DEPARTAMENTO "SEGURIDAD OPERACIONAL"
SUBDEPARTAMENTO "LICENCIAS"

"TECNAM P2012. TRAVELLER" "CC–DAP AEROVÍAS DAP"

A.- OPERATING LIMITATIONS

1.- Limitations (KIAS)	
Va	
Vne	
Vno	
Vfe (flap T/O)	
Vfe (flap LAND)	
Vmc (flap T/O)	
Vmc (flap LAND)	
Vx (flap UP)	
Vx (flap T/O)	
Vy (flap UP)	
Vy (flap T/O)	
Vsse	
Vxse	
Vyse	
Vref LAND	
Max Cross Wind	

2.- Fuel (U.S. GAL)	
Type to Use	
Total Capacity	
Usable Fuel	
Maximum Fuel Unbalance	

3.- Weights (LBS)	
Maximum TAKE-OFF	
Máximum Landing	
Maximum Baggage NOSE	
Maximum Baggage REAR	

Engine Operating Limitations	
Reason HP o BHP	
Maximum RPM	

Cylinder Head Temperature (°F)	
Maximum	
Normal	

Oil Temperature (°F)	
Maximum	
Normal	

Oil Pressure (PSI)	
Maximum	
Minimum	

B.- EMERGENCIES PROCEDURES

1. SMOKE OR FIRE

1.1 Engine Fire on the Ground

1. Parking brake
2. Cabin air system
3. Fuel selectors
4. Fuel pumps
5. Throttle Levers
6. Mixture levers
7. Ignition switches
8. All electric / light switches
9. Emergency evacuation

1.2 Engine Fire during Take-Off Run

If engine fire occurs before rotation: ABORT TAKE OFF

1. Throttle Levers
2. Rudder
3. Brakes

With aircraft stopped:

4. Parking brake
5. Cabin air system
6. Fuel selectors
7. Fuel pumps
8. Throttle Levers
9. Mixture Levers
10. Ignition switches
11. All electric / light switches
12. Emergency evacuation

1.3 Engine Fire after Take-Off

If engine fire occurs immediately after becoming airborne:

1. Abort on the runway if possible

When aircraft is safely stopped:

2. Perform “Engine Fire on the ground” procedure

If the decision is taken to continue take-off, take into account the time and height loss to feather the propeller.

If engine fire occurs after rotation:

1. Throttle Levers
2. Propeller Levers
3. Mixture Levers
4. Heading
5. *Attitude*
6. Cabin air system
7. Affected engine

If affected engine is inoperative:

a. Inoperative Engine Throttle Lever
b. Inoperative Propeller Lever

At safe altitude an airspeed:

8. Flaps
9. Affected Engine
10. Airspeed
11. Land as soon as possible applying one engine inoperative landing procedure.

1.4 Engine Fire in Flight

1. Attitude

2. Affected engine

3. Heading

4. Cabin air system
5. Land as soon as possible applying one engine inoperative landing procedure.

1.5 Electrical Smoke in Cabin on the Ground

1. All electric / light switches
2. Cabin air system
3. Fuel selectors
4. Fuel pumps
5. Throttle levers
6. Mixture levers
7. Ignition switches
8. Parking brake
9. Emergency evacuation

1.6 Electrical Smoke or Fire in Cabin during Flight

1. Cockpit ventilation
2. Cabin air system
3. Attain VMC conditions as soon as possible

In case of visible fire:

4. Direct the fire extinguisher toward the base of flame

2. EMERGENCY EVACUATION

2.1 On Ground

Check:

1. Parking brake
2. Throttle Levers
3. Mixture Levers
4. Fuel selectors
5. Fuel pumps
6. Ignition switches
7. All electric / light switches

Once aircraft is secured, perform the following actions:

8. Seat belts
9. Headphones
10. Emergency doors
    (use the emergency door opening system)
11. Escape away from flames/hot engine compartment/spilling fuel tanks/hot brakes/propellers

3. IN FLIGHT INOPERATIVE ENGINE SECUING PROCEDURES

At safe airspeed and keeping control using rudder and ailerons:

1. Throttle lever
2. Propeller lever
3. Mixture lever
4. Fuel selector
5. Fuel pump
6. Ignition switches
7. FIELD switch
8. Perform load shedding following information and procedure of §§3.1-3.2, as possible.

4. ONE ENGINE INOPERATIVE PROCEDURES

4.1 Engine Failure during Take-Off Run

If engine fails before rotation: ABORT TAKE OFF

1. Throttle levers
2. Rudder
3. Brakes

4.2 Engine Failure after Take-Off

If engine fails immediately after becoming airborne:

1. Abort on the runway if possible.

If the decision is taken to continue the take-off, take into account the time and height loss to feather the propeller.

If takeoff is continued:

1. Throttle Levers
2. Propeller Levers
3. Mixture Levers
4. Heading

5. Attitude

6. Affected engine

7. Affected engine

At safe altitude and airspeed:

8. Affected Engine Throttle lever
9. Affected Engine Propeller lever
10. Flaps
11. Airspeed
12. Affected engine

13. Land as soon as possible applying one engine inoperative landing procedure.

4.3 Engine Failure in Flight

1. Heading
2. Attitude

3. Affected engine

4. Affected engine

5. RECOVERY FROM UNINTENTIONAL SPIN

1. Throttle levers
2. Rudder
3. Ailerons
4. Control wheel

As rotation stops:

5. Flaps
6. Rudder
7. Attitude

8. Throttle levers

6. STALL RECOVERY

At the first indication of stall, as for example uncommanded lateral motion or pitch down, buffeting, artificial stall waring (aural or CAS message):

1. Autopilot
2. Pitch

3. Power
4. Attitude
5. Return to the desired flight path.

7. Autopilot Emergency Procedures

7.1 Autopilot Hardover Or Failure To Hold The Selected Heading

In case of A/P hardover or failure to hold selected heading, apply following procedure:

Accomplish items 1 and 2 simultaneously:

1. Airplane control wheel

2. AP DISC switch
3. AP MASTER switch
4. AP circuit breaker

7.2 Electrical Trim Malfunction

In case of Electric Trim malfunction (either in AP Autotrim mode ore when manually operated through the Manual Electric Trim Switch), apply following procedure:

1. AP DISC switch
2. TRIM DESC switch
3. TRIM circuit breaker
4. AP DISC switch

7.3 Engine Failure During Autopilot Operation

1. Control wheel/Rudder pedals

2. AP DISC switch
3. AP MASTER switch
4. Engine failure in flight procedure