JAX NAVY FLYING CLUB

PIPER TWIN COMANCHE (PA-30)

MANEUVERS GUIDE



Version 5 April 2023

Pre-Maneuver Checklist ("CHAP" checklist)

- C = Clearing turns
- H = Heading bug (pick outside reference also)
- A = Altitude (see restrictions in ACS)
- P = Proper configuration (GUMPS see maneuver for specifics)
 - G: Gas (fuel selectors) On.
 - U: Undercarriage As required.
 - M: Mixture As required.
 - P: Props As required.
 - S: Switches (fuel pumps / landing light) As required.

Cowl Flaps Open for all maneuvers except emergency descent

Transfer of Flight Controls

Positive three-step process for exchanging flight controls between pilots:

• When one pilot seeks to have the other pilot take control of the aircraft, he or she will say, "You have the flight controls."

• The second pilot acknowledges immediately by saying, "I have the flight controls."

• The first pilot again says, "You have the flight controls," and visually confirms the exchange.

Pre-Takeoff Brief

If *anything abnormal* happens prior to Vr, I will abort the takeoff by bringing both throttles to idle. If I have an *engine failure* after Vr and there is still runway left to land on, I will reduce power and land on the available runway. If I have an *engine failure* after Vr and there is no runway left to land on, I will maintain aircraft control and execute single engine emergency procedures.

Takeoff ground roll distance is _____

Takeoff distance over 50' is _____

Single engine ROC is _____

Accelerate / Stop distance is _____

Any questions?

Normal Takeoff:

Pre-takeoff check and briefing complete. Align aircraft with centerline. Apply firm brakes (do <u>not</u> allow aircraft to move). Power to 20" MP. Check engine gauges in green. Release brakes. Apply full power. Check engine gauges still green and call *"Airspeed Alive."* Use light back pressure to let aircraft break ground, but remain in ground effect until >90 mph Accelerate and climb at 112 mph. Positive rate of climb with no runway remaining: Call *"Positive Rate, Gear Up"* and select gear up. Confirm gear in transit and gear up (amber light).

Short Field Takeoff:

Flaps 15 degrees
Pre-takeoff check and briefing complete.
Align aircraft with centerline.
Apply firm brakes (do <u>not</u> allow aircraft to move).
Apply full power.
Check engine gauges in green.
Release brakes.
Check engine gauges still green and call *"Airspeed Alive."*Use light back pressure to let aircraft break ground, but remain in ground effect until 90 mph.
Climb initially at 90 mph.
Positive rate of climb with no runway remaining: Call *"Positive Rate, Gear Up"* and select gear up.
Confirm gear in transit and gear up (amber light).
Clear of obstacles - accelerate and climb at 112 mph.

Flaps up.

Aborted Takeoff:

If engine trouble or any other abnormality prior to Vr: Throttles to **idle**, callout "*Abort*." Maintain runway centerline with rudder and brakes. Brake as necessary to come to a stop.

1000 Foot AGL Check:

Climb Power: Set 25" MP, 2500 RPM, 112 mph. Landing lights off (dependent upon airspace and traffic). Fuel pumps off (one at a time, ensuring fuel flow remains stable). Accelerate to cruise climb 130 mph Complete Climb Checklist.

Cruise Check:

Power (MP and RPM per table). Mixtures leaned. Landing lights off. Cowl flaps closed (CHT dependent). Complete Cruise Checklist.

Descent Check:

Set power as desired for speed and/or rate. Cowl flaps can remain closed. Establish 500 foot per minute descent rate. Complete Descent Checklist.

Normal Landing:

Approaching midfield downwind:
Select Gear Down (below 150 mph) and then:
GUMPS check (flow):
G – gas (fuel selectors) on MAINS.
U – undercarriage down. "Green light and mirror"
M – mixtures full rich.
P – props full forward.
S – switches (fuel pumps and landing lights on).
Complete Before Landing Checklist.

Abeam landing point:Power to 14-15" MP.
Pitch for 115 mph.Turning base:GUMPS check.On base:Flaps 1/2 (15 degrees).
Pitch for 105 mph.On final:Flaps Full (27 degrees).
Pitch for 95 mph.On short final:Verify gear down.

Short Field Landing:

Same as above except: On short final: Pitch/trim for 90 mph.

Go Around:

Mixture – Full Forward. Props - Full Forward. Throttle - Full Forward. Pitch - Positive climb attitude (10 degrees nose up, 112 mph). Flaps - Reduce to 15 degrees. Gear - Confirm positive rate of climb. When out of usable runway: Call "positive rate, gear up," and select gear up. Retract remaining flaps. Cowl Flaps - Open.

Single Engine Landing: Approaching midfield downwind: GUMPS check (flow): G – gas (fuel selectors) on MAINS. U – undercarriage - select gear down when abeam landing point (performance permitting) M – mixtures full rich. P – props full forward. S – switches (fuel pumps and landing lights on). Complete Single Engine Landing Checklist.

Abeam landing point: (upon decision to leave pattern altitude): Select Gear Down. Verify "*Green light and mirror*" Power as required (18" MP recommended). Pitch for 115 mph. Turning base: GUMPS check. On final: Flaps 1/2 (15 degrees). Pitch for 105 mph (blue line) once established on final. On short final (before threshold): Verify gear down.

Single Engine Go-around NOT recommended (and not allowed on training flights).

Steep Turns: Verify at or above 3,000 AGL. Pre-maneuver checklist complete. Airspeed **140** mph (below Va). GUMPS check:

G - gas (fuel selectors) on.
U - undercarriage up.
M - mixtures leaned.
P - props at cruise.
S - switches (landing lights on).
Initiate 50° bank to the left (commercial pilot) or 45° bank (private pilot).

Rolling through approximately 30° bank: Apply back pressure to maintain altitude Add 2-3" MP to maintain airspeed.

Initiate roll-out approximately 20-25° prior to reference point. Reduce pitch and power to maintain altitude and airspeed during roll-out. Start turn in opposite direction and repeat above.

(or as directed by examiner for private pilot)

RECOVERY Perform Cruise Flow & Checklist. Slow flight (Dirty configuration – <u>flaps and gear down</u>):

Verify above 5,000 AGL.
Pre-maneuver checklist complete.
Throttles to 15" MP.
GUMPS check:

G - gas (fuel selectors) on.
U - undercarriage down "Green light and mirror."
M - mixtures full rich.
P - props full forward.
S - switches (fuel pumps and landing lights) on.

Flaps (below 125 mph) set to 27° in increments.
Maintain approximately 90 mph.
(stall light plus 5-10 - stall light should not be seen once stabilized)

RECOVERY

Simultaneously add full power, reduce pitch (Nose to horizon). Set **flaps** to 15 degrees (3 second count). Continue to pitch for level flight. Select **gear up**. Remaining **flaps up** (below 125 mph). Maintain level flight (maintain altitude) through recovery.

Slow flight (Clean configuration):

Verify above 5,000 AGL. Pre-maneuver checklist complete. Set Throttles to 12" MP. GUMPS Check:

> G - gas (fuel selectors) on. U - undercarriage up.

M - mixtures full rich.

P - props full forward.

S - switches (fuel pumps and landing lights on). Slow to and maintain approximately 95 mph. (stall light plus 5-10 mph - stall light should not be seen once stabilized)

RECOVERY

Simultaneously add full power and reduce pitch (nose to horizon). Pitch for and maintain level flight (maintain altitude).

Perform Cruise Flow & Checklist.

Power OFF stall:

Verify at or above 5,500 AGL (POH requires maneuver to be completed >5000 AGL). Pre-maneuver checklist complete. Set throttles to 15" MP. GUMPS check: G - gas (fuel selectors) on. U - undercarriage down "Green light and mirror" M - mixtures set (full rich). P - props full forward. S - switches (fuel pumps and landing lights) on. Flaps set to full (27 degrees) in increments below 125 mph. Decelerate to and maintain 95 mph in a descent for approximately 100 ft. Reduce power to idle slowly. Pitch up until reaching first indication of stall (light or buffeting). (Full stall prohibited by POH.)

RECOVERY

Simultaneously add full power and reduce back pressure.
Flaps - Reduce to 1/2 (15 degrees, 4 second count).
Gear - Confirm positive rate of climb. Call *"positive rate, gear up,"* and select gear up.
Retract remaining flaps.
Maintain 112 mph until reaching initial altitude or altitude, heading and airspeed as specified, and level off.

Power ON stall

(Departure Configuration – Gear & Flaps Up): Verify above 5,000 AGL. Pre-maneuver checklist complete. Set throttles to 12" MP. GUMPS check: G - gas (fuel selectors) on. U – undercarriage up. M - mixtures set (full rich). P - props set for 2100 RPM. S - switches (fuel pumps and landing lights) on. Pitch for 95 mph. Increase Power to 24" MP. Pitch up until the first indication of stall (light or buffeting). (Full stall prohibited by POH) Control yaw with rudder.

RECOVERY

Pitch nose down to horizon. Leave flaps up. Establish climb at 112 mph. Verify positive rate of climb, gear and flaps up. Return to initial altitude, heading and airspeed.

Perform Cruise Flow & Checklist.

Power ON stall

(Takeoff Configuration – Gear Down & Flaps up) Verify above 5,000 AGL. Pre-maneuver checklist complete. Set throttles to 15" MP. GUMPS check: G - gas (fuel selectors) on. U – undercarriage down "Green light and mirror" M - mixtures set (full rich). P - props set for 2100 RPM. S - switches (fuel pumps and landing lights) on. Pitch for 95 mph. Increase Power to 24" MP. Pitch up until reaching first indication of stall (light or buffeting). (Full stall prohibited by POH.)

RECOVERY
Pitch nose down to horizon.
Leave flaps at 0.
Pitch for 112 mph.
Positive rate of climb, Call *"Positive Rate, Gear Up"* and select gear up. Confirm gear in transit and gear up.
Return to initial altitude, heading and airspeed.

Accelerated stall:

Verify above 5,000 AGL. Pre-maneuver checklist complete. Set throttles to 12" MP. GUMPS check:

G - gas (fuel selectors) on.
U – Undercarriage up.
M - mixtures set (full rich).
P - props full forward.
S - switches (fuel pumps and landing lights) on.
Pitch to maintain altitude.
As airspeed decreases to 100 mph, enter a coordinated 45 degree bank in either direction while smoothly increasing back pressure to maintain altitude and adjusting ailerons so

as not to exceed a 45 degree bank angle.

- Establishing the bank quickly (but smoothly and with coordinated inputs of aileron and rudder) will ensure completing the stall in about 90 degrees of turn.
- Pitch up until reaching the "<u>onset</u>" (stall light or buffeting) stall condition. Announce the imminent stall and <u>recover immediately</u>.

RECOVERY

Simultaneously add full power, pitch nose to horizon, and level the wings.

Establish climb at 112 mph.

Return to initial altitude, heading and airspeed (or as specified).

Perform Cruise Flow & Checklist.

Precision Approaches (ILS and LPV RNAV) Normal Procedures: Approach briefing complete. Complete Approach Checklist. Flaps up, 120 mph (approximately 15" MP). Callout: "Localizer (or Course) Alive." Callout: "Glideslope Alive." Bottom of glideslope diamond touching line: Select gear down, Callout: "Green light and mirror" Timer set at FAF as appropriate. Flaps 1/2 (15 degrees). Trim for 105 mph and power as required to maintain ~500 ft/min descent for a 3 degree glideslope. GUMPS Check (flow) Complete Before Landing Checklist. Callouts: "1000 Feet to Minimums", "500 Feet to Minimums," "100 Feet to Minimums," "Minimums", "Runway in sight, Landing" or "Missed Approach."

Single-Engine Procedures:

No flaps until landing assured. Otherwise same as Normal Procedures.

Non-Precision Approaches

Normal Procedures: Approach briefing complete. Complete Approach Checklist. Flaps up, 120 mph (approximately 15" MP). Callout: "Localizer (or Course) Alive." Approx. ¹/₂ mile prior to FAF (or established on final if no FAF). Select Gear Down, Callout: "Green light and mirror" At FAF: Complete "5 Ts": Turn, Time, Twist, Throttle, Talk. GUMPS Check (flow). Flaps 1/2 (15 degrees). Pitch and trim for 105 mph. Complete Before Landing Checklist. Set power as required to maintain 700 to 1000 ft/min descent to the MDA. Add power and pitch to maintain altitude >MDA and 105 mph. Callouts: "1000 Feet to Minimums", "500 Feet to Minimums," "100 Feet to Minimums," "Minimums," "Runway in sight. Landing," or "Missed Approach."

Single-Engine Procedures:

No flaps until landing assured. Otherwise same as Normal Procedures.

For any Single Engine Approach:

Don't get low Don't get slow ABSOLUTELY don't get low <u>and</u> slow Minimum Controllable Airspeed (Vmc) Demo: Verify at or above 4,500 AGL (must stay above 4000'). Pre-maneuver checklist complete (Fuel selectors ON, Landing light and fuel pumps ON). Set throttles to 15" MP. Cowl flap of inoperative (left – simulated critical) engine closed. Cowl flap of operating engine open. Idle left engine (to initiate simulated left engine out). Mixtures full rich. Props full forward (prior to adding full power). Throttle full right engine. Maintain up to 5 degree bank into good engine and 1/2 ball out. Verify gear up, flaps up. Pitch for and maintain 105 mph. **Apply necessary aileron and rudder to maintain heading, but stop increasing rudder pressure as 100 mph is reached** Pitch up at steady rate (lose 1 mph per second) until first indication of a loss of directional control or stall warning.

RECOVERY

<u>Simultaneously</u> pitch down and reduce throttle.
Do <u>not</u> reduce rudder pressure until directional control is regained if directional control was lost.
Reduce as much power as necessary to regain directional control.
Pitch for and maintain 105 mph.
As directional control is regained, apply full throttle on the operating engine while holding heading.
Do <u>not</u> increase power on the idling engine.
After stabilizing aircraft:

Increase inoperative engine throttle to 15" MP
Decrease operating engine to 20" MP / 2500 RPM

When CHT of inoperative engine returns to normal range:

Set throttle to 20" MP / 2500 RPM and open cowl flap.

Emergency descent (Initial COMM, ATP ACS):

Verify at or above 3,000 AGL, recover no lower than 1,500 AGL. Pre-maneuver checklist complete (Clearing turns - look out below). Set throttles to idle.

GUMPS check:

G - gas (fuel selectors) on MAINS.

U - undercarriage up.

M - mixtures set (full rich).

P - props full forward (after throttles idle).

S - switches (fuel pumps and landing lights) on.

Cowl flaps closed.

Pitch for 194 mph max (Vno) and bank 30-45 degrees. Recover 1000' below starting altitude or altitude as specified. Pitch to level - Power to cruise.

Perform Cruise Flow & Checklist.

Drag/Speed/Vyse Demo (MEI Syllabus):

Demonstrating the Effects of Various Airspeeds and Configurations During Engine Inoperative Performance

Verify altitude at or above 4,000. Pre-maneuver checklist complete. Select reference point and heading. Set throttles to 15" MP. As airspeed falls below 120 mph - move props slowly full forward. Set left engine to zero thrust (2200RPM - approx. 10" MP) and right engine smoothly to max power. Maintain 2 degree bank into good engine and 1/2 ball out. Pitch for 105 mph and note climb performance. Pitch for 100 mph and note climb performance. Pitch for 110 mph and note climb performance. Set pitch back to 105 mph. Airspeed below 150 mph, select gear down, note climb performance. Airspeed below 131 mph, extend flaps smoothly and in increments to 27 degrees, note climb performance. Select gear up, note climb performance with just the flaps down. Retract Flaps to zero smoothly and in increments. Set throttle to idle on the left engine (windmilling prop) and note climb performance. **RECOVERY** to cruise: Set throttle on left engine to 15" MP and the right engine to 20" MP / 2500 RPM. Allow cylinder head temps to reach the green arc

before going back to cruise power.

Operating Notes / Common Errors

GROUND OPERATIONS

- Always provide a taxi brief to Instructor/Examiner prior to taxi, including after landing.

- Do not ride the brakes during taxi if less power is available (idle), taxi too fast, or turn off the runway too fast.

TAKEOFFS

- Do not ride the brakes during takeoff.

- Use the brakes correctly at beginning of short field takeoff – aircraft should <u>not</u> be moving until brake release.

- Make timely and correct response to cues of an anomaly or engine failure on takeoff roll.

LANDINGS

- Short Field Landings: Retract flaps after touchdown, and <u>simulate</u> using maximum braking after touchdown. Conduct a Go-Around if approach is not stable or if aim-point will be missed. ACS allows a Go-Around.

- Retracting flaps on normal landings: FAA guidance is to not touch flaps, windows or radios while on roll-out from any landing. The *only* acceptable time to retract flaps while rolling on an active runway is for a short field landing. If you get used to retracting flaps on every landing roll-out, one day you may accidentally raise the gear on rollout by mistake.

ENGINE FAILURES

- Execute the <u>appropriate</u> engine failure checklist. At high altitudes and when introduced to an engine failure of unknown origin, Learners are quick to conduct "the drill" and then shut the engine down before trying to troubleshoot. After the engine is feathered, they then begin the troubleshooting checklist. The time to troubleshoot is when the engine is still running, and only if you have the time and altitude to permit. "Fix or feather" decision altitude for training is 3000AGL.

INSTRUMENT APPROACHES

- Do not descend below MDA unless the field is reported in sight.
- Ensure the correct mode is selected for the CDI.

V speeds for PA-30 N7119Y

Vspeed	МРН
V _{SO}	69
V _{mc}	80
Vs	76
V _{X (sea level)}	90
V _{xse}	94
V _{sse}	97
V _{Y (sea level)}	112
V _{yse}	105
V _{Cruise Climb}	130
V _{FE}	125
V _{A (Max Gross)}	162
V _{LE}	150
V _{NO}	194
V _{NE}	230
V _R (Normal-0° flaps)	90
$V_{normalapproach}$	
(15° flaps / 27° flaps)	105 / 95
V _{short} field approach (full flaps - 27°)	90
Vinstrument approach (15° flaps)	105

Max. Takeoff Wt. - 3600 lbs Max. Wt. Baggage Compartment - 200 lbs