# Section 4 - Normal Procedures

#### **IMPORTANT NOTE**

The Pilot's Operating Handbook for SE-MMJ has several supplements that add to or modify the basic normal procedures. In order to help the pilot to find the correct and complete procedures, the aircraft owner has compiled this consolidated list of procedures using the basic POH and the POH supplements.

Only the original POH text is approved.

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# 4.1 Introduction

Section 4 describes operations and recommended procedures for normal operation of the airplane.

#### **Recommended Speeds for Normal Procedures** 4.2

# 4.2.1 Take-off

Climbing speed up to 50 ft	
(flaps in TAKE-OFF pos. – 15°)	57 KIAS (106 km/h IAS)
Best rate-of-climb speed V <sub>Y</sub> (flaps <b>TAKE-OFF</b> pos. – 15°)	62 KIAS (115 km/h IAS)
Best rate-of-climb speed V <sub>Y</sub> (flaps retracted - 0°)	62 KIAS (115 km/h IAS)
Best angle-of-climb speed $V_X$ (flaps in <b>TAKE-OFF</b> pos. $-15^{\circ}$ )	58 KIAS (107 km/h IAS)
Best angle-of-climb speed V <sub>X</sub> (flaps retracted - 0°)	58 KIAS (107 km/h IAS)

# 4.2.2 Landing

Approaching speed for normal landing	
(flaps in LANDING I position - 30°)	57 KIAS (105 km/h IAS)
Approaching speed for normal landing	
(flaps in LANDING II position - 50°)	54 KIAS (100 km/h IAS)

# 4.3 Assembly and Disassembly

Description of assembly and disassembly is given in the Airplane Maintenance Manual for SportStar RTC airplane.

# 4.4 Pre-flight Check

Carry out pre-flight check according to the following procedure:

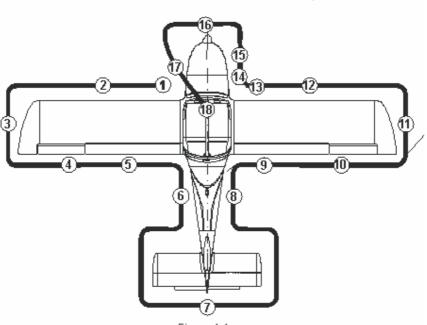


Figure 4-1

# WARNING CHECK BEFORE PRE-FLIGHT CHECK THAT IGNITION IS SWITCHED OFF!

# NOTE

The word "condition", used in procedures of pre-flight check, means visual check of surface, damage, deformation, scratches, attrition, corrosion, icing or other effects decreasing flight safety.

- Left landing gear leg check
  - landing gear leg attachment and condition
  - attachment of brake system hose
  - landing gear wheel condition
  - condition and attachment of wheel covers
  - no contamination in the draining reservoirs of the pitot-static system
- 2. Left wing check
  - wing surface condition
  - closing of the fuel tank cap
  - wing leading edge condition
  - condition of the stalling speed sensor
  - landing light condition
  - condition of the Pitot tube
- 3. Left wing tip check
  - surface condition
  - attachment check
  - fuel tank vent cleanness
  - condition and attachment of the position lights and the anti-collision beacon
- 4. Left aileron check
  - surface condition
  - attachment
  - free movement
- 5. Left wing flap check
  - surface condition
  - attachment
  - drain fuel tank (see Section 8, para 8.5.2)
- 6. Rear part of fuselage check
  - surface condition
  - condition of antennas (top and bottom fuselage surface)
- 7. Tail units check
  - tail skid condition
  - surface condition
  - condition of rudder and elevator attachment
  - freedom of rudder and elevator movement
  - condition of trim tab, condition and security of elevator trim tab control rods
- 8. Rear part of fuselage check
  - surface condition
- 9. Right wing flap see 5
- 10. Right aileron see 4
- 11. Right wing tip see 3
- 12. Right wing see 2 except the landing light and Pitot tube
- 13. Right landing gear leg see 1

- 14. Front part of the fuselage right hand side check
  - tilting canopy attachment and condition
  - condition and attachment of GPS antenna
  - condition and cleanness of air intakes ...
  - condition of the nose landing gear leg and nose wheel
  - condition of the nose wheel control rods

#### 15. Engine

Checks before the first flight of day - it is necessary to remove upper engine cowling:

- · condition of engine mount
- · condition of engine attachment
- condition of exhaust system
- condition of engine cowlings
- visual check on fuel and electrical system condition
- check external alternator attachment and V-belt tension
- check on cooling liquid volume in the expansion tank on the engine body (replenish as required up to max. 2/3 of the expansion tank volume)
- check on cooling liquid level in the overflow bottle (volume should be approx. 0.42 pints (0.2 liter))
- open oil tank cap, turn the propeller slowly by hand in direction of engine rotation several times to pump oil from the engine into the oil tank, this process is finished when air is returning back to the oil tank and can be noticed by a gurgle from the open oil tank – see the Rotax Operator's manual.); install oil tank cap

# Checks before every flight:

- · cleanness of air intakes
- check on oil level (between marks flattening on the dip stick; difference between min. – max. marks is 0.5 l)
- proper closing of the upper engine cowling

## 16. Propeller - check

- attachment
- · condition of blades, hub and spinner

# 17. Front part of fuselage - left hand side - check

- cleanness of air intakes
- tilting canopy attachment and condition

## 18. Cockpit - check

## NOTE

Canopy is unlocked if a latch next to lock is visible under the glass, otherwise it is locked. Unlock it first with key.

•	MASTER SWITCH	. ON
•	Check CANOPY OPEN signaling on PFI	D.
•	COCKPIT LIGHT, BEACONS,	
	POS. LIGHTS, LDG LIGHT,	
	TAXI LIGHT switches	. ON, check, OFF
•	DAY/NIGHT switch	. As appropriate
•	INSTR PANEL DIM knob	. check function, set
•	INSTR LIGHT DIM knob	. check function, set
•	PITOT HEATING switch	. ON

PITOT HEAT. marking on MFD ..... illuminates

## CAUTION

MAXIMUM TIME OF HEATING PITOT-STATIC TUBE ON THE GROUND MUST NOT EXCEED 30 SEC.

•	Pitot-static tube heating	check by touch
•	PITOT HEATING switch	OFF
•	All switches	OFF
•	Instrument equipment	check on condition
•	Check of safety belts condition and atta	chment
•	Flashlights	As required
	Check pressure in the portable fire extingues are)	iguisher (pressure gauge in the

- green arc)
- Check ELT (not remote control) switch in ARM position.
- Check on presence of loose object in the cockpit
- Check on adjusting and securing the rudder pedals (see Section 7, para 7.3.3)

#### WARNING

RIGHT AND LEFT PEDAL OF RUDDER CONTROL MUST BE SET TO THE SAME POSITIONS AND **WELL SECURED!** 

POH and other required documents ..... check on completeness and validity

# Normal Procedures and Checklist

# 4.5.1 Before Engine Starting

1.	Pre-flight check and check on	
	weight and centre of gravity position	done
2.	Safety harnesses	check, fasten
3.	Rudder pedals	free
4.	Control stick	free
5.	Wing flaps	function check
6	BATTERY G3X	ON

#### NOTE

Ensure the G3X system connected units successfully boot-up and are operating properly. (During this period of time the units are running off of the backup battery. This test ensures the transfer circuit and backup battery are properly working).

# 7. MASTER SWITCH .....ON

## NOTE

Ensure the G3X system connected units remain energized.

8.	Trim tab	function check
9.	PARKING BRAKE handle	release brakes
10.	Brakes	function check
11.	AVIONICS SWITCH	OFF
12.	Ignition	OFF

# 4.5.2 Engine Starting

1.	Fuel quantity		check
----	---------------	--	-------

2. FUEL selector ......LEFT

Pull the safety button on the fuel selector, turn the handle to the left and then release safety button. Now the handle can be freely moved between left and right position. Safety button prevents unintentionally switch the selector to OFF position

	Of F position.	
3.	GEN switch	ON
4.	AUX. GEN switch	ON
5.	FUEL PUMP switch	ON
6.	THROTTLE lever	idle
7.	CHOKE - cold engine	OPEN
	- warm engine	CLOSED
8.	Space in the propeller area	free
9.	BEACONS switch	ON
10.	Brakes	apply
11.	Ignition	START (see CAUTION)

# CAUTION

after starting up **BOTH** 

ACTIVATE STARTER FOR 10 SEC. AS A MAXIMUM, AND THEN LET IT COOL DOWN FOR 2 MINUTES. AFTER STARTING UP ENGINE, DO NOT CARRY OUT SUDDEN RPM CHANGES, AFTER POWER DECREASE WAIT FOR ABOUT 3 SEC. IN ORDER TO REACH CONSTANT RPM BEFORE REACCEL FRATION.

12. <b>THROTTLE</b> lever	as necessary (see NOTE)
13. Oil pressure	up to 10 sec. min. pressure

#### NOTE

After starting up engine, adjust throttle for smooth engine running at about 2500RPM. Check oil pressure. Pressure must increase within 10 sec. Increase engine RPM until oil pressure is stabilized over 2 bar (29 PSI).

14. EMS red signaling light	check off
15. CHARGING red signaling light	check off
16. AUX. CHARGING red signaling light	check off
17. Engine instruments	check
18. <b>CHOKE</b>	CLOSED
19 FIIFI PIIMP switch	OFF

20. Engine warming up .....see NOTE

#### NOTE

Begin warming up with engine running at 2000 RPM. For about 2 minutes, continue at 2500 RPM. Warming time depends on outside air temperature until oil temperature reaches 50 °C / 122 °F.

21. FUEL selector  Verify proper engine feeding from the right 1 minute.	-
22. <b>FUEL</b> selector	LEFT or RIGHT
23. AVIONICS SWITCH	ON
24. ALT key on XPDR	press
25. VFR key on XPDR	squawk code for VFR

#### NOTE

The GTX 335 Transponder has no GND Mode and always shall be operated in ALT Mode on ground as well as airborne, except as otherwise directed by ATC. The transponder automatically detects (with GPS active) whether the airplane is in the air or on the ground and sends this information to other airplanes and ATC.

26. COMM Radio Volume Knob	rotate clockwise past the detent
27. Other electrical equipment	ON as necessary

# 4.5.3 Before Taxiing

- 3. SOCKET switch ...... as necessary

## 4.5.4 Taxiing

- Direction of taxiing control by rudder pedals (these are mechanically connected with nose wheel control), possibly by slacking up left and right wheel of the main landing gear.

# 4.5.5 Before Take-off

1.	Brakes		apply
----	--------	--	-------

2. Ignition check ...... carry out, see NOTE

# NOTE

Carry out ignition check in the following way: Set engine speed to 4000 RPM. Switch ignition gradually to L, BOTH, R position and return to BOTH. RPM drop with one ignition circuit switched off must not exceed 300 RPM. Maximum RPM difference at using one of the L or R circuits is 120 RPM.

3.	Control stick	. free
4.	Wing flaps	TAKE-OFF position (15°)
5.	Trim tab	NEUTRAL
6.	Fuel quantity	check on fuel quantity
7.	FUEL selector	LEFT or RIGHT
8.	FUEL PUMP switch	ON
9.	CARBURET. PREHEAT	check function then <b>OFF</b>

#### NOTE

If CARBURET. PREHEAT. is switched ON, then engine RPM drop reaches approximately 50 RPM.

10. Engine instrument	check
11. Flight instrument	check
12. Radio station / avionics	check, set
13. Ignition switch	check <b>BOTH</b>
14. CHOKE	CLOSED (in inserted position)
15. Safety harness	tighten up
16. Canopy	closed
17. <b>XPDR</b>	
	required Squawk is set. Attend
	to directions from ATC

# NOTE

If the ON key is pressed the transponder replies to interrogations. Replies do not include pressure altitude.

18. ELT remote control panel switch ...... ARMED

# 4.5.6 Take-off

1. PITOT HEATING switch ...... ON as necessary, OFF at OAT > 15 °C

## **CAUTION**

MAXIMUM TIME OF HEATING PITOT-STATIC TUBE ON THE GROUND MUST NOT EXCEED 30 SEC.

2. THROTTLE lever ..... max. take-off power 3. During take-off run smoothly lighten up the nose landing gear until airplane take-off occurs. 4. After take-off accelerate airplane to ............ 57 KIAS (106 km/h IAS) 5. Main landing gear wheels ..... brake 6. After reaching 150 ft, set flaps to ..... retracted position 0° 

### WARNING

#### **TAKE-OFF IS PROHIBITED:**

8. Trim ...... as necessary

- IF ENGINE RUNNING IS IRREGULAR
- IF CHOKE IS OPEN
- IF VALUES OF ENGINE INSTRUMENTS ARE NOT WITHIN THE REQUIRED RANGE

## 4.5.7 Climb

1.	THROTTLE lever	max. continuous power
2.	Airspeed	V <sub>Y</sub> = 62 KIAS (115 km/h IAS)
	·	$V_X = 58 \text{ KIAS (107 km/h IAS)}$
3.	Engine instrument	check
4.	Trim	as necessary
5.	FUEL PUMP switch	OFF
6.	TAXI LIGHT switch	OFF

#### 4.5.8 Cruise

1.	THROTTLE lever	as necessary
2.	Airspeed	as necessary
3.	Engine instruments	check
4.	Fuel quantity	check

## **CAUTION**

FUEL GAUGES DISPLAY TRUE FUEL QUANTITY ONLY ON GROUND AND IN A LEVEL FLIGHT. TO READ TRUE FUEL QUANTITY AFTER TRANSITION FROM CLIMB/DESCENT WAIT APPROX. 2 MINUTES TO FUEL TO LEVEL.

#### NOTE

It is recommended to alternately switch the tanks during cruise to equally consume fuel from both tanks and minimize airplane tendency to bank with unbalanced tanks.

If the engine conks out due to fuel consumption from either tank, then immediately switch the fuel selector to other tank and engine run will be recovered within 7 seconds.

5. CARBURET. PREHEAT. knob ...... as necessary

# 4.5.9 Descent

1 TUDOTTI E lavor

5.	CARBURET. PREHEAT. knob	as necessary
4.	Engine instrument	check
3.	Trim	as necessary
2.	Airspeed	as necessary
Ί.	THRUTTLE lever	as necessary

#### CAUTION

AT LONG APPROACHING AND DESCENDING FROM HIGH ALTITUDE IT IS NOT SUITABLE TO REDUCE THROTTLE TO MINIMUM FOR THE REASON OF POSSIBLE ENGINE UNDERCOOLING AND SUBSEQUENT LOSS OF POWER. PERFORM DESCENDING AT INCREASED IDLE AND CHECK OBSERVANCE OF THE ALLOWED VALUES ON ENGINE INSTRUMENTS.

# 4.5.10 Before Landing

1. Fuel quantity ......check

# **CAUTION**

FUEL GAUGES DISPLAY TRUE FUEL QUANTITY ONLY ON GROUND AND IN A LEVEL FLIGHT. TO READ TRUE FUEL QUANTITY AFTER TRANSITION FROM CLIMB/DESCENT WAIT APPROX. 2 MINUTES TO FUEL TO LEVEL.

2.	FUEL selector	LEFT or RIGHT
3.	LDG LIGHT switch	ON
4.	TAXI LIGHT switch	ON
5.	Engine	check
6.	Brakes	check by depressing pedals
7.	Safety harnesses	tighten up
8.	Free area of landing	check
9.	CARBURET. PREHEAT	ON
10	. Approaching speed	59 KIAS (110 km/h IAS)
11	. Flaps	TAKE-OFF position (15°)
12	. Airspeed	57 KIAS (106 km/h IAS)
	. Trim	<u> </u>
14	. PARKING BRAKE	check for lever down
15	. FUEL PUMP switch	ON
4.5.11 Ba	lked Landing	
	TUDOTTI E lavian	
1.		•
• • •	Airspeed	•
2.		min. 54 KIAS (100 km/h IAS)
2. 3. 4.	Airspeed	min. 54 KIAS (100 km/h IAS) <b>TAKE-OFF</b> position (15°) 57 KIAS (106 km/h IAS)
2. 3. 4.	AirspeedFlaps	min. 54 KIAS (100 km/h IAS) <b>TAKE-OFF</b> position (15°) 57 KIAS (106 km/h IAS)
2. 3. 4.	Airspeed FlapsAirspeed Flaps at altitude of 150 ft Climb at speed	min. 54 KIAS (100 km/h IAS) <b>TAKE-OFF</b> position (15°)  57 KIAS (106 km/h IAS) <b>RETRACTED</b> position (0°)  65 KIAS (120 km/h IAS)
2. 3. 4. 5.	Airspeed	min. 54 KIAS (100 km/h IAS) <b>TAKE-OFF</b> position (15°)  57 KIAS (106 km/h IAS) <b>RETRACTED</b> position (0°)  65 KIAS (120 km/h IAS)  as necessary
2. 3. 4. 5.	Airspeed	min. 54 KIAS (100 km/h IAS) <b>TAKE-OFF</b> position (15°)  57 KIAS (106 km/h IAS) <b>RETRACTED</b> position (0°)  65 KIAS (120 km/h IAS)  as necessary
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	Airspeed	min. 54 KIAS (100 km/h IAS)  TAKE-OFF position (15°)  57 KIAS (106 km/h IAS)  RETRACTED position (0°)  65 KIAS (120 km/h IAS)  as necessary  max. continuous power
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	Airspeed Flaps Airspeed Flaps at altitude of 150 ft Climb at speed Trim THROTTLE lever Instruments	min. 54 KIAS (100 km/h IAS)  TAKE-OFF position (15°)  57 KIAS (106 km/h IAS)  RETRACTED position (0°)  65 KIAS (120 km/h IAS)  as necessary  max. continuous power
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	Airspeed Flaps Airspeed Flaps at altitude of 150 ft Climb at speed Trim THROTTLE lever Instruments	min. 54 KIAS (100 km/h IAS)  TAKE-OFF position (15°)  57 KIAS (106 km/h IAS)  RETRACTED position (0°)  65 KIAS (120 km/h IAS)  as necessary  max. continuous power  check
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. <b>4.5.12 La</b>	Airspeed Flaps Airspeed Flaps at altitude of 150 ft Climb at speed Trim THROTTLE lever Instruments  mding Flaps	min. 54 KIAS (100 km/h IAS)  TAKE-OFF position (15°)  57 KIAS (106 km/h IAS)  RETRACTED position (0°)  65 KIAS (120 km/h IAS)  as necessary  max. continuous power check  LANDING I position (30°)
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. <b>4.5.12 La</b> 1. 2.	Airspeed Flaps Airspeed Flaps at altitude of 150 ft Climb at speed Trim THROTTLE lever Instruments  mding Flaps THROTTLE lever	min. 54 KIAS (100 km/h IAS)  TAKE-OFF position (15°)  57 KIAS (106 km/h IAS)  RETRACTED position (0°)  65 KIAS (120 km/h IAS)  as necessary  max. continuous power  check  LANDING I position (30°)  idle
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. <b>4.5.12 La</b> 1. 2.	Airspeed Flaps	min. 54 KIAS (100 km/h IAS)  TAKE-OFF position (15°)  57 KIAS (106 km/h IAS)  RETRACTED position (0°)  65 KIAS (120 km/h IAS)  as necessary  max. continuous power  check  LANDING I position (30°)  idle
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. <b>4.5.12 La</b> 1. 2.	Airspeed Flaps Airspeed Flaps at altitude of 150 ft Climb at speed Trim THROTTLE lever Instruments  THROTTLE lever THROTTLE lever TOUCH-down on main landing gear wheels	min. 54 KIAS (100 km/h IAS)  TAKE-OFF position (15°)  57 KIAS (106 km/h IAS)  RETRACTED position (0°)  65 KIAS (120 km/h IAS)  as necessary  max. continuous power check  LANDING I position (30°)  idle  carry out

4.5.12.1 Short Landing			
1.	Flaps	<b>LANDING II</b> position (50°)	
2.	THROTTLE lever	idle	
3.	Airspeed	49 KIAS (90 km/h IAS)	
4.	Touch-down on all three wheels	carry out	
5.	Brakes after touch-down	brake	
	ter Landing		
	PITOT HEATING switch	· · · ·	
2.	Flaps	<b>RETRACTED</b> position (0°)	
3.	Trim	NEUTRAL	
	LDG LIGHT switch	· · · ·	
5.	FUEL PUMP switch	OFF	
6.	SOCKET switch	OFF	
7.	XPDR		
		otherwise directed by ATC	
8.	ELT remote control panel switch	ARMED	
4 E 44 En	aging Shut off		
	igine Shut-off	2.00	
	THROTTLE lever		
	Engine instruments		
	OFF key on XPDR	•	
	Radio station / avionics		
	TAXI LIGHT switch		
	AVIONICS SWITCH		
7.	Other electrical equipment(Except BEACONS and BATTERY G3X)	OFF	
8	Ignition switch	OFF	
	AUX. GEN switch		
	). GEN switch	***	
	BEACONS switch		
-	2. MASTER SWITCH		
12	MAGIER OWITOH	Oll	
	NOTE		
	Verify that G3X system connected		
	back-up power from the backup ba	ittery remain ON.	

# 13. **BATTERY G3X** ...... **OFF**

# NOTE

Ensure that G3X system connected units power down.

# 4.5.15 Airplane Parking

1.	Ignition check <b>OFF</b>
2.	MASTER SWITCH check OFF
3.	<b>FUEL</b> selector
4.	PARKING BRAKE handlebrake as necessary
5.	Fix the control stick using safety harnesses during long-time parking.
6.	Canopyclose,

# NOTE

lock as necessary

It is recommended to use parking brake for short-time parking only, between flights during a flight day. After ending the flight day or at low temperatures of ambient air, do not use parking brake, but use the wheel chocks instead.