static Port Blocked

Condition

Static ports are blocked by ice accumulation or obstacle

Note

A blocked static port will cause the altimeter to freeze at a constant value, the altitude at which the static port became blocked.

The vertical speed indicator will read zero and will not change.

1. Alternate static source valve OPEN

Suction Pump Failure

Condition

One or more of these occurs:

- One or more suction instruments are failed
- Suction pressure is not in the green band
- Suction pump fail annunciation is illuminated

1. Maintain control by reference to Turn & Bank indicator only
2. Cover ADI to avoid distraction by false indications

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3. Continue flight in reference to standby instruments
 4. Use all remaining resources / equipment as available
 5. Try to avoid IMC
 6. Divert to the nearest suitable airport providing SRA or PAR approach

Ditching

Condition

A landing will be made in water

Note:

- High Winds / Heavy Seas plan a approach into the wind
- Light Winds / Heavy Swells plan approach parallel to the swells

1. ATC	MAYDAY
2. ELT	ACTIVATE
3. Speed	65 KIAS
4. Descent Rate	300 ft/min
5. Doors	UNLATCH
6. Seats	UPRIGHT
7. Seatbelts	FASTENED
8. Jettison or secure heavy objects in the cabin	
9. Flaps	40° SET

Ditching Procedure Review

Touch Down with a level attitude at a descent rate of 300 ft/min.

Prior Touch Down cushion your face with a folded coat or other soft items.

After Touch Down and a complete stop of the aircraft, evacuate the aircraft via all available exist. Do not inflate the life vests in the cabin.

Evacuation

Condition

Evacuation is needed.

1. Parking Brake	SET
2. Flaps	UP
3. Mixture lever	CUTOFF
4. Fuel selectors	OFF
5. Magnetos	OFF
6. Advise the passengers to evacuate	
7. Advise the tower	
8. Battery Master	OFF