



BOURNEMOUTH FLYING CLUB

This document is intended as an aide to the pilot. The information it contains is not a replacement for the Flight Manual (which takes precedence in all cases) and is not a substitute for adequate pre-flight planning.

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Out Brief

This is a non-exclusive list of items to consider before each flight. Please ask an instructor for advice if you have any doubts or questions – advice is free!

1. Health, Medication & Fatigue
2. Medical: current and valid
3. Currency of Licence and ratings
4. Operating currency: club, legal & personal requirements
5. Planning: route, diversion, fuel, daylight, bad weather plan, chart prepared, PLOG prepared
6. Destination: opening times & PPR
7. Weather: departure, en-route, destination, diversion, freezing level
8. Equipment: checklists, fuel sampler, sick bags, torch, spare spectacles, aircraft documents, headsets, aircraft covers
9. NOTAMs
10. Red Arrows & temporary restrictions (0500 354802)
11. Mass & Balance
12. Aircraft Performance
13. Customs
14. Special Branch
15. Flight Plan
16. Safety equipment (condition, serviceability, knowledge)
17. Passengers briefed & temporary memberships in place
18. Special briefs (aerobatic floor, etc.)
19. Booking out
20. Flight authorisation
21. Aircraft serviceability and defects

Preliminary Checks

1. Parking brakeOn
2. Tie-downsRemoved; stowed
3. Towing armRemoved; stowed
4. ChocksRemoved; stowed (Brakes holding)
5. Pitot head coverRemoved; stowed
6. Control locks.....Removed; stowed
7. Aircraft documentsChecked; stowed
8. Fire extinguisherSecure; serviceable
9. Turn indicatorWarning flag displayed
10. FlapsDown
11. Engine master.....Off
12. Thrust lever.....Idle
13. Fuel cock.....On
14. Battery MasterOn
15. Main busOn
16. Water level light (AED)Off
17. Fuel pumpOn; Check engine drain for
.....contamination; Off
18. Pitot heaterOn; check pitot head warm; Off
19. Instrument & cabin lightsWorking (Night only)
20. Navigation lightsWorking (Night only)
21. Anti-collision lightsOn; check; Off
22. Landing & taxi lightsOn; check; Off
23. Stall warningWorking
24. All electrical services.....Off
25. Battery MasterOff
26. Elevator TrimFull & free; correct sense
27. Rudder TrimFull & free
28. Windscreen.....Undamaged; clean
29. OAT probeUndamaged; secure
30. DoorUndamaged; clean
31. Static drain(s).....Operate
32. First aid kit.....Condition; security
33. Check cockpit for loose objects, security of seats, security of
any baggage, condition of harnesses, etc

... continue to external checks

External Checks

Carry out a systematic check of the aircraft for serviceability, signs of damage, snow/ice, leaks, & loose panels or fairings. In particular:

1. Fuel tanksContents; breather; cap secure
2. Fuel drainsSample wing drains (total 2)
3. Right flapCondition; linkage; hinges;
.....static wicks; bonding wires
4. Right aileronCondition; linkage; hinges;
.....static wicks; bonding wires;
.....free movement
5. Right nav. light & strobeCondition; security
6. Right wing surfacesCondition; panels; screws; rivets
7. Right undercarriageCondition; oleo extension; fairing
8. Right brake & pipesCondition; leaks
9. Right wheel & tyreCondition; creep; pressure
10. Right engine compartment ...Engine bay; cowling secure
11. IntakesClear
12. Gearbox oilSufficient
13. Landing lightCondition
14. Spinner & propellerCondition; screws
15. ExhaustSecure
16. Torque LinkSecure
17. Nose oleo77-89 mm extension
18. Nose wheel & tyreCondition; creep; pressure
19. Left engine compartmentHydraulic fluid; engine bay;
.....cowling secure; alternator belt
20. Oil levelBetween min & max (4.5-6.0)
.....litres; access panel secure
21. Left wheel & tyreCondition; creep; pressure
22. Left brake & pipesCondition; leaks
23. Left undercarriageCondition; oleo extension; fairing
24. Taxi lightCondition
25. Left wing surfacesCondition; panels; screws; rivets
26. Pitot static headCondition; unobstructed

... continued

- 27. Left nav. light & strobeCondition; security
- 28. Left aileronCondition; linkage; hinges;
.....static wicks; bonding wires
.....free movement
- 29. Left flapCondition; linkage; hinges;
.....static wicks; bonding wires
- 30. Left fuselage & windowsCondition
- 31. Stabilator & trim tabCondition; linkage & hinges;
.....static wicks; bonding wires;
.....free movement
- 32. Fin and rudderCondition; hinges; linkage
- 33. Aerials & access panelsSecure
- 34. Right fuselage & windowsCondition; baggage door secure
- 35. Fuselage under-surfaceCondition; access panels secure

Pre-Start Checks

1. SeatsAdjusted; locked
2. Control locks.....Removed; stowed
3. Loose articles.....None
4. Parking brakeRe-set On
5. FlapsSet Up
6. HarnessesFitted; adjusted
7. DoorClosed; latched
8. Ailerons & elevatorCorrect movement; full; free
9. Alternate static (if fitted)Off
10. Electrical services & radios ...Off
11. Engine master switch.....Off
12. Battery master.....Set On
13. Main bus/AlternatorSet On
14. Circuit breakers.....All "made"
15. Instruments.....Condition; indications
16. CED/AED lightsPress/hold CED/AED test button
.....for 2 seconds, check all illuminated
17. Fuel gaugesCorrect indications
18. Fuel temperature.....AVTUR: warmer than -30°C
.....DIESEL: warmer than 0°C
19. Cabin air controlsClosed

... continue to Starting checks

Starting Engine

1. Anti-collision light On
2. Engine friction lock As required
3. Alternate air Exercise; Set Closed
4. Fuel selector Set lowest tank
5. Thrust lever Exercise; Set idle
6. FADEC, AED & CED Indications normal
7. Fuel pump Set On
8. Propeller area Call "clear prop"; check clear
9. Engine master switch Set On
10. Glow control lamp Check on, then off
11. Starter Engage
12. Oil Pressure In green region within 3 seconds
..... (Min 1.0 bar, Max 6.5 bar)
13. RPM 890 RPM
14. AED/CED caution lamps Clear; Check Off
15. Fuel pump Set Off
16. Alternator warning Off
17. Alternate air Set On; verify engine runs
..... normally; Set Off
18. Vacuum gauge Indicating
19. Ammeter Charging
20. Avionics On; set; indicating correctly
21. ATIS Obtain
22. Altimeters Indicating within +/- 50 feet
23. Suction Check
24. Gyro instruments Erect; set
25. Thrust lever 2 minutes after start set 1400 RPM
Note: do not exceed 1400 RPM until Oil Temperature reaches
50°C and Coolant temperature reaches 60°C
26. RT Obtain taxi clearance

... continue to Taxying checks

Taxying Checks

1. BrakesWorking
2. Rudder.....Full and free
3. Flight instrumentsIndicating correctly

Power Checks

1. Aircraft into wind; clear all around
2. Parking brakeOn
3. Fuel selectorSet fuller tank
4. Thrust lever.....Idle
5. FADEC, CED, AED.....All indications normal
6. FADEC testPress and hold FADEC test button;
monitor automatic test sequence:
 - a. Both FADEC lamps on
 - b. RPM increase
 - c. FADEC lamp B on (lamp A off)
 - d. RPM decrease
 - e. FADEC lamp A on (lamp B off)
 - f. RPM increase
 - g. RPM decrease to idle
 - h. Both FADEC lamps off
 - i. Release FADEC test button
7. Full power test
 - a. Thrust lever to maximum (max 10 seconds)
 - b. Brakes: holding
 - c. Load indication: at least 94%
 - d. RPM: 2240-2300 RPM
 - e. Vacuum: 4½-5"
 - f. Thrust lever to idle

Notes

1. If the FADEC test button is released during the test cycle the FADEC will immediately switch to normal operation
2. do not takeoff if the test sequence does not complete or if there are any abnormal indications

... continue to Pre-takeoff checks

Pre-takeoff Checks

1. Rudder trimIn T/O band
2. Elevator trimIn T/O band
3. FlapSet 10°
4. Throttle lever frictionSet On
5. Alternate airClosed
6. FuelContents sufficient; correct tank
7. Warning lights.....Out
8. Ammeter.....Indicating correctly
9. VacuumIndicating
10. RadiosAs required
11. Nav aids.....As required
12. HarnessesAdjusted
13. DoorLatched
14. Engine indicationsFADEC, CED & AED all normal
15. Main bus/AlternatorOn
16. Fuel pumpSet On
17. Take-off emergenciesBrief complete
18. Departure Clearance..... Obtained

Line-up Checks

1. StrobesSet On
2. Landing light.....As required
3. Flight instrumentsAll set
4. Time.....Noted
5. TransponderCorrect Squawk; Set "ALT"
6. Pitot heaterAs required
7. Ailerons & elevatorNo restrictions

After Take-Off Checks

1. BrakesPedals On/off
2. FlapsUp at 100-200 feet
3. PowerFADEC indications normal
4. AltimetersSet; indicating correctly
5. Instruments.....Engine instruments within limits
6. Navigation aidsAs required
7. Landing light.....Set Off
8. Pump.....Set Off above 1000 feet agl

Cruise and Pre-descent Checks

1. FuelSufficient; correct tank selected
Note: change tanks every 30 minutes to maintain balance and fuel heating
2. Fuel temperature.....AVTUR: warmer than -30°C
.....DIESEL: warmer than 0°C
3. RadioAs required
4. Engine indicationsFADEC, CED & AED all normal
5. Direction indicatorSet
6. AltimeterSet as required
7. Pitot heatAs required

Pre-Landing Checks

1. BrakesOff
2. UndercarriageNot applicable
3. MixtureNot applicable
4. PropellerNot applicable
5. Pump.....On
6. FuelSufficient; correct tank selected
7. Flap.....As required
8. Landing light.....As required
9. Instruments.....FADEC indications normal;
.....Altimeter & DI set
10. HatchesDV panel and door latched
11. HarnessesTight

After Landing Checks

1. StrobesAs required
2. PumpSet Off
3. Landing light.....Set Off
4. Taxi light.....As required
5. TransponderSet Off
6. Time.....Noted
7. Pitot heatSet Off
8. FlapsSet Up
9. Thrust lever frictionSet Loose

Shut Down Checks

1. Parking brakeSet On
2. Thrust lever.....Idle for 2 minutes before shutdown
3. AvionicsSet Off
4. Engine master switch.....Set Off
5. Main bus/AlternatorSet Off
6. Anti-collision lightsSet Off
7. All electrical services.....Set Off
8. Battery MasterSet Off
9. Fuel selectorAs required
10. TrimSet neutral
11. Chocks.....As required
12. Control locks.....As required

If last flight of the day – Secure controls
Cover Aircraft
Chock

Engine Fire During Start

1. Engine master.....Off
2. Fuel selectorOff
3. Fuel pumpOff
4. Cabin heat.....Off
5. If safe to do so, inform ATC
6. Battery master.....Off
7. BrakesOff (if level ground)
8. Abandon aircraft taking the fire extinguisher
9. If safe to do so, extinguish the fire

Cabin Fire On Ground

1. Battery master switchOff
2. Engine master switchOff
3. Main bus/AlternatorOff
4. BrakesOff (if level ground)
5. Evacuate the aircraft, taking fire extinguisher
6. If safe to do so, extinguish the fire

Electrical Fire or Smoke In Cabin During Flight

1. Main busOff
2. AvionicsOff
3. Cabin HeaterOff
4. Vents.....Open
5. Fire ExtinguisherAs required
6. Land as soon as possible
7. Prepare for non-radio airfield join

Engine Fire During Flight

1. Engine master.....Off
2. Fuel selectorOff
3. Select an airspeed to avoid engine overspeed
4. Fuel PumpOff
5. Main bus/AlternatorOff
6. Cabin HeaterOff
7. Carry out forced landing procedure

Engine Power Loss During Take Off

1. Maintain safe speed (Flapless 73kts, Flaps 65kts)
2. Make only shallow turns to avoid obstacles
3. Flapsas required
4. If sufficient altitude has been gained to attempt a restart, proceed with the *Engine Power Loss in flight* procedure
5. If insufficient altitude has been gained to attempt a restart
 - a. Fuel selectorOff
 - b. Engine master.....Off
 - c. Battery master.....Off

Engine Power Loss In Flight (non-mechanical failure)

1. Maintain safe speed (Ideal 75kts)
2. Thrust lever.....Full
3. Fuel pumpOn
4. Fuel Selector.....Change to tank containing fuel
Note: running a tank dry requires an inspection of the pump before further flight
5. Alternate airOn
6. If power not restored:
 - a. Thrust lever.....Idle
 - b. Engine master.....Off, then On
 - c. If propeller stationary Engage starter
7. If power not regained: *Forced Landing* procedure

Forced Landing

1. Trim for 75kts
2. Locate suitable field
3. Plan and initiate pattern into field
4. RadioMayday call
5. Passenger brief
6. Seat belts & harness.....Tight
7. Engine master.....Off
8. Fuel selectorOff
9. BrakesOff
10. DoorUnlatched
11. FlapsAs required
12. Battery master.....Off before touchdown

Propeller RPM Too High

If propeller RPM 2400-2500 RPM for more than 10 seconds, or over 2500 RPM:

1. Thrust leverRetard
2. Airspeed.....Reduce
3. Land as soon as practical

Note: if the propeller control fails, climbing at 65kts with the thrust lever fully forward will produce 100% power; at higher speeds the FADEC will reduce the power to prevent propeller overspeed

Propeller RPM Fluctuation

If propeller RPM fluctuates more than ±100 RPM with constant thrust lever position:

1. Change power setting to find a better setting
2. If necessary, reduce airspeed to <100 kts
3. If not resolvedReduce power to 55-75%
.....Land as soon as practical

Low Oil Pressure

If OP less than 2.3 bar in the cruise, or less than 1.2 bar at idle:

1. Reduce power
2. If oil temperature is highLand as soon as possible
.....Expect engine failure

High Oil Temperature

If OT in red range:

1. Reduce power
2. Increase airspeed
3. If oil pressure is lowLand as soon as possible
.....Expect engine failure
4. If oil pressure is normalLand as soon as practical

Note: during warm-weather operation or during prolonged climbs at low airspeed the engine temperature may enter the caution range and illuminate the caution lamp

High Coolant Temperature

If CT in red range:

1. Reduce power
2. Increase airspeed
3. Cabin heatSet **Cold**
4. If CT returns to normal range - Continue
5. If fault not correctedLand as soon as practical
.....Be prepared for engine failure

High Gearbox Temperature

If GT in red range:

1. Reduce power to 55-75%
2. Land as soon as practical

Water Level Warning

If water level warning lamp illuminates:

1. Reduce power
2. Increase airspeed
3. Monitor CT and OT, if either rises into yellow or red range:
 - a. Land as soon as practical
 - b. Be prepared for a power off landing
 - c. Expect Engine Failure

Alternator Failure

If alternator warning lamp illuminates, or ammeter shows a discharge for more than 5 minutes:

1. Check Ammeter to confirm a discharge
2. Alternator CBReset if tripped
3. AlternatorRecycle On/Off
4. If fault not corrected:
 - a. Switch off all non-essential electrical services
 - b. Land as soon as practical
 - c. Be prepared for a power off landing

FADEC Malfunction

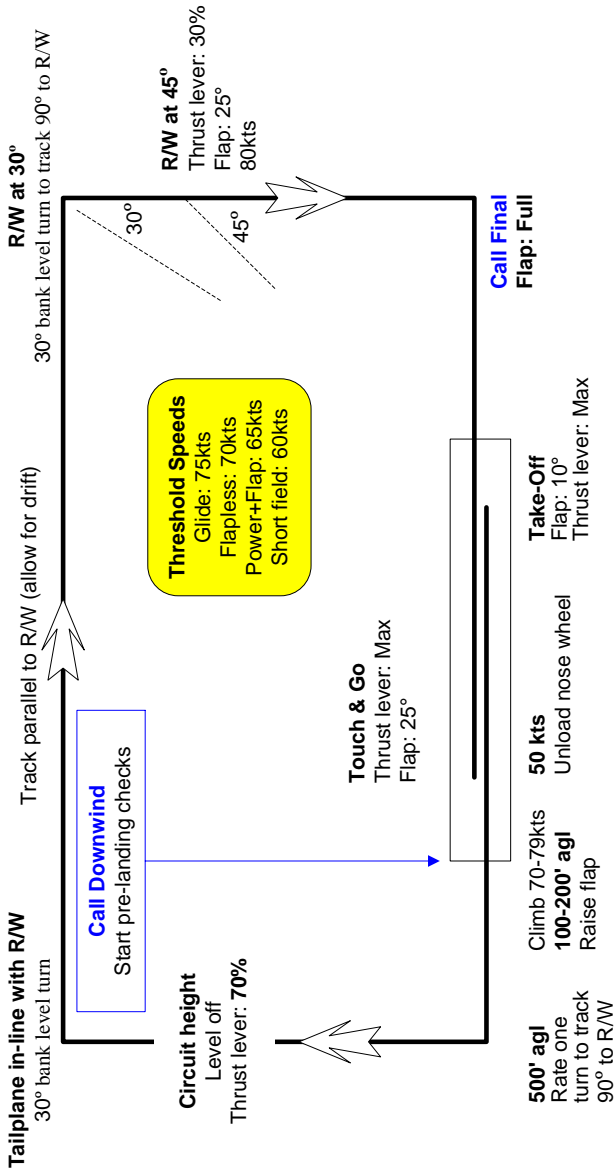
If one or both lamps are flashing:

1. Reset FADEC (press "test" button for at least 2 secs) and check lights:
 - a. If both lamps Off – continue
 - b. If one lamp On:
 - i. Monitor the other lamp
 - ii. Land as soon as practical
 - iii. Choose airspeed to avoid engine overspeed
 - c. If both lamps On
 - i. Choose airspeed to avoid engine overspeed
 - ii. Check available engine power
 - iii. Land as soon as practical
 - iv. Be prepared for a power off landing
2. Engine abnormality
 - a. Reduce speed to avoid engine overspeed
 - b. Force a change to FADEC B using FADEC-Force switch
 - c. Land as soon as practical
 - d. Be prepared for a power off landing

Airframe Icing

1. Pitot heatOn
2. Cabin heat.....Set Defrost
3. Exit icing level or area as soon as possible
4. If static blocked, consider breaking VSI glass in emergency

Recommended Circuit



Aircraft Data**Speeds (KIAS @ MAUW)**

Vx 63	Vne 160
Vy 70 (65 f0); 79 recommended for cooling	Vno 126
Vglide 73	Vs1 50
Va 111 (MAUW)	Vs0 44
Vfe(full) 103	
Max demonstrated crosswind 17	

Take-off

Conditions: MAUW, ISA, Sea level, nil wind, level, dry, paved

Technique: Full power, alternate air off, flaps 10°, 55 kts to 50'

TODR: 512 m

TORR: 309 m

Cruise – 2000 ft, MAUW

Power	Fuel		TAS (kts)
	US G/h	Litre/h	
60%	4.6	17.4	88
70%	5.1	19.4	95
80%	5.8	22.1	101

Landing

Conditions: MAUW, ISA, Sea level, nil wind, level, dry, paved

Technique: Idle power, alternate air off, flaps full, 63 kts at 50'

LRR: 180 m

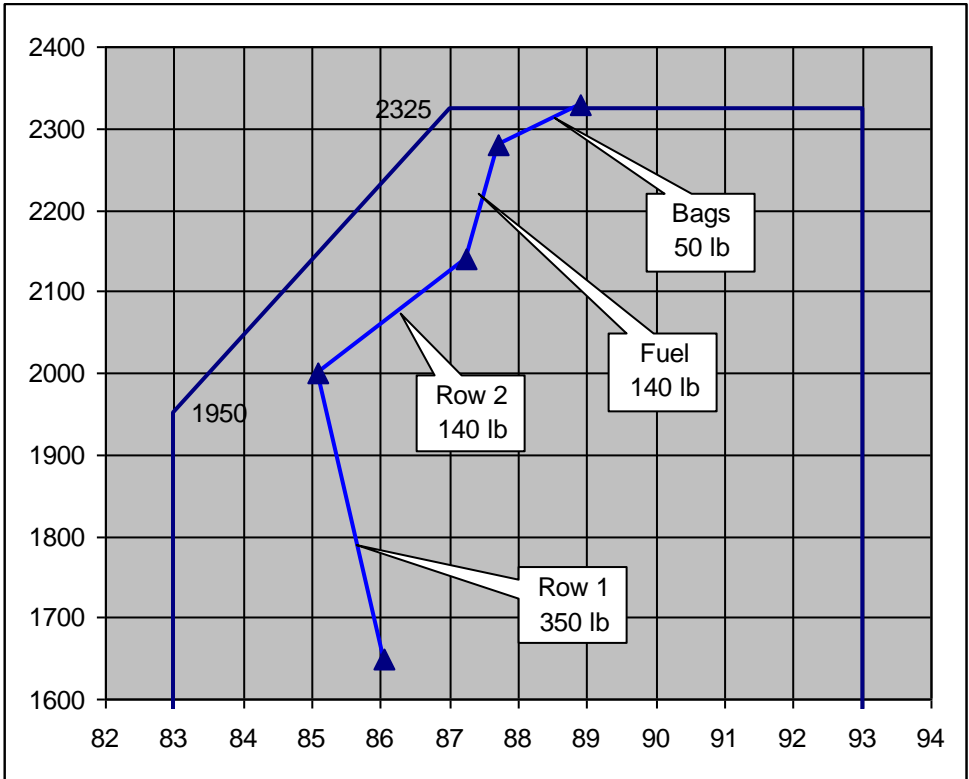
LDR: 340 m

General Notes

- Electrics: 12 V
- Do not run a fuel tank dry, if this happens the high pressure fuel pump must be inspected before further flight
- Any FADEC warning must be reported after flight
- 2 X 22.5 USG (unusable 2.0 USG)

Mass and Balance

MTOW: 2325 lb
MLW: 2325 lb
Fuel arm: 95.0"
Row 1 arm: 80.5"
Row 2 arm: 118.1"
Baggage (max 200 lbs) arm: 142.8"



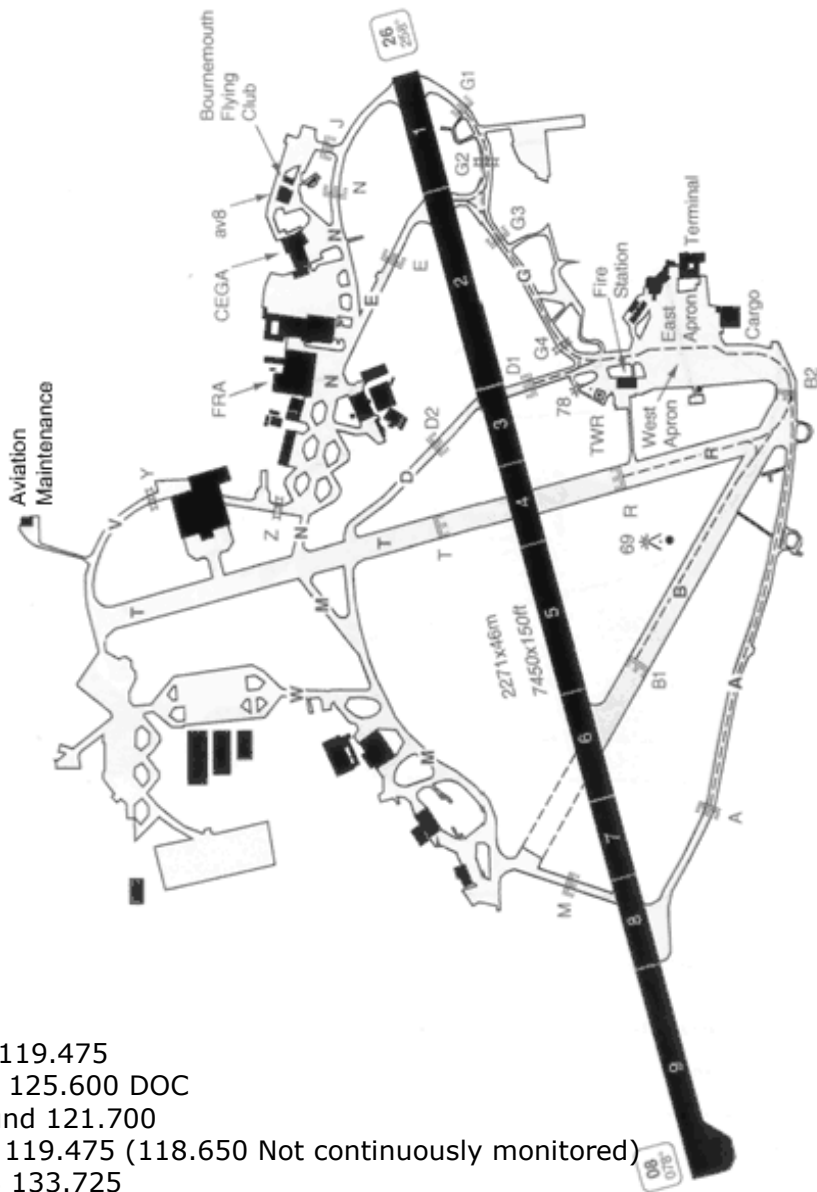
*G-BF NK, 1649lbs, 86.05in, 141924lb.in, 23/12/2004
G-BSPM, 1643, 86.62, 142316.66, 25/10/06
G-CEJF, 1623.6lbs, 86.2in, 139950.4, 10/06/2008
G-BPJP, 1664.69lbs, 87.39in, 145477.26lb.in, 06/07/2009
G-SLYN, 1654.6lbs, 86.33in, 142847.6lb.in, 5/12/2008

Performance Factors, etc.

CAA Performance Factors		
Condition	Factor	
	Take-off	Landing
Weight +10%	1.2	1.1
Elevation +1000ft	1.1	1.05
Temperature +10°	1.1	1.05
Grass: dry <20cm	1.2	1.15
Grass: wet <20cm	1.3	1.35
Wet paved	1.0	1.15
Slope 2%	1.1 (up)	1.1 (down)
Tailwind (10% of Vr)	1.2	1.2
Soft ground or snow	>1.25	>1.25
Public Transport	1.33	1.44

Conversion			
Litres	USG	SG=0.82	
		kg	lbs
-	-	1	2
5	1	4	8
6	-	5	10
10	3	8	18
12	3	10	22
20	5	16	36
30	8	25	54
40	11	33	73
50	13	41	90
55	15	45	100
61	16	50	110
78	21	64	140
100	26	82	180
116	31	95	210
170	45	139	307

Bournemouth



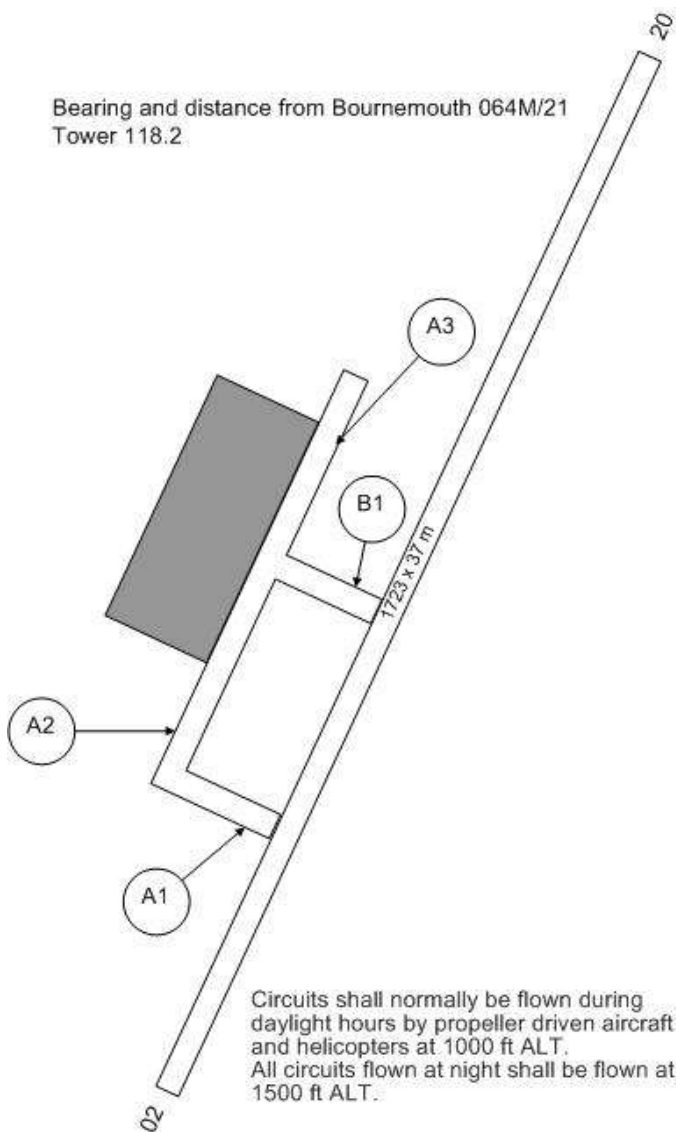
APP 119.475

TWR 125.600 DOC

Ground 121.700

RAD 119.475 (118.650 Not continuously monitored)

ATIS 133.725

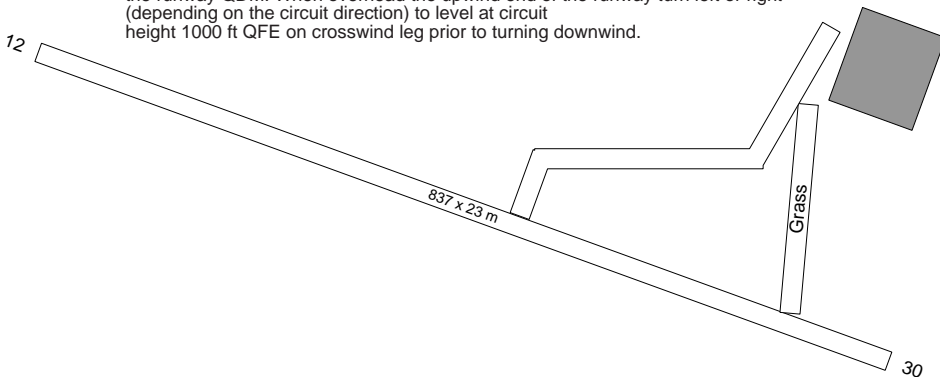


Bearing and distance from Bournemouth 105M/29

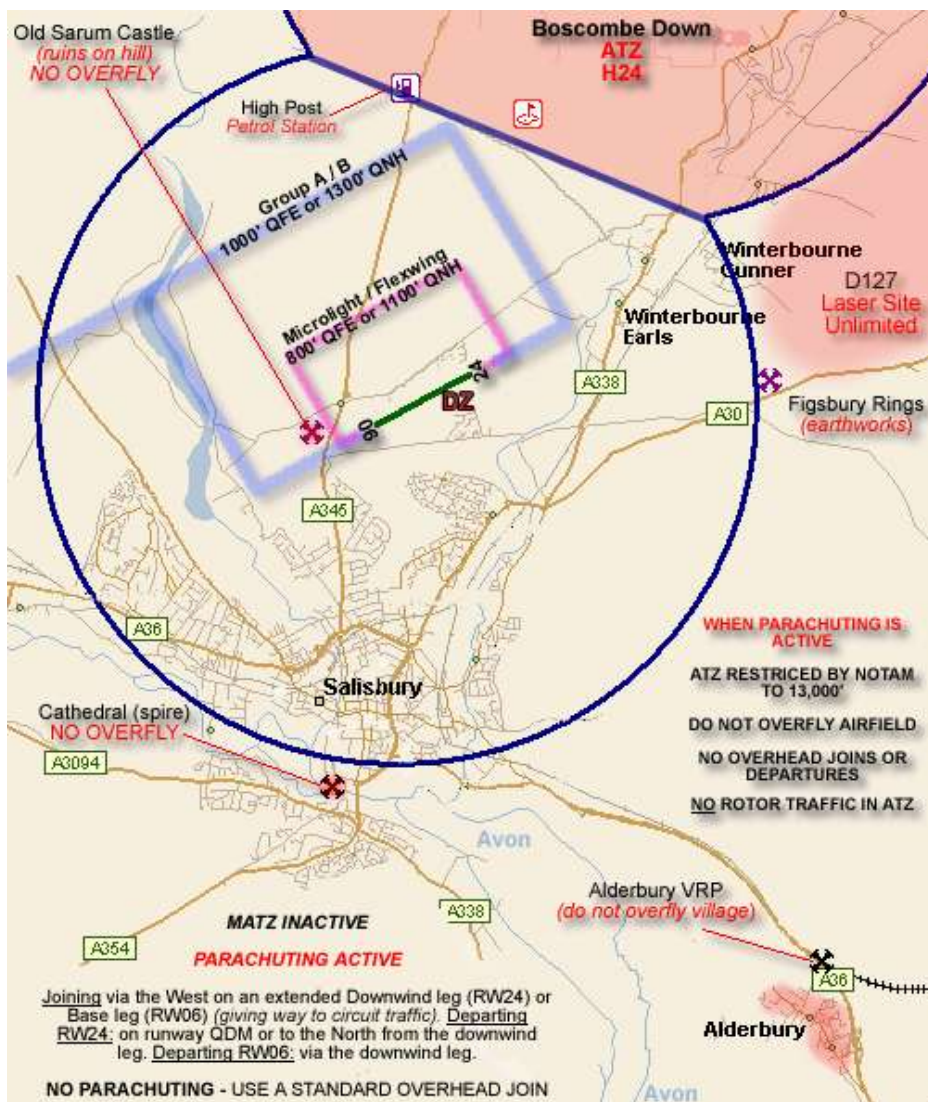
Tower 123.25

(a) Circuit directions for powered aircraft: Runway 12 - LH; Runway 30 - RH. Gliders will be flying a circuit opposite to that in use by powered aircraft.

(b) When gliders are operating there is no dead side join available. Joining aircraft are to position to overfly the aerodrome at 1500 ft QFE on the runway QDM. When overhead the upwind end of the runway turn left or right (depending on the circuit direction) to level at circuit height 1000 ft QFE on crosswind leg prior to turning downwind.



Old Sarum - MATZ inactive



Personal Notes