

DEPARTAMENTO "SEGURIDAD OPERACIONAL" "SUBDEPARTAMENTO "LICENCIAS"

"PILATUS PC-12 NGX (PC12)"

"N872DG"

A.- OPERATING LIMITATION

1. Ellillitation opeca (iti	7.0,
Vo	
Vmo	
Vfe Take-Off Conf (15°)	
Vfe Landing Conf	
VIo Extension	
Vlo Retraction	
Vle	
Vs (idle) 0° Flaps no ice	
Vs (idle) 15° Flaps no ice	
Vx	
Vy 0° Flaps	
Vapp (Flaps DN 40°)	
Glide Speed (6400 lbs)	
Max Cross Wind (Flaps	

3.- Weight (LBS)

Maximum RAMP	
Maximum TAKE-OFF	
Maximum LANDING	
Maximum Zero fuel Weight	
Baggage	

4.- Engine (Maximum Continuous Power)

Engine Operating Limitations	1
Reason SHP	
Maximum RPM 100% Np	
Oil Pressure (PSI)	
Maximum	
Minimum	
Oil Temperature (°C)	
Maximum	
Minimum	

2.- Fuel (U.S. GAL)

5.- Starter Limitation If Ng ≤ 30%

1.- REJECTED TAKE OFF 1.PCL 2. Braking 3. Reverse 2.-**ENG. FAILURE BEFORE ROTATION** 1. PCL 2. Braking If runway overrun or collision is likely, then: 3. Engine Switch 4. Fuel EMER shut off 5. MASTER POWER Switch After the aircraft has stopped

B.-

EMERGENCIES PROCEDURES

6. Aircraft.

B.- EMERGENCIES PROCEDURES

3	ENG. FAILURE AFTER ROTATION – Landing gear up
	If total power loss:
	1. Landing Gear
	2. Flaps
	3. Final App Speed
	4. PCL
	5. Engine Switch
	6. Fuel Emerg Shut Off
	After touch down:
	7. MASTER POWER Switch
	After the aircraft has stopped
	8. Aircraft.

4	ENG. FAILURE IN FLIGHT (TOTAL POWER LOSS)
	1. Auto Pilot
	2. PCL
	3. Aircraft
	4. Remaining Fuel
	If no mechanical damage suspected and time permits:
	5. Carry out
	if cabin altitud is above 10.000 ft
	6. Carry out
	If no air start:
	7. Carry out
5	EMERGENCY DESCENT (MAX. RATE DESCENT)
	1. PCL
	2. Landing Gear
	3. Aircraft Speed
	4. All Occupants
	5. Main OXYGEN lever
	6. Crew oxygen masks.

6	EMERGENCY LANDING (glide distance and speed)		
	1. LANDING GEAR		
	2. FLAPS		
	3. BEST GLIDE SPEED		