

Coventry Flying School Ltd

Piper

PA28 – 161 WARRIOR III

CHECK LIST

G-COVC

Do Not Remove From the Aircraft!

Edition 1.1 – 05/10/2016

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This checklist is to be used by all pilots flying the Schools PA28, G-COVG.

The checklist was produced by combining the Normal and Emergency checks from the aircraft POH with School SOPs and then making some additions for clarity. Changes to the previous checklist version are annotated by vertical bar in left margin.

Suggestions for improvements to the checklist or discrepancies with the POH should be notified to the CFI.

CONTENTS**USEFUL INFORMATION – PAGE 3**

This section includes;

- Altimeter Setting Procedures
- Example Passenger Brief
- Stalling checklist
- Standard Operating Speeds
- Limitations

NORMAL PROCEDURES – PAGE 5

This section describes the recommended procedures for the conduct of normal operations for the WARRIOR III. This checklist supplies an action sequence for normal operations and is intended for use as an in-flight reference

Pilots should familiarise themselves with the procedures given in this section in order to become proficient in the normal operations of the airplane.

The Pilot Operating Handbook, “amplified normal procedures” provide detailed information and explanations of the procedures and how to perform them.

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES – PAGE 16

This section describes the recommended procedures for the conduct of emergency operations for the WARRIOR III. These procedures are suggested as a course of action for coping with the particular condition described, but are not a substitute for sound judgement and common sense.

Pilots should familiarise themselves with the procedures given in this section and be prepared to take appropriate action should an emergency arise.

The Pilot Operating Handbook, “amplified emergency procedures” contains additional information to provide the pilot with a more complete understanding of the procedures.

ALTIMETER SETTING PROCEDURES

PHASE OF FLIGHT	ALTIMETER #1	ALTIMETER #2
Pre-Flight (check)	QFE, QNH +50'/-70'	QFE, QNH +50'/-70'
Departure / Go Around	Airfield QNH	Airfield QNH
En-Route	QNH when flying below Transition Level* 1013 when flying above Transition Altitude* (*IFR - set once cleared by ATC to Altitude / FL)	Regional Pressure Setting / Airfield QNH as appropriate
Arrival	Airfield QNH	Airfield QNH
Approach / Circuit	Airfield QNH	Airfield QNH

EXAMPLE PASSENGER BRIEF

DEMONSTRATE:

1. How to adjust the Seats
2. How to use of the Seat Belts
3. The location of Exits; how to latch and unlatch the Doors
4. The location of the Fire Extinguisher and First Aid Kit

“In the unlikely event of an emergency, which necessitates a forced landing:

- On the command ‘BRACE’,
 - o Slide your seat fully rearward
 - o Re-tighten your seat belt
 - o Remove any spectacles / false teeth
 - o Unlatch you door and assume the BRACE POSITION (demonstrate)
- Once the aircraft has come to a complete stop, vacate rearwards, away from the propeller. If time permits you take the Fire Extinguisher and I’ll take the First Aid Kit.
- Do not return to the aircraft.
- Any questions?”

PRE-STALLING CHECKS (memory item)

INITIAL STALL	SUBSEQUENT
Height (Recover by 2000’ AGL)	H
Airframe – Flaps as required	E
Security – Seat belts secure, no loose items	L
Engine - Temperatures & Pressures, Carburettor heat check	L
Location – Clear of Airfields, Built-up areas, Cloud, CAS, Danger areas	
Lookout – 2 x 90° or 1 x 180° turn	

STANDARD OPERATING SPEEDS

TAKE OFF

Rotate (Vr) (Normal)	45-55 KIAS
Rotate (Vr) (flapless - Performance).....	40-52 KIAS
Rotate (Vr) (25° Flap - Performance)	40-52 KIAS
Initial climb.....	44-57 KIAS

CLIMB

Best Rate of Climb Speed (Vy).....	79 KIAS
Best Angle of Climb Speed (Vx)	63 KIAS
Enroute Climb.....	87 KIAS

CRUISE

Cruise.....	100 KIAS
Circuit	90 KIAS
Bad Weather Circuit	70 KIAS

APPROACH

Powered (25° Flap).....	70 KIAS
Flapless	75 KIAS
Glide	73 KIAS
Short Field	70 KIAS

FINAL

Powered (40° Flap)	63 KIAS
Flapless	70 KIAS
Glide	73 KIAS
Short Field	63 KIAS

LIMITATIONS

These figures are for standard airplanes flown at gross weight under standard conditions at sea level.

NORMAL	
Turbulent Air Operating Speed	111 KIAS
Maximum Flap Speed (Vfe)	103 KIAS
Maximum Demonstrated Crosswind Velocity	17 KTS
STALL SPEEDS - 2440 lbs (0° Flaps) (Vs1)	50 KIAS
STALL SPEEDS - 2440 lbs (Full Flaps) (Vs0)	44 KIAS
MANOEUVRING SPEEDS (Va) - 2440 lbs	111 KIAS
MANOEUVRING SPEEDS (Va) - 1531 lbs	88 KIAS
NEVER EXCEED SPEED (Vne)	160 KIAS
POWER OFF GLIDE SPEED - 2325 lbs (0° Flaps)	73 KIAS
USABLE FUEL (FULL/TABS)	48/34 USG (182/130 litres)

NORMAL PROCEDURES

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PREPARATION6

PREFLIGHT & A CHECK6

TRANSIT CHECK – NOT TO BE USED UNTIL AUTHORISED8

BEFORE STARTING ENGINE.....9

STARTING ENGINE WHEN COLD9

STARTING ENGINE WHEN HOT9

STARTING ENGINE WHEN FLOODED.....10

STARTING ENGINE WITH EXTERNAL POWER SOURCE.....10

WARM-UP10

AFTER ENGINE START10

TAXIING.....10

POWER CHECK11

BEFORE TAKEOFF11

TAKEOFF.....12

AFTER TAKE-OFF / MISSED APPROACH (m)12

CLIMB.....13

CRUISE (m)13

WAYPOINT CHECKS.....13

DESCENT13

PRE LANDING (m)14

APPROACH (m).....14

FINAL (m)14

AFTER LANDING.....15

STOPPING ENGINE.....15

PARKING.....15

(m) - indicates checks that should be memorised.

PREPARATION

Weather..... suitable
 Baggage weighed, stowed, tied
 Weight and C.G within limits
 Navigation..... planned
 Charts and navigation equipment.....on board
 Performance and range computed and safe
 Notams & Royal Flightschecked

PREFLIGHT & A CHECK

Airplane status / Defects / Documents **airworthy / cleared** / papers on board

COCKPIT

Control wheel..... release belts
 Radio master OFF
 Parking brake ON
 Electric switches OFF
 Magneto switch..... OFF
 Mixture idle cut-off
 Battery master..... ON
 Fuel selector/Fuel quantity gauges.....ON/check
 Annunciator panel..... check

(Do not press annunciator lights)

Battery master..... OFF
 Flight controls..... check
 Flaps.....check and lower
 Trim check, set neutral
 Pitot drain..... DRAIN, close
 Static drain DRAIN, close
 Alternate static source..... close
 Windows check, clean
 Tow bar..... stow
 Baggage secure
 Baggage door..... close, secure
 Fire extinguisher check
 First aid kit..... check
 Personal Locator Beacon check

RIGHT WING

Wing free of ice, snow, frost
 Control surfaces (incl. flaps)..... check for interference - free of ice, snow, frost
 Hinges check for interference
 Static wicks check
 Wing tip and lights..... check
 Fuel tank check supply visually - secure caps

Fuel tank sump drain, check for water, sediment and correct fuel
 Fuel vent clear
 Tie down and chock remove
 Main gear strut correct inflation 4.50 ± .25 in (115 ± 6 mm)
 Tyre check
 Brake block and discs check
 Fresh air inlet clear

NOSE SECTION

Fuel and oil check for leaks
 Cowling secure
 Windshield clean
 OAT check
 Propeller and spinner check
 Air inlets clear
 Alternator belt check tension
 Landing light check
 Nose chock remove
 Nose gear strut correct inflation 3.25 ± .25 in (82 ± 6 mm)
 Nose wheel tyre check
 Oil check level
 Dipstick correctly seated
 Fuel strainer drain, check for water, sediment and correct fuel

LEFT WING

Wing free of ice, snow, frost
 Fresh air inlet clear
 Main gear strut correct inflation 4.50 ± .25 in (115 ± 6 mm)
 Tyre check
 Brake block and discs check
 Fuel tanks check supply visually - secure caps
 Fuel tank sumps drain, check for water, sediment and correct fuel
 Fuel vents open
 Tie down and chock remove
 Pitot head remove cover - holes clear
 Wing tip and lights check
 Control surfaces (incl. flaps) check for interference - free of ice, snow, frost
 Hinges check for interference
 Static wicks check

FUSELAGE

Antennas check
 Empennage free of ice, snow, frost
 Fresh air inlet clear
 Stabilator and trim tab check for interference

Tie down and chocks	remove
Battery master	ON
Cockpit lighting	check
Nav and strobe lights	check
Landing light.....	check
Stall warning	check
Pitot heat	check
All switches	OFF

TRANSIT CHECK

The following abbreviated check list may be used as a pre-flight check if the aircraft has an A check undertaken on the same day of the flight and signed off in the technical log.

DOCUMENTATION check

COCKPIT PREPARATION

Parking brake	ON
Mixture	idle cut-off
Mag/Start switch	OFF/key out
Radio master	OFF
Battery master	ON
Fuel selector/Fuel quantity gauges.....	ON/check
Battery master	OFF
Flaps.....	check and lower

EXTERNAL

Airframe general	check
Control surfaces (incl. flaps).....	check
Windshield.....	clean
Pitot head	check
Landing gear	check
Fuel tanks.....	check supply visually - secure caps
Fuel tank sumps	drain, check for water, sediment and correct fuel
Oil contents	check level
Cowlings	secure
Propeller and spinner	check

End of transit check

Should any defect be found during the pre-flight inspection or transit check the operations manual must be consulted to ascertain whether the aircraft should be placed unserviceable. If the flight is carried out with a deferred defect this must be recorded in the Deferred Defects Log. Pilot deferred defects can only be entered by a School Instructor.

BEFORE STARTING ENGINE

Passengers board & briefed (see page 3)
 Cabin door close and secure
 Seat belts and harnesses fasten – check inertia reel
 Empty seats seat belts snugly fastened
 Brakes ON
 Circuit breakers check IN
 Carburettor heat full OFF
 Fuel selector LOWEST tank
 Navigation lights as required

STARTING ENGINE WHEN COLD

Throttle ¼ in (6mm) open
 Battery master ON
 Alternator switch ON
 Electric fuel pump ON
 Mixture full RICH
 Propeller CLEAR
 Starter engage (max 10 secs)
 Throttle adjust 800 to 1200 RPM
 Oil pressure check
 Starter warning light check
 If engine does not start within 10 sec, prime and repeat procedure

Proceed to 'warm up' section of checklist

STARTING ENGINE WHEN HOT

Throttle ½ in (12mm) open
 Battery master ON
 Alternator switch ON
 Electric fuel pump ON
 Mixture full RICH
 Propeller CLEAR
 Starter engage
 Throttle adjust 800 to 1200 RPM
 Oil pressure check
 Starter warning light check

Proceed to 'warm up' section of checklist

STARTING ENGINE WHEN FLOODED

- Throttle open full
- Battery master ON
- Alternator switch..... ON
- Electric fuel pump..... OFF
- Mixture idle cut-off
- Propeller.....CLEAR
- Starter..... engage
- Mixture advance
- Throttleclose idle
- Oil pressure..... check
- Starter warning light check

Proceed to 'warm up' section of checklist

STARTING ENGINE WITH EXTERNAL POWER SOURCE

- Battery master OFF
- Alternator switch..... OFF
- All electrical equipment..... OFF
- External power plug.....insert in fuselage

Proceed with normal start checklist, then:

- Throttle lowest possible RPM
- External power plug..... disconnect from fuselage

WARM-UP

- Throttle 800 to 1200 RPM

AFTER ENGINE START

- Radio master/Garmin 430/ Intercom..... ON
- ATIS obtain
- Altimeters (2)..... check & set

TAXIING

- Taxi area clear
- Throttle close idle, release brakes, then apply slowly
- Brakes check
- Steering..... check
- Instruments check

TAKEOFF

NORMAL

Flaps..... set
 Trim set
 Accelerate to 45 to 55 KIAS
 Control wheel..... back pressure to rotate to climb attitude

0° FLAPS TAKEOFF PERFORMANCE

Flaps.....UP
 Accelerate to 40-52 KIAS (depending on weight)
 Control Wheel..... back pressure to rotate to climb attitude
 Accelerate to and maintain 44 to 57 KIAS (depending on weight) until obstacle clearance is achieved and climb out at 79 KIAS.

25° FLAPS TAKEOFF PERFORMANCE

Flaps.....25° (second notch)
 Accelerate to 40-52 KIAS (depending on weight)
 Control Wheel..... back pressure to rotate to climb attitude
 Accelerate to and maintain 44 to 57 KIAS (depending on weight) until obstacle clearance is achieved and climb out at 79 KIAS.
 Flaps..... retract slowly

SOFT FIELD, OBSTACLE CLEARANCE

Flaps.....25° (second notch)
 Accelerate and lift off nose gear as soon as possible. Lift off at lowest possible airspeed. Accelerate just above ground to 52 KIAS to climb past obstacle height. Continue climbing while accelerating to best rate of climb speed, 79 KIAS.
 Flaps..... retract slowly

SOFT FIELD, NO OBSTACLE

Flaps.....25° (second notch)
 Accelerate and lift off nose gear as soon as possible. Lift off at lowest possible airspeed. Accelerate just above ground to best rate of climb speed, 79 KIAS.
 Flaps..... retract slowly

AFTER TAKE-OFF / MISSED APPROACH (m)

Flaps..... check up
 Fuel pumpOFF above 1000' AGL
 Landing light..... OFF
 Altimeter (2) check
 Engine instruments check
 Ammeter check
 Ice check

CLIMB

Best rate (flaps up).....	79 KIAS
Best angle (flaps up).....	63 KIAS
Enroute.....	87 KIAS

CRUISE (m)

Fuel	check
Radios	check
Engine gauges.....	check
Ammeter	check
Flight instruments	check
	incl. DI align with compass, Altimeter (2)
Carburettor heat	check
Power	check
Mixture	check
Ice	check

WAYPOINT CHECKS

Compass & DI	aligned
Heading.....	check
Altimeter	set
Time.....	give ETA

DESCENT

POWERED

Carburettor heat	ON
Throttle	reduce
Airspeed.....	100 KIAS
Mixture	as required

CRUISE (i.a.w POH fig 5-31)

Throttle	2500 rpm
Airspeed.....	126 KIAS
Mixture	rich
Carburettor heat	ON if required

GLIDE

Carburettor heat	ON if required
Throttle	close idle
Airspeed.....	as required
Mixture	as required
Power	verify with throttle every 30 seconds

PRE LANDING (m)

Brakes OFF
Mixture rich
Fuel selector fullest tank
Electric fuel pump ON
Engine gauges check
Flight instruments check
incl. DI align with compass, Altimeter (2)
Carburettor heat check
Seat backs erect
Belts/harness fasten/check
Landing Light as required

APPROACH (m)

Flaps..... set - 103 KIAS max
Trim to 70 KIAS

FINAL (m)

Landing clearance obtained
Flaps..... set
Carburettor heat OFF
Final approach speed (flaps 40°)..... 63 KIAS

AFTER LANDING

- Flaps..... full up
- Electric fuel pump..... OFF
- Strobes OFF
- Landing light..... as required
- Pitot heat OFF
- Carburettor heat OFF
- Throttle friction..... loosen

STOPPING ENGINE

- Throttle 1200 RPM
- Magnetos..... check
- Garmin 430 off and screen blank
- Radio master OFF
- Throttle close idle
- Mixture idle cut-off

AFTER ENGINE STOPPED

- Magnetos..... OFF
- Alternator switch..... OFF
- Battery master OFF
- Lights OFF

PARKING

- Parking brake set
- Control wheel..... secure with belts
- Flaps..... check up
- Wheel chocks in place
- Tie downs..... secure
- Pitot cover secure

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ENGINE FIRE DURING START.....17
ENGINE POWER LOSS DURING TAKEOFF.....17
ENGINE POWER LOSS IN FLIGHT – RESTART CHECKS17
POWER OFF LANDING18
FIRE IN FLIGHT18
LOSS OF OIL PRESSURE18
LOSS OF FUEL PRESSURE.....18
HIGH OIL TEMPERATURE.....18
ELECTRICAL FAILURES19
ELECTRICAL OVERLOAD.....19
SPIN RECOVERY.....19
OPEN DOOR20
ENGINE ROUGHNESS20
CARBURETOR ICING20
LOSS OF VACUUM SUCTION20

ENGINE FIRE DURING START

- Starter..... crank engine
- Mixture idle cut-off
- Throttle open
- Electric Fuel Pump..... OFF
- Fuel Selector OFF
- Abandon if fire continues

ENGINE POWER LOSS DURING TAKEOFF

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

If insufficient runway remains Maintain safe airspeed
Make only shallow turn to avoid obstructions Flaps as situation requires

- If sufficient altitude has been gained to attempt a restart: Maintain safe airspeed
- Fuel Selectorswitch to tank containing fuel
 - Electric Fuel Pump.....check ON
 - Mixture check RICH
 - Carburettor Heat ON

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

ENGINE POWER LOSS IN FLIGHT – RESTART CHECKS

- Fuel Selectorswitch to tank containing fuel
- Electric Fuel Pump..... ON
- Mixture RICH
- Carburettor Heat ON
- Engine Gaugescheck for indication of cause of power loss

If no fuel pressure is indicated, check tank selector position to be sure it is on a tank containing fuel.

When power is restored:

- Carburettor heater OFF
- Electric fuel pump..... OFF

If power is not restored, prepare for power off landing. Trim for 73 KIAS

POWER OFF LANDING

Locate suitable field. Establish spiral pattern.
1000 ft. above field at downwind position for normal landing approach.
When field can easily be reached slow to 63 KIAS for shortest landing.
Touchdowns should normally be made at lowest possible airspeed with full flaps.
When committed to landing:

- Ignition..... OFF
- Battery master switch..... OFF
- ALTR Switch..... OFF
- Fuel selector..... OFF
- Mixture idle cut-off
- Seat belts and harnesses tight

FIRE IN FLIGHT

NOTE: The possibility of an engine fire in flight is extremely remote. The procedure given is general and Pilot judgment should be the determining factor for action in such an emergency.

Source of fire check

Electrical fire (smoke in cabin):

- Battery master switch..... OFF
- ALTR Switch..... OFF
- Vents open
- Cabin heat OFF

Land as soon as practical.

Engine fire:

- Fuel selector..... OFF
- Throttle CLOSED
- Mixture idle cut-off
- Electric fuel pump..... check OFF
- Heater..... OFF
- Defroster OFF

Proceed with POWER OFF LANDING procedure.

LOSS OF OIL PRESSURE

Land as soon as possible and investigate cause.
Prepare for power off landing.

LOSS OF FUEL PRESSURE

- Electric fuel pump..... ON
- Fuel selector..... check on tank containing fuel

HIGH OIL TEMPERATURE

Land at nearest airport and investigate the problem. Prepare for power off landing.

ELECTRICAL FAILURES

NOTE: Anytime the bus voltage is below 25 Vdc, the Low Bus Voltage Annunciator will be illuminated.

ALT annunciator light illuminated:

Ammeter check to verify inop. alt.

If ammeter shows zero:

ALT switch OFF

Reduce electrical loads to minimum:

ALT circuit breaker.....check and reset as required

ALT switch ON

If power not restored:

ALT switch OFF

If alternator output cannot be restored, reduce electrical loads and land as soon as practical. Anticipate complete electrical failure. Duration of battery power will be dependent on electrical load and battery condition prior to failure.

ELECTRICAL OVERLOAD

(i.e. Alternator over 20 amps above known electrical load)

ALT switch ON

Battery master switch..... OFF

If alternator loads are reduced:

Electrical load Reduce to Minimum

Land as soon as practical.

NOTE - Due to increased system voltage and radio frequency noise, operation with ALT switch ON and BATT switch OFF should be made only when required by an electrical system failure.

If alternator loads are not reduced:

ALT switch OFF

BATT switch..... As required

Land as soon as possible. Anticipate complete electrical failure.

SPIN RECOVERY

Rudder..... full opposite to direction of rotation

Control wheel..... full forward while neutralizing ailerons

Throttle idle

Rudder..... neutral (when rotation stops)

Control wheel..... as required to smoothly regain level flight attitude

OPEN DOOR

If both upper and lower latches are open, the door will trail slightly open and airspeeds will be reduced slightly.

To close the door in flight:.....Slow airplane to 89 KIAS
Cabin vents close
Storm window..... open

If upper latch is open..... latch
If side latch if open pull on arm rest while moving latch handle to latched position
If both latches are open latch side latch then top latch

ENGINE ROUGHNESS

Carburettor Heat ON

If roughness continues after one min:

Carburettor Heat OFF
Mixture adjust for max. smoothness
Electric Fuel Pump..... ON
Fuel Selector switch tanks
Engine Gauges check
Magneto Switch L then R then BOTH

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

Prepare for power off landing.

CARBURETOR ICING

Carburettor Heat ON
Mixture adjust for max. smoothness

LOSS OF VACUUM SUCTION

(i.e. Vacuum inop (VAC) annunciator and VAC OFF warning lamp lit)

Vacuum gauge check to verify inoperative pump.
If vacuum gauge reads below 4.5 inches of mercury:
Auxiliary vacuum switch Press AUX ON.
Verify vacuum pressure of 4.8 to 5.2 inches of mercury.
Verify VAC inop annunciator and VAC OFF lights go out.

CAUTION - Compass error may exceed 10° when aux vacuum system is in operation.

Electrical load Monitor
Verify alternator capacity is not being exceeded.
If required, turn off nonessential electrical equipment.