

MJC-8 Q400 PRO/TRAINING EDITION Version 1.0

Abnormal and Emergency Procedures Manual



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Chapter1: Checklist Instructions

The checklists are organized into chapters alphabetically by aircraft system or by type of Abnormal or Emergency Procedure. Each procedure is listed in the Table of contents at the beginning of the corresponding chapter.

The procedures presented in this manual are based on the best information available. Pilots should follow these procedures as long as they apply to the situation. If at any time the established procedures prove to be inadequate or no longer apply, the Crew's best judgment shall prevail.

Throughout this document, the boxes (shown below) indicate either Emergency Procedures (Black Box), or Non-Normal Procedures (Grey Box).

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

NON-NORMAL PROCEDURE

Memory items (if applicable to the procedure) are contained in a single box and presented in the order of accomplishment.

When the PM is utilizing a procedure, it is recommended the PF utilize the highest level of automation available at that time and handle ATC communication duties until the procedure has been completed by the PM. This is on a workload permitting basis only.

Duplicate Items

Checklist items that have duplicate (e.g., #1/#2 or Left/Right) systems, switches, levers, etc., will be preceded by a blank underlined space. In such a case, the Pilot referring to the item or reading the checklist shall substitute the number of the affected system, switch, lever, etc.

Example: The associated Aux Pump must be turned off when securing the left engine. Checklist reads:

AUX PUMP...... OFF

Pilot reading checklist states: "Number one aux pump, off."



Confirmation and Command Items

Whenever an applicable procedural item is a Power Lever, Condition Lever, or PULL/FUEL HYD OFF handle, the PM shall confirm the correct lever/handle with the PF prior to initiating the procedural item.

Example:

Prior to shutting down the #1 engine, the PM shall touch the correct lever/ handle, state the correct handle/lever, (ex. #1"Power Lever"), at which point the PF will confirm lever/handle and state, "Confirmed". Once the proper lever/ handle has been confirmed by the PF, the PM shall state and complete the procedural item.

WARNING

The PF must visually confirm the affected engine or system following the initial malfunction callout. Failure to do so may result in the inadvertent shutdown of the operating engine or system.

The accomplishment of certain checklist items may require the transfer of control of the aircraft to the other Pilot until the particular item can be accomplished.

Warnings, Cautions, and Notes

All advisory items will be read aloud. Exception: when reading a procedure, if an advisory item does not apply to the existing condition, it need not be read aloud. Simply state "Not applicable", and continue to the next applicable checklist item.

Condition Statement

Some checklist procedures will present the Pilot with alternatives for completing the checklist. This situation occurs when the outcome of a checklist item is not predictable (e.g., "Did the smoke stop after turning off the Bleed switch?"). The Pilot conducting the checklist must decide which of the checklist choices to complete, or if the items are applicable, based upon the outcome of previous steps. If possible, the decision is based on a "YES"/"NO" answer. These "Condition Statements" are identified with arrow lines that take the checklist reader to one action, or another. An example of this is shown below:



Bleed Source or Air Conditioning Suspected
P-YES
Bleed Air 1 Off
Wait up to 1 minute.
Improvement:
7-YES
Leave selected switch in the Off position.
▼ — END — NO
Bleed Air 1On
Bleed Air 2 Off
Wait up to 1 minute.

As is shown above, the Crewmember performing the checklist will follow the arrow to the alternative action appropriate to the condition. Alternative items are performed, when required, by reference to the checklist. Dashed arrows indicate a secondary conditional decision to be made.

End Statements

An ----END---- statement within a checklist indicates all actions appropriate to the existing condition have been accomplished by reaching this point in the checklist. This is a stopping point for this checklist, where no further action is required and no further checklist items are to be read. See the example above.

Land Immediately at Nearest Suitable Airport

Procedures pertaining to engine failures, fumes/smoke/fire, known aircraft damage, controllability issues, life-threatening passenger or Crewmember illness, and failures or malfunctions of systems or components critical for the safety of flight shall use the term "land immediately at nearest suitable airport". These circumstances require landing at the nearest suitable airport in point of time. When landing "immediately at nearest suitable airport", consideration shall NOT be given to passenger handling or convenience, or to the availability of maintenance or ground handling unless the two airports are equidistant in time from the aircraft's current location. The only considerations when selecting an airport are weather, runway availability, and ARFF equipment available at the airport of intended landing.



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Chapter 2: Air Conditioning, Pressurization, and Pneumatics

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Chapter 2: Air Conditioning, Pressurization, and Pneumatics

Pressurization System

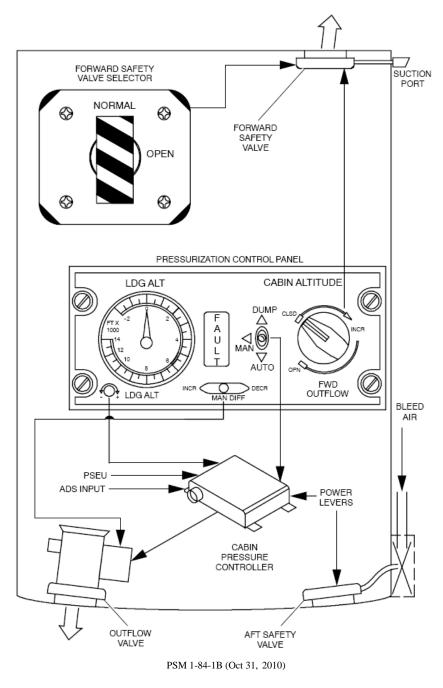
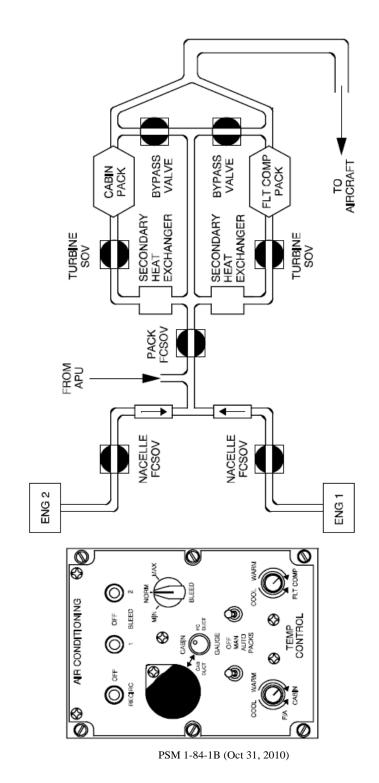


Figure 2-1: Pressurization System





Air Conditioning System

Figure 2-2: Air Conditioning System



RAPID DEPRESSURIZATION / EMERGENCY DESCENT

ſ	•	Oxygen Masks	ON/100%
	•	BOOM/MASK switch	MASK
l	•	FASTEN BELTS switch	ON

EMERGENCY DESCENT, accomplish as required:

NOTE:

I

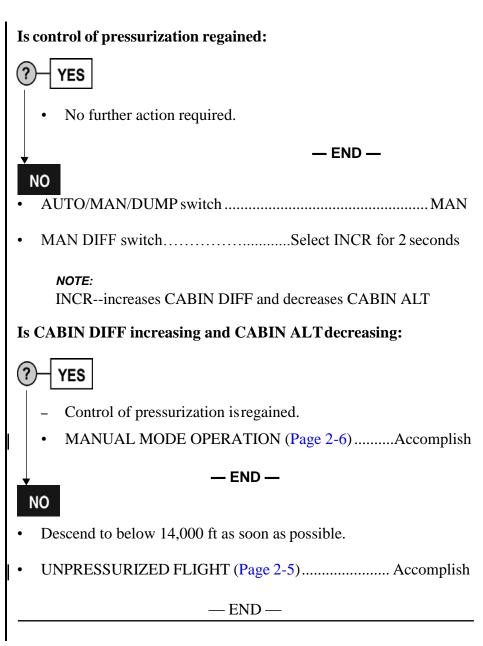
If structural integrity is in doubt, limit airspeed as much as possible and avoid high maneuvering loads.

•	• POWER levers	FLIGHT IDLE
•	Condition Levers	MAX
•	• Airspeed	V _{MO}
•	• ATC	Notify



CABIN PRESSURIZATION FAILURE <u>OR</u> "CABIN PRESS" (Warning Light) CABIN ALT Indicator......Check CABIN ALT Is FAULT light illuminated on the Cabin Pressure Controller? DH8-400-SL-21-014 APR 22/08 $(\mathbf{?})$ YES AUTO/MAN/DUMP switch Select MAN for 2 seconds then AUTO Is control of pressurization regained? (?)-YES No further action required. — END — NO AIR CONDITIONING Control Panel: CABIN pack and FLT COMP pack switches......AUTO BLEED switches 1 and 2.....BLEED BLEED selector......MAX **Pressurization Control Panel:** AUTO/MAN/DUMP switchAUTO CABIN ALTITUDE FWD OUTFLOW CLSD First Officer Side Panel—Safety Guard: FWD OUTFLOW VALVE.....NORM (Closed)





UNPRESSURIZED FLIGHT

— END —		
•	RAM VENTILATION (Page 2-6)Accomplish	
For flight with BLEED switches OFF:		
•	Oxygen Masks As Req'd	
•	BLEED selectorNORM or MAX	
•	BLEED switches 1 and 2 BLEED	
•	AUTO/MAN/DUMP switchDUMP	



RAM VENTILATION

•	BLEED switches 1 and 2	OFF
•	BLEED selector	MIN
•	AUTO/MAN/DUMPswitch	MAN
•	MAN DIFF switch	. INCR (hold 50 seconds)
•	CABIN ALTITUDE FWD OUTFLOW	OPN (Full Clockwise)
•	FWD OUTFLOW VALVE	OPEN

NOTE:

I

Ram Ventilation is most effective above 150 KIAS.

- END —

PRESSURIZATION — MANUAL MODE OPERATION

CAUTION:

Any emergency encountered while operating with MAN MODE takes priority. Do not be distracted by management of this system. Both Safety Valves will prevent overpressurization.

NOTE:

If using MAN Mode in accordance with an MEL 21-30-5: Before departure with power supplied to the aircraft, select AUTO/MAN/DUMP switch to MAN and hold MAN DIFF switch to INCR for 15 seconds. This will provide prepressurization during takeoff.

٠	AUTO/MAN/DUMP switch	.MAN
---	----------------------	------

MAN DIFF switch Select INCR/DECR

INCR:	Increases CABIN DIFF and decreases CABIN ALT
DECR:	Decreases CABIN DIFF and increases CABIN ALT



NOTE:

- 1. Max Altitude in MAN MODE is 25,000 ft.
- 2. Hold the MAN DIFF switch to INCR or DECR as applicable for 1 to 2 second increments max.
- 3. CABIN RATE will lag behind MAN DIFF switch inputs by 2 to 3 seconds.
- CABIN RATE.....+/- 500-1000 FPM
- CABIN ALT schedule placard.....Follow
- When desired CABIN DIFF and ALT are achieved, adjust MAN DIFF switch to maintain zero CABIN RATE

Prior to Starting Approach:

NOTE:

- 1. The intent of depressurizing prior to starting the approach is to decrease pilot workload and distractions during a critical phase of flight.
- 2. Starting this procedure no higher than 2500ft AFE is best but does not prevent depressurizing earlier at PIC discretion.
- 3. Especially for mountain operations, if CABIN ALT reaches 9800ft while executing the checklist items below, the CABIN PRESS Warning Light will illuminate.
- MAN DIFF switch.....DECR (500-1000 FPM to depressurize)
- CABIN DIFF.....Check (0.5 psi or less)
- BLEED switches 1 and 2.....OFF



LOSS OF CABIN ALTITUDE, CABIN RATE and CABIN DIFF INDICATORS

(All Indicators at Zero)

- Descend to below 14,000 ft. as soon as possible.
- AUTO/MAN/DUMPswitch.....MAN
- MAN DIFF switch.....DECR (during descent)
- UNPRESSURIZED FLIGHT (Page 2-5) Accomplish

– END —

CABIN DIFF GREATER THAN 1.0 PSI ON APPROACH

CABIN ALTITUDE FWD OUTFLOW..... OPN (Fully Clockwise)

NOTE:

I

If CABIN DIFF does not decrease, assume indication failure.

Prior to Landing:

• RAM VENTILATION (Page 2-6).....Accomplish

— END —

- END -

"CABIN PACK HOT" <u>or</u> "FLT COMPT PACK HOT" (Caution Light)

- CABIN pack or FLT COMP pack switch.....OFF
- BLEED selector.....MAX



"CABIN PACK HOT" <u>and</u> "FLT COMPT PACK HOT" (Caution Lights)

- CABIN pack and FLT COMP pack switches.....OFF
- FASTEN BELTS switch.....ON
 - Descend to below 14,000 ft. as soon as possible.

NOTE:

ECS pack airflow is lost and cabin will depressurize.

When CABIN DIFF pressure has decreased to 0.5 psi or less:

• RAM VENTILATION (Page 2-6).....Accomplish

— END —

"CABIN DUCT HOT" <u>or</u> "FLT COMPT DUCT HOT" (Caution Light)

- CAB DUCT/CABIN/FC DUCT GAUGE..... Confirm Abnormal Temp
- CABIN pack or FLT COMP pack switch......OFF
- BLEED selector.....MAX

— END —

"#1 BLEED HOT" <u>or</u> "#2 BLEED HOT" (Caution Light)

• ___BLEED switch (affected side)......OFF



"#1 BLEED HOT" <u>and</u> "#2 BLEED HOT" (Caution Lights)

Caution lights illuminated during takeoff with BLEED 1 and | BLEED 2 switches OFF? ?-__YES

NOTE:

L

Conduct the following procedure during the takeoff climb.

• BLEED switches 1 and 2.....BLEED

After 10 seconds:

BLEED switches 1 and 2..... OFF

Are #1 and #2 BLEED HOT caution lights out?



BLEED switches 1 and 2......BLEED
BLEED selector.....As Req'd

NO

— END —

•	BLEED switches 1 and 2	OFF
•	BLEED selector	MIN
•	FASTEN BELTS switch	.ON
	Descend to below 14,000 ft as soon as neasible	

- Descend to below 14,000 ft as soon as possible.

NOTE:

ECS pack airflow is lost and cabin will depressurize.

When CABIN DIFF pressure has decreased to 0.5 psi or less:

• RAM VENTILATION (Page 2-6)Accomplish



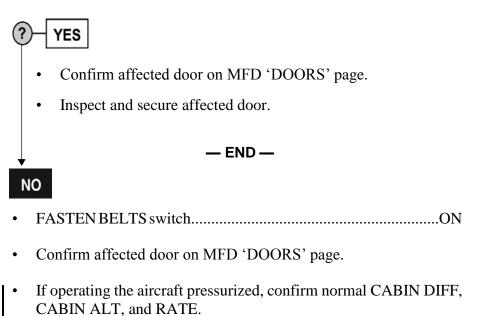
CRACKED WINDSHIELD

•	Max Airspeed
•	AUTO/MAN/DUMP switchMAN
•	MAN DIFF switch DECR (hold 2 seconds max)
•	Max CABIN DIFFDECR to maintain < 3.0 psi
•	FASTEN BELTS switchON
	– Descend to below 14,000 ft. if practical.
	 Use MAN DIFF switch to maintain < 3.0 psi diff, or less, in descent.
	 Refer to MANUAL MODE OPERATION for more detailed operation of MAN MODE.
Pr	ior to Starting Approach:
	 NOTE: The intent of depressurizing prior to starting the approach is to decrease pilot workload and distractions during a critical phase of flight. Starting this procedure no higher than 2500ft AFE is best but does not prevent depressurizing earlier at PIC discretion. Especially for mountain operation, if CABIN ALT reaches 9800ft while executing the checklist items below. the CABIN PRESS Warning Light will illuminate.
•	MAN DIFF switchDECR (500-1000 FPM to depressurize)
•	CABIN DIFF Check (0.5 psi or less)
•	AUTO/MAN/DUMP switchDUMP
•	BLEED selectorMIN
•	BLEED switches 1 and 2OFF
	— END —



"FUSELAGE DOORS" (Warning Light)

Is the airplane on the ground?

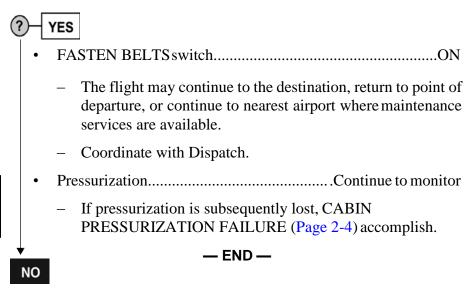


NOTE:

If MEL 21-30-5 is being used for both AUTO and MAN mode of pressurization. Pressurization is NOT considered normal.



Is pressurization normal?



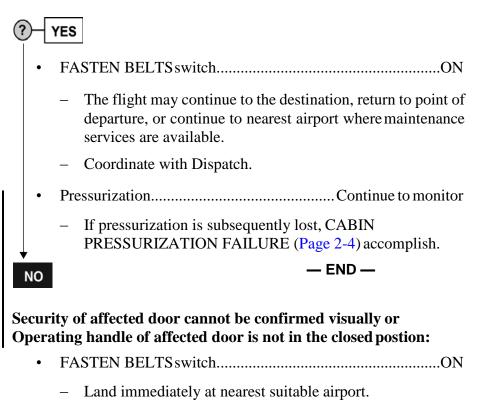
Security of affected door is confirmed visually?

NOTE:

If affected door is the AFT or FWD Baggage door, continue to "Security of the affected door cannot be confirmed visually".

WARNING

Do not attempt to secure affected door.

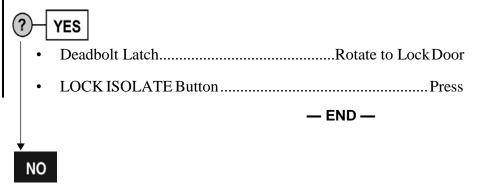




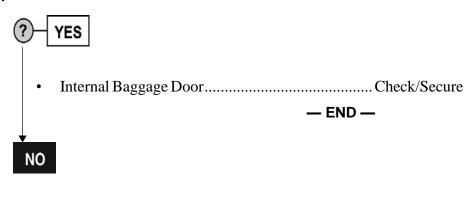


INTERNAL DOORS (Caution Light)

"Internal Doors Fail" Advisory Light On (Overhead Pilot Control Switch Panel)?



"BAGG DOOR" Advisory Light On (Overhead Pilot Control | Switch Panel)?



"CKPT DOOR" Advisory Light On (Overhead Pilot Control Switch Panel):

Flight Compartment Door.....Check/Secure



EMERGENCY OPENING OF FLIGHT COMPARTMENT DOOR (Door Jammed)

- Unlock and step down on bottom hinge pin.
 - Unlock and pull down upper hinge pin.
 - Unlock and lift middle hinge pin.
 - Push flight compartment door at hinge side.

NOTE:

It may require a large force to open the flight compartment door.

• Rotate the flight compartment door counter-clockwise and stow against the lavatory.

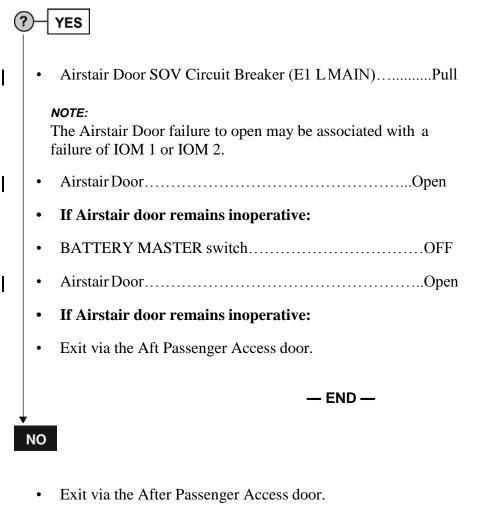
NOTE:

Upon forcing the flight compartment door open, it may fall straight aft and lay flat on the cabin floor.



AIRSTAIR DOOR, FAILURE TO OPEN

Is electrical power on?





Chapter 3: APU, Engines, and Propellers

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Chapter 3: APU, Engines, and Propellers

ENGINE FAILURE/FIRE/SHUTDOWN (In Flight)

	Affected Eng	ine:	
	•POWE	ER Lever	FLIGHT IDLE
	•Condit	tion Lever	FUEL OFF
	•Altern	nate Feather (If required)	FTHR
I	•PULL	L FUEL/HYD OFF handle	Pull
	•TANK	X AUX PUMP	OFF
	If Fire:		
I	• EXTG sw	vitch (Affected engine)	FWD BTL
	If Fire Persis	sts, Wait Up To 30 Seconds:	
I	• EXTG sw	vitch (Affected engine)	AFT BTL
	• Landing C	Gear	UP
	• F	Flaps	0
	Condition	n Lever (Operating engine)	MAX
	Ice Protec	ction	As Req'd

CAUTION:

Propeller may unfeather if Autofeather is selected off before condition lever is selected to FUEL OFF.

I	•	AUTOFEATHEROFF
-	•	POWER leversOperate together
	•	Ignition (Affected Engine)OFF
	•	BLEED switch (Affected engine)OFF
I	•	BLEED switch (Operating engine)BLEED
	•	BLEED selector (Operating engine)NORM or MAX
-		 Max Continuous power should be displayed on the ED.
	•	STBY HYD PressON
	•	TANK AUX PUMP (Operating engine)ON
		 Transfer fuel as required to maintain fuel balance.



Is Driftdown required?

		SINGL		IE SERV		.ING/		
						n Systems vice ceilin		
Cruising	KI	AS	ISA -20	ISA -10	ISA	ISA +10	ISA +20	ISA +3(
WТ	Level 1	Level 2	10/1 20		ion	10/1110	10/11/20	
64500	158	178	19700	18000	16100	14200	12100	8900
64000	157	177	20000	18200	16300	14400	12300	9300
62000	154	174	20900	19100	17300	15400	13300	10400
60000	152	172	21800	20100	18300	16400	14400	11500
58000	149	169	22700	21000	19300	17500	15400	12600
56000	147	167	23700	22000	20300	18500	16500	13800
54000	144	164	24700	23000	21300	19600	17600	15000
52000	142	162	25000	24100	22400	20600	18700	16300
50000	139	159	25000	25000	23500	21700	19800	17600
48000	136	156	25000	25000	24600	22700	20900	18900
46000	134	154	25000	25000	25000	24000	22100	20000
44000	131	151	25000	25000	25000	25000	23300	21200
42000	130	150	25000	25000	25000	25000	24600	22500

Figure 3-1: Driftdown Speeds

- If unable to maintain airspeed at cruise altitude after engine failure/fire/shutdown, descend at driftdown speed.

NO



If #1 engine inoperative:

- PTU CNTRL.....NORM (Off)
- DO NOT select PTU CNTRL to ON for landing.

If #2 engine inoperative:

• PTU CNTRL.....ON

Landing Considerations:

Abnormal Landing Distance Factors			
	Ice Protection		
Flap	Level 1	Level 2/3	
10	1.4	1.4	
15	1.4	1.4	
35	1.5	1.5	

Conditional Landing I	Distance Statement
Level 1 Ice Protection	
Wt. less than 64,500 lbs.	
Flap greater than or equal to 10°	Landing Distance $= 5100$ ft
Dry Runway	6
Airport Elevation less than 2000 ft	
Tailwind less than or equal to 10 kts.	

After Landing:

- If possible, clear the runway.

Descent Checklist—One Engine Inoperative:

_	Altimeters	SET / Crosscheck
_	Fuel balance	Check
_	Pressurization	Set
_	FASTEN BELTS switch	ON
_	Approach & Landing Brief	Complete
_	GPWS LANDING FLAP	Selected °
	LINE	



Fuel Transfer	OFF
Hyd Press/Qty	Check
Caution/Warning Lights	Check
APPROACH/FLARE Lights	ON
REF SPEEDS switch/bugs	As Req'd/Set
F/A Notification	Complete

Before Landing Checklist -- One Engine Inoperative:

• Autopilot Disengage (At or above 1000 ft AGL)

If #1 engine inoperative:

	— END —	
•	Flaps Indicating / Pla	nned
•	BLEED selector	MIN
•	Condition Lever (Operating engine)	MAX
•	AUX PUMP (Operating engine)	ON
•	LANDING GEARDown	/ 3 Green
•	STBY HYDPRESS	ON
•	PTU	OFF

OR

If #2 engine inoperative:

•	PTU	ON
•	STBY HYDPRESS	ON
•	LANDING GEARDo	own/3 Green
•	AUX PUMP (Operating engine)	ON
•	Condition Lever (Operating engine)	MAX
•	BLEED selector	MIN
•	Flaps Indicating	/ Planned
	— END —	

Go-Around / Missed Approach--One Engine Inoperative:

	— END —
	Checklists Accomplish
٠	One Engine InoperativeDescent / Approach / Before Landing
•	FUEL TRANSFERAs Req'd
•	BLEED selectorNORM or MAX
•	Flaps0°
•	LANDING GEARUP



ON GROUND EMERGENCIES

I	•	EMERG BRAKE
	•	POWER LeversDISC
	•	CONDITION Levers FUEL OFF
	•	PULL FUEL/HYD OFF Handle (Affected engine)Pull
I	•	TANK AUX PUMPSOFF
	If	Engine Fire:
I	•	EXTG SwitchFWD BTL
	•	EXTG Switch AFT BTL
	If	Baggage Compartment Fire:
	If .	Baggage Compartment Fire: Illuminated SMOKE/EXTG Switch
	•	
1	•	Illuminated SMOKE/EXTG Switch Press
	•	Illuminated SMOKE/EXTG Switch Press
	•	Illuminated SMOKE/EXTG Switch Press Evacuation: EMERG LIGHTS switchON
	•	Illuminated SMOKE/EXTG Switch Press Evacuation: EMERG LIGHTS switchON FASTEN BELTS switchOFF
	• If : •	Illuminated SMOKE/EXTG Switch Press Evacuation: EMERG LIGHTS switchON FASTEN BELTS switchOFF EvacuateCommand

— END —

UNSCHEDULED PROPELLER FEATHERING

(May be indicated by high torque and/or low Prop RPM)

Above 400 ft AGL:

Affected Engine:

ENGINE FAILURE/FIRE/SHUTDOWN (In Flight) (Page 3-1)....Accomplish



Autofeather Fails to ARM during Takeoff (No Annunciation of A/F Arm)

.

DH8-400-SL-61-011 19MAY11

Al	oorted Takeoff Considerations:
•	Takeoff abort speedNOTE
•	Inform Dispatch of abort.
	NOTE: Dispatch will calculate brake cooling.
Aı	itofeather Re-Test:
•	EMERG BrakePARK
•	POWER LeversDISC
•	STBY/PTU PumpsNorm(Off)
•	AUTOFEATHEROFF
•	Condition LeversSTART/FEATHER
•	AUTOFEATHERRe-Test
	NOTE: BOTH Power Levers must be in DISC detent. If POWER Levers are not seated properly, Autofeather Test will ABORT. If A/F TEST ABORT is displayed, re-test using steps above.
A/	F TEST PASS apears on ED:
?	 YES AUTOFEATHER
_	Maintenance action required prior to flight.

– END —



ABORTED ENGINE START

- Condition Lever FUEL OFF •
- START SELECT switch......OFF

Was engine lightoff observed (ITT rise)?

(?)YES

Engine Starter cranking limits.....Observe

Start	MAX Time	Followed by
1	70 sec.	2 min. off
2	70 sec.	2 min. off
3	70 sec.	30 min. off

NO

Engine Start.....AsReq'd

Clearing Internally Trapped Fuel:

•	Engine Starter cranking limits aboveObserve	
•	Condition LeverFUEL OFF	
•	POWER LeverDISC	
•	Ignition Control switchOFF	
•	START SELECT switch	
•	START SELECT switchlightPress	
•	Starter Motor 30 seconds	
•	START SELECT switchCenter	
If a subsequent engine start is to beattempted:		
•	Ignition Control switchNORM	

- END –



START Light Remains On After Engine Start Sequence (No STARTER Cut Out)

(START Light remains illuminated after engine start sequence)
• START SELECT switchCenter
<i>NOTE:</i> Engine START and SELECT lights will take approximately 15 seconds to go out.
<i>NOTE:</i> If DC EXT PWR is used for start, wait for START and SELECT lights to extinguish prior to moving EXT PWR switch to OFF.
DC EXT PWR switchOFF
Affected DC GEN caution light is illuminated?
(?)-YES
•OC GEN switchOFF then ON
Affected DC GEN caution remains illuminated?
(?- YES
DC GEN switch OFI
If in flight:
– No further action required.
If on the ground:
– Accomplish normal After Landing and Parking Checklists.
– Maintenance action required prior to flight.
 Check affected DC Gen load for normal indications.
<i>NOTE:</i> The flight may depart but maintenance action or Flight Crew Deferral required after landing. Refer to MEL 24-30-2 for more information.
— END —



SELECT Light Remains On After Engine Start (Possible ENGINE STARTER Failure on the Ground)

NOTE:

Consider returning to the gate prior continuing this checklist.

•	EMER LIGHTS switch	As Req'd
•	MAIN, AUX, and STBY BATT switches	OFF
•	DC EXT PWR	OFF
•	ACEXTPWR	OFF
•	Condition Levers	OFF
•	APUPower	OFF
•	EXTERIOR LIGHTS	As Req'd

— END —

APU FIRE

(Illumination of Check Fire Detect Warning, APU Caution, and APU Fire Advisory Lights)

Confirm APU Automatic Shutdown:

On APU CONTROL Panel

•	PWR—RUN light	Dark		
•	PWR—FAIL light	FAIL Illuminated		
Or	APU Fire Protection Panel			
•	BTL LOW light	BTL LOW Illuminated		
•	VALVE CLOSED light	Illuminated		
BTL ARM or FIRE Lights remain illuminated after 7 seconds:				
•	EXTG switchlight	Press		



Passengers:

- EMER LIGHTS switch.....ON
 FASTEN BELTS switch....OFF
 Deplane/EvacuateAs Req'd
- POST APU AUTOMATIC SHUTDOWN (Page 3-10) Accomplish

— END —

POST APU AUTOMATIC SHUTDOWN

On APU CONTROL Panel:

•	BLAIR	OFF
•	GEN	OFF
•	PWR	OFF

Is the FIRE Light illuminated on the APU Fire Protection?

?- YES	
• DO NOT attempt a restart if the I APU Fire Protection Panel.	FIRE Light is illuminated on the
<u> </u>	— END —
NO	
• APU Starter Limitation	Observe
• Restart	As Applicable
	— END —



APU START FAILURE (APU FAIL Advisory Light Illuminates during Start)

STARTER Light On APU CONTROL Panel is Dark?		
?-YES		
• PWROFF then ON		
NOTE: After an APU start attempt, APU start will remain disabled for approximately 7 seconds.		
APU Starter LimitationObserve		
RestartAs Applicable		
— END —		
NO		
APU STARTER FAILURE (Page 3-11)Accomplish		

APU STARTER FAILURE (START Light Remains Illuminated on APU Control Panel)

- END -

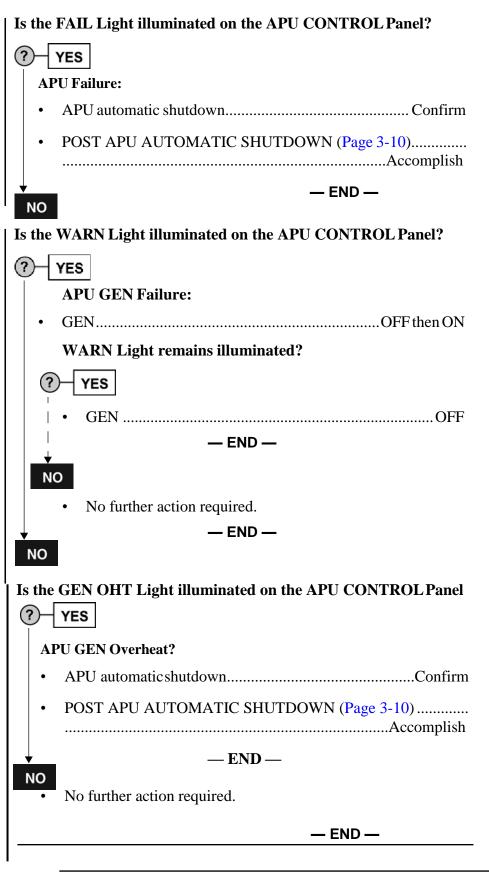
NOTE:

Consider returning to the gate and deplaning passengers prior to continuing this checklist.

•	EMER LIGHTS switch	OFF
•	MAIN, AUX, and STBY BATT switches	OFF
•	DC EXT PWR	OFF
•	ACEXTPWR	OFF
•	Condition Levers	OFF
•	APUCONTROL—PWR	OFF
•	EXTERIOR LIGHTS	As Req'd



"APU" (CAUTION LIGHT)



APU, Engines, and Propellers



APU BLEED AIR OVERHEAT

(FLT COMPT DUCT HOT <u>or</u> CABIN DUCT HOT <u>or</u> CABIN PACK HOT <u>or</u> FLT COMPT PACK HOT Caution Light):

NOTE:

On the AIR CONDITIONING Panel, ensure PACKS switches are in AUTO.

• APU–BLAIR.....OFF



ENGINE AIRSTART

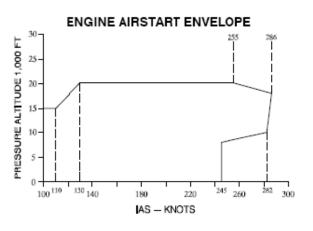


Figure 3-2: Engine Airstart Envelope

NOTE:

Minimum SAT for engine relight is -40° C.

Affected Engine:

•	•	POWER Lever FLIGHT IDLE
•	,	Condition Lever FUEL OFF
•	•	PULL FUEL/HYD OFF handlePush In
•	•	Ignition Control switchNORM
•	•	BLEED switchOFF
•	•	TANK AUX PUMPON
•	,	AUTOFEATHEROFF
•	,	ALT FTHROFF
•	,	MAIN BUS TIETIE
•	•	Autopilot Disengage
•	•	Conduct normal start procedure and adhere to normal start limitations.
V	W	hen Engine Stabilizes:
•	•	Condition LeverMIN
١	W	hen Propeller N _P Stabilizes:
•	,	Condition Lever As Req'd
•	,	POWER Lever As Req'd

- CONTINUED —



•	BLEED switch	. As Req'd
•	MAIN BUS TIE	OFF
•	TANK AUX PUMP	OFF
•	STBY HYD PRESS and PTU CNTRL	As Req'd
If	airstart of Number 1 Engine:	
•	PTU CNTRLON then N	ORM (OFF)

— END —

STARTER FAILURE IN FLIGHT

(SELECT Light remains illuminated after engine start in flight)

- MAIN, AUX, and STBY BATT switches OFF
- DC Bus Tie Cont CB (G8 R ESS Bus).....Pull
 - Land immediately at nearest suitable airport.

CAUTION:

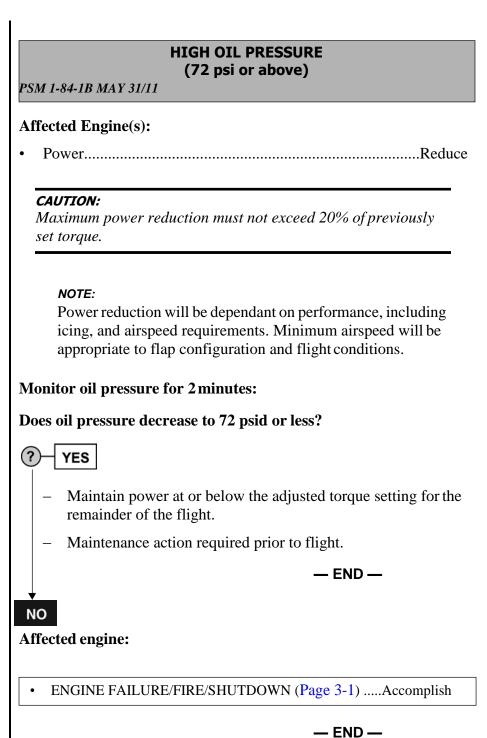
L

Do not connect External Power or select APU generator on shutdown.



Low Oil Pressure <u>or</u> "#1 ENG OIL PRESS" <u>or</u> "#2 ENG OIL PRESS" (Warning Light)		
Is indicated oil pressure below 44 psi (gauge is red) or continuous illumination of the #1 ENG OIL PRESS or #2 ENG OIL PRESS warning light?		
YES Affected Engine:		
ENGINE FAILURE/FIRE/SHUTDOWN (Page 3-1)Accomplish		
NOTE: An OIL PRESS Warning light must be responded to regardless of oil pressure gauge indication.		
— END —		
NO		
Oil pressure is between 44 and 60 psi (gauge is yellow):		
POWER Lever (Affected engine)FLIGHT IDLE		
To reduce in-flight drag:		
Conditional Lever START & FEATHER		
POWER Lever (Affected engine)FTHR		
<i>NOTE:</i> Monitor oil pressure closely.		
If oil pressure decreases to 44 psi or less:		
Affected Engine:		
• ENGINE FAILURE/FIRE/SHUTDOWN (Page 3-1)Accomplish		
— END —		







HIGH OIL TEMPERATURE IN FLIGHT (107°C or above)

Affected engine(s):

I

Power.....Reduce

CAUTION:

Maximum power reduction must not exceed 20% of previously set torque.

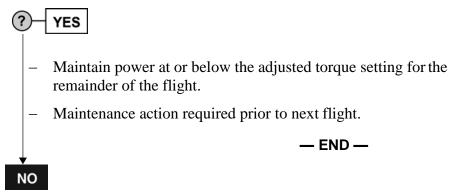
NOTE:

Power reduction will be dependent on performance, including icing, and airspeed requirements. Minimum airspeed will be appropriate to flap configuration and flight conditions.

Monitor oil temperature

After 10 minutes:

Has the oil temperature decreased below 107°C?



| Oil temperature does NOT decrease OR increases above 125 C:

Affected engine:

ENGINE FAILURE/FIRE/SHUTDOWN (Page 3-1)Accomplish

- END –



LOW OIL TEMPERATURE $(0^\circ - 65^\circ C)$

(Prop Deice On In Flight)

NOTE:

I

To maintain the minimum engine oil temperature of 65° Cin icing conditions, it may be necessary to increase engine power. The increase in engine power may be limited by airspeed limitations and operational requirements.

- Monitor engine performance.
- Exit icing conditions as soon as possible.

— END —

"#1 ENG FADEC FAIL" or "#2 ENG FADEC FAIL" (Warning Light)

Affected Engine:

I

• ENGINE FAILURE/FIRE/SHUTDOWN (Page 3-1)...... Accomplish

NOTE:

FADEC Failure may cause the affected engine to shut down automatically.

– END –



"#1 ENG FADEC" (Caution Light) <u>or</u> "#2 ENG FADEC" (Caution Light)

Affected Engine:

POWER Lever Adjust slowly and smoothly

NOTE:

Symmetric torque may require asymmetric Power Lever positions.

Landing Considerations:

DO NOT retard affected POWER Lever below DISC on landing.

– END –

"POWERPLANT" (ED Advisory)

• Monitor engine performance

NOTE:

Maintenance action required prior to next flight.



DUAL PROPELLER OVERSPEED

(Both propellers increase above 1020 RPM and "#1 PEC" <u>and</u> "#2 PEC" Caution Lights illuminate.)

- The flight may continue to the destination, return to point of departure or the nearest airport where maintenance services are available, as appropriate. (Coordinate with Dispatch/SOC.)

NOTE:

- 1. During overspeed governor control, an increase in power or turbulence encounter may cause the propeller speed to temporarily exceed 1080 rpm.
- 2. With Power Levers in the RATING DETENT, the TRQ indication will be less than the displayed torque rating.

Landing Considerations:

- DO NOT retard POWER Levers below FLT IDLE on landing and during taxi, as propellers will feather.
- Anticipate greater than normal braking requirements due to increased propeller thrust at FLT IDLE setting.

NOTE:

During the landing roll, propellers will decrease to approximately 500 - 550 RPM and may cause the AC generators to drop offline.

Abnormal Landing Distance Factors		
	Ice Protect	
Flap	Level 1	Level 2/3
10	1.35	1.35
15	1.35	1.35
35	1.35	1.35

Conditional Landing Distance Statement	
Level 1 Ice Protection	
Wt. less than 64,500 lbs.	
Flap greater than or equal to 10°	Landing Distance $= 5100$ ft
Dry Runway	6
Airport Elevation less than 2000 ft	
Tailwind less than or equal to 10 kts.	

– END –



PROPELLER OVERSPEED

(Propeller increases above 1020 RPM and "#1 PEC" <u>or</u> "#2 PEC" Caution Light illuminates.)

Above 400 ft AGL:

Affected Engine:

• _	POWER Lever	FLIGHT IDLE
• _	Condition Lever	START/FEATHER
•	ALT FTHR (If required)	FTHR

IF propeller feathers:

•	ENGINE FAILURE/FIRE/SHUTDOWN (In Flight)	
	(Page 3-1)Accomplish Immediatel	ly

NOTE:

If the engine is not shutdown immediately after feathering the propeller with the Alternate Feather system, the propeller may unfeather. Reselect the ALT FTHR switch to feather the propeller.

IF propeller does not feather:

NOTE:

1. Symmetric Power levers will give approximately symmetric power.

2. During overspeed governor control, an increase in power or turbulence encounter may cause the propeller speed to temporarily exceed 1080 rpm.



Landing Considerations if propeller does not feather:

- DO NOT retard affected POWER Lever below FLIGHT IDLE on landing.
 - Anticipate greater than normal braking requirements due to increased propeller thrust at FLT IDLE setting.

Abnormal Landing Distance Factors		
	Ice Pro	otection
Flap	Level 1	Level 2/3
10	1.35	1.35
15	1.35	1.35
35	1.35	1.35

Conditional Landing Distance Statement	
Level 1 Ice Protection	
Wt. less than 64,500 lbs.	
Flap greater than or equal to 10°	Landing Distance $= 5100$ ft
Dry Runway	
Airport Elevation less than 2000 ft	
Tailwind less than or equal to 10 kts.	



Power Lever Overtravel Reset

(Necessary or Inadvertent Power Lever movement past Rating detent causing propeller RPM to increase to 1020 even with Condition Lever in 850 or 900 detent)

NOTE:

Propeller RPM may exceed 1020 upon initial Power Lever movement past the rating detent. Do not mis interpret as an overspeed condition.

•	POWER Lever (affected)	Rating Detent (or below)
•	Condition Lever (affected)	MAX
•	Condition Lever (affected)	As Req'd (900/850)
•	Engine Event Marker	PRESS

IF Engine Limitation exceeded:

- Exeedences.....NOTE
- Maintenance action required prior to next flight.
- Following the flight, an Informational write-up should be made noting a successful reset and use of the Event Marker.



"#1 PEC" <u>or</u> "#2 PEC" (Caution Light)

Landing Considerations:

- DO NOT retard affected POWER Lever below FLIGHT IDLE on landing.
 - Anticipate greater than normal braking requirements due to increased propeller thrust at FLT IDLE setting.

Abnormal Landing Distance Factors		
	Ice Protection	
Flap	Level 1	Level 2/3
10	1.35	1.35
15	1.35	1.35
35	1.35	1.35

Conditional Landing Distance Statement	
Level 1 Ice Protection	
Wt. less than 64,500 lbs.	
Flap greater than or equal to 10°	Landing Distance $= 5100$ ft
Dry Runway	6
Airport Elevation less than 2000 ft	
Tailwind less than or equal to 10 kts.	

– END —



PROPELLER GROUND RANGE ADVISORY LIGHT CYCLING

• POWER LeversAdvance above Flight Idle

CAUTION:

Avoid Power Lever positions that cause the Ground Range lights to illuminate.

Landing Considerations:

- DO NOT select affected Power lever below FLIGHT IDLE on landing.
- Anticipate greater than normal braking requirements due to increased propeller thrust at FLT IDLE setting.

Abnormal Landing Distance Factors		
	Ice Protection	
Flap	Level 1	Level 2/3
10	1.35	1.35
15	1.35	1.35
35	1.35	1.35

Conditional Landing Distance Statement	
Level 1 Ice Protection	
Wt. less than 64,500 lbs.	
Flap greater than or equal to 10°	Landing Distance $= 5100$ ft
Dry Runway	
Airport Elevation less than 2000 ft	
Tailwind less than or equal to 10 kts.	

- END —



"CHECK FIRE DET" Warning Light and "FAULT A" or "FAULT B" Advisory Light

(Fire Detector Loop Failure)

– No Crew action required.

NOTE: Maintenance action required prior to next flight.

- END —

"CHECK FIRE DET" Warning Light and "BTL LOW" Advisory Light

(Fire Bottle Pressure Low)

- No Crew action required.

NOTE:

Maintenance action required prior to next flight.



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Chapter 4: Autoflight, Flight Instruments, and Navigation

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Chapter 4: Autoflight, Flight Instruments, and Navigation

"AP DISENGAGED" or "AP/YD DISENGAGED" (Flashing PFD Message and Red "AP DISENG" Light)

(Autopilot has automatically disengaged)

A/P DIS.....Press to Cancel Alerts
Pitch, Roll, and Rudder Trim....Adjust (As Necessary)
Autopilot.....Engage (If Req'd)

— END —

"YD DISENGAGED" (Flashing PFD Message)

(Yaw Damper has automatically disengaged)

A/P DIS.....Press to Cancel Alerts
Rudder Trim....Adjust (As Necessary)
Yaw DamperEngage (If Req'd)



"AP FAIL" (Message on PFD)

(Autopilot system is inoperative)

• Autopilot......Do not Engage

IF message goes out:

• Autopilot.....Engage (As Req'd)

— END —

"AP/YD FAIL" (Message on PFD)

(Autopilot and Yaw Damper systems are inoperative)

• Autopilot or Yaw Damper Do not Engage

IF message disappears:

• Autopilot or Yaw Damper Engage (As Req'd)



"MISTRIM [TRIM L WING DN]" or "MISTRIM [TRIM R WING DN]" (Message on PFD)

(Autopilot is holding a roll force)

CAUTION:

Prior to disengaging the autopilot, firmly hold the control wheel and be prepared for a control force in roll.

- Autopilot Disengage
- Aileron and Rudder Trim.....AsReq'd

NOTE:

Observe the slip/skid indication on the PFD. If required, adjust the rudder trim to center the slip/skid indication prior to applying aileron trim.

• Autopilot.....Engage (As Req'd)

— END —

"MISTRIM [TRIM NOSE DOWN]" or "MISTRIM [TRIM NOSE UP]" (Message on PFD)

(Autopilot is holding a pitch force)

CAUTION:

Prior to disengaging the autopilot, firmly hold the control wheel and be prepared for a control force in roll.

- Autopilot Disengage
- Pitch TrimAs Req'd
- Autopilot.....Engage (As Req'd)



"AFCS CONTROLLER INOP" (Message on PFD)

(A failed FGCP or stuck button has been detected)

NOTE:

It may not be possible to disengage the Autopilot or Yaw Damper using the FGCP AP or YD buttons.

- Use the control wheel AP DIS button or GA button to disengage the autopilot when required.

IF Flight Director modes remain active:

NOTE:

It may not be possible to select or deselect certain Flight Director modes. The Pitch Wheel may be inoperative.

- Use alternate Flight Director modes or fly aircraft by reference to raw data to accomplish remainder of flight.

IF NAV Source, Course, or HDG knob is inoperative:

- HSI SEL.....Unaffected Side L or R (As Req'd)
- Use PFD source data from the selected side to accomplish the remainder of the flight.

- END —



"AFCS FAIL" (Message on PFD)

(Both Flight Guidance Modules have failed)

Lost Services:

- Autopilot
- Flight Director
- Auto Trim
- Autopilot or Yaw Damper Do not Engage
 - Fly aircraft manually by reference to raw data to accomplish remainder of flight.

NOTE:

When selecting Flap 15 to Flap 35 or Flap 35 to Flap 15, there will be an increase in the Pitch Trim requirement.

IF message disappears:

• Autopilot or Yaw Damper Do not Engage

— END —

"AP PITCH TRIM FAIL" (Message on PFD)

(Autopilot control of Pitch Trim is inoperative)

CAUTION:

Prior to disengaging the autopilot, firmly hold the control wheel and be prepared for a control force in pitch.

- Autopilot Disengage
 Pitch Trim As Req'd
- Autopilot.....Engage (As Req'd)

NOTE:

The Auto Trim function will also be inoperative.



"AUTO TRIM FAIL" (Message on PFD)

(Flap Automatic Pitch Trim is inoperative)

NOTE:

When selecting Flap 15 to Flap 35 or Flap 35 to Flap 15, there will be an increase in the Pitch Trim adjustment.

— END —

"L FD FAIL" or "R FD FAIL" (Message on PFD)

(Left or Right Flight Guidance Module has failed)

Lost Services:

- Autopilot and Yaw Damper
- Auto Trim
- Dual FD Approach Mode
- Autopilot or Yaw Damper Do not Engage
 - Fly aircraft manually by reference to the Flight Director or raw data.

NOTE:

When selecting Flap 15 to Flap 35 or Flap 35 to Flap 15, there will be an increase in the Pitch Trim requirement.

IF message disappears:

• Autopilot or Yaw DamperEngage (As Req'd)

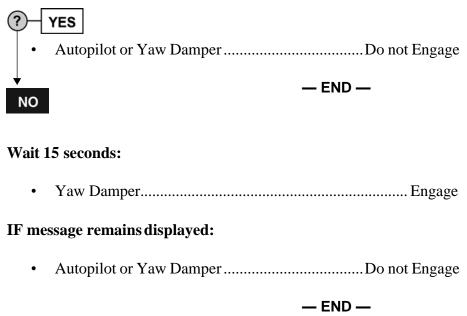
– END —



"YD NOT CENTERED" (Message on PFD)

(Yaw Damper has disengaged in a noncentered position)

Is the AP/YD message also displayed?



"ALT OFF" (Message on PFD)

(Pitch Thumbwheel motion has cancelled ALT* or ALT Mode)

- Confirm PRESELECT Altitude is set to an appropriate value.
- ALT SEL.....Push
- FD Vertical Mode Select (As Req'd)



"CHECK NAV SOURCE" (Message on PFD)

(NAV source or frequency change has cancelled NAV mode)

- Confirm appropriate navigation data source is selected.
- FD Lateral Mode......Select (As Req'd)

– END —

"FD ADC DATA INVLD" (Message on PFD)

(Selected air data on FD is invalid or mismatched)

- Determine valid air data source by comparing IAS and altitude displayed on PFD 1 and 2 against the standby instrument.
- EFIS ADC Source......Select 1 or 2 (As Req'd)
- FD Modes Select (As Req'd)

NOTE:

Autopilot and Yaw Damper are inoperative. "ELEVATOR FEEL", "PITCH TRIM", "SPLR OUTBD", and "RUD CTRL" Caution lights will be illuminated. Elevator forces, roll rate, and rudder sensitivity may be higher or lower than normal.

– END —



"FD ATT DATA INVLD" (Message on PFD)

(Selected attitude data input to FD is invalid or mismatched)

- Determine valid attitude source by comparing pitch and roll displayed on PFD 1 and 2 against the standby instrument.
- EFIS ATT/HDG Source.....Select 1 or 2 (As Appropriate)
- FD Modes Select (As Req'd)

NOTE:

Autopilot and Yaw Damper are inoperative. "ELEVATOR FEEL" Caution light will be illuminated. Elevator forces may be higher or lower than normal.

– END –

"FD HDG DATA INVLD" (Message on PFD)

(Selected heading data input to FD is invalid or mismatched)

- Determine valid heading source by comparing heading displayed on PFD 1 and 2 against the standby compass.
- EFIS ATT/HDG Source.....Select 1 or 2 (As Appropriate)
- FD Lateral Mode...... Select (As Req'd)

– END –



"FD NAV DATA INVLD" (Message on PFD)

(Selected navigation data input to FD is invalid or mismatched)

- Determine valid navigation source by confirming valid ground station selection or comparing bearing and deviation data displayed on PFD 1 and 2 against other available navigation information.
- NAV Source.....Select 1 or 2 (As Appropriate)
- FD Lateral Mode......Select (As Req'd)

— END —

"CAT II FAIL" (Message on PFD)

(Required input for CAT II ILS approach is invalid or mismatched)

- Determine valid HSI source.
- HSI SEL.....Select 1 or 2 (As Appropriate)

NOTE:

If a mismatch appears between the two HSI sources in DUAL APPR mode, the Flight Director will automatically switch back to the HSI (which may not be valid) that was in use at the commencement of the approach.

– END —



"DUAL OFF" (Message on PFD)

(Required input for a Dual Mode ILS approach is invalid or mismatched)

- Determine valid HSI source.
- HSI SEL.....Select 1 or 2 (As Appropriate)

NOTE:

If a mismatch appears between the two HSI sources in DUAL APPR mode, the Flight Director will automatically switch back to the HSI (which may not be valid) that was in use at the commencement of the approach.

— END —

"AP INHIBIT" (Message on PFD)

(AFCS external failure or condition inhibits AP engagement)

• A/P DIS.....Press to Cancel Alerts

Wait 15 seconds:

- If AP INHIBIT is still displayed, Autopilot is inoperative.

– END —

"YD INHIBIT" (Message on PFD)

(Autopilot and Yaw Damper are inoperative)

• A/P DIS.....Press to Cancel Alerts

Wait 15 seconds:

If YD INHIBIT is still displayed, Autopilot and Yaw Damper are inoperative.



PRIMARY FLIGHT DISPLAY FAILURE

(No data displayed on PFD screen)

- Fly the aircraft by reference to the operative PFD.

Affected Side:

- MFD......PFD
- PFD BrightnessOFF

— END —

"CHECK PFD 1" or "CHECK PFD 2" (Message on PFD)

(Critical data on the indicated PFD may be displayed incorrectly)

- Fly the aircraft by reference to the operative PFD.

Affected Side:

- MFD......PFD
 - Monitor MFD display data for incorrectly displayed flight information.

– END —



"ATT FAIL" (Message on PFD)

(Source of pitch and roll data to PFD has failed)

- EFIS ATT/HDG Source.....Select 1 or 2 (As Appropriate)
 - Fly the airplane by reference to the remaining source of attitude data.
- Max Airspeed......200 KIAS

NOTE:

Autopilot and Yaw Damper are inoperative. Flight Director is available. "ELEVATOR FEEL" Caution light will illuminate. Elevator forces may be higher or lower than usual.

– END –

"HDG FAIL" (Message on PFD)

(Source of heading data to PFD has failed)

- EFIS ATT/HDG Source.....Select 1 or 2 (As Appropriate)
 - Fly the airplane by reference to the remaining source of heading data.

NOTE:

Autopilot and Yaw Damper are inoperative. Flight Director is available. If a malfunction of the flux valve is the cause of the heading failure, the SLAVE advisory light, on the AHRS controller, will also illuminate.

– END –



"IVSI FAIL" (Message on PFD)

(Source of inertial vertical speed data to PFD has failed)

- EFIS ATT/HDG Source.....Select 1 or 2 (As Appropriate)
 - Fly the airplane by reference to the remaining source of attitude data.
- Max Airspeed......200 KIAS

NOTE:

Autopilot and Yaw Damper are inoperative. Flight Director is available. "ELEVATOR FEEL" Caution light will illuminate. Elevator forces may be higher or lower than usual.

– END –

"PITCH MISMATCH" or "ROLL MISMATCH" (Message on PFD)

(AHRS 1 and 2 attitudes do not match)

- Determine valid attitude source by comparing pitch and roll displayed on PFD 1 and 2 against the standby instrument.
- EFIS ATT/HDG Source.....Select 1 or 2 (As Appropriate)
 - Fly aircraft by reference to the selected attitude source.
- Max Airspeed......200 KIAS

NOTE:

Autopilot and Yaw Damper are inoperative. Flight Director is available. "ELEVATOR FEEL" Caution light will illuminate. Elevator forces may be higher or lower than usual.



"HDG MISMATCH" (Message on PFD)

(AHRS 1 and 2 headings do not match)

- Determine valid heading source by comparing headings displayed on PFD 1 and 2 against the standby compass.
- EFIS ATT/HDG Source.....Select 1 or 2 (As Appropriate)
 - Fly aircraft by reference to the selected heading source.

– END —



LOSS OF CAPTAIN, FIRST OFFICER and INTEGRATED STANDBY INSTRUMENT AIRSPEED and ALTITUDE FUNCTIONS

(Loss of both pitot-static probes on the right side of the aircraft due to a bird strike)

- Pitot Static Isolation ValvePress
 - Fly the aircraft by reference to the airspeed and altitude indications on PFD 1.
- Max Airspeed......200KIAS
 - Land immediately at the nearest suitable airport.

NOTE:

Autopilot and Yaw Damper are inoperative. Flight Director is available. "ELEVATOR FEEL", "PITCH TRIM", "SPLR OUTBD" and "RUD CTRL" Caution lights will illuminate. Elevator forces, roll rate, and rudder sensitivity may be higher or lower than usual.

Landing Considerations:

 Land at an airport with minimum crosswind and turbulence using Flaps 15.

Derived V _{REF}			
Weight (lbs)	Flap 15		
weight (ibs)	Level 1	Level 2	
64,000	134	154	
62,000	131	151	
60,000	129	149	
58,000	127	147	
56,000	125	145	
54,000	123	143	
52,000	121	141	
50,000	118	138	
48,000	116	136	
46,000	114	134	
44,000	111	131	
42,000	109	129	
40,000	106	126	

- CONTINUED -



Abnormal Landing Distance Factors		
	Ice Protection	
Flap	Level 1	Level 2/3
15	1.45	1.45

Conditional Landing Distance Statement	
Level 1 Ice Protection	
Wt. less than 64,500 lbs.	
Dry Runway	Landing Distance $= 5100$ ft
Airport Elevation less than 2000 ft	
Tailwind 10 kts.	



LOSS OF BOTH AIRSPEED and BOTH ALTITUDE INDICATIONS ON PILOT's and FIRST OFFICER's PFDs

(Air Data 1 and 2 sources have failed)

- Fly the aircraft by reference to the Integrated Standby Instrument.
- Max Airspeed...... As shown in Derived Maximum Airspeed Table below

	Derived Max Airspeed			
Weight	Flap 0	Flap 5	Flap 10	Flap 15
(lbs)	Level 1/2/3	Level 1/2/3	Level 1/2/3	Level 1/2/3
64,000	232	190	178	170
62,000	227	186	174	165
60,000	223	184	171	163
58,000	220	181	168	160
56,000	216	178	165	157
54,000	212	174	162	155
52,000	209	171	160	152
50,000	203	168	157	149
48,000	200	165	154	146
46,000	196	160	149	142
44,000	191	157	147	139
42,000	187	154	144	136
40,000	182	149	139	133

NOTE:

Autopilot and Yaw Damper are inoperative. Flight Director is available. "ELEVATOR FEEL", "PITCH TRIM", "SPLR OUTBD" and "RUD CTRL" Caution lights will illuminate. Elevator forces, roll rate, and rudder sensitivity may be higher or lower than usual.

Landing Considerations:

- Land at an airport with minimum crosswind and turbulence using Flaps 15.
- Approach Speed.....Derived V_{REF}

- CONTINUED -



	Derive	d V _{REF}	
Weight (lbs)	Flap 15		
weight (ibs)	Level 1	Level 2	
64,000	134	154	
62,000	131	151	
60,000	129	149	
58,000	127	147	
56,000	125	145	
54,000	123	143	
52,000	121	141	
50,000	118	138	
48,000	116	136	
46,000	114	134	
44,000	111	131	
42,000	109	129	
40,000	106	126	

Abnormal Landing Distance Factors		
	Ice Protection	
Flap	Level 1	Level 2/3
15	1.45	1.45

Conditional Landing Distance Statement		
Level 1 Ice Protection		
Wt. less than 64,500 lbs.		
Dry Runway	Landing Distance = 5100 ft	
Airport Elevation less than 2000 ft		
Tailwind 10 kts.		



"IAS FAIL" or "ALT FAIL" (Message on PFD)

(Selected air data source has failed)

- EFIS ADC Source.....Select 1 or 2 (As Appropriate)
 - Fly aircraft by reference to the selected air data source.
- Max Airspeed......200 KIAS

NOTE:

Autopilot and Yaw Damper are inoperative. Flight Director is available. "ELEVATOR FEEL", "PITCH TRIM", "SPLR OUTBD" and "RUD CTRL" Caution lights will illuminate. Elevator forces, roll rate, and rudder sensitivity may be higher or lower than usual.

– END —

"CUE" (Message on PFD)

(Low speed cue is invalid)

- Fly the aircraft by reference to the Standby Airspeed Indicator and Altimeter.



"IAS MISMATCH" (Message on PFD)

(Air Data 1 or 2 airspeed indications do not match)

- Determine valid air data source by comparing airspeed displayed on PFD 1 and 2 against the standby instrument.
- EFIS ADC Source......Select 1 or 2 (As Appropriate)
 - Fly the aircraft by reference to the selected air data source.

NOTE:

Autopilot and Yaw Damper are inoperative. Flight Director is available. "ELEVATOR FEEL", "PITCH TRIM", "SPLR OUTBD" and "RUD CTRL" Caution lights will illuminate. Elevator forces, roll rate, and rudder sensitivity may be higher or lower than usual.



"ALT MISMATCH" (Message on PFD)

(Air data 1 or 2 altitude indications do not match)

- Determine valid air data source by comparing airspeed displayed on PFD 1 and 2 against the standby instrument.
- EFIS ADC Source...... Select 1 or 2 (As Req'd)
 - Fly the aircraft by reference to the selected air data source.
- Max Airspeed......200 KIAS

NOTE:

Autopilot and Yaw Damper are inoperative. Flight Director is available. "ELEVATOR FEEL", "PITCH TRIM", "SPLR OUTBD" and "RUD CTRL" Caution lights will illuminate. Elevator forces, roll rate, and rudder sensitivity may be higher or lower than usual.

- END —



"LOC MISMATCH" or "GS MISMATCH" (Message on PFD)

- (ILS 1 and 2 deviation indications do not match)
- Determine valid localizer or glideslope source.
- HSI SEL.....Select 1 or 2 (As Appropriate)

NOTE:

If a Mismatch appears between the two ILS sources in DUAL APPR mode, the Flight Director will automatically switch back to the HSI (which may not be valid) that was in use at the commencement of the approach.

— END —

"RA" (Message on PFD)

(Both Radar Altimeters have failed)

Lost Services:

- Stick Pusher
- EGPWS
- TCAS
 - Ensure required clearance from terrain, obstructions and other aircraft is maintained using alternate sources of available information.

Landing Considerations:

- Select approach where minimums and operating procedures are not dependant upon radar altitude.
- Land with Condition Levers MAX/1020 only.
- Flap 35 Landing Distance on a contaminated runway is increased by 400 ft.



"RAD ALT MISMATCH" (Message on PFD)

(Radar Altimeter 1 and 2 indications do not match)

Landing Considerations:

 Select approach where minimums and operating procedures are not dependent upon radar altitude.

NOTE:

EGPWS Minimums callouts will be based on Rad Alt 1 altitudes.

– END —

"GPS INTEG" (Message on PFD)

(The integrity of the GPS position cannot be assured to meet minimum requirements for the particular phase of flight)

Monitor FMS position by cross-reference to other navigation sensors.

NOTE:

"GPS INTEG" message can appear on the ground, due to local obstructions to satellite reception.

Landing Considerations:

- GPS-based approaches are not available.

- END —



"NAV INTEG" (Message on PFD)

(The integrity of the FMS position cannot be assured to meet minimum requirements for the particular phase of flight)

 Revert to an alternate means of navigation using other available navigation sensors.

NOTE:

"NAV INTEG" message can appear on the ground, due to local signal reception characteristics.

— END —

"NAV DR" (Message on PFD)

(The FMS is navigating by dead reckoning on the last known track, groundspeed, heading and TAS)

 Revert to an alternate means of navigation using other available navigation sensors.

— END —

"ALIGNING" (Message on PFD)

(AHRS is in the alignment mode)

– No Crew action required.



MULTIFUNCTION DISPLAY FAILURE

(No data displayed on MFD screen)

- MFD (Affected)......OFF
 - Use operating MFD to display systems or navigation data as required.

— END —

"TCAS FAIL" (Message on PFD and MFD)

(No TCAS TA or RA advisories or traffic display)

NOTE:

An amber "FAIL" annunciation is also displayed in the TCAS display area on the TCAS/ATC page.

- Ensure adequate separation is maintained from other aircraft using alternate sources of available information.

– END —



"WX FAIL" (Message on MFD)

(No weather radar display)

On Ground Only:

Refer to Chapter 14: Supplemental Resets for reset procedure.

In Air:

• WX Radar OFF then ON

IF message persists:

- Ensure required clearance from areas of convective weather is maintained using alternate sources of available information.

— END —

ENGINE DISPLAY FAILURE

(No data displayed on ED screen)

NOTE:

ED display will automatically transfer to MFD 1 in flight.

- MFD (Select 1 or 2 as appropriate)......ENG
- ED Brightness OFF

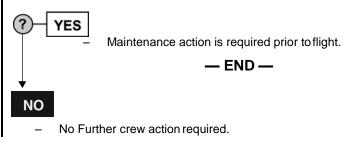


Ghost Or Mirror Images On Integrated Standby Instrument (ISI) AOM 3.4-6 MAY 31/11

(On initial application of power after the aircraft has been cold-soaked, the ISI displays ghost or mirror images)

- Wait a minimum of five (5) minutes for the ISI to warm up.
- ISI Circuit Breaker (H1 Left Essential)......RESET
- Wait until ISI alignment sequence is complete.

Ghost or mirror images remain on the ISI?



- END —

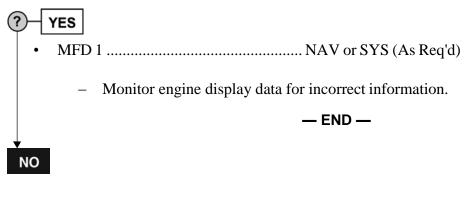


"CHECK ED" (Message on ED)

(Critical data on the ED may be displayed incorrectly)

• MFD 1..... ENG

Does the CHECK ED Advisory remain displayed?



- Continue using MFD 1 as primary engine display.



DU BAD CONFIG (ED)

(Configuration of an EIS Display Unit is incorrect on aircraft power-up)

Ground only:

- Display Units (All).....OFF
- Display UnitsON Individually

NOTE:

Wait 30 seconds for self-test to complete on each individual display before selecting the next display ON.

IF message remains on:

– Maintenance action required prior to flight.

— END —

ED MON FAIL (ED)

(The EIS is no longer able to monitor information displayed on the ED for errors)

- Maintenance action required prior to next flight.

NOTE:

Avionics Caution light will illuminate after landing.

– END —



FADEC1/DU or FADEC2/DU or FADECS/DU (ED)

(EIS is no longer receiving information from one or more engine FADECs)

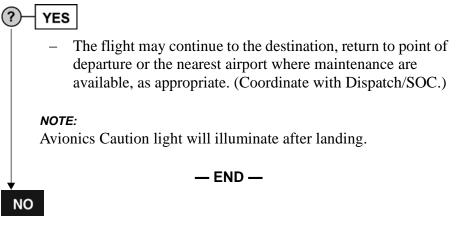
- Operate Power Levers and Conditions Levers together.
- Maintenance action required prior to next flight.

– END —

FANS FAIL (ED)

(Two or more EIS display cooling fans have failed)

Is the airplane in the air?



Aircraft is on the ground only:

NOTE:

- 1. AVIONICS caution light will illuminate indicating an avionics no dispatch condition has been sensed.
- 2. FANS FAIL message will clear when flight deck temperature sensors warm above 5° C.
- 3. Refer to Chapter 14: Supplemental Resets.

IF message remains on after Flight Deck temperature rises above $5^{\circ}C$:

- Maintenance action required prior to flight.



"GPWS I/F FAIL" (Message on ED)

(The EIS is no longer receiving information for the EGPWS)

- Ensure required clearance from terrain and obstructions is maintained using alternate sources of available information.
- Maintenance action required prior to next flight.

- END —

HOT DISPLAYS (Message on ED)

(Two or more EIS display units are overheating)

 The flight may continue to the destination, return to point of departure or the nearest airport where maintenance are available, as appropriate. (Coordinate with Dispatch/SOC.)

IF a PFD or ED should subsequently fail:

• MFD (Select 1 or 2 as appropriate)..... PFD or ENG

NOTE:

Avionics Caution light will illuminate after landing.

– END —

HOT ED (Message on ED)

(The ED display is overheating)

- Maintenance action required prior to next flight.

IF the ED should subsequently fail:

• MFD (Select 1 or 2 as appropriate)......ENG

NOTE:

Avionics Caution light will illuminate after landing.



— END —

HOT MFD1 or HOT MFD2 (Message on ED)

(The indicated MFD display is overheating)

- Maintenance action required prior to next flight.

IF the MFD should subsequently fail:

• Opposite MFD (1 or 2 as appropriate)...... PFD

NOTE:

Avionics Caution light will illuminate after landing.



IOMS FAIL (Message on ED)

(Both avionics data Input/Output Modules have failed)

Lost Services:

- Stall Warning and Stick Pusher
- Warning Tones and Audible Alerts
- VHF Nav 1 and 2 Course Deviation and Bearing Pointers
- DME 1 and 2 Distance
- ADF 1 and 2 Bearing Pointers
- Marker Beacon Indications
- FMS 1 and 2 Course Deviation, Distance, Track, and Bearing Pointers
- Radar Altitude Indication
- Weather Radar Display
- EGPWS Terrain Display and Audible Warnings
- TCAS Traffic Display, TA/RA Advisories, and Audible Advisories
- ATC Mode S
 - Establish and use alternate means to determine aircraft position in order to navigate and to ensure required clearance from terrain, obstructions, convective weather, and other aircraft is maintained.

NOTE:

Avionics Caution light will illuminate after landing.

— END —

IOM1 FAIL or IOM2 FAIL (Message on ED)

(One avionics data Input/Output Module has failed)

- Maintenance action required prior to next flight.

NOTE:

Avionics Caution light will illuminate after landing.



IOP BAD CONF (Message on ED)

(Configuration of an avionics Input/Output Processor is incorrect on aircraft power-up)

- Maintenance action required prior to flight.

— END —

IOPS FAIL (Message on ED)

(Both avionics data Input/Output Processors have failed)

Lost Services:

- Stall Warning and Stick Pusher
- Warning Tones and Audible Alerts
- VHF Nav 1 and 2 Course Deviation and Bearing Pointers
- DME 1 and 2 Distance
- ADF 1 and 2 Bearing Pointers
- FMS 1 and 2 Course Deviation, Distance, Track, and Bearing Pointers
- Radar Altitude Indication
- Weather Radar Display
- EGPWS Terrain Display and Audible Warnings
- TCAS Traffic Display, TA/RA Advisories, and Audible Advisories
- ATC Mode S
 - Establish and use alternate means to determine aircraft position in order to navigate and to ensure required clearance from terrain, obstructions, convective weather, and other aircraft is maintained.

NOTE: Avionics Caution light will illuminate after landing.



IOP1 FAIL or IOP2 FAIL (Message on ED)

(One avionics data Input/Output Processor has failed)

- Maintenance action required prior to next flight.

NOTE:

Avionics Caution light will illuminate after landing.

– END —

MFD LINK FAIL or MFD2 LINK FAIL (Message on ED)

(The EIS is no longer able to monitor information displayed on the indication MFD for errors)

- Maintenance action required prior to next flight.

— END —

PFD LINK FAIL or PFD2 LINK FAIL (Message on ED)

(The EIS is no longer able to monitor information displayed on the indication PFD for errors)

- Maintenance action required prior to next flight.

– END —



PFD1 MON FAIL or PFD2 MON FAIL or PFDS MON FAIL (Message on ED)

(The EIS is no longer able to monitor information displayed on the indication PFD for errors)

- Maintenance action required prior to next flight.

NOTE:

Avionics Caution light will illuminate after landing.

— END —

"RAS FAIL" (Message on ED)

(Both Radar Altimeters have failed)

Lost Services:

- Stick Pusher
- EGPWS
- TCAS
 - Ensure required clearance from terrain, obstructions and other aircraft is maintained using alternate sources of available information.

Landing Considerations:

- Select approach where minimums and operating procedures are not dependant upon radar altitude.
- Land with Condition Levers MAX/1020 only.
- Flap 35 Landing Distance on a contaminated runway is increased by 400 ft.

— END –



RA1 FAIL or RA2 FAIL (Message on ED)

(The indicated Radar Altimeter has failed)

- Maintenance action required prior to next flight.

NOTE:

Radar altitude will continue to be displayed on PFD 1 and 2 from the remaining operative radar altimeter.

— END —

WOW/IOPS FAIL (Message on ED)

(Neither Input/Output Processor is receiving Weight On Wheels information)

Landing Considerations:

- Airspeed indications will go invalid on both PFDs below 80 knots.

- Stick Shaker may activate during landing rollout and taxi.

NOTE:

Radar altitude will continue to be displayed on PFD 1 and 2 from the remaining operative radar altimeter.

- END —



WOW/IOP1 FAIL or WOW/IOP2 FAIL (Message on ED)

(The indicated Input/Output Processor is not receiving WeightOn Wheels information)

- Maintenance action required prior to next flight.

NOTE:

Avionics Caution light will illuminate after landing.

— END —

WTGS FAIL (Message on ED)

(Both Warning Tone Generators have failed)

Lost Warning Tones and Aural Alerts:

- EGPWS Audible Warnings
- TCAS TA/RA Advisories
- Overspeed Warning
- Beta Lockout
- Caution/Warning Alert
- Altitude Alert
- Unilink Alerts
 - Establish and use alternate means to monitor aircraft airspeed, altitude, position and operating condition.

NOTE: Avionics Caution light will illuminate after landing.



WTG1 FAIL or WTG2 FAIL (Message on ED)

(The indicated Warning Tone Generator has failed)

- Maintenance action required prior to next flight.

NOTE:

Warning tones and audible alerting will continue to be provided by the operative Warning Tone Generator. Avionics Caution light will illuminate after landing.

– END —

PA CHIME INOPERATIVE

AOM 3.4-8 NOV 21/11

NOTE:

If on the ground, refer to Chapter 14: Supplemental Resets for reset procedure.

- No crew action required in flight.

- END —



ARCDU Transmission Errors

DH8-400-SL-23-010 MAY 3/11

(Microphone/Interphone Rotary Selector (MIRS) Intermittent)

 Spurious interruptions of transmission, intermittent display of selected transmission on ARCDU display, intermittent audio return when pushing the PTT.

Inflight or on Ground:

 Confirm transmission source in INT box on ARCDU matches the MIRS position by observing TX appears in the INT box when the PTT switch is selected.

IF ARCDU and MIRS position disagree or TX does not appear in lower left corner of ARCDU display when PTT switch is selected:

- Momentarily select alternate source with the MIRS.

— END —

IF problem persists:

– Pilot on side with working MIRS will make a radio transmissions.



DUAL ARCDU FAILURE

(Loss of both ARCDU displays and control of radio functions)

•	ARCDU 1 and 2OFF					
W	Wait 5 seconds:					
•	ARCDU 1 and 2ON					
IF	IF ARCDUs are still inoperative:					
•	STBY VHF CONTROLON					
•	NORM/EMEREMER					
	 Establish alternate means to communicate between Cockpit Crewmembers as Hot MIC and INT transmit functions are not available. 					
	 Establish air to ground communications on VHF 1 with the left seat Pilot using the standby VHF controller. 					
	 Establish alternate means to communicate with Cabin Crew as PACIS transmit function is not available. 					
	NOTE: In EMERGENCY mode, ARCDU selections revert to default settings as follows:					
	Left ARCDU VHF 1 and interphone audio are connected to the left seat Pilot's headset at a fixed volume. Pilot's handset, boom, and mask microphones are selected to transmit on VHF 1 only.					
	Right ARCDU VHF 2 and interphone audio are connected to the right seat Pilot's headset at a fixed volume. Right seat Pilot's handset, boom, and mask					

– END —

microphones are selected to transmit on VHF 2 only.



"ARCDU FAILED" (Message on ARCDU display)

	(No display or control of radio functions)
•	ARCDU(Affected)OFF
W	ait 5 seconds:
•	ARCDU (Affected)ON
IF	ARCDUs are still inoperative:
•	NORM/EMEREMER
	 Establish alternate means to communicate between Cockpit Crewmembers as Hot MIC and INT transmit functions are not available.
	 Assign communication duties with ATC and Cabin Crew to Pilot with functional ARCDU.
	NOTE: In EMERGENCY mode, ARCDU selections revert to default settings as follows:
	Left ARCDU VHF 1 and interphone audio are connected to the left seat Pilot's headset at a fixed volume. Pilot's handset, boom, and mask microphones are selected to transmit on VHF 1 only.
	Right ARCDU VHF 2 and interphone audio are connected to the right seat Pilot's headset at a fixed volume. Right seat Pilot's handset, boom, and mask microphones are selected to transmit on VHF 2 only.



"FAIL" (Message on ARCDU INT display area)

(No control of audio level or transmit source selections)

- Maintenance action required prior to next flight.

NOTE:

RCAU has automatically reconfigured to select VHF1, VHF 2, and interphone audio to the affected Pilot's headset at a fixed volume. Affected Pilot handset, boom, and mask microphones are selected to transmit on INT---only. VHF 1, VHF 2, and PACIS transmit functions are not available.

Assign communication duties with ATC and Cabin Crew to Pilot with functional ARCDU.

— END —

LOSS OF PILOT or FIRST OFFICER HEADSET AUDIO

(One headset is no longer receiving audio signals)

 Connect affected headset to the AUX output on the Audio Jack Panel.

NOTE:

The AUX output is configured to receive the same audio sources selected by the opposite Pilot. Own side VHF 1, VHF 2, INT, and PACIS transmit functions continue to operate normally.

- END —



"ALT" (Message on ARCDU ATC display area)

(Message appears during climb or descent)

NOTE:

A red "FAIL" message is also displayed in the ALT and TCAS display areas of the TCAS/ATC page.

IF annunciation remains on after aircraft is in level flight:

- Maintenance action requires prior to next flight.

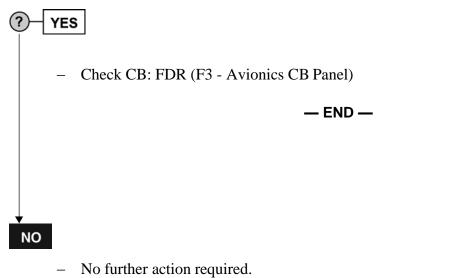
– END –



"FLT DATA RECORDER" (Caution Light)

• Anti-Collision Light.....Red or White

Does the Caution Light remainilluminated?



– END –

_

"GPWS" (Caution Light)

- Check CB: (E) GPWS (A1 - Avionics CB Panel).



Chapter 5: Fuselage Fire or Smoke

"SMOKE" (Warning Light)	5-1
FUSELAGE FIRE or SMOKE	5-1



Intentionally Left Blank



Chapter 5: Fuselage Fire or Smoke

"SMOKE" (Warning Light)

(SMOKE Warning Light <u>and BAGGAGE FWD or</u> AFT SMOKE and EXTG Advisory Lights)

•	Oxygen Masks	. On/100%
•	Smoke Goggles (If applicable)	On
•	BOOM/MASK switch	MASK
•	RECIRC switch	OFF
•	Illuminated SMOKE/EXTG switchlight	Press

NOTE:

The second Baggage compartment FIRE BTL LOW Advisory Light may illuminate after the first bottle has been discharged.

- Land immediately at the nearest suitable airport.

FUSELAGE FIRE or SMOKE

•	Oxygen Masks	. On/100%
•	Smoke Goggles (If applicable)	On
•	BOOM/MASK switch	MASK
•	RECIRC switch	OFF
•	EMER LIGHTS switch	ON

 Land immediately at nearest suitable airport if it cannot be visibly verified that the fire has been extinguished following fire suppression.

NOTE:

To prepare for and manage an immediate landing, the procedures given in the Unknown Source of Fire or Smoke section may be terminated prior to completion.



Known Source of Fire or Smoke:

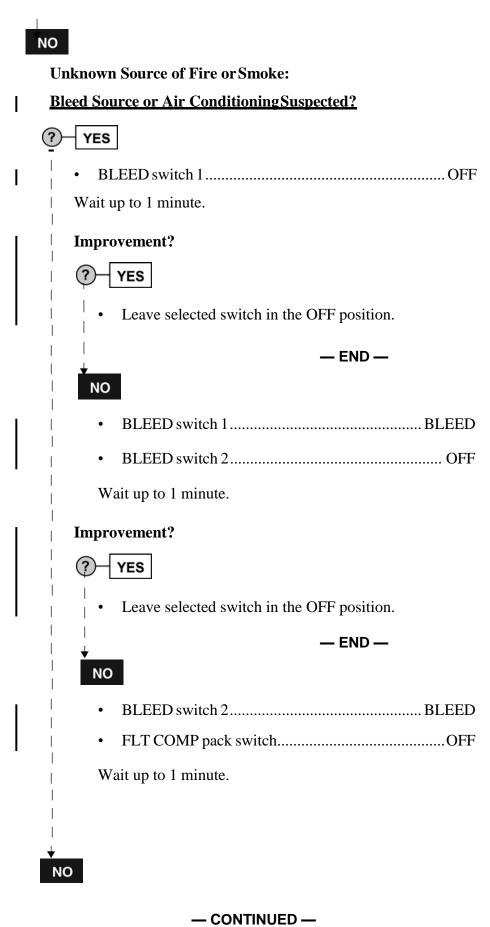
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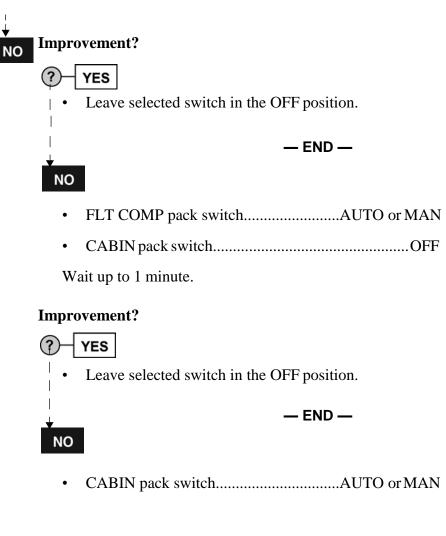
$(\mathbf{?})$ YES Flight Compartment Fire or Smoke? Extinguish fire with halon fire extinguishers. CABIN ALT FWD OUTFLOW Fully Clockwise (OPN) IF necessary to assist in removal of smoke: FWD OUTFLOW VALVE selector.....OPEN Descend to below 14,000 ft. as soon as possible. – END — Cabin Fire or Smoke: EMER LIGHTS switch...... ON Evacuate passengers from affected area. Extinguish fire with halon fire extinguishers. NOTE: If a Pilot is required to fight the fire, protective breathing equipment must be donned prior to exiting the flight compartment. IF necessary to assist in removal of smoke: AUTO/MAN/DUMP switch......DUMP Descend to below 14,000 ft. as soon as possible. — END — **Baggage Compartment Fire or Smoke** "SMOKE" (Warning Light) (Page 5-1) Accomplish — END — NO

Unknown Source of Fire or Smoke:









Source of Fire or Smoke cannot be Identified:

•	DC GEN switchesOFF
•	AC GEN switchesOFF
•	STORM/DOME Light switchSTORM (If Req'd)
•	MAIN, AUX, and STBY BATT switches OFF
•	EMER LIGHTS switchOFF (UntilReq'd)
	– Land immediately at the nearest suitable airport.

CAUTION: Battery duration for operation of essential services is 60 minutes.



The following services will be available with their associated caution/ warnings and advisory lights:

ADC 1	CB Panel Lights
Standby Pitot Heat	Emergency Lights
Engine Fire Detection and Extinguishing	Passenger Signs
Smoke Detectors	Position Lights
Aileron Trim Actuation and Indication	Baggage Lights
Rudder Trim Actuation and Indication	Strobe Lights
Elevator Trim Actuation and Indication	Flight Compartment Dome Lights
Flap Control and Indication	Landing Gear Control and Indication
PFCS Indication	Engine Ignition and Start
AHRS 1 and 2	#1 and #2 Engine Oil Pressure
VHF COMM 1	#1 Engine Fuel Temperature
VHF NAV 1	#1 and #2 FADECS
Captain and First Officer Audio	#1 and #2 PECS
PA and Cabin Interphone Audio	Fuel and Hydraulic Shut Off Valves
Clock 1	#1 and #3 Hydraulic Quantity Indications
Integrated Standby Instrument (ISI)	#1, #2, and #3 Hydraulic Pressure Indications
No. 3 Hydraulic System	

NOTE:

Engine bleed air flow to ECS packs lost. Cabin will depressurize.

- Ventilate aircraft, when below 14,000 ft:
- AUTO/MAN/DUMP switch......MAN
- MAN DIFF switch INCR(50 sec)
- CABIN ALT FWD OUTFLOW...... Fully clockwise (OPN)

NOTE:

Ram ventilation is most effective above 150 KIAS.

<u>— END —</u>



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Chapter 6: Emergency Landing and Forced Landing

EMERGENCY LANDING (Both Engines Operating)	6-1
FORCED LANDING (Both Engines Inoperative)	6-6



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Chapter 6: Emergency Landing and Forced Landing

EMERGENCY LANDING (Both Engines Operating)

- Flight Compartment and Cabin......
 Secure
- If possible ensure no passengers are seated in the plane of the propellers.

NOTE:

Configuring the forward right hand emergency exit for ditching may required the aircraft to be depressurized to reduce the force on the lower exit door handle.

•	GPWS CB (A1 - Avionics CB Panel)	Pull
•	EMER LIGHTS switch	ON
•	AUTO/MAN/DUMPswitch	OUMP
•	ELT switch	ON
•	Shoulder Harness	Lock

Review appropriate Landing Considerations:

Landing Gear Extended	Page 6-7
Landing Gear Retracted	Page 6-3
Ditching	Page 6-4



| Landing Gear Extended--LandingConsiderations:

When airplane comes to a stop:

•	EMERG BRAKE	PARK
•	Condition Levers	FUEL OFF
•	PULL FUEL/HYD OFF handles	Pull
•	BATTERY MASTER switch	OFF
•	Evacuation	Command



Landing Gear Retracted--Landing Considerations:

• Flaps

35

NOTE:

Gear Warning Horn can be muted by Pressing HORN MUTE on Landing Gear Selector when PLA < RATING detent, KIAS < 156, Radio Altitude < 1053 ft.

- Maintain V_{REF} until immediately prior to flare.

$\mathbf{V_{REF}}$		
Weight (lbg)	Fla	np 35
Weight (lbs)	Level 1	Level 2/3
64,000	122	137
62,000	120	135
60,000	118	133
58,000	116	131
56,000	115	130
54,000	112	127
52,000	110	125
50,000	108	123
48,000	106	121
46,000	104	119
44,000	102	117

- DO NOT exceed 6° nose up during flare.
- Touch down with minimum speed and minimum rate of descent without stalling.

After ground contact:

•	Condition Levers	FUELOFF
٠	PULL FUEL/HYD OFF handles	Pull
•	BATTERY MASTER switch	OFF
W	Then airplane comes to a stop:	

• EvacuationCommand



Ditching:

NOTE:

Configuring the forward right hand emergency exit for ditching may require the aircraft to be depressurized to reduce force on the lower exit and handle.

- Flaps

35

NOTE:

Gear Warning Horn can be muted by Pressing HORN MUTE on Landing Gear Selector when PLA < RATING detent, KIAS < 156, Radio Altitude < 1053 ft.

V _{REF}		
Weight (lbg)	Fla	np 35
Weight (lbs)	Level 1	Level 2/3
64,000	122	137
62,000	120	135
60,000	118	133
58,000	116	131
56,000	115	130
54,000	112	127
52,000	110	125
50,000	108	123
48,000	106	121
46,000	104	119
44,000	102	117

Landing Considerations:

- DO NOT select Landing Gear Down.
- In rolling swell surface conditions attempt to ditch along and parallel to the crests as much into wind as swell line permits. In other water surface conditions land into wind.
- Maintain V_{REF} until immediately prior to flare.
- Commence flare to achieve zero vertical velocity immediately prior to water contact.



- Maintain pitch attitude of 10° nose up.
- Touch down with minimum speed and minimum rate of descent without stalling.
- A transient nose-up pitching motion may result following touchdown. Overcorrection of this tendency could result in porpoising or nosing in.

After water contact:

Condition Levers......FUEL OFF
PULL FUEL/HYD OFF handlesPull
BATTERY MASTER switchOFF

When airplane comes to a stop:

WARNING

DO NOT open the Aft Doors or the lower portion of the right forward Emergency Exit.

EvacuationCommand

NOTE:

After completion of the ditching run, the airplane will float with one wing in the water. The upper portion of the right forward emergency exit and the airstair door should be used for evacuation. The airstair door ditching dam must be in place prior to opening the door.



FORCED LANDING (Both Engines Inoperative)

- HYD #3 ISOL VLV.....Open
- AirspeedV_{REF}

$\mathbf{V_{REF}}$		
Woight (lbg)	Flap 0	
Weight (lbs)	Level 1	Level 2/3
64,000	158	183
62,000	155	180
60,000	153	178
58,000	150	175
56,000	147	172
54,000	145	170
52,000	142	167
50,000	139	164
48,000	137	162
46,000	134	159
44,000	131	156
42,000	128	153
40,000	125	150

NOTE:

With Flap 0°, landing gear retracted, propellers feathered and zero wind, 2.5 nautical miles can be travelled for every 1,000 feet of altitude loss. All Hydraulic (except for elevator control), pneumatic, and non-essential electrical services will be inoperative.

- Attempt engine airstart.
- ENGINE AIRSTART (Page 3-14) Accomplish



When all attempts to achieve a successful airstart have failed:

•	MAIN, AUX, and STBY BATT switches	OFF
•	FASTEN BELTS switch	ON
•	EMER LIGHTS switch	ON
•	ELT switch	ON
•	Shoulder Harness	Lock
_	Make the approach and landing into wind.	

Extending landing gear will steepen glide angle and decrease glide distance.

Review Appropriate Landing Considerations:

Landing Gear Extended	Page 6-7
Landing Gear Retracted	Page 6-8
Ditching	Page 6-10

| Landing Gear Extended--Landing Considerations:

IF the available surface is appropriate, extend landing gear allowing sufficient time for alternate gear extension.

- Maintain V_{REF} minimum until immediately prior to flare.

	V	REF
Weight (lbg)	Fla	ap 0
Weight (lbs)	Level 1	Level 2/3
64,000	158	183
62,000	155	180
60,000	153	178
58,000	150	175
56,000	147	172
54,000	145	170
52,000	142	167
50,000	139	164
48,000	137	162
46,000	134	159
44,000	131	156
42,000	128	153
40,000	125	150

- CONTINUED -

Emergency Landing and Forced Landing



NOTE:

Gear Warning Horn can be muted by Pressing HORN MUTE on Landing Gear Selector when PLA < RATING detent, KIAS < 156, Radio Altitude < 1053 ft.

- Commence flare to achieve zero vertical velocity immediately prior to ground contact.
- DO NOT exceed 6° nose up during flare.
- Touch down with minimum speed and minimum rate of descent without stalling.
- ALTERNATE LANDING GEAR EXTENSION

(Page 12-1)..... Accomplish

After touchdown:

•	BATTERY MASTER switch	OFF
•	EMERG BRAKE	Apply Intermittently
W	hen airplane comes to a stop:	

• EvacuationCommand

Landing Gear Retracted--Landing Considerations:

– Maintain V_{REF} minimum until immediately prior to flare.

$\mathbf{V_{REF}}$		
Weight (lbs)	Flap 0	
weight (ibs)	Level 1	Level 2/3
64,000	158	183
62,000	155	180
60,000	153	178
58,000	150	175
56,000	147	172
54,000	145	170
52,000	142	167
50,000	139	164
48,000	137	162
46,000	134	159
44,000	131	156
42,000	128	153
40,000	125	150



NOTE:

Gear Warning Horn can be muted by Pressing HORN MUTE on Landing Gear Selector when PLA <RATING detent, KIAS < 156, Radio Altitude < 1053 ft.

- Commence flare to achieve zero vertical velocity immediately prior to ground contact.
- DO NOT exceed 5° nose up during flare.
- Touch down with minimum speed and minimum rate of descent without stalling.

When airplane comes to a stop:

•	BATTERY MASTER switchC)FF

EvacuationCommand



| Ditching--Landing Considerations:

- DO NOT select Landing Gear Down.
- In rolling swell surface conditions attempt to ditch along and parallel to the crests as much into wind as swell line permits. In other water surface conditions land into wind.
- Maintain V_{REF} minimum until immediately prior to flare.

V _{REF}		
Weight (lbs)	Flap 0	
weight (108)	Level 1	Level 2/3
64,000	158	183
62,000	155	180
60,000	153	178
58,000	150	175
56,000	147	172
54,000	145	170
52,000	142	167
50,000	139	164
48,000	137	162
46,000	134	159
44,000	131	156
42,000	128	153
40,000	125	150

NOTE:

Gear Warning Horn can be muted by Pressing HORN MUTE on Landing Gear Selector when PLA < RATING detent, KIAS < 156, Radio Altitude < 1053 ft.

- Commence flare to achieve zero vertical velocity immediately prior to water contact.
- Maintain pitch attitude of 10° nose up.
- Touch down with minimum speed and minimum rate of descent without stalling.
- A transient nose-up pitching motion may result following touchdown. Overcorrection of this tendency could result in porpoising or nosing in.

- CONTINUED -

Emergency Landing and Forced Landing



NOTE:

Configuring the forward right hand emergency exit for ditching may require the aircraft to be depressurized to reduce force on the lower exit and handle.

After water contact:

BATTERY MASTER switchOFF

When airplane comes to a stop:

WARNING

DO NOT open the Aft Doors or the lower portion of the right forward emergency exit.

• EvacuationCommand

NOTE:

After completion of the ditching run, the airplane will float with one wing in the water. The upper portion of the right forward emergency exit and the airstair door should be used for evacuation. The airstair door ditching dam must be in place prior to opening the door.



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Chapter 7: Electrical

"MAIN BATTERY" or "AUX BATTERY" or "STBY BATTERY" (Caution Light)	7-3
"MAIN BAT HOT" or "AUX BAT HOT" or "STBY BAT HOT" (Warning Light)	7-3
"EMER LTS DISARMED" (Caution Light)	7-4
"DC BUS" (Caution Light)	7-4
MAIN DC BUS FAULT	7-4
"L AC BUS" or "R AC BUS" (Caution Light)	7-7
LOSS OF GENERATED POWER	7-7
"#1 DC GEN" and "#2 DC GEN" and either "#1 AC GEN" and "#2 AC GEN" or "L TRU" and/or "R TRU" (Caution Lights)	7-7
"#1 DC GEN" and "#2 DC GEN" and "#1 AC GEN" or "#2 AC GEN" (Caution Lights)	7-9
"#1 DC GEN" and "#2 DC GEN" (Caution Lights)	7-9
"#1 DC GEN" or "#2 DC GEN" and "L TRU" and "R TRU" (Caution Lights)	7-10
"#1 DC GEN" or "#2 DC GEN" (Caution Light)	7-10
"#1 DC GEN HOT" or "#2 DC GEN HOT" (Caution Light)	7-11

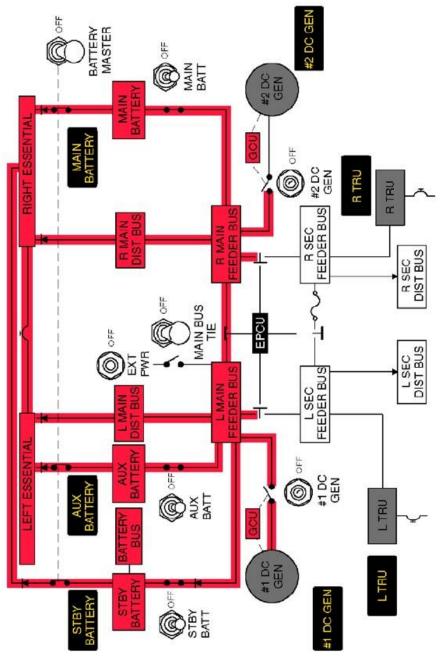


"#1 AC GEN" and "#2 AC GEN" (Caution Light)	7-11
"#1 AC GEN" or "#2 AC GEN" (Caution Light)	7-12
"#1 AC GEN HOT" or "#2 AC GEN HOT" (Caution Light)	7-12
"L TRU" or "R TRU" or "L TRU HOT" or "R TRU HOT" (Caution Light)	7-13



Chapter 7: Electrical

DC Power Schematic

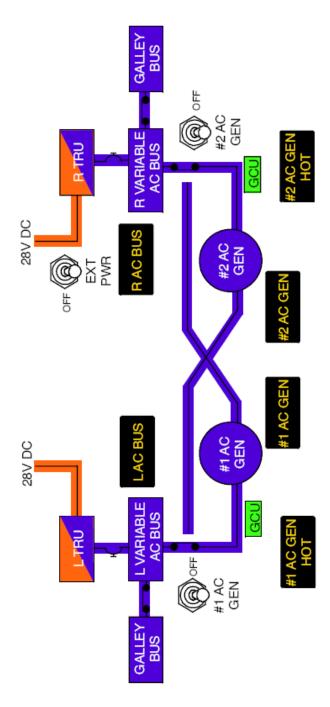


PSM 1-84-1B (Oct 31, 2010)

Figure 7-1: DC Power Schematic



AC Power Schematic



PSM 1-84-1B (Oct 31, 2010)

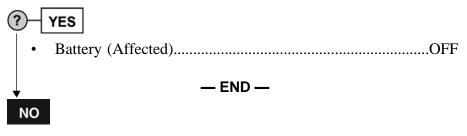
Figure 7-2: AC Power Schematic



"MAIN BATTERY" <u>or</u> "AUX BATTERY" <u>or</u> "STBY BATTERY" (Caution Light)

• Battery (Affected)..... OFF then ON

| Caution Light remains on?



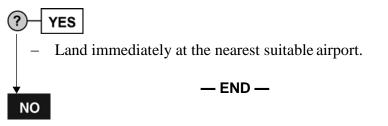
• No further action required.

— END —

"MAIN BAT HOT" <u>or</u> "AUX BAT HOT" <u>or</u> "STBY BAT HOT" (Warning Light)

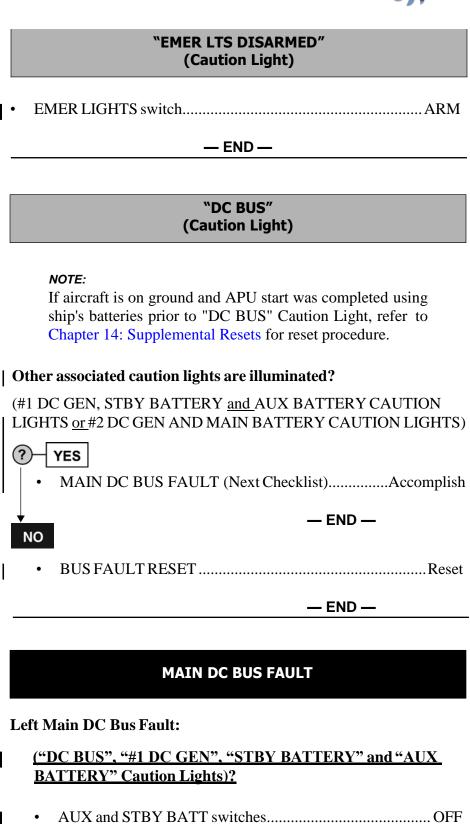
- Electrical Page Confirm Overheat
- Battery (Affected)......OFF

Battery temperature continues to rise?



Continue to monitor affected battery temperature





• BUS FAULT RESET switchReset

- Leave selected switches in the OFF position.



DC BUS Caution Light remainsilluminated?			
YES – Descend to below 14,000 ft. as soon as possible.			
AUTO/MAN/DUMP switchMAN			
• MAN DIFF switch INCR (50 sec)			
 The flight may continue to the destination, return to point of departure, or the nearest airport where maintenance services are available, as appropriate. (Coordinate with Dispatch/SOC.) 			
NOTE: ECS pack airflow is lost and cabin will depressurize.			
When below 14,000 ft., ventilate cabin:			
RECIRC switchOFF			
BLEED selectorMIN			
BLEED switches 1 and 2OFF			
CABIN ALT FWD OUTFLOW Fully Clockwise (OPN)			
FWD OUTFLOW VALVE selector OPEN			
<i>NOTE:</i> Ram ventilation is most effective above 150KIAS.			
NO — END —			

'aution Light remains illuminated? IC (

I

• No further action required.



Right Main DC Bus Fault:

("DC BUS", "#2 DC GEN", and "MAIN BATTERY" Caution Lights)

• MAIN B	BATT switch	OFF
• DC GEN	N 2 switch	OFF
• BUS FA	ULT RESET switch	Reset
– Leav	ve selected switches in the OFF position.	
DC BUS Ca	aution light remains illuminated?	
?- YES		
– Desc	cend to below 14,000 ft. as soon as possible.	
depa	flight may continue to the destination, return arture or the nearest airport where maintenan- lable, as appropriate. (Coordinate with Dispa	ce services are
NOTE: ECS p	back airflow is lost and cabin will depressuriz	ze.
When be	elow 14,000 ft., ventilate cabin:	
e REC	CIRC switch	OFF
· BLE	ED selector	MIN
• BLE	EED switch 1 and 2	OFF
• AUT	ΓΟ/MAN/DUMP switch	MAN
	N DIFF switch	INCR(50 sec)
· CAB	BIN ALT FWD OUTFLOWFully Cl	ockwise (Opn)
	D OUTFLOW VALVE selector	OPEN
 NOTE: Ram v	ventilation is most effective above 150 KIAS	
	D ANTI-SKID and/or OUTBD ANTI-SKID	
NO	— END —	-
	further action required.	

- END –



"L AC BUS" or "R AC BUS" (Caution Light)

NOTE:

Affected variable AC BUS is depowered with loss of associated services.

Lost Services:

L AC BUS	R AC BUS
L Aux Fuel Pump	R Aux Fuel Pump
L Prop Deicing	R Prop Deicing
L Alpha Vane Heater	R Alpha Vane Heater
L TRU	R TRU
L Ice Detection Sensor	R Ice Detection Sensor
Pilot Windshield Heat	Standby Hydraulic Pump
(NORM & WARM UP)	Co-pilot Windshield Heat
L Engine Intake Heater	(NORM)
L Pitot Static Heater	Pilot Side Window Heat
Stick Pusher System	R Engine Intake Heater
	R Pitot Static Heater
	Stick Pusher System

– END —

LOSS OF GENERATED POWER

"#1 DC GEN" and "#2 DC GEN" and either "#1 AC GEN" and "#2 AC GEN" or "L TRU" and/or "R TRU" (Caution Lights)

(Loss of BOTH DC Generators <u>and BOTH AC Generators or loss of</u> BOTH DC Generators <u>and ONE or BOTH TRUs</u>)

•	STORM/DOME LIGHT switch STORM (If Req'd)
•	MAIN, AUX, and STBY BATT switches OFF
•	EMER LIGHTS switch As Req'd

- Land immediately at nearest suitable airport.



The following services WILL BE available along with their associated caution/warnings and advisory lights:

ADC 1	CB Panel Lights
Standby Pitot Heat	Emergency Lights
Engine Fire Detection and Extinguishing	Passenger Signs
Smoke Detectors	Position Lights
Aileron Trim Actuation and Indication	Baggage Lights
Rudder Trim Actuation and Indication	Strobe Lights
Elevator Trim Actuation and Indication	Flight Compartment Dome Lights
Flap Control and Indication	Landing Gear Control and Indication
PFCS Indication	Engine Ignition and Start
AHRS 1 and 2	#1 and #2 Engine Oil Pressure
VHF COMM 1	#1 Engine Fuel Temperature
VHF NAV 1	#1 and #2 FADECS
Captain and First Officer Audio	#1 and #2 PECS
PA and Cabin Interphone Audio	Fuel and Hydraulic Shut Off Valves
Clock 1	#1 and #3 Hydraulic Quantity Indications
Integrated Standby Instrument (ISI)	#1, #2, and #3 Hydraulic Pressure Indications
No. 3 Hydraulic System	

CAUTION:

Battery duration for operation of essential services is 60 minutes.

NOTE: ECS pack air flow is lost and cabin will depressurize.



When below 14,000 ft., ventilate cabin:

- AUTO/MAN/DUMP switch......MAN
 MAN DIFF switchINCR (50 secs)
 CABIN ALT FWD OUTFLOW.......Fully Clockwise (OPN)
- FWD OUTFLOW VALVE selector OPEN

NOTE:

Ram ventilation is most effective above 150 KIAS.

— END —

#1 DC GEN" <u>and</u> "#2 DC GEN" <u>and</u> "#1 AC GEN" <u>or</u> "#2 AC GEN" (Caution Lights)

(Loss of BOTH DC Generators and ONE ACGenerator)

- - Land immediately at nearest suitable airport.

— END —

"#1 DC GEN" <u>and</u> "#2 DC GEN" (Caution Lights)

(Loss of BOTH DC Generators)

• DC GEN switches 1 and 2Individually OFF then ON

IF caution lights persist:

• L TRU and R TRU..... Monitor load



"#1 DC GEN" or "#2 DC GEN" and "L TRU" and "R TRU" (Caution Lights)

(Loss of ONE DC Generator and BOTH TRUs)

NOTE:

All secondary bus services are inoperative.

 The flight may continue to the destination, return to point of departure, or the nearest airport where maintenance services are available, as appropriate. (Coordinate with Dispatch/SOC.)

– END —

"#1 DC GEN" <u>or</u> "#2 DC GEN" (Caution Light)

 (Loss of ONE DC Generator)
 __GEN switch (Affected)...... OFF then ON
 Caution Light remains on?
 ? YES
 __GEN switch (Affected)...... OFF
 MOTE: If on the ground, consult Dispatch and Maintenance. Consider MEL 24-30-6. Flight Crew placarding permitted.
 __END –

• No further action required.



"#1 DC GEN HOT" <u>or</u> "#2 DC GEN HOT" (Caution Light)

(Overheat of ONE DC Generator)

• ____GEN switch (Affected).....OFF

NOTE:

Continued operation of the associated engine is permissible for the remainder of the flight. The affected GEN HOT light may remain illuminated for the remainder of the flight.

– END –

"#1 AC GEN" <u>and</u> "#2 AC GEN" (Caution Light)

(Loss of both AC Generators with Propeller Deice selected ON)

NOTE:

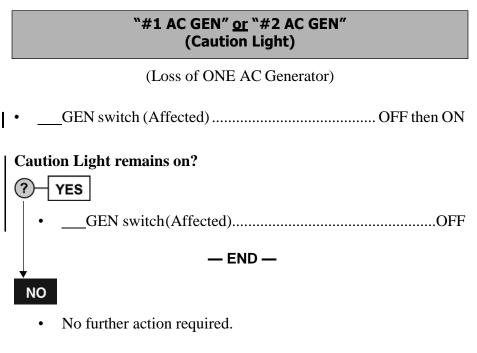
The PROP DEICE caution light may also be illuminated.

- AC GEN 1 and AC GEN 2 switchesOFF then ON Individually
 - Check #1 and #2 AC GEN caution light out and affected AC generator VOLTS and LOAD on ELECTRICAL page of MFD.

IF Caution Light remains on:

- ____AC GEN switch (Affected)......OFF
 - Exit icing conditions as soon as possible.





— END —

"#1 AC GEN HOT" <u>or</u> "#2 AC GEN HOT" (Caution Light)

(Overheat of ONE AC Generator)

• ____GEN switch (Affected)......OFF

NOTE:

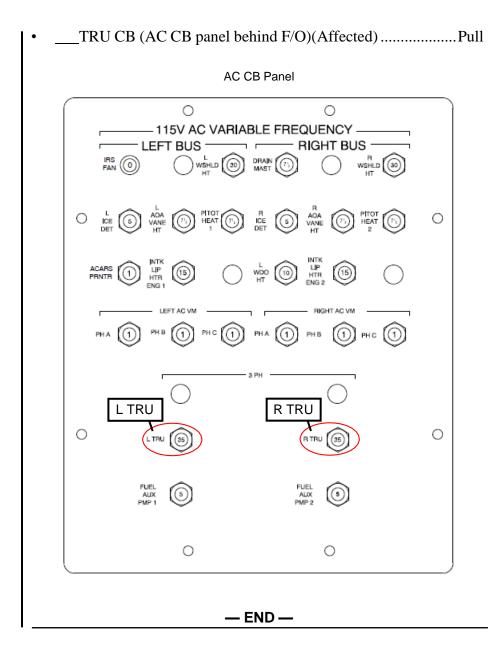
Continued operation of the associated engine is permissible for the remainder of the flight. The affected GEN HOT light may remain illuminated for the remainder of the flight.

- END —



"L TRU" <u>or</u> "R TRU" <u>or</u> "L TRU HOT" <u>or</u> "R TRU HOT" (Caution Light)

(Loss or overheat of ONE TRU)





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Chapter 8: Flight Controls

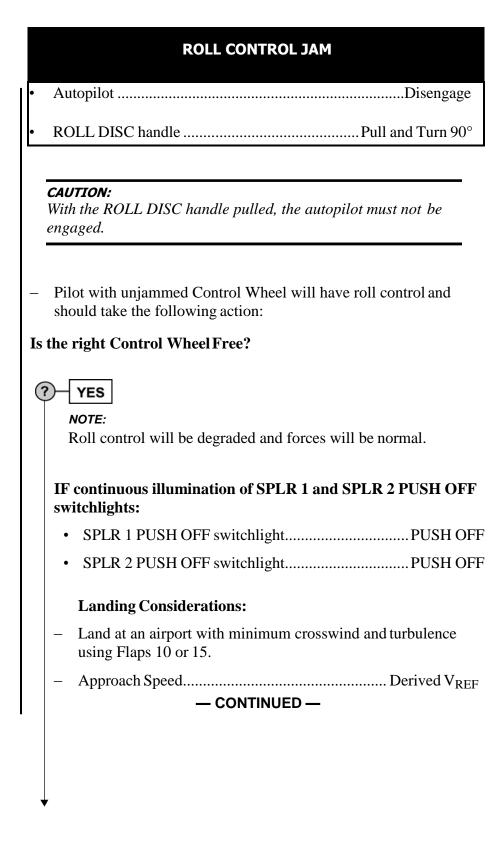
ROLL CONTROL JAM	8-1
AILERON TRIM RUNAWAY	8-3
ROLL CONTROL MALFUNCTION	8-3
"ROLL SPLR INBD HYD" or "ROLL SPLR OUTBD HYD" (Caution Light)	8-6
"ROLL SPLR INBD HYD" and "ROLL SPLR OUTBD HYD" (Caution Lights)	8-7
"ROLL SPLR INBD GND" or "ROLL SPLR OUTBD GND" (Caution Light)	8-9
"SPLR OUTBD" (Caution Light)	8-10
PITCH CONTROL JAM	8-10
"ELEVATOR FEEL" and "PITCH TRIM" and "SPLR OUTBD" and "RUD CTRL" (Caution Lights)	8-12
"ELEVATOR ASYMMETRY" (Caution Light)	8-12
"ELEVATOR PRESS" (Caution Light)	8-13
"ELEVATOR FEEL" (Caution Light)	8-13
"PITCH TRIM" (Continuous illumination of Caution Light)	8-14
ELEVATOR TRIM SWITCH FAILURE	8-15
ELEVATOR TRIM INDICATOR FAILURE	8-15
ABNORMAL FLAP LANDING.	8-16
"FLAP DRIVE" (Caution Light)	8-18



"FLAP POWER" (Caution Light)	8-18
RUDDER JAM	8-20
"RUD 1 PUSH OFF" or "RUD 2 PUSH OFF" (Switchlight On)	8-22
"#1 RUD HYD" or "#2 RUD HYD" (Caution Light)	8-22
"RUD CTRL" (Caution Light)	8-22
RUDDER TRIM ACTUATOR RUNAWAY	8-22



Chapter 8: Flight Controls





YES

	Derived V _{REF}					
Weight	Flap 10		Fla	p 15		
(lbs)	Level 1	Level 2/3	Level 1	Level 2/3		
64,000	136	15	129	149		
62,000	13	153	126	146		
60,000	130	150	124	144		
58,000	128	148	122	142		
56,000	126	146	120	140		
54,000	124	144	118	138		
52,000	121	141	116	136		
50,000	119	139	113	133		
48,000	116	136	111	131		
46,000	114	134	109	129		
44,000	112	132	106	126		
42,000	109	129	104	124		
40,000	108	128	101	121		

Abnormal Landing Distance Factors				
	Ice Protection			
Flap	Level 1	Level 2/3		
10	1.4	1.4		
15	1.4	1.4		

Conditional Landing Distance Statement			
Level 1 Ice Protection			
Wt. less than 64,500 lbs.			
Flap 10° or 15°	Landing Distance $= 5200$ ft		
Dry Runway			
Airport Elevation less than 2000 ft			
Tailwind less than or equal to 10 kts.			

— END —



Left Control Wheel free?

NO NOTE: Roll control forces will be low and tendency to over control is likely and should be avoided.
IF roll control is inadequate with Flaps 5, 10, or 15 selected:
• Max airspeed165 KIAS
Landing Considerations:
 Land at an airport with minimum crosswind and turbulence using Flaps 15 or 35

— END —

AILERON TRIM RUNAWAY

- AirspeedReduce
- Aileron TrimOpposite to Runaway

WHEN trim is at neutral position or if trim actuator cannot be reversed:

• Ail Trim Act CB (G8 – Left Essential).....Pull

— END —

ROLL CONTROL MALFUNCTION

(Airplane rolls with no control wheel input)

Roll Control Apply to hold wings level
 IF continuous illumination of SPLR 1 or SPLR 2 PUSH OFF

IF continuous illumination of SPLR 1 or SPLR 2 PUSH OF switchlights:

Illuminated switchlightPUSH OFF



Landing Considerations:

Approach SpeedV_{REF}

	V _{REF}					
Weight	Fla	p 10	Fla	p 15	Fla	p 35
(lbs)	Level 1	Level 2/3	Level 1	Level 2/3	Level 1	Level 2/3
64,000	136	156	129	149	123	138
62,000	133	153	126	146	121	136
60,000	130	150	124	144	119	134
58,000	128	148	122	142	117	132
56,000	126	146	120	140	115	130
54,000	124	144	118	138	113	128
52,000	121	141	116	136	110	125
50,000	119	139	113	133	108	123
48,000	116	136	111	131	106	121
46,000	114	134	109	129	104	119
44,000	112	132	106	126	102	117
42,000	109	129	104	124	100	115
40,000	108	128	101	121	97	112

Land at an airport with minimum crosswind and turbulence using Flaps 10, 15. and 35.

Abnormal Landing Distance Factors				
	Ice Protection			
Flap	Level 1	Level 2/3		
10	1.35	1.35		
15	1.35	1.35		
35	1.35	1.35		

Conditional Landing Distance Statement				
Level 1 Ice Protection				
Wt. less than 64,500 lbs.				
Flap greater than or equal to 10°	Landing Distance = 5100 ft			
Dry Runway	6			
Airport Elevation less than 2000 ft				
Tailwind less than or equal to 10 kts.				



| If SPLR 1 or SPLR 2 PUSH OFF switchlights do not illuminate:

- PowerApply
- Airspeed Increase as Req'd

Landing Considerations:

- Approach Speed......Derived V_{REF}
 - Land at an airport with minimum crosswind and turbulence using Flap 10, 15, and 35.

Derived V _{REF}						
Weight	Fla	p 10	Fla	p 15	Fla	p 35
(lbs)	Level 1	Level 2/3	Level 1	Level 2/3	Level 1	Level 2/3
64,000	144	156	138	149	130	138
62,000	142	153	134	146	127	136
60,000	139	150	133	144	126	134
58,000	137	148	130	142	124	132
56,000	134	146	127	140	121	130
54,000	131	144	126	138	120	128
52,000	130	141	124	136	117	125
50,000	127	139	121	133	114	123
48,000	125	136	118	131	112	121
46,000	121	134	116	129	111	119
44,000	120	132	113	126	108	117
42,000	117	129	111	124	105	115
40,000	113	128	108	121	103	112

Abnormal Landing Distance Factors				
	Ice Protection			
Flap	Level 1	Level 2/3		
10	1.50	1.52		
15	1.50	1.52		
35	1.50	1.50		

Conditional Landing Distance Statement			
Level 1 Ice Protection			
Wt. less than 64,500 lbs.			
Flap greater than or equal to 10°	Landing Distance = 5600 ft		
Dry Runway			
Airport Elevation less than 2000 ft			
Tailwind less than or equal to 10 kts.			



"ROLL SPLR INBD HYD" <u>or</u> "ROLL SPLR OUTBD HYD" (Caution Light)

NOTE:

If aircraft is on ground, refer to Chapter 14: Supplemental Resets for reset procedure.

Landing Considerations:

- Approach Speed......Derived V_{REF}

	Derived V _{REF}						
Weight	Fla	p 10	Flap 15		Fla	Flap 35	
(lbs)	Level 1	Level 2/3	Level 1	Level 2/3	Level 1	Level 2/3	
64,000	146	156	139	149	133	148	
62,000	143	153	136	146	131	146	
60,000	140	150	134	144	129	144	
58,000	138	148	132	142	127	142	
56,000	136	146	130	140	125	140	
54,000	134	144	128	138	123	138	
52,000	131	141	126	136	120	135	
50,000	129	139	123	133	118	133	
48,000	126	136	121	131	116	131	
46,000	124	134	119	129	114	129	
44,000	122	132	116	126	112	127	
42,000	119	129	114	124	110	125	
40,000	118	128	111	121	107	122	

Abnormal Landing Distance Factors				
	Ice Protection			
Flap	Level 1	Level 2/3		
10	1.50	1.35		
15	1.50	1.35		
35	1.50	1.50		



Conditional Landing Distance Statement		
Level 1 Ice Protection		
Wt. less than 64,500 lbs.		
Flap greater than or equal to 10°	Landing Distance = 5600	
Dry Runway		
Airport Elevation less than 2000 ft		
Tailwind less than or equal to 10 kts.		

— END —

"ROLL SPLR INBD HYD" and "ROLL SPLR OUTBD HYD" (Caution Lights)

(Spoiler Cable Failure)

• SPLR 1 and 2 PUSH Off switchlightsPUSH OFF

Landing Considerations:

- Approach Speed......Derived V_{REF}
- Land at an airport with minimum crosswind and turbulence using Flap 10 or 15.

$\mathbf{V_{REF}}$					
Weight	Fla	p 10	Fla	p 15	
(lbs)	Level 1	Level 2/3	Level 1	Level 2/3	
64,000	136	156	129	149	
62,000	133	153	126	146	
60,000	130	150	124	144	
58,000	128	148	122	142	
56,000	126	146	120	140	
54,000	124	144	118	138	
52,000	121	141	116	136	
50,000	119	139	113	133	
48,000	116	136	111	131	
46,000	114	134	109	129	
44,000	112	132	106	126	
42,000	109	129	104	124	
40,000	108	128	101	121	

- CONTINUED -

Flight Controls



Abnormal Landing Distance Factors				
	Ice Protection			
Flap	Level 1	Level 2/3		
10	1.40	1.40		
15	1.40	1.40		

Conditional Landing Distance Statement			
Level 1 Ice Protection			
Wt. less than 64,500 lbs.			
Flap greater than or equal to 10°	Landing Distance $= 5200$ ft		
Dry Runway			
Airport Elevation less than 2000 ft			
Tailwind less than or equal to 10 kts.			



"ROLL SPLR INBD GND" <u>or</u> "ROLL SPLR OUTBD GND" (Caution Light)

Landing Considerations:

- Approach SpeedV_{REF}
 - Affected Inboard or Outboard roll spoilers may not extend at touchdown.

V _{REF}							
Weight	Fla	p 10	Fla	Flap 15		Flap 35	
(lbs)	Level 1	Level 2/3	Level 1	Level 2/3	Level 1	Level 2/3	
64,000	136	156	129	149	123	138	
62,000	133	153	126	146	121	136	
60,000	130	150	124	144	119	134	
58,000	128	148	122	142	117	132	
56,000	126	146	120	140	115	130	
54,000	124	144	118	138	113	128	
52,000	121	141	116	136	110	125	
50,000	119	139	113	133	108	123	
48,000	116	136	111	131	106	121	
46,000	114	134	109	129	104	119	
44,000	112	132	106	126	102	117	
42,000	109	129	104	124	100	115	
40,000	108	128	101	121	97	112	

Abnormal Landing Distance Factors			
	Ice Protection		
Flap	Level 1	Level 2/3	
10	1.35	1.35	
15	1.35	1.35	
35	1.35	1.35	

Conditional Landing Distance Statement		
Level 1 Ice Protection		
Wt. less than 64,500 lbs.		
Flap greater than or equal to 10°	Landing Distance = 5100	
Dry Runway		
Airport Elevation less than 2000 ft		
Tailwind less than or equal to 10 kts.		

– END —



"SPLR OUTBD" (Caution Light)

Max Airspeed......200KIAS

— END —

PITCH CONTROL JAM

•	AutopilotDisengage
•	Flap and AirspeedMaintain at time of jam
•	Pitch ControlAttempt to overcome jam
IF	unable to overcome jam:
•	Relax control column force.
•	Pitch Disc handle Pull and Turn 90°

CAUTION:

With the PITCH disconnect handle pulled, the autopilot must not be engaged.

NOTE:

Elevator forces will be lighter than normal and pitch control degraded.



Landing Considerations:

- Approach SpeedV_{REF}
- Land using Flap 10 or 15 at an airport with minimum crosswind and turbulence..

	V _{REF}					
Weight	Flap 10		Flap 15			
(lbs)	Level 1	Level 2/3	Level 1	Level 2/3		
64,000	136	156	129	149		
62,000	133	153	126	146		
60,000	130	150	124	144		
58,000	128	148	122	142		
56,000	126	146	120	140		
54,000	124	144	118	138		
52,000	121	141	116	136		
50,000	119	139	113	133		
48,000	116	136	111	131		
46,000	114	134	109	129		
44,000	112	132	106	126		
42,000	109	129	104	124		
40,000	108	128	101	121		

Abnormal Landing Distance Factors				
	otection			
Flap	Level 1	Level 2/3		
10	1.35	1.35		
15	1.35	1.35		

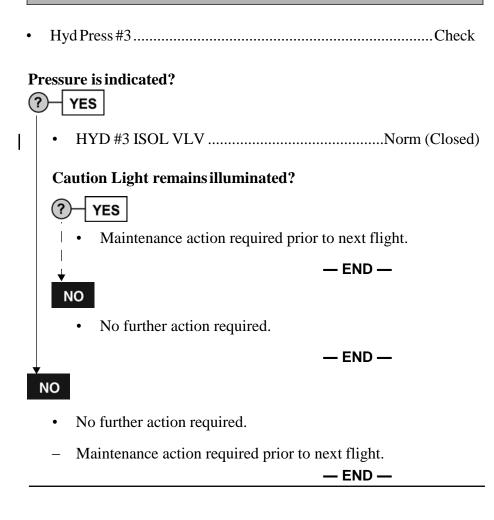
Conditional Landing Distance Statement		
Level 1 Ice Protection		
Wt. less than 64,500 lbs.		
Flap greater than or equal to 10°	Landing Distance $= 5100$ ft	
Dry Runway		
Airport Elevation less than 2000 ft		
Tailwind less than or equal to 10 kts.		



	"PIT "SPLI "I	ATOR FEEL" <u>and</u> CH TRIM" <u>and</u> R OUTBD" <u>and</u> RUD CTRL" ution Lights)		
•	Autopilot	Disengage		
•	Max Airspeed			
		— END —		
	"ELEVATOR ASYMMETRY" (Caution Light)			
•	Autopilot	Disengage		
•	Max Airspeed			
		— END —		



"ELEVATOR PRESS" (Caution Light)



"ELEVATOR FEEL" (Caution Light)

AutopilotDisengage

• Max Airspeed......200 KIAS

– END —



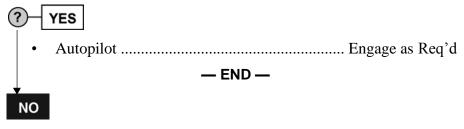
"PITCH TRIM" (Continuous illumination of Caution Light)

- Autopilot.....Disengage
- Elevator Trim.....Activate

NOTE:

Elevator Trim pointer may indicate full NU trim position with PITCH TRIM caution light illuminated.

Elevator Trim is operative?



– Maintain aircraft configuration and airspeed as long as practical.

NOTE:

If the PITCH TRIM fails on takeoff with flap 10° or flap 15° , it is recommended that the landing be conducted with the takeoff flap setting.

Landing Considerations:

- Land at an airport with minimum crosswind and turbulence.

NOTE:

During the airspeed deceleration to V_{FE} , the elevator force will increase. When decelerating from V_{MO} with Flap 0, the elevator force may be as high as 40 lb until flap is extended.

– END —



ELEVATOR TRIM SWITCH FAILURE

(Illumination of Elevator Trim Shutoff switchlight and Audio Tone for elevator trim in motion)

ELEVATOR TRIM SHUT OFF......PUSH OFF

NOTE:

Elevator Trim pointer will indicate full NU trim position.

- Autopilot..... Do Not Engage
 - Maintain aircraft configuration and airspeed as long as practicable.

NOTE:

If the pitch trim fails on takeoff with Flap 10 or Flap 15, it is recommended that the landing be conducted with the takeoff flap setting.

Landing Considerations:

- Land at an airport with minimum crosswind and turbulence.

NOTE:

During the airspeed deceleration to V_{FE} , the elevator force will increase. When decelerating from V_{MO} with Flap 0, the elevator force may be as high as 40 lb until flap is extended.

– END —

ELEVATOR TRIM INDICATOR FAILURE

(Elevator Trim Pointer indicates offscale ND)

• Elevator Trim.....Use as Req'd

NOTE:

Maintenance action required prior to next flight.



ABNORMAL FLAP LANDING

GPWS FLAP OVERRIDE switchlight.....Press

Before 1,000 ft. AGL:

• Autopilot Disengage

Flap failed between 0 and 10?

?- YES

Landing Considerations

CAUTION:

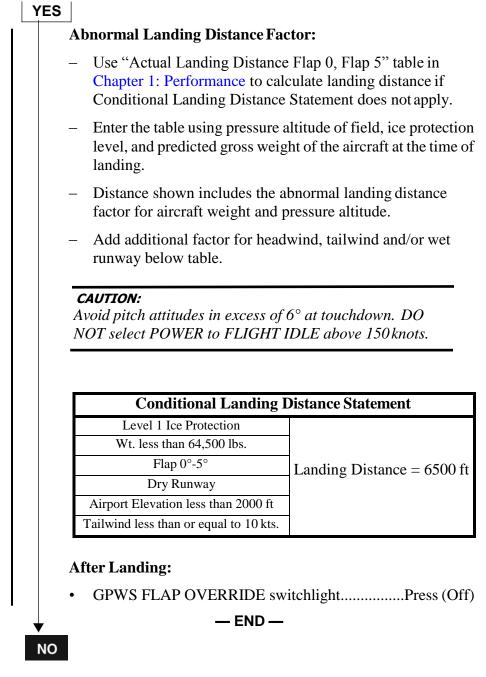
 Pitch attitudes greater than 6° in the landing flare may cause the fuselage to contact the runway.
 Do not select POWER levers below FLIGHT IDLE until indicated airspeed is below 150 KIAS.

- Nosewheel should be promptly brought into contact with the ground following main wheel contact.
- High landing speeds may result in Brake Kinetic Energy limits being exceeded.
- If flap failed between gated positions, the smaller flap angle must be used when calculating the landing performance that follows.

Derived V _{REF}				
Weight	Flap 0		Flap 5	
(lbs)	Level 1	Level 2/3	Level 1	Level 2/3
64,000	158	183	145	165
62,000	155	180	143	163
60,000	153	178	140	160
58,000	150	175	137	157
56,000	147	172	135	155
54,000	145	170	133	153
52,000	142	167	130	150
50,000	139	164	128	148
48,000	137	162	125	145
46,000	134	159	122	142
44,000	131	156	120	140
42,000	128	153	117	137
40,000	125	150	114	134

Approach Speed Derived V_{REF}





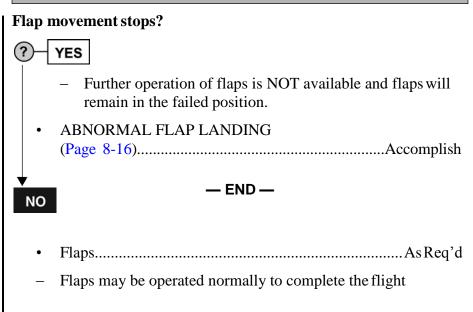
Flap failed between 10, 15 or 35:

Landing Considerations:

- The smaller flap angle must be used when calculating landing performance.
- GPWS FLAP OVERRIDE switchlight.....Press (off)



"FLAP DRIVE" (Caution Light)

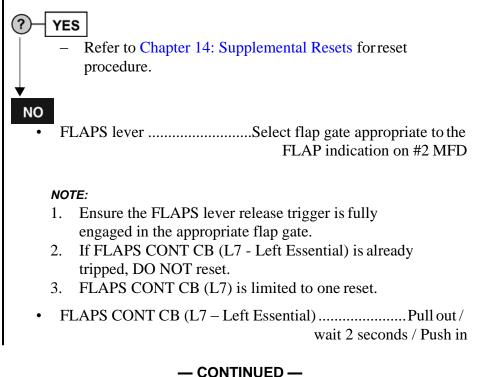


<u>— END —</u>

"FLAP POWER" (Caution Light)

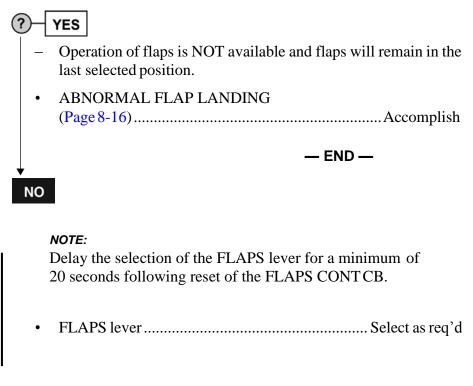
(Flap System Failure)

Is aircraft on the ground?





| Caution Light remains on?





(Restricted Rudder Pedal Movement) Affected Rudder Pedal..... Apply a normal push force **Rudder pedal moves as required?** YES Affected Rudder PedalReduce push force and allow rudder pedal to center

RUDDER JAM

WARNING

Should the rudder pedal (rudder jam) suddenly break free, DO NOT apply rudder pedal input in the opposite direction.

.Rudder Pedals.....Use as Req'd

— END —

NO

(?)

Rudder pedal does not respond to normal push force (rudder remains jammed or rudder jam re-occurs):

Use roll control required for directional control.

IF rudder jam occurs on take-off and conditions permit, return for landing on the take-off runway.

Landing Considerations:

- STEERING switch...... OFF
- Land at an airport with no known or forecast icing conditions and with minimum crosswind and turbulence, using Flaps 10, 15, or 35.
- Small amounts of asymmetric power may be used to maintain directional control on approach.
- After touchdown, use asymmetric braking and power, as required, to maintain directional control.



Approach Speed......V_{REF}

	V _{REF}					
Weight	ght Flap 10 Flap 15		p 15	Flap 35		
(lbs)	Level 1	Level 2/3	Level 1	Level 2/3	Level 1	Level 2/3
64,000	136	156	129	149	123	138
62,000	133	153	126	146	121	136
60,000	130	150	124	144	119	134
58,000	128	148	122	142	117	132
56,000	126	146	120	140	115	130
54,000	124	144	118	138	113	128
52,000	121	141	116	136	110	125
50,000	119	139	113	133	108	123
48,000	116	136	111	131	106	121
46,000	114	134	109	129	104	119
44,000	112	132	106	126	102	117
42,000	109	129	104	124	100	115
40,000	108	128	101	121	97	112

Conditional Landing Distance Statement

Abnormal Landing Distance Factors		
	Ice Pro	otection
Flap	Level 1	Level 2/3
10	1.40	N/A
15	1.40	N/A
35	1.50	N/A

Conditional Landing Distance Statement		
Level 1 Ice Protection		
Wt. less than 64,500 lbs.		
Flap greater than or equal to 10°	Landing Distance $= 5200$ ft	
Dry Runway		
Airport Elevation less than 2000 ft		
Tailwind less than or equal to 10 kts.		

After the aircraft has come to a stop:

STEERING switch.....ON



"RUD 1 PUSH OFF" <u>or</u> "RUD 2 PUSH OFF" (Switchlight On)

Illuminated switchlightPUSH OFF

— END —

"#1 RUD HYD" <u>or</u> "#2 RUD HYD" (Caution Light)

NOTE:

If aircraft is on ground, refer to Chapter 14: Supplemental Resets for reset procedure.

• No Crew action required.

NOTE:

Maintenance action required prior to next flight.

– END —

"RUD CTRL" (Caution Light)

Landing Considerations:

– Maximum crosswind for landing is 20 kts.

— END —

RUDDER TRIM ACTUATOR RUNAWAY

Rudder Trim.....Opposite to Runaway

WHEN trim is at the neutral position or if the trim actuator cannot be reversed:

• Rud Trim Act CB (F7 – Left Essential).....Pull

– END –



Chapter 9: Fuel

"#1 TANK FUEL LOW" or "#2 TANK FUEL LOW" (Caution Light)	9-3
"#1 ENG FUEL PRESS" or "#2 ENG FUEL PRESS" (Caution Light)	9-4
ABNORMAL FUEL TEMPERATURE	9-4
FUEL TRANSFER FAILURE	9-5
"#1 FUEL FLTR BYPASS" or "#2 FUEL FLTR BYPASS" (Caution Light)	9-6
"FUELING ON" (Caution Light)	9-6

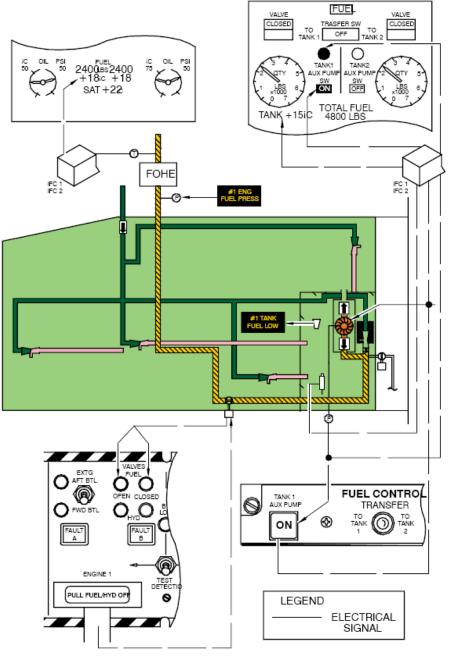


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Chapter 9: Fuel

Fuel Feed



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Figure 9-1: Fuel Feed



Fuel Transfer

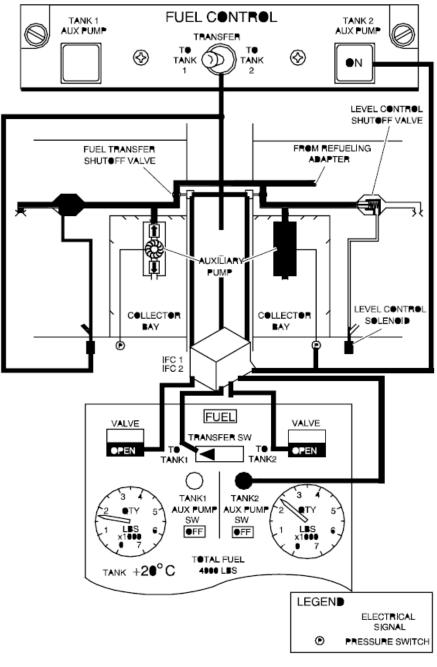
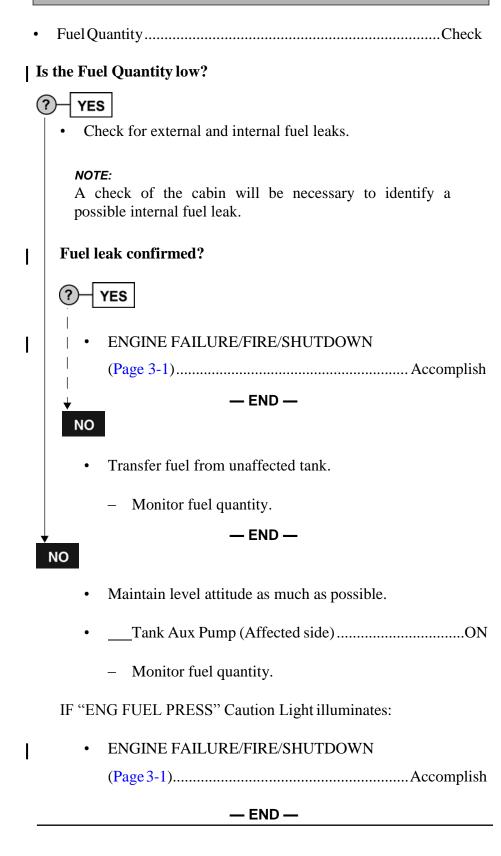




Figure 9-2: Fuel Transfer



"#1 TANK FUEL LOW" <u>or</u> "#2 TANK FUEL LOW" (Caution Light)





"#1 ENG FUEL PRESS" <u>or</u> "#2 ENG FUEL PRESS" (Caution Light)

٠	Tank Aux Pump (Affected side)ON	V				
(Caution Light remains on?					
(P-YES					
	Tank Aux Pump (Affected side)OF	F				
	 Check for external leaks and for fuel odor within the airplane. 					
	IF either is confirmed:					
	• ENGINE FAILURE/FIRE/SHUTDOWN (Page 3-1)Accomplis	h				
	— END —					
	NO					
	• Maintenance required prior to flight.					
	— END —					

ABNORMAL FUEL TEMPERATURE

*S.I.L. NO.PW150-034 AUG 24/09

- TANK AUX PUMP (Affected side).....ON
- Continue flight.
 - Monitor fuel temperature and fuel pressure.

IF fuel temperature returns to normal:

TANK AUX PUMP (Affected side).....OFF

NOTE:

- 1. If fuel temperature indication is above 71° C (gauge is red), AUX PUMP may be left on to combat high temperature.
- 2. If high fuel temperature is successfully returned within limits by use of the above procedure and the temperature did not exceed 85° C, no further immediate maintenance is required. A mechanical discrepancy will be logged to alert maintenance prior to next flight.



- 3. Flights may continue with the use of the applicable AUX PUMP -- ON until repairs can be scheduled.
- 4. Fuel Temperature limitation applies to a running engine ONLY. With a life limited thermal element, it is not uncommon to see the fuel temperature in the red until the engine is started and fuel is circulating.

— END —

FUEL TRANSFER FAILURE

Tank Aux Pump Fails to Automatically Activate:

Tank Aux Pump Advisory Light Fails to illuminates:

• _____TANK AUX PUMP (Appropriate side)ON

When transfer is complete:

- _____TANK AUX PUMP (Appropriate side) OFF
 - Fuel Transfer...... OFF

— END —

One or Both Fuel Transfer Valves Fail(s) to Open:

- TRANSFER switch......OFF
 - Consider the effects of maximum lateral fuel asymmetry or fuel low level.



"#1 FUEL FLTR BYPASS" <u>or</u> "#2 FUEL FLTR BYPASS" (Caution Light)

• No Crew action required.

NOTE:

Monitor fuel flow, ITT, and $N_{\rm H}$. If erratic, may indicate contamination has passed filter.

— END —

"FUELING ON" (Caution Light)

• No Crew action required.



Chapter 10: Hydraulic Power

No. 1 and No. 2 HYDRAULIC SYSTEMS FAILURE 10-4			
No. 1 HYDRAULIC SYSTEM FAILURE	10-6		
LOSS of ALL FLUID from No. 1 HYDRAULIC SYSTEM	10-6		
"#1 HYD ISO VLV" (Caution Light)	10-8		
"#1 ENG HYD PUMP" (Caution Light)	10-9		
No. 2 HYDRAULIC SYSTEM FAILURE	10-10		
LOSS of ALL FLUID from No. 2 HYDRAULIC SYSTEM10-10			
"#2 HYD ISO VLV" (Caution Light)	10-12		
"#2 ENG HYD PUMP" (Caution Light)	10-13		
PTU FAILURE	10-14		
"#1 HYD FLUID HOT" or "#2 HYD FLUID HOT" (Caution Light)	10-14		
"#1 STBY HYD PUMP HOT" (Caution Light)	10-14		
"#3 HYD PUMP" (Caution Light)	10-15		

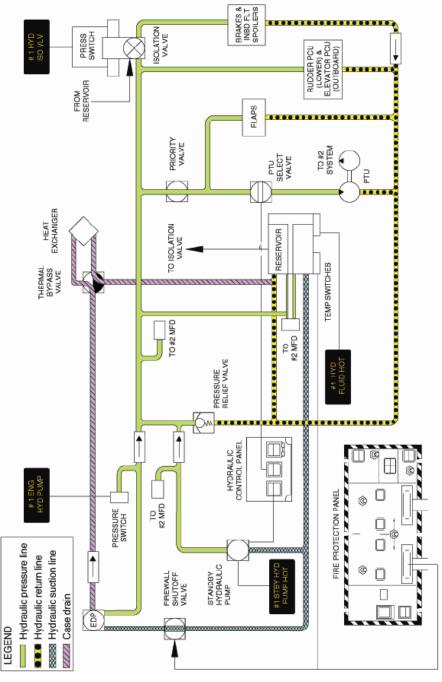


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Chapter 10: Hydraulic Power

No. 1 Hydraulic System

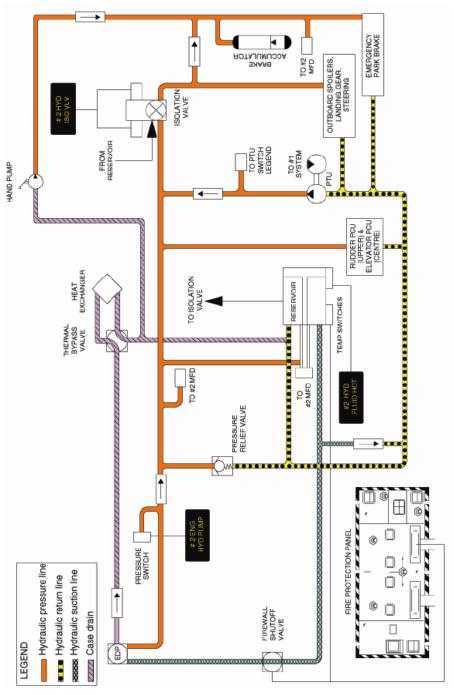


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Figure 10-1: No. 1 Hydraulic System (Page 1 of 3)



No. 2 Hydraulic System

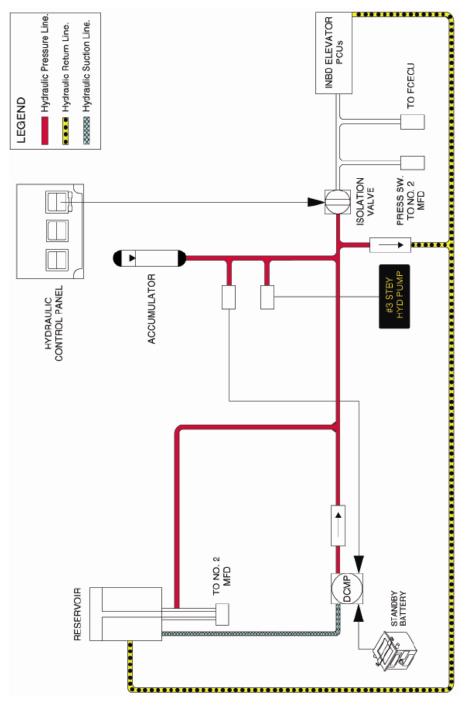


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Figure 10-2: No. 2 Hydraulic System (Page 2 of 3)



No. 3 Hydraulic System



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Figure 10-3: No. 3 Hydraulic System (Page 3 of 3)



No. 1 and No. 2 HYDRAULIC SYSTEMS FAILURE

(No. 1 HYD PRESS and No. 2 HYD PRESS indicating no pressure)

•	Autopilot	Disengage
•	Yaw Damper	Disengage
•	Max Airspeed	200 KIAS

- Use aileron, elevator and, if required for directional control, small inputs of asymmetric power, to control the aircraft.

IF Flap at 0 or 5:

I

GPWS FLAP OVERRIDE switchlight.....Press

Lost Services:

- All hydraulically-powered services except elevator.

Landing Considerations:

- Land at an airport with minimum crosswind and turbulence.
- Align aircraft with runway using asymmetric power prior to lowering the nosewheel to the runway.
- Nose steering will be inoperative. To maintain directional control, significant asymmetric power will be required.
- ALTERNATE LANDING GEAR EXTENSION (Page 12-1)..... Accomplish when Req'd
 - Emergency braking will only produce about 6 brake applications. Use of maximum reverse power for stopping may cause directional deviation.

NOTE:

Emergency brake application is proportional to lever travel with no differential braking and no anti-skid control. Excessive application of emergency braking can result in skidding and tire failure.



Approach Speed......Derived V_{REF}

		Derived Vass								
Weight	Fla	ip û	Flap 5		Flap 10		Flap 15		Flap 35	
(bs)	Level 1	Level 2/3	Level 1	Level 2/3	Level 1	Level 2/3	Level 1	Level 2/3	Level 1	Level 2/3
64,000	168	183	155	165	146	156	139	149	133	148
62,000	165	180	153	163	143	153	136	146	131	146
60,000	163	178	150	160	140	150	134	144	129	144
58,000	160	175	147	157	138	148	132	142	127	142
56,000	157	172	145	155	136	146	130	140	125	140
54,000	155	170	143	153	134	144	128	138	123	138
52,000	152	167	140	150	131	141	126	136	120	135
50,000	149	164	138	148	129	139	123	133	118	133
48,000	147	162	135	145	126	136	121	131	116	131
46,000	144	159	144	154	124	134	119	129	114	129
44,000	141	156	130	140	122	132	116	126	112	127
42,000	138	153	127	137	119	129	114	124	110	125
40,000	135	150	124	134	118	128	111	121	107	122

Abnormal Landing Distance Factors						
	Ice Pro	otection				
Flap	Level 1	Level 2/3				
0	1.33	1.16				
5	1.33	1.16				
10	1.85	1.68				
15	1.85	1.68				
35	1.85	1.84				

Conditional Landing Distance Statement				
Level 1 Ice Protection				
Wt. less than 64,500 lbs.				
Flap greater than or equal to 0°	Landing Distance $= 7300$ ft			
Dry Runway				
Airport Elevation less than 2000 ft				
Tailwind 0 kts.				

CAUTION:

Avoid pitch attitudes in excess of 6° at touchdown. Unless required for immediate directional control, DO NOT select power levers below flight idle until indicated airspeed is below 150 kts. Excessive application of emergency braking can result in skidding and tire failure.



No. 1 HYDRAULIC SYSTEM FAILURE

LOSS of ALL FLUID from No. 1 HYDRAULIC SYSTEM

· · ·	#1ENG HYD PUMP" and "#1HYD ISO VLV" Caution Lights, and ENGINE 1 HYD valve CLOSED Advisory Light and no Quantity indicated on No. 1 HYD QTY)
•	HYD #3 ISOL VLVOPEN
•	STBY HYD PRESSNorm (Off)
IF I	Flap at 0 or 5:
•	GPWS FLAP OVERRIDE switchlightPress
Bef	Fore 1000 ft. AGL:
•	Autopilot Disengage
Los	st Services:
_	Flap
_	Normal/Anti-Skid Brakes
_	Inbd Roll Spoiler / Elevator No. 1 / Rudder No. 1 System
_	PTU
Laı	nding Considerations:
-	Emergency braking only.
_	Excessive application of emergency braking can result in skidding and tire failure.

Do not select STBY HYD PRESS or PTU CNTRL switches ON before landing.



- Approach Speed......Derived V_{REF}

		Derived V _{mer}								
Weight	Fla	рŨ	Fla	зр 5	Flap 10		Flap 15		Flap 35	
(bs)	Level 1	Level 2/3	Level 1	Level 2/3	Level 1	Level 2/3	Level 1	Level 2/3	Level 1	Level 2/3
64,000	168	183	155	165	146	156	139	149	133	148
62,000	165	180	153	163	143	153	136	146	131	146
60,000	163	178	150	160	140	150	134	144	129	144
58,000	160	175	147	157	138	148	132	142	127	142
56,000	157	172	145	155	136	146	130	140	125	140
54,000	155	170	143	153	134	i 144	128	138	123	138
52,000	152	167	140	150	131	141	126	136	120	135
50,000	149	164	138	148	129	139	123	133	118	133
48,000	147	162	135	145	126	136	121	131	116	131
46,000	144	159	144	154	124	134	119	129	114	129
44,000	141	156	130	140	122	132	116	126	112	127
42,000	138	153	127	137	119	129	114	124	110	125
40,000	135	150	124	134	118	128	111	121	107	122

Abnormal Landing Distance Factors						
	Ice Pro	e Protection				
Flap	Level 1	Level 2/3				
0	1.33	1.16				
5	1.33	1.16				
10	1.85	1.68				
15	1.85	1.68				
35	1.85	1.84				

Conditional Landing I	Distance Statement
Level 1 Ice Protection	
Wt. less than 64,500 lbs.	
Flap greater than or equal to 0°	Landing Distance $= 7300$ ft
Dry Runway	
Airport Elevation less than 2000 ft	
Tailwind 0 kts.	

CAUTION:

Avoid pitch attitudes in excess of 6 degrees at touchdown.

DO NOT select Power Levers below Flight Idle until indicated airspeed is below 150 kts.

Excessive application of emergency braking can result in skidding and tire failure.

— END –



"#1 HYD ISO VLV" (Caution Light)

(Partial Loss of Fluid from the No. 1 Hydraulic System)

– Monitor quantity in No. 1 Hydraulic system for further loss of fluid. .

Lost Services:

- Normal/Anti-Skid Brakes
- Inboard Roll Spoilers

Landing Considerations:

- Emergency braking only.

Approach Speed......Derived V_{REF}

Derived V _{REF}							
Weight	Fla	p 10	Fla	p 15	Flap 35		
(lbs)	Level 1	Level 2/3	Level 1	Level 2/3	Level 1	Level 2/3	
64,000	136	156	129	149	123	148	
62,000	133	153	126	146	121	146	
60,000	130	150	124	144	119	144	
58,000	128	148	122	142	117	142	
56,000	126	146	120	140	115	140	
54,000	124	144	118	138	113	138	
52,000	121	141	116	136	110	135	
50,000	119	139	113	133	108	133	
48,000	116	136	111	131	106	131	
46,000	114	134	109	129	104	129	
44,000	112	132	106	126	102	127	
42,000	109	129	104	124	100	125	
40,000	108	128	101	121	97	122	

Abnormal Landing Distance Factors					
	Ice Pro	tection			
Flap	Level 1	Level 2/3			
10	1.85	1.85			
15	1.85	1.85			
35	1.85	1.85			



Conditional Landing Distance Statement					
Level 1 Ice Protection					
Wt. less than 64,500 lbs.					
Flap greater than or equal to 10°	Landing Distance = 5900 ft				
Dry Runway					
Airport Elevation less than 2000 ft					
Tailwind 0 kts.					

CAUTION:

Excessive application of emergency braking can result in skidding and tire failure.

— END —

"#1 ENG HYD PUMP" (Caution Light)

(No Pressure Indicated in the No. 1 Hydraulic System)

- STBY HYD PRESS...... ON
 - Monitor quantity in No. 1 Hydraulic system for further loss of fluid. If quantity is lost and/or the "#1 HYD ISO VLV" also illuminates, accomplish No. 1 HYDRAULIC SYSTEM FAILURE checklist Page 10-6.

NOTE:

- 1. Hydraulic pressure in the No.3 system is indicated until normal pressure is restored in the No. 1 Hydraulic system.
- 2. When an ENG HYD PUMP failure occurs, the ELEVATOR PRESS caution light may illuminate momentarily.

Landing Considerations:

- Flap extension and retraction is slower than normal.

CAUTION:

With #1 ENG HYD PUMP caution light illuminated, DO NOT select PTU CNTRL switch.

— END —

Hydraulic Power



No. 2 HYDRAULIC SYSTEM FAILURE

LOSS of ALL FLUID from No. 2 HYDRAULIC SYSTEM

("#2 ENG HYD PUMP" and "#2 HYD ISO VLV" Caution Lights, and ENGINE 2 HYD valve CLOSED Advisory Light and no Quantity indicated on No. 2 HYD QTY))

•	HYD #3 ISOL VLV	OPEN
•	PTU CNTRL	Norm(Off)
•	HYD PWR XFER C/B (L8 - R Ess)	Pull
•	STBY HYD PRESS	ON

Lost Services:

- Normal Gear Extension Retraction
- Nose Steering
- EMERG Brakes
- Outbd Roll Spoiler / Elevator No. 2 / Rudder No. 2 System

Landing Considerations:

- Normal / Anti-skid brakes are operational.
- ALTERNATE LANDING GEAR EXTENSION
 (Page 12-1).....Accomplish when Req'd
- Do NOT select PTU CNTRL to ON before landing.



	Derived V _{REF}					
Weight	Flap 10		Flap 15		Flap 35	
(lbs)	Level 1	Level 2/3	Level 1	Level 2/3	Level 1	Level 2/3
64,000	136	156	129	149	123	148
62,000	133	153	126	146	121	146
60,000	130	150	124	144	119	144
58,000	128	148	122	142	117	142
56,000	126	146	120	140	115	140
54,000	124	144	118	138	113	138
52,000	121	141	116	136	110	135
50,000	119	139	113	133	108	133
48,000	116	136	111	131	106	131
46,000	114	134	109	129	104	129
44,000	112	132	106	126	102	127
42,000	109	129	104	124	100	125
40,000	108	128	101	121	97	122

-	Approach Speed	Derived V _{REF}
-	Approach Speed	Derived V _{RE}

Abnormal Landing Distance Factors			
	Ice Protection		
Flap	Level 1	Level 2/3	
10	1.85	1.85	
15	1.85	1.85	
35	1.85	1.85	

Conditional Landing Distance Statement		
Level 1 Ice Protection		
Wt. less than 64,500 lbs.		
Flap greater than or equal to 10°	Landing Distance = 5900 ft	
Dry Runway	6	
Airport Elevation less than 2000 ft		
Tailwind 0 kts.		



"#2 HYD ISO VLV" (Caution Light)

(Partial Loss of Fluid from the No. 2 Hydraulic System)

- PTU CNTRL.....Norm (Off)
- HYD PWR XFER C/B (L8 R ESS)Pull
- Monitor quantity in No. 2 Hydraulic system for further loss of fluid.

Lost Services:

- Normal Gear Extention
- Nose Steering
- EMERG Brakes
 - Outboard Roll Spoilers

Landing Considerations:

- Alternate Landing Gear Extension
 (Page 12-1).....Accomplish when Req'd
 - Approach Speed......Derived V_{REF}

Derived V _{REF}						
Weight	Flap 10		Flap 15		Flap 35	
(lbs)	Level 1	Level 2/3	Level 1	Level 2/3	Level 1	Level 2/3
64,000	136	156	129	149	123	148
62,000	133	153	126	146	121	146
60,000	130	150	124	144	119	144
58,000	128	148	122	142	117	142
56,000	126	146	120	140	115	140
54,000	124	144	118	138	113	138
52,000	121	141	116	136	110	135
50,000	119	139	113	133	108	133
48,000	116	136	111	131	106	131
46,000	114	134	109	129	104	129
44,000	112	132	106	126	102	127
42,000	109	129	104	124	100	125
40,000	108	128	101	121	97	122



Abnormal Landing Distance Factors			
	Ice Protection		
Flap	Level 1	Level 2/3	
10	1.85	1.85	
15	1.85	1.85	
35	1.85	1.85	

Conditional Landing Distance Statement		
Level 1 Ice Protection		
Wt. less than 64,500 lbs.		
Flap greater than or equal to 10°	Landing Distance = 5900 ft	
Dry Runway		
Airport Elevation less than 2000 ft		
Tailwind 0 kts.		

CAUTION:

Excessive application of emergency braking can result in skidding and tire failure.

— END —

"#2 ENG HYD PUMP" (Caution Light)

(No Pressure Indicated in the No. 2 Hydraulic System)

- PTUCNTRL.....On
 - Monitor pressure and quantity in No. 2 Hydraulic system for normal indications.

NOTE:

- 1. Hydraulic pressure in the No. 3 system is indicated until normal pressure is restored in the No. 1 Hydraulic system.
- 2. When an ENG HYD PUMP failure occurs, the ELEVATOR PRESS caution light may illuminate momentarily.



PTU FAILURE

(Amber PTU CNTRL "FAIL" Advisory Light is illuminated)

PTU CNTRL.....Norm(Off)

CAUTION:

PTU CNTRL must not be selected ON following illumination of PTU CNTRL Fail advisory light.

– END –

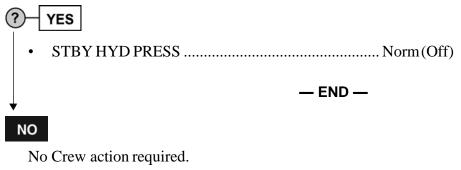
"#1 HYD FLUID HOT" <u>or</u> "#2 HYD FLUID HOT" (Caution Light)

Pressure and Quantity......Monitor

– END —

"#1 STBY HYD PUMP HOT" (Caution Light)

Flap selector Lever set at 0:





"#3 HYD PUMP" (Caution Light)

• No Crew action required.

I

NOTE: Maintenance action required prior to next flight.



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Chapter 11: Ice and Rain Protection, Stall Protection

"DEICE PRESS" (Caution Light)	11-2
ENGINE INTAKE BOOT FAILURE	11-4
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"#1 STALL SYST FAIL" or "2 STALL SYST FAIL" and	
"PUSHER SYST FAIL" (Caution Lights)	11-9
"PUSHER SYST FAIL" (Caution Light)	11-9

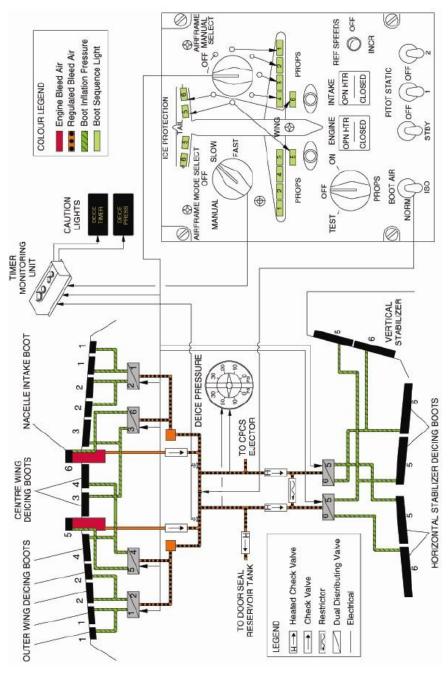


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Chapter 11: Ice and Rain Protection, Stall Protection

Airframe De-Icing System



PSM 1-84-1B (Oct 31, 2010)

Figure 11-1: Airframe Deicing System



"DEICE PRESS" (Caution Light)

AIRFRAME MODE SELECT selector.....MANUAL

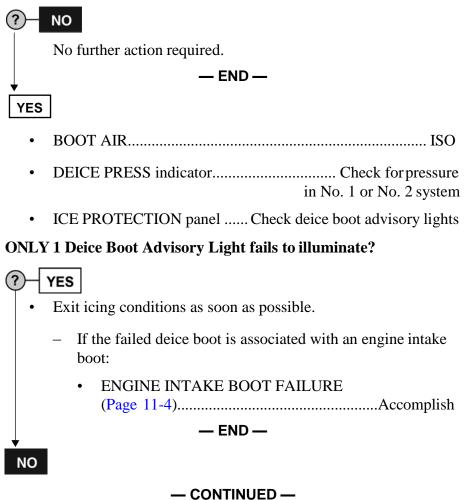
After 10 seconds:

AIRFRAME MANUAL SELECT selectorSLOW or FAST

NOTE:

Adjust power to maintain above 80% NL. It is not unusual to experience intermittent DEICE PRESS caution light with low power setting.

DEICE PRESS Caution Light persists?





NO

Deice Pressure Indication is abnormal (less than 18 ±3 psi) on the No. 1 and No. 2 DEICE PRESS gauges OR 2 or more wing deice boot lights on the same side fail to illuminate:

- Exit icing conditions as soon as possible.
- ENGINE INTAKE switchlights OPN

CAUTION:

Do not select the WING positions during manual deicing of the tail and engine intake.

NOTE:

- 1. The engine intake boot on the side with normal pressure can be deiced. For the failed side, refer to ENGINE INTAKE BOOT FAILURE (Page 11-4).
- 2. Dwell period at each tail and engine intake position should be approximately 6 seconds.
- AIRFRAME MODE SELECT selectorMANUAL
- AIRFRAME MANUAL SELECT selectorTail & Engines

Landing Considerations:

- Minimum Holding Speed......190 kts
- For landing use flaps 10 or 15 only.
- Approach Speed.....Derived V_{REF}

Derived V _{REF}				
Weight	Flap 10	Flap 15		
(lbs)	Level 2/3			
64,000	165	153		
62,000	163	151		
60,000	160	149		
58,000	158	148		
56,000	156	145		
54,000	154	143		
52,000	151	141		
50,000	149	138		
48,000	146	136		
46,000	144	133		
44,000	141	131		
42,000	139	130		
40,000	138	130		



Abnormal Landing Distance Factors			
	Ice Protection		
Flap	Level 1	Level 2/3	
10	N/A	1.44	
15	N/A	1.44	

Conditional Landing I	Distance Statement
Level 2/3 Ice Protection	
Wt. less than 64,500 lbs.	
Flap 10° or 15°	Landing Distance = 5800 ft
Dry Runway	
Airport Elevation less than 2000 ft	
Tailwind o kts.	

— END —

ENGINE INTAKE BOOT FAILURE

FOR remainder of flight (Affected engine):

- ENGINE INTAKE switchlight.....OPN
 - Exit icing conditions as soon as possible.

– END —



"DEICE TIMER" (Caution Light)

Deice Boots Advisory Lights......Monitor

If Deice Boot inflation sequencing is incorrect:

- AIRFRAME MANUAL SELECT selector Cycle (As Req'd)
- Exit icing conditions as soon as possible.

NOTE:

Dwell period at each position should be approximately 6 seconds.

Allow for a dwell period of not less than 24 seconds before commencing subsequent inflation of boots.



"PROP DEICE" (Caution Light)

	NOTE: If aircraft is on the ground, refer to Chapter 14: Supplemental Resets for reset procedure.
•	PROP selector OFF then ON
	ROP DEICE Caution Light persists and aircraft in icing nditions?
	Condition LeversMAX
	• Exit icing conditions as soon as possible.
	 Confirm operation of the propeller deice system of the operating engine by observing PROPS advisory light (operating engine) illuminates and goes out repeatedly.
	NOTE:
	 Only one reset of the PROP selector is allowed. PROP selector must remain ON until clear of icing conditions. With an engine shutdown and PROP selector ON, the PROP DEICE Caution Light will illuminate.
	— END —
	 Monitor PROPS Advisory lights for normal operation.



"WSHLD HOT" (Caution Light)

- WINDSHIELD--HEAT selector...... WARM UP
- Exit icing conditions as soon as possible.

— END —

"SIDE WDO HOT" (Caution Light)

• PLT SIDE WDO/HT OFF

– END —

"WSHLD CTRL" (Caution Light)

• Exit icing conditions as soon as possible.

— END —

WINDSHIELD WIPER SWITCH FAILURE

 ALTERNATE PILOT WIPER switch (below GPWS FLAP OVERRIDE switchlight).....ON

— END —

"ICE DETECT FAIL" (Caution Light)

• Monitor ice detection spigots on windshield wipers and wing leading edges to determine icing conditions.



ENGINE OIL TEMP BELOW 65°C

(Prop Deice On In Flight)

NOTE:

To maintain the minimum engine oil temperature of 65°C in icing conditions, it may be necessary to increase engine power. The increase in engine power may be limited by airspeed limitations and operational requirements.

- Monitor affected engine performance.
- Exit icing conditions as soon as possible.

— END —

"ENG ADPT HEAT 1" <u>or</u> ENG ADPT HEAT 2" (Caution Light)

- Monitor affected engine performance.
- Exit icing conditions as soon as possible.

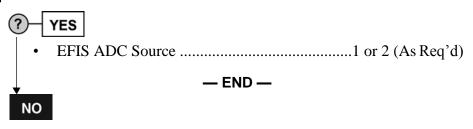
— END —

"PITOT HEAT 1" or "PITOT HEAT 2" or "PITOT HEAT STBY" (Caution Light)

• PITOT STATIC switch (Affected)...... On



Affected switch is on or there are abnormal indications of airspeed | or altitude on the Pilot's or Co-pilot's PFD?



• No further action required.

- END —

"#1 STALL SYST FAIL" <u>or</u> "2 STALL SYST FAIL" <u>and</u> "PUSHER SYST FAIL" (Caution Lights)

I

- Autopilot Disengage
- Minimum AirspeedV_{REF}
 - Maintain airspeed appropriate for icing conditions and other failures if applicable.

— END —

"PUSHER SYST FAIL" (Caution Light)

NOTE:

If aircraft is on the ground, refer to Chapter 14: Supplemental Resets for reset procedure.

- Autopilot Disengage
- STICK PUSHER SHUT OFF (on glareshield).....PUSH OFF
- Minimum AirspeedV_{REF}
 - Maintain airspeed appropriate for icing conditions and other failures if applicable.



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Chapter 12: Landing Gear

ALTERNATE LANDING GEAR EXTENSION or ONE OR MORE LANDING GEAR FAIL TO EX "LDG GEAR INOP" (Caution Light)	TEND or 12-1
LANDING GEAR MALFUNCTIONS (Other Landing Gear or Gear Door Malfunctions)	
MAIN LANDING GEAR DOOR MALFUNCTIONS	12-7
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"INBD ANTI-SKID" and/or "OUTBD ANTI-SKID" (Caution Lights)	″ 12-11
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LANDING GEAR INDICATOR MALFUNCTION	12-12
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Chapter 12: Landing Gear

ALTERNATE LANDING GEAR EXTENSION or ONE OR MORE LANDING GEAR FAIL TO EXTEND or "LDG GEAR INOP" (Caution Light)

NOTE:

All of the following need to be considered prior to ALTERNATE LANDING GEAR EXTENSION.

Landing Considerations:

- Manual gear extension should not be conducted above 15,000 ft.
- Landing gear cannot be retracted after ALTERNATE LANDING GEAR EXTENSION procedure.
 - Exit icing conditions.
 - Contact Dispatch to ensure adequate fuel for planned diversion/ destination and to ensure go-around performance. (If unable to contact Dispatch refer to Performance Manual - Page 1-28 "LANDING GEAR DOWN" charts).

WARNING

Continuing flight into mountainous terrain must be avoided.

- Nose Steering will be inoperative:
 - Avoid landing on contaminated runways when practical.
 - Avoid landing on a runway where crosswind exceeds 25 knots.

Alternate Landing Gear Extension Procedure:

• Max Airspeed......185 KIAS

NOTE:

L

If LDG GEAR INOP caution light was out, it will illuminate when the Landing Gear INHIBIT switch is selected to INHIBIT.

- Landing Gear INHIBIT switchINHIBIT / Leave at INHIBIT
- LANDING GEAR selector lever.....DN



NOTE:

LANDING GEAR selector lever light will be amber (indicating position disagreement), and any gear that is not already down/locked/green will have its associated red gear-unsafe advisory light illuminated.

•	LANDING GEAR ALTERNATE RELEASE Door Fully Open/
	Leave Open
•	Main Gear Release handlePull Fully Down
	NOTE:
	1. The main gear release handle pull force will be significantly

- higher than experienced during alternate landing gear extensions in the simulator.
- 2. The required pull force, to release the main gear uplocks, will be as high as 90 pounds.
- 3. If main landing gear down-and-locked indication is not achieved, PM should assume whatever position necessary; and repeat pull action with whatever force necessary to achieve a down-and-locked indication.
- LANDING GEAR ALTERNATE EXTENSION door . Fully Open/
 Leave Open

NOTE:

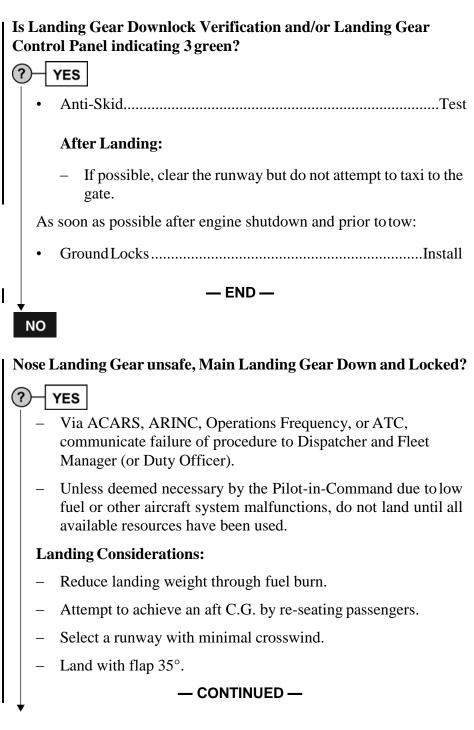
IF LEFT and/or RIGHT green gear locked down Advisory Lights do not illuminate, insert Hydraulic Pump handle in socket and operate until LEFT and RIGHT green gear locked down Advisory Lights illuminate.

• NOSE L/G RELEASE Pull Fully up

NOTE:

- 1. The nose gear release handle pull force will be significantly higher than experienced during alternate landing gear extensions in the simulator.
- 2. The required pull force, to release the nose gear uplock, will be as high as 90 pounds.
- 3. If nose landing gear down-and-locked indication is not achieved, PM should assume whatever position necessary; and repeat pull action with whatever force necessary to achieve a down-and-locked indication.
- Landing Gear Downlock Verification switch (in floor).....ON/







YES

- Fly the appropriate VREF for the landing weight.
- Touchdown offset from the runway centerline if the runway is equipped with centerline lighting system.
- On touchdown, hold the nose up off the runway as long as possible. Prior to losing elevator effectivity, gently lower the nose onto the runway.
- If the nose landing gear is not extended or it collapses, maintain directional control with rudder until it is no longer effective, at which point asymmetric braking may be used as required.
- If the nose wheel is on the ground and the nose landing gear appears to be locked, apply brakes and/or reverse thrust. If the nose landing gear is not extended or it collapses, apply brakes only.

— END —

One Main Landing Gear unsafe, Nose Landing Gear and opposite Main Landing Gear down and locked?

?- YES

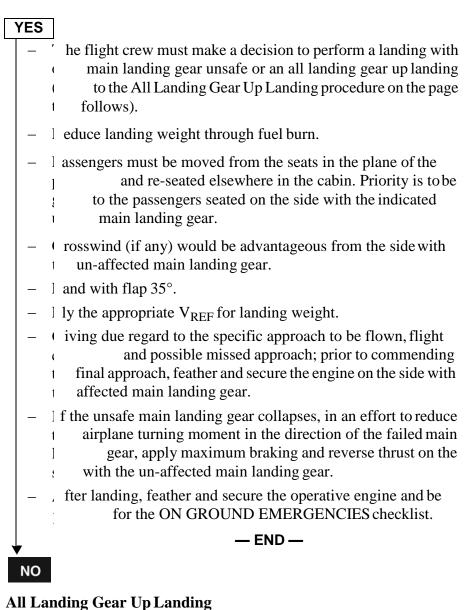
NO

- Via ACARS, ARINC, Operations Frequency, or ATC, communicate failure of procedure to Dispatcher and Fleet Manager (or Duty Officer).
- Unless deemed necessary by the Pilot-in-Command due to low fuel or other aircraft system malfunctions, do not land until all available resources have been used.

Landing Considerations:

 In this situation, re-setting the INHIBIT switch, alternate extension and release doors, and attempting to cycle the gear should be considered since this is the least desirable landing gear condition.





- Via ACARS, ARINC, Operations Frequency, or ATC, communicate failure of procedure to Dispatcher and Fleet Manager (or Duty Officer).
- Unless deemed necessary by the Pilot-in-Command due to low fuel or other aircraft system malfunctions, do not land until all available resources have been used.

Landing Considerations:

 In this situation, re-setting the INHIBIT switch, and alternate extension and release doors, and attempting to cycle the gear should be considered since this is one of the least desirable landing gear condition.



- It is possible to safely land the Dash 8 Q400 airplane with all landing gear retracted. The geometry of the Q400 airplane is such that the propellers should not come in contact with the ground with all landing gear retracted, if it is possible to maintain the wings level throughout the landing.
- Reduce landing weight through fuel burn.
- Passengers must be moved from the seats in the plane of the propellers and re-seated elsewhere in the cabin.
- Select a runway with minimal crosswind.
- Land with flap 35°.
- Fly the appropriate VREF for the landing weight.
- Touchdown offset from the runway centerline if the runway is equipped with a centerline lighting system.
- Maintain a nose-up pitch attitude not exceeding 5° prior to runway contact.
- On touchdown, maintain wings level using lateral control and directional control with rudder.
- Feather and secure engines.

– END —

LANDING GEAR MALFUNCTIONS (Other Landing Gear or Gear Door Malfunctions)

NOTE:

Following any landing gear extension or retraction malfunction not covered by a specific procedure in this chapter, the landing gear must be extended using the ALTERNATE LANDING GEAR EXTENSION.



DO NOT ATTEMPT TO EXTEND or RETRACT the landing gear normally.

ALTERNATE LANDING GEAR EXTENSION (Page 12-1)......
 Accomplish

— END —

Landing Gear



MAIN LANDING GEAR DOOR MALFUNCTIONS

(Amber Main Gear Door Open Advisory Light remains illuminated after Landing Gear selection)

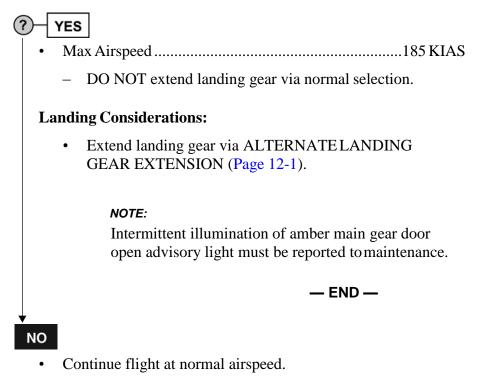
Landing Gear Up selected?



Landing Gear Down selected:

- Max Airspeed.....
 185 KIAS
 - Complete flight with landing gear down.

Amber Main Gear Door Open Advisory Light remains illuminated?



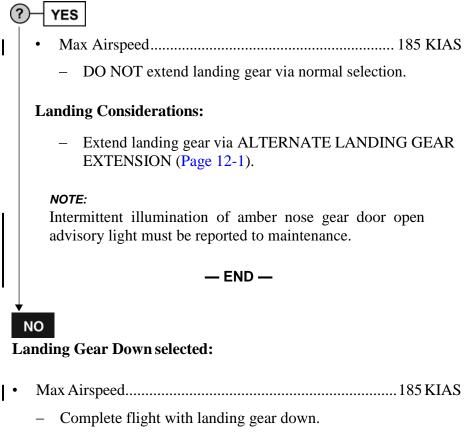
– END —



NOSE LANDING GEAR DOOR MALFUNCTIONS

(Amber Nose Gear Door Open Advisory Light remains illuminated after Landing Gear selection)

Landing Gear Up selected?



END —



LANDING GEAR FAIL TO RETRACT

CAUTION:

I

I

If any Red Gear Unsafe Advisory Lights are illuminated with Landing Gear Lever selected up, check landing gear alternate release and extension door(s) CLOSED. If door(s) OPEN, Landing gear will not retract when Landing Gear Selector Lever selected to the UP position after liftoff.

Are 3 Green Gear Locked Down Advisory Lights Illuminated with Landing Gear Lever selected UP?

Ċ	P-YES		
	NOTE: Landing Gear Doors may be open or closed		
	Landing Gear Doors may be open or closed.		
	IF Landing Gear Doors Open (Amber Doors Open Advisory Lights illuminated):		
I	Max Airspeed 185 KIAS		
	IF Landing Gear Doors Closed (Amber Doors Open Advisory Lights are out):		
	• Max Airspeed 215 KIAS		
	Landing Gear selectorDN		
	 Confirm 3 Green Gear Locked Down Advisory Lights remain illuminated. 		
	 DO NOT select landing gear up. 		
	Continuation Considerations:		
	• If conditions allow, consider return to departure airport.		
I	• Do not operate above 15,000 ft with Landing Gear extended.		
	• Exit icing conditions.		
	• Continuing flight into mountainous terrain must be avoided.		
	- CONTINUED -		



• Contact Dispatch to coordinate fuel burn and go-around at planned diversion/destination. (If unable to contact Dispatch refer to Performance Manual - Page 1-28 "LANDING GEAR DOWN" charts).

NOTE:

The flight may continue to the destination, return to point of departure, or the nearest airport where adequate services are available based on the above considerations.

NO

— END —

- DO NOT select landing gear handle down.
- ALTERNATE LANDING GEAR EXTENSION (Page 12-1).... Accomplish

- END --



"INBD ANTI-SKID" <u>and/or</u> "OUTBD ANTI-SKID" (Caution Lights)

• Anti-Skid.....ON

| Caution Light remains on?

? YES

I

Landing Considerations:

- Use Manual Technique for braking.

CAUTION:

Excessive brake application can result in skidding and tire failure.

NOTE:

Manual Technique – For maximum deceleration, brakes should be applied intermittently with momentary release at 1 second intervals.

Abnormal Landing Distance Factors		
	Ice Protection	
Flap	Level 1	Level 2/3
10	1.70	1.68
15	1.70	1.68
35	1.70	1.71

Conditional Landing Distance Statement	
Level 1 Ice Protection	
Wt. less than 64,500 lbs.	
Flap greater than or equal to 10°	Landing Distance = 5400 ft
Dry Runway	
Airport Elevation less than 2000 ft	
Tailwind 0 kts.	

— END —

NO

No further action required.



"WT ON WHEELS" (Caution Light)

Aircraft is on the ground at the gate?

?-	YES
	NOTE:
	WT ON WHEELS caution light and other related caution
	lights may be present if cargo is added to the AFT Baggage Compartment prior to passenger boarding.
-	Caution light will extiguish after nosewheel WOW sensor closes.
-	Aircraft power down may be required to clear caution.
V	— END —
NO	
_	IF on the ground taxiing, maintenance action required prior to flight.
_	IF in flight, no Crew action required.

CAUTION:

Landing Gear may not retract.

NOTE:

Caution Light may extinguish after landing; however, maintenance action will be required prior to next flight.

— END —

LANDING GEAR INDICATOR MALFUNCTION

IF any of the Green Gear–Locked–Down Advisory Lights fail to illuminate:

- LANDING GEAR ALTERNATE EXTENSION Door.....Open
- Landing Gear Downlock Verification switch (in floor)......ON/
- LANDING GEAR ALTERNATE EXTENSION Door Close

– END —



"NOSE STEERING" (Caution Light)

Nose Steering handle.....Center **Caution Light remains illuminated?** (? YES Steering switch.....OFF Note: Taxi using differential braking and 4. power. Maneuver at a reduced taxi speed. 5. CAUTION: Avoid tight turns. Tight turns may cause nosewheel to caster to a greater than desired steering angle, making it difficult to return to the centerposition. Maintenance action is required prior to flight. — END — NO No further action required.

— END —

"TOUCHED RUNWAY" (Warning Light)

Due to the possibility of runway debris:

- Advise ATC and airport operation of fuselage/runway contact.
- Aircraft must not be flown prior to inspection and maintenance approval.

– END —



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Chapter 13: Winter Operations (OPS)

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Chapter 13: Winter Operations (OPS)

Takeoff

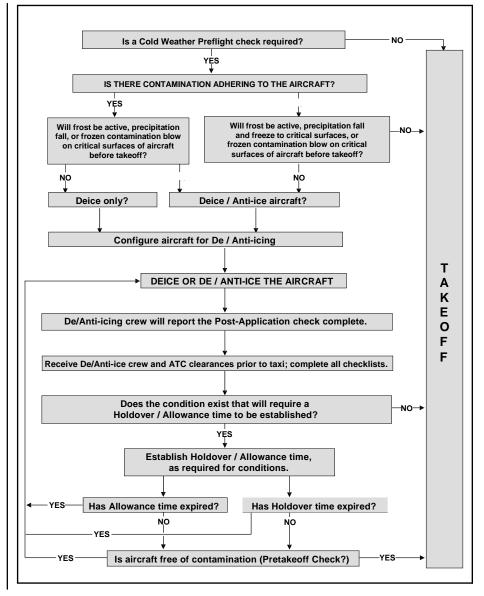


Figure 13-1: Takeoff



Engines Running Deice Checklist

CAUTION:

All deicing will be accomplished with flaps 0. At NO TIME will an aircraft be deiced with the APU running. At NO TIME will an aircraft be deiced with any bleed air on.

NOTE:

I

Accomplish Reposition Checklist in lieu of After Start Checklist if deicing cannot be accomplished at the gate. All Deice/Anti-Ice operations must be conducted with flaps 0.

When ready for deice/anti-ice:

•	EMERG BRAKE	PARK
•	Nose Steering	OFF
•	Cabin Announcement	Complete
•	AUTOFEATHER	OFF
•	AUX/STBY/PTU Pumps	OFF
•	POWER Levers	DISC
•	Condition Levers	START & FEATHER
•	BLEED selector	MIN
•	BLEED switches 1 and 2	OFF
•	APU	OFF
•	Deicing	Accomplish
•	Start time of final application	Note

NOTE:

If Type I and IV fluid are applied on one side of the aircraft, then the other, start-time of Type IV application on first side is beginning of HOT.

When application is complete:

- Flight ControlsCheck for freedom of movement

- END —



Alternating Engines Deice Checklist

CAUTION:

All deicing will be accomplished with flaps 0. At NO TIME will an aircraft be deiced with the APU running. At NO TIME will an aircraft be deiced with any bleed air on.

NOTE:

Accomplish Reposition Checklist in lieu of After Start Checklist if deicing cannot be accomplished at the gate. All Deice/Anti-Ice operations must be conducted with flaps 0.

When ready for deice/anti-ice:

•	EMERG BRAKE	PARK
•	Nose Steering	OFF
•	Cabin Announcement	Complete
•	AUTOFEATHER	OFF
•	AUX/STBY/PTU Pumps	OFF
•	POWER Levers	DISC
•	Condition Levers	START &FEATHER
•	Transponder	STBY
•	BLEED selector	MIN
•	BLEED switches 1 and 2	OFF
•	MAIN BUS TIE	TIE
•	APU	OFF
•	Start time of final application	Note

NOTE:

If Type I and IV fluid are applied on one side of the aircraft, then the other, start-time of Type IV application on first side is beginning of HOT.

Side to be deiced/anti-iced first (min. 30 seconds):

•	Condition Levers	FUEL OFF
•	Deicing	Accomplish

- CONTINUED -



When application on side with engine shutdown is complete:

NOTE:	

Observe all engine start limitations.

— END —
After Start Checklist
Flight Controls Check for freedom of movement
NOTE: Observe all engine start limitations.
Engine Start Procedure
• EngineCLEAR
NOTE: Observe all engine start limitations.
When application is complete:
DeiceAccomplish
Condition Levers
Side to be deiced/anti-iced second:
Engine Start Procedure
• Engine



Engines Shutdown Deice Checklist

CEME: M8

CAUTION:

All deicing will be accomplished with flaps 0. At NO TIME will an aircraft be deiced with the APU running. At NO TIME will an aircraft be deiced with any bleed air on.

NOTE:

Accomplish Reposition Checklist in lieu of After Start Checklist if deicing cannot be accomplished at the gate. All Deice/Anti-Ice operations must be conducted with flaps 0.

When ready for deice/anti-ice:

•	EMERG BRAKE	PARK
•	Nose Steering	OFF
•	Cabin Announcement	Complete
•	AUTOFEATHER	OFF
•	AUX/STBY/PTU Pumps	OFF
•	POWER Levers	DISC
•	Condition Levers	START/FEATHER
•	Transponder	STBY
•	BLEED selector	MIN
•	BLEED switches 1 and 2	OFF
•	EXTPWR	ON
•	MAIN BUS TIE	TIE
•	Condition Levers	FUELOFF
•	• APU	OFF
•	Deicing	Accomplish
•	Start time of final application	Note

NOTE:

If Type I and IV fluid are applied on one side of the aircraft, then the other, start-time of Type IV application on first side is beginning of HOT

- CONTINUED -



When application is complete:

NOTE:

Observe all engine start limitations.

		— END —
•	After Start Checklist	Accomplish
•	Flight Controls	Check for freedom of movement
•	Engine Start Procedure	Accomplish
•	Engine	CLEAR



Holdover Tables

CEME: J4H

TYPE I Fluid Holdover Table

Ambient Temp.	Weather Conditions	TYPE I Holdover Times Fluid (Mixture 50/50)
(C°)	(See notes 1 & 2)	Moderate - Light
	Active Frost	0:45
	Freezing Fog - Ice Fog	0:11 - 0:17
-3°C and	Very Light - Snow /Snow Grains/Snow Pellets (2)	0:18 - 0:22
	Light - Snow /Snow Grains/Snow Pellets (2)	0:11 - 0:18
above	Moderate - Snow /Snow Grains/Snow Pellets (2)	0:06 - 0:11
	Freezing Drizzle (1)	0:09 - 0:13
	Light Freezing Rain	0:02 - 0:05
	Rain on Cold Soaked Wing (above 0°C only)	0:02 - 0:05
	Active Frost	0:45
	Freezing Fog - Ice Fog	0:08 - 0:13
-4°C	Very Light - Snow /Snow Grains/Snow Pellets (2)	0:14 - 0:17
to -6°C	Light - Snow /Snow Grains/Snow Pellets (2)	0:08 - 0:14
00	Moderate - Snow /Snow Grains/Snow Pellets (2)	0:05 - 0:08
	Freezing Drizzle (1)	0:05 - 0:09
	Light Freezing Rain	0:02 - 0:05
	Active Frost	0:45
700	Freezing Fog - Ice Fog	0:06 - 0:10
-7°C to	Very Light - Snow /Snow Grains/Snow Pellets (2)	0:11 - 0:13
-10°C	Light - Snow /Snow Grains/Snow Pellets (2)	0:06 - 0:11
	Moderate - Snow /Snow Grains/Snow Pellets (2)	0:04 - 0:06
	Freezing Drizzle (1)	0:04 - 0:07
	Light Freezing Rain	0:02 - 0:05
	Active Frost	0:45
	Freezing Fog - Ice Fog	0:05 - 0:09
below -10°C	Very Light - Snow /Snow Grains/Snow Pellets (2)	0:07 - 0:08
-10.0	Light - Snow /Snow Grains/Snow Pellets (2)	0:04 - 0:07
	Moderate - Snow /Snow Grains/Snow Pellets (2)	0:02 - 0:04
		0.02 0.04
	Use light freezing rain holdover times if positive ide drizzle is not possible. A pre-takeoff check is required before departure. N tion of holdover time is permitted.	-
	To use these times, the fluid must be heated to a m 60°C at the nozzle and at least 1 liter/m ² (2 gals/100 deiced surfaces.	
	/pe I fluid/water mixture is selected so that the FP of 10 °C below OAT.	of the mixture is at least
CAUTION	 IS: 1. THE TIME OF PROTECTION WILL BE SHO WEATHER CONDITIONS. HEAVY PRECI HIGH MOISTURE CONTENT, HIGH WINE BLAST MAY REDUCE HOLDOVER TIME TIME STATED IN THE RANGE. HOLDOV REDUCED WHEN AIRCRAFT SKIN TEMI THAN OAT. 2. SAE TYPE I FLUID USED DURING GROUD ICING IS NOT INTENDED FOR AND DOE PROTECTION DURING FLIGHT. 	PITATION RATES OR O VELOCITY OR JET BELOW THE LOWEST ER TIME MAY BE PERATURE IS LOWER ND DEICING/ANTI-
WARNING	TAKEOFF IN CONDITIONS OF HEAVY SNO HEAVY FREEZING RAIN, HEAVY ICE PELL PROHIBITED. FOR TAKEOFF IN ICE PELLE	ETS, HAIL(GR) IS
Winter (Operations (OPS)	13-7



MUST BE APPLIED. SEE TYPE IV HOLDOVER TABLE.



Ambient Temp.	Weather Conditions	TYPE III Holdover Times Fluid (Mixture 100%)
(C°)	(See notes 1 & 2)	Moderate - Light
	Active Frost	2:00
	Freezing Fog - Ice Fog	0:20 - 0:40
000	Very Light - Snow /Snow Grains/Snow Pellets (2)	0:35 - 0:40
-3°C	Light - Snow /Snow Grains/Snow Pellets (2)	0:20 - 0:35
and above	Moderate - Snow /Snow Grains/Snow Pellets (2)	0:10 - 0:20
	Freezing Drizzle (1)	0:10 - 0:20
	Light Freezing Rain	0:08 - 0:10
	Rain on Cold Soaked Wing (above 0°C only)	0:06 - 0:20
	Active Frost	2:00
	Freezing Fog - Ice Fog	0:20 - 0:40
-4°C	Very Light - Snow /Snow Grains/Snow Pellets (2)	0:30 - 0:35
to	Light - Snow /Snow Grains/Snow Pellets (2)	0:15 - 0:30
-10°C	Moderate - Snow /Snow Grains/Snow Pellets (2)	0:09 - 0:15
	Freezing Drizzle (1)	0:10 - 0:20
	Light Freezing Rain	0:08 - 0:10
	Active Frost	2:00
below -10°C	Freezing Fog - Ice Fog	0:20 - 0:40
-10 C to -29°C	Very Light - Snow /Snow Grains/Snow Pellets (2)	0:30 - 0:35
	Light - Snow /Snow Grains/Snow Pellets (2)	0:15 - 0:30
	Moderate - Snow /Snow Grains/Snow Pellets (2)	0:08 - 0:15

TYPE III Fluid Holdover Table

Use light freezing rain holdover times if positive identification of freezing drizzle is not possible.
 A pre-takeoff check is required before departure. No takeoff after expiration of holdover time is permitted.

- (2) A/C rotation speed (VR) must be 100 kts or greater. If any form of allowable mixed precipitation exceeds the listed intensity, operations are N/A. If mixed with -R, operations are N/A below 0°C.
- Note: Type III fluid may be used below -10°C provided the freezing point of the fluid is at least 7°C below OAT.

CAUTIONS: 1. THE TIME OF PROTECTION WILL BE SHORTENED IN HEAVY WEATHER CONDITIONS. HEAVY PRECIPITATION RATES OR HIGH MOISTURE CONTENT, HIGH WIND VELOCITY OR JET BLAST MAY REDUCE HOLDOVER TIME BELOW THE LOWEST TIME STATED IN THE RANGE. HOLDOVER TIME MAY BE REDUCED WHEN AIRCRAFT SKIN TEMPERATURE IS LOWER THAN OAT.

2. SAE TYPE III FLUID USED DURING GROUND DEICING/ANTI-ICING IS NOT INTENDED FOR AND DOES NOT PROVIDE PROTECTION DURING FLIGHT.

WARNING: TAKEOFF IN CONDITIONS OF HEAVY SNOW, MODERATEOR HEAVY FREEZING RAIN, HEAVY ICE PELLETS, HAIL(GR) IS PROHIBITED. FOR TAKEOFF IN ICE PELLETS, TYPE IV FLUID MUST BE APPLIED. SEE TYPE IV HOLDOVER TABLE.



Ambient Temp.	Weather Conditions		PE IV Holdover Time luid (Mixture 100/0)			
(C°)		Octagon MAX-Flight 04	Clariant Safewing MP IV 2001	Killfrost ABC-S PLUS		
	Light Ice Pellets	0:50 / 0:25 if	mixed with SN / Z (1)(2)	D / -ZR / -R		
	Moderate Ice Pellets		0:25 (1)(2)	•		
-3°C	Active Frost	12:00	12:00	12:00		
and above	Freezing Fog - Ice Fog	2:40 - 4:00	1:20 - 3:20	2:10 - 4:00		
	Snow(SN)-SG-GS(pellets)	1:25 - 2:00	1:00 - 1:55	1:15 - 2:00		
	Heavy Snow		Not applicable.			
	Freezing Drizzle (1)	2:00 - 2:00	0:55 - 1:55	1:50 - 2:00		
	Light Freezing Rain	1:10 - 1:30	0:40 - 1:00	1:05 - 2:00		
	Rain on Cold Soaked Wing (above 0°C only)	0:20 - 2:00	0:15 - 2:00	0:25 - 2:00		
-4°C	Light Ice Pellets	0:30 / N/A if mix	xed with SN / ZD / -	ZR / -R (1)(2)		
to	Moderate Ice Pellets		0:10 (1)(2)			
-14°C	Active Frost	6:00 (3)	6:00 (3)	6:00 (3)		
	Freezing Fog - Ice Fog	0:50 - 2:30	0:45 - 1:35	0:55 - 3:30		
	Snow(SN)-SG-GS(pellets)	0:35 - 1:10	0:30 - 0:50	1:00 - 1:45		
	Heavy Snow		Not applicable.			
-4°C to	Freezing Drizzle (1)	0:25 - 1:30	0:55 - 1:35	0:25 - 1:35		
-10°C	Light Freezing Rain	0:20 - 0:40	0:30 - 0:45	0:20 - 0:30		
4500	Active Frost	4:00 (2) (3)	4:00 (2) (3)	4:00 (2) (3)		
-15°C to	Freezing Fog - Ice Fog	0:20 - 0:45(2)	0:20 - 0:45 (2)	0:40 - 1:00 (2)		
-26°C	Snow(SN)-SG-GS(pellets)	0:15 - 0:30(2)	0:15 - 0:30 (2)	0:15 - 0:30 (2)		
	Heavy Snow		Not applicable.			
Below -26°C	No holdover times for Typ	e IV exist. Cons	ider use of Type I .			
 Use light freezing rain holdover times if positive identification of freezing drizzle is not possible. A pre-takeoff check is required before departure. No takeoff after expiration of holdover time is permitted. The aircraft must return for a new application of fluids. A/C rotation speed (VR) must be 100 kts or greater. If any form of allowable 						
	mixed precipitation exceeds mixed with -R, operations a	re N/A below 0°	C.			
(3)	Radiational cooling during a times when operating close range.					
 CAUTIONS: 1. THE TIME OF PROTECTION WILL BE SHORTENED IN HEAVY WEATHER CONDITIONS. HEAVY PRECIPITATION RATES OR HIGH MOISTURE CONTENT, HIGH WIND VELOCITY OR JET BLAST MAY REDUCE HOLDOVER TIME BELOW THE LOWEST TIME STATED IN THE RANGE. HOLDOVER TIME MAY BE REDUCED WHEN AIRCRAFT SKIN TEMPERATURE IS LOWER THAN OAT. SAE TYPE IV FLUID USED DURING GROUND DEICING/ANTI- ICING IS NOT INTENDED FOR AND DOES NOT PROVIDE PROTECTION DURING FLIGHT. 						
WARNIN	G: TAKEOFF IN CONDITIC HEAVY FREEZING RA PROHIBITED.					

TYPE IV Fluid Holdover Table



Ambient Temp.	Weather Conditions	TYPE IV Holdover Times Fluid (Mixture 100/0)				
(C°)		All Other Brands				
	Light Ice Pellets		d with SN / ZD / -ZR / -R (1)(2)			
	Moderate Ice Pellets	0:2	25 (1)(2)			
-3°C	Active Frost	12:00				
and above	Freezing Fog - Ice Fog	1:20 - 3:10				
aborto	Snow(SN)-SG-GS(pel- lets)	0:35 - 1:15				
	Heavy Snow	Not a	applicable.			
	Freezing Drizzle (1)	0:45 - 1:30				
	Light Freezing Rain	0:25 - 0:40				
	Rain on Cold Soaked Wing (above 0°C only)	0:10 - 1:15				
100	Light Ice Pellets		t with SN / ZD / -ZR / -R (1)(2)			
-4°C to	Moderate Ice Pellets	0:1	10 (1)(2)			
-14°C	Active Frost	6:00 (3)				
	Freezing Fog - Ice Fog	0:20 - 1:20				
	Snow(SN)-SG-GS(pel- lets)	0:25 - 0:50				
	Heavy Snow	Not a	applicable.			
-4°C to	Freezing Drizzle (1)	0:20 - 1:00				
-10°C	Light Freezing Rain	0:10 - 0:25				
-15°C	Active Frost	4:00 (3)				
to	Freezing Fog - Ice Fog	0:15 - 0:40				
-26°C	Snow(SN)-SG-GS(pel- lets)	0:15 - 0:30				
	applicable.					
Below -26°C	No holdover times for Type	IV exist. Consider u	se of Type I .			

Type IV Fluid Holdover Table

 Use light freezing rain holdover times if positive identification of freezing drizzle is not possible.
 A pre-takeoff check is required before departure. No takeoff after expira-

A pre-takeoff check is required before departure. No takeoff after expiration of holdover time is permitted. The aircraft must return for a new application of fluids.

- (2) A/C rotation speed (VR) must be 100 kts or greater. If any form of allowable mixed precipitation exceeds the listed intensity, operations are N/A. If mixed with -R, operations are N/A below 0°C.
- (3) Radiational cooling during active frost conditions may reduce holdover times when operating close to the lower end of the outside air temperature range.
- CAUTIONS: 1. THE TIME OF PROTECTION WILL BE SHORTENED IN HEAVY WEATHER CONDITIONS. HEAVY PRECIPITATION RATES OR HIGH MOISTURE CONTENT, HIGH WIND VELOCITY OR JET BLAST MAY REDUCE HOLDOVER TIME BELOW THELOWEST TIME STATED IN THE RANGE. HOLDOVER TIME MAY BE REDUCED WHEN AIRCRAFT SKIN TEMPERATURE IS LOWER THAN OAT.
 - 2. SAE TYPE IV FLUID USED DURING GROUND DEICING/ANTI-ICING IS NOT INTENDED FOR AND DOES NOT PROVIDE PROTECTION DURING FLIGHT.

WARNING: TAKEOFF IN CONDITIONS OF HEAVY SNOW, MODERATE OR HEAVY FREEZING RAIN, HEAVY ICE PELLETS OR HAIL(GR) IS PROHIBITED.

8/29/11

N 8900.167

Table 1C.	Snowfall Intensities as a Function of Prevailing Visibility
-----------	---

	Temp. Visibility (Statute Mile)									
Time of Day	Degrees Celsius	Degrees Fahrenheit	:2 21/2	2	1 1/2	1	3/4	1/2	:ơ 1/4	
Day	colder/equal -1	colder/equal 30	Very Light	Very Light	Light	Light	Moderate	Moderate	Heavy	Snov
	warmer than -1	warmer than 30	Very Light	Light	Light	Moderate	Moderate	Heavy	Heavy	wfall l
Night	colder/equal -1	colder/equal 30	Very Light	Light	Moderate	Moderate	Heavy	Heavy	Heavy	ntensity
9	warmer than -1	warmer than 30	Very Light	Light	Moderate	Heavy	Heavy	Heavy	Heavy	Ŷ

NOTE 1: This table is for estimating snowfall intensity. It is based upon the technical report, "The Estimation of Snowfall Rate Using Visibility," Rasmussen, et al., Journal of Applied Meteorology, October 1999 and additional in situ data.

NOTE 2: This table is to be used with Type I, II, III, and IV fluid guidelines.

HEAVY = Caution—No Holdover Time Guidelines Exist



Braking Action and Estimated Correlations

P	raking Action	Estimated Correlat	ions	
		Estimated Correlat	IC/	AO
Term	Definition	Runway Surface Condition	Code	Mu
Good	Braking deceleration is normal for the wheel braking effort applied. Directional control is normal	Water depth of 1/8" or less Dry snow les than ¾" in depth Compacted snow with OAT at or below 15°C	5	40 & Above
Good to Meduim			4	39-36
Meduim (Fair)	Braking deceleration is noticeably reduced for the wheel braking effort applied. Directional control may be slightly reduced	Dry snow ¾" or greater in depth Sanded Snow Sanded Ice Compacted snow with OAT Above 15℃	3	35-30
Medium to Poor			2	29-26
Poor	Braking deceleration is significantly reduced for the wheel braking effort applied. Potential hydroplaning exists. Directional control may be significantly reduced.	Wet snow Slush Water depth more than 1/8" Ice (not melting)	1	25-21
Nil	Braking deceleration is minimal to nonexistent for the wheel braking effort applied. Directional control may be uncertain. NOTE: Taxi, takeoff and landing operations in Nil conditions are prohibited.	Ice (melting) Wet Ice	9	20 & below

NOTE: Conditions specified as "Nil" braking action are not considered safe. Do not operate on surfaces reported as Nil. Further, the ICAO term "Unreliable" approximates Nil.

Try to obtain runway assessments as close to the arrival time as possible

This is extracted from AC 91-79

Braking Action and Estimated Correlations Rev. 1 (18 Feb 11)

Figure 13-3: Braking Action and Estimated Correlations



Wind Components

			5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70
	80		5	10	15	20	25	29	34	39	44	49	54	59	64	69
	10	ENT	5	6	14	19	23	28	33	38	42	47	52	56	61	99
	60	PON	4	6	13	17	22	26	30	35	39	43	48	52	56	61
	50	NOC	4	8	11	15	19	23	27	31	34	38	42	46	50	54
	40	QN	e	9	10	13	16	19	22	26	29	32	35	39	42	45
	30	IM SS	e	5	8	10	13	15	18	20	23	25	28	30	33	35
	20 20	CROSS WIND COMPONENT	5	ŝ	5	5	6	10	12	14	15	17	19	21	22	24
	OR RIGHT 10 20		1	2	3	ŝ	4	5	9	7	8	6	6	10	11	12
			5	10	15	20	25	29	34	39	44	49	54	59	64	69
	ING (160		5	6	14	19	23	28	33	38	42	47	52	56	61	99
LABLI	HEAD 150	NENT	4	6	13	17	22	26	30	35	39	43	48	52	56	61
ENT	AND 140	IOd W	4	8	11	15	19	23	27	31	34	38	42	46	50	54
NOAN	130	ND CC	e	9	10	13	16	19	22	26	29	32	35	39	42	45
WIND COMPONENT TABLE	DIREC 120	TAIL WIND COMPONENT	es	2	80	10	13	15	18	20	23	25	28	30	33	35
NIM	WIND 110	ΤA	2	ŝ	5	7	6	10	12	14	15	17	19	21	22	24
	ANGLE B Tween WIND DIRECTION AND HEADING (LEFT 70 80 100 110 120 130 140 160 170		1	2	3	3	4	5	9	2	8	6	6	10	11	12
	E BET 80		-	7	ñ	ę	4	2	9	7	80	6	6	10	11	12
	ANGL 70	Е	2	3	5	7	6	10	12	14	15	17	19	21	22	24
	60	COMPONENT	e	2	8	10	13	15	18	20	23	25	28	30	33	35
	50	COMP	e	9	10	13	16	19	22	26	29	32	35	39	42	45
	40		4	8	11	15	19	23	27	31	34	38	42	46	50	54
	30	HEAD WIND	4	6	13	17	22	26	30	35	39	43	48	52	56	61
	20	H	2	6	14	19	23	28	33	38	42	47	52	56	61	99
	10		2	10	15	20	25	29	34	39	44	49	54	59	64	69
			ŝ	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	10
						STC	KN	ЕЕD	as o	INIM				20		

Figure 13-4: Conversion of Reported Wind to Head/Tailwind and Crosswind



Fric	tion Coeffici	ent vs. Max Crossv	vind Component
Friction Coeffic ICAO surface code	condition	Max Crosswind Component	Braking Action
40 or above	5	32 KTS	GOOD
39 – 36	4	25 KTS	MEDIUM TO GOOD
35 – 30	3	20 KTS	MEDIUM
29 – 26	2	15 KTS	MEDIUM TO POOR
25 – 21	1	5 KTS	POOR
20 or below	9	Not Applicable	NIL
20 or below	9	Not Applicable	



Chapter 14: Supplemental Resets

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Chapter 14: Supplemental Resets

Supplemental System Resets

A successful or unsuccessful reset must be entered in the aircraft Flight Log.

After a successful or unsuccessful reset, the Pilot In Command will enter the discrepancy under the Flight Log's "Mechanical Discrepancy" column. *Example:*

Flap Power caution light illuminated. Signed by PIC (Name and Employee number)

After a successful reset, the PIC will enter the corrective action under the corrective action column. *Example:*

"Identified as a Nuisance Advisory Message per Chapter 14 "Supplemental System Resets". Clearing action accomplished, no further discrepancy noted. Signed by Pilot In Command (Name and Employee number).

After an unsuccessful reset, the PIC will contact SOC for further assistance. If the discrepancy can not be deferred (MEL), the aircraft will be returned to the gate for maintenance action.

General

Where corrective action to the affected system, has not been implemented through a modification and/or Service Bulletin, the following procedures provide the means to reset specific nuisance caution lights, advisory messages or system faults. The following general procedures MUST be adhered to in order to ensure the continued safe operation of the aircraft:

- These procedures may only be used during ground operations unless there is a note that specifically states that the procedure may be performed in flight;
- Any procedure detailing the reset (pull out and push in) of circuit breakers may only be used one time for each nuisance indication; and
- If these procedures are not sufficient to clear the nuisance indication, then the MEL must be used if applicable, or the problem must be rectified prior to aircraft dispatch.



Air Conditioning, Pressurization, and Pneumatics

CEME: N5 N24

FAULT Light (Illuminated on Pressurization Panel)

– May be performed in flight.

Cabin Pressure Controller:

AUTO/MAN/DUMP switch...... Select MAN for 2 sec, then AUTO

IF annunciation remains:

- Cabin Pressurization must be managed in MANUAL MODE OPERATION.
- Maintenance is required before the next flight.

— END —

Erroneous CABIN Temperature Indication AOM 3.4-2 REV.X MAY 31/11

(Flight Deck indication of cabin temperature reads up to 9°C higher than Flight Attendant's panel reading)

• No maintenance action required. Operation of the ECS system is unaffected.

- END —



Poor ECS Temperature Control AOM 3.4-3 REV.X MAY 31/11

(Recommended procedure to improve temperature control throughout the aircraft)

RECIRC switchON
CABIN and FLT COMP pack switches AUTO
CABIN and FLT COMP Temperature selectors 12 o'clock
BLEED selectorNORM or MAX
Flight Deck Gasper Vents (4 places) Fully Open
Flight Deck/Side Window Demist Flow Control Levers Fully Open
- Wait at least 5 minutes for compartment temperatures to stabilize.

IF a temperature adjustment is required:

	FND
	before making a further adjustment.
_	Wait at least 5 minutes for compartment temperatures to restabilize
Te	mp Control Adjust by a small increment



A	OM 3.4-3 REV		n During Boar	ding
	CEME:	N4B	N5	
	(Recommend	-	to minimize ove ing in cold weat	rheating the cabin during her)
RI	ECIRC switch			ON
C	ABIN and FLT	Г COMP pack	switches	AUTO
C	ABIN AND F	LT COMP ter	nperature select	ors 12 o'clock
BI	LEED selector			NORM or MAX
Fl	ight Deck Gas	sper Vents (4)		Fully Open
Fl	ight Deck/Sid	e Window De	mist Flow Cont	rol Levers Fully Open
Fl	ight Deck Doo	or		Closed
_		npartment ter		emperature controls at 12 stabilize after passenger

doors are closed.

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Cold Soaked Aircraft AOM 3.4-3 REV.X MAY 31/11					
CEME: N4A N5					
(Recommended procedure to heat aircraft cabin after the aircraft has been cold-soaked overnight)					
RECIRC switchON					
. CABIN and FLT COMP pack switches AUTO					
. CABIN and FLT COMP temperature selectors12 o'clock					
— CONTINUED —					

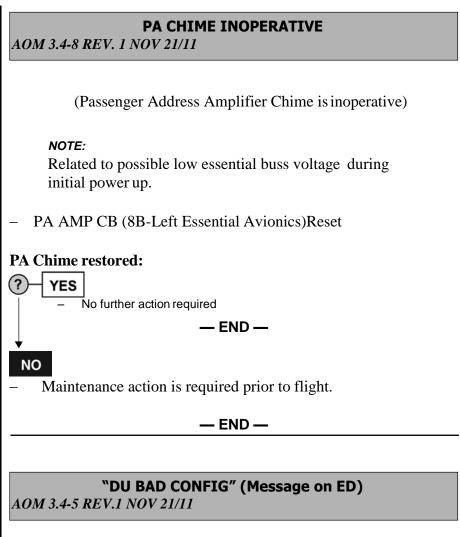


I	— END —
	 To avoid duct temperature overshoots and triggering a DUCT HOT caution light, <u>do not select packs to MAN</u>.
	 Maintain temperature control at 12 o'clock until compartment temperatures have stabilized.
I	Flight Deck DoorClosed
	Flight Deck/Side Window Demist Flow Control Levers Fully Open
	Flight Deck Gasper Vents (4 places)Fully Open
	APU Bleed ON



Auto, Flight Instruments, and Navigation

CEME: N32 N34



(Message appears after power-up of displays.)

PFD 1 and 2, MFD 1 and 2 and ED OFF then ON one at a time

NOTE: Wait 30 seconds for self-test to complete on each individual display before selecting the next display On.

IF message remains on:

– Maintenance action is required prior to flight.



Erroneous SAT Indications AOM 3.4-5 REV.1 NOV 21/11

(SAT differs from reported OAT by more than $+/-2^{\circ}C$)

• Monitor SAT indication during taxi with #1 engine operating and propeller selected out of feather.

IF erroneous indications remain:

- Maintenance action is required prior to flight.

— END —

"ALT" (Red Annunciation on ARCDU ATC Display Area) AOM 3.4-5 REV.1 NOV 21/11

(Annunciation appeared on ARCDU main page ATC area during climb or descent.)

NOTE:

A red "FAIL" annunciation is also displayed in the ALT and TCAS display areas on the TCAS/ATC expanded page.

IF annunciation remained on after aircraft levelled off:

- Maintenance action is required prior to flight.



"FANS FAIL" (Message on ED) AOM 3.4-5 REV.1 NOV 21/11

(Message appears after starting an engine in an aircraft with a cold flight deck)

• Monitor message as flight deck warms.

IF message remains on after flight deck temperature rises:

– Maintenance action is required prior to flight.

NOTE:

FANS FAIL message will clear when flight deck temperature sensors warm above 5° C.

– END —



Weather Radar Display Frozen AOM 3.4-6 REV.1 NOV 21/11

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- (Weather radar data on MFD did not appear to update or respond to control panel inputs.)
- Position aircraft so as to ensure that no ground personnel, equipment, aircraft, vehicles or buildings are in the radar scan area within 300 feet (100 meters).

WARNING

Exposure to microwave radiation may cause serious bodily injury to personnel or ignite combustible materials.

WX Radar OFF				
Wait 10 sec then WX RadarSTBY				
WX RadarTST				
- Confirm yellow WX TEST and STAB OFF mode messages are annunciated and weather radar test pattern is displayed on the MFD.				
WX RadarON				
- Confirm WX ON mode is annunciated.				
NOTE: A blue pattern may be displayed on the MFD if the required 60 second warm up period has not elapsed before the system will transmit.				
Tilt Adjust				
 Adjust tilt to obtain targets (weather or ground) for display on the MFD. Confirm tilt angle display changes in response to inputs. 				
WX RadarSTBY				
IF display data did not update or respond:				
 Maintenance action is required prior to flight. 				



"WX FAIL" (Message on MFD) AOM 3.4-7 REV.1 NOV 21/11

(Message appeared during operation of WX radar)

 Position aircraft so as to ensure that no ground personnel, equipment, aircraft, vehicles or buildings are in the radar scan area within 300 feet (100 meters).

WARNING

Exposure to microwave radiation may cause serious bodily injury to personnel or ignite combustible materials.

WX Radar OFF		
Wait 10 sec then WX Radar STBY		
WX Radar		
annunciated and weather radar test pattern is displayed on the MFD.		
WX RadarON		
 Confirm WX ON mode is annunciated. 		
NOTE: A blue pattern may be displayed on the MFD if the required 60 second warm up period has not elapsed before the system will transmit.		
Tilt Adjust		
 Adjust tilt to obtain targets (weather or ground) for display on the MFD. Confirm tilt angle display changes in response to inputs. 		
WXRadarSTBY		
IF display data did not update or respond:		
 Maintenance action is required prior to flight. 		

- END —



Electrical

CEME: N10 N8

Tripped Circuit Breaker AOM 3.4-8 REV.1 NOV 21/11

(Circuit breaker(s) tripped after initial power-up of aircraft on ground)

NOTE:

This procedure MUST not be used if there is a recent history (24 hours) of reported defects with the system or related systems that are associated with the tripped circuit breaker(s) or if there is other evidence of anomalies with these systems.

- Pull out tripped circuit breaker to ensure it is fully disengaged.
- Push in circuit breaker until it reengages.

IF the circuit breaker trips again:

- Do not attempt any further resets.
 - Maintenance action is required prior to flight.

- END -

"DC BUS" (Caution Light)

AOM 3.4-8 REV.1 NOV 21/11

(Associated with attempted APU start from batteries)

APU--PWR switchlight.....OFF

BUS FAULT RESET switch RESET

IF DC Bus Caution Light goes out:

Further APU start attempts may only be performed using an external DC power source.

- END -



| Flight Controls

CEME:

N35

"ROLL SPLR INBD GND" and ROLL SPLR OUTBD GND" (Caution Lights) AOM 3.4-9 REV.1 NOV 21/11

(Associated with reversal of the FLIGHT/TAXI switch from FLIGHT to TAXI back to FLIGHT)

- Clear active runway and park aircraft.
- FLIGHT/TAXIswitch.....TAXI
 - FCS ECU 1 and 2 CBs (M3-Left Essential and L6-Right Essential).... reset simultaneously

NOTE:

Wait 90 seconds until self-test sequence is complete before moving flight controls.

Flight Controls.....Check/full travel

IF Caution Lights remain on:

– Maintenance action is required prior to flight.

– END —



Erroneous Takeoff Warning Horn *AOM 3.4-9 REV.1 NOV 21/11*

(Associated with elevator trim indication near the extreme ends of the takeoff range)

.

Elevator Trim Reset to ensure indication is fully within TO range.
Flap5, 10, or 15 set/ind
Condition LeversMAX
FLIGHT/TAXI switchTAXI - Confirm all spoilers fully retracted.
EMERGBRAKEOFF
T/O WARN TEST TEST

IF Takeoff Warning Horn sounds:

- Maintenance action is required prior to flight.
- EMERG BRAKE PARK

— END —

"FLAP POWER" (Caution Light) AOM 3.4-9 REV.1 NOV 21/11

(Associated with movement of Flap Lever without #1 hydraulic system pressure)

Flap Lever Select to match flap indication

Flaps Cont CB (L7 – Left Essential)Reset

NOTE:

Wait 10 seconds for self-test to complete.

IF Caution Light remains on:

Maintenance action is required prior to flight.



****#1 RUD HYD" or **#2 RUD HYD" (Caution Lights)** AOM 3.4-10 REV.1 NOV 21/11

(Caution light remains illuminated after completion of engine start)

FCS ECU 1 and 2 CBs (M3- Left Essential and L6- Right Essential).. reset simultaneously

NOTE:

Wait 90 seconds until self-test sequence is complete before moving flight controls.

Flight Controls.....Check/full travel

IF Caution Light remains on:

- Maintenance action is required prior to flight.

- END —

Ice and Rain Protection / Stall Protection

N6

CEME:

"PROP DEICE" (Caution Light) AOM 3.4-12 REV.1 NOV 21/11

(Associated with selection of Prop Deice after unfeathering propellers)

PROP selector.....OFF then ON

IF Caution Light remains on:

PROP DEICE CONT CBs (L6- Left Essential and E5- Right Essential) reset simultaneously

IF Caution Light remains on:

- Maintenance action is required prior to flight.

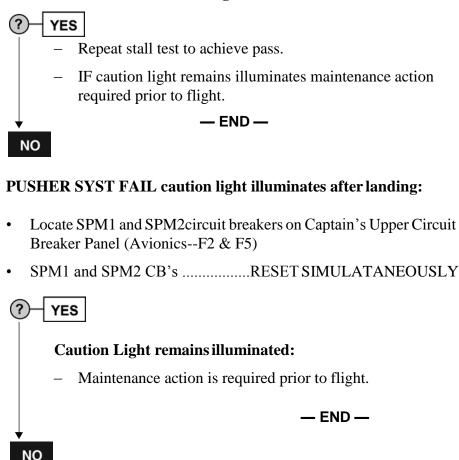
– END —



"PUSHER SYST FAIL" (Caution Lights) AOM 3.4-5 REV.1 NOV 21/11

(Associated with an incomplete stall test OR Caution light illuminates 30 seconds after landing)

PUSHER SYST FAIL caution light illuminates before takeoff?



- No further action required.



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