

SOP-DA40

Standard Operating Procedures – DA40

January 02, 2024



SECTION 0 - FRONT MATTER

0.1 - INTRODUCTION

To ensure safety and regulatory compliance, flights must be conducted in accordance with regulations, ATC clearances, personal capability, aircraft operating limitations described the applicable Pilot Operating Handbook, and WWFC's Flight Training Operations Manual. WWFC has attempted to ensure that the information contained here does not contradict anything listed in any of our fleet Pilot Operating Handbooks, but if there is any disagreement, **the Pilot Operating Handbook is the final authority.**

0.2 - SOP ORGANIZATION CHART



0.3 - VERSION INFORMATION

Version Date January 02, 2024

Jan 2024 version

- Updated section 5.2 (page 16)
- Updated section 4 profiles (page 12-14)



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0.5 - ACRONYMS

Acronym	Definition
AFM	Aircraft Flight Manual
AGL	Above Ground Level
ASL	Above Sea Level
ATC	Air Traffic Control
DH	Decision Height
EFB	Electronic Flight Bag
FAF	Final Approach Fix
IFR	Instrument Flight Rules
KIAS	Knots Indicated Airspeed
KTAS	Knots True Airspeed
MAP	Missed Approach Point
MDA	Minimum Descent Altitude
MSA	Minimum Sector Altitude
PIC	Pilot in Command
POH	Pilot Operating Handbook
SID	Standard Instrument Departure
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
TOC	Top-of-Climb



SECTION 1 - NORMAL CHECKLISTS

DA40

PREFLIGHT F Refer to Pilot Briefing Card **BEFORE START** R&D Preflight Inspection / Pax Brief.....COMPLETE Brakes..... TEST and SET Safety Harnesses.....ON Baggage.....SECURE Rear DoorCLOSED and LOCKED Front CanopyPosition 1 or 2 Trim Wheel......T/O Throttle.....IDLE RPM ControlHIGH RPM Mixture Control..... FULL LEAN Quadrant FrictionADJUSTED Alternate Static Valve.....CLOSED Avionics Master Switch OFF ESS BUS Switch..... OFF BAT (Battery) Switch.....ON Fuel Tank Selector FULLEST TANK Strobe Light (ACL) ON

START	R&D
NORMAL START	
-IF ENGINE IS HOT (dipstick warm or hot):	
Electric Fuel PumpON, no	ote noise
Throttle 3 cm (1 1/4 in.) FWD fro	om IDLE
Mixture ControlRICH for 1 sec the	en LEAN
Electric Fuel Pump	OFF
Ignition Switch	.START
Mixture ADVANCE to RICH when engin	ne starts
-IF ENGINE IS FLOODED (hot start is unsucce	essful):
Electric Fuel Pump	OFF
Mixture FUL	LLEAN
ThrottleMID-PC	DSITION
Ignition Switch	START
When engine starts:	
InrottleRETARD	to IDLE
Mixture	to RICH
-IF ENGINE IS COLD (dipstick cold to touch).	to poleo
Electric Fuel PuripON, no	Internoise
Mixture Central BICLI for 2 5 and the	
Electric Eucl Pump	OFF
Throttle 1/4 in EWD fr	om IDI E
Inition Switch	START
Mixture ADVANCE to BICH when engin	no starte
Oil Pressure CHECK green within	n 15 coc
ALT (Alternator) Switch	ON
Ammeter	CHECK
Annunciator section of PED	CHECK
OTHER START PROCEDURES refer	to POH

NORMAL PROCEDURES

AFTER START / TAXI	F&R or R&D
Avionics Master Switch	ON
Electrical Equipment	ON as req'd
FlapsU	JP – T/O – LDG – T/O
Flight Instruments	SET as req'd
Ammeter	CHECK
Fuel Tank Selector	SWITCH TANKS
Pitot HeatON, check func	tion w/ ammeter, OFF
Lights	set for taxi
Idle RPM C	CHECK, 600-800 RPM
GIXL only	
PFDNO .	AP ANNUNCIATIONS
AP Disconnect Tone	NOTE AUDIBLE
Taxi Area	CLEAR
Parking Brake	RELEASE
Throttle	APPLY SLOWLY
Brakes	CHECK
Steering	CHECK
Flight Instruments	CHECK (no red Xs)

NON OF / DEFORE TAKEOFF R&D	
Parking BrakeSET	
Canopy & Rear DoorCLOSED and LOCKED	
Door Annunciator (DOOR OPEN)OFF	
Fuel Tank SelectorFULLEST TANK	
Engine Instruments GREEN	
Circuit BreakersIN	
Fuel Pressure Indicator CHECK (14-35 PSI)	
Mixture Control LeverRICH (below 5000')	
FlapsCHECK T/O	
TrimCHECK T/O	
Flight ControlsFREE and CORRECT	
Throttle	
RPM Lever CYCLE (max drop 500 RPM) x3	
Magnetos CHECK (drop ≤ 175 RPM/diff. ≤ 50 RPM)	
Circuit Breakers CHECK IN	
AmmeterCHECK <25 amps	
Voltmeter GREEN	
Throttle IDLE	
Throttle 1000 RPM	
Flight ControlsFREE and CORRECT	
Flight InstrumentsCHECK and SET	
Fuel Quantity CHECK SUFFICIENT	
Alternate AirCHECK CLOSED	
Lights AS REQ'D	
Electric Fuel PumpON	
MixtureRICH	
BrakesRELEASE	

LINE CHECK	F
Time	record
Ice Protection	. as req'd
Lights	. as req'd
Transponder	ALT
Sockche	eck winds

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TAKEOFF	(Technique)
NORMAL TAKEOFF	
Flaps	T/O
Throttle	MAX PWR smoothly
Elevator LI	FT NOSE WHEEL at 59 KIAS
Climb Speed	
Flaps	UP (at scheduled altitude)
OTHER TECHNIQUES	per POH

AFTER TAKEOFF F&R Attitude pitch for desired speed Vy (flaps T/O) 67 KIAS Cruise Climb (flaps UP) 76 KIAS RPM Lever 36 desired (2700 for max performance) Throttle MAX PWR or as desired Electric Fuel Pump OFF (ON at high altitudes)

CRUISE	F&R
Power	SET per POH
Trim	ADJUST
Mixture	LEAN
Fuel Tank Selector	AS REQ'D
Max diff. 10 USG std, 8 USG	long range
8115 gal long range tanks	

DESCENT

Mixture ControlsAD	JUST for smooth operation
RPM lever	
Throttle	as required
Monitor CHT; change sho	uld not exceed 50°F/min
Electric fuel pump	ON at high altitudes
Altimeter	SET

F

BEFORE LANDING F&R
Passenger BriefingCOMPLETE
Safety Harnesses FASTENED
Altimeters (PFD BARO / Standby / A/P)SET
Engine Gauges check GREEN
MasterON
MagnetosBOTH
Lightsas req'd
MixtureRICH
Fuel Tank Selector FULLEST TANK
Electric Fuel PumpON
Autopilot (if installed) OFF
Airspeed 108 KIAS or less
FlapsT/O
Airspeed90 KIAS or less
RPM LeverHIGH RPM
Flaps LDG
Final Approach Speed
as reg'd for conditions

NORMAL PROCEDURES

AFTER LANDING	F&R
Radios gro	ound frequency SET
Flaps	UP
Electric Fuel Pump	OFF
Pitot Heat	OFF
Lights	as req'd
Transponder	standby / 1200
Mixture	SET (lean for taxi)
Time Down	RECORD

SHUTDOWN	R&D
ELT	check 121.5
Electrical Equipment	OFF
Avionics Master	OFF
Mixture	FULL LEAN
Ignition Switch	OFF
Master Switch (ALT/BAT)	OFF

SECURING	F
Flapsche	ck FULL UP
Control Lock	INSTALL
Cowl Plugs/Pitot Cover	INSTALL
Wheel Chocks	IN PLACE
Tie Downs	SECURE

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SECTION 2 - EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

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ENGINE FAILURE DURING TAKEOFF EMERGENCY LANDING

If takeoff can be aborted	1:
Land	STRAIGHT AHEAD
Brakes AS REQ'D	
Fire Risk REDUCE (fuel off, mixture lean	
ignition 8	& master switch (ALT/BAT) off)
If takeoff can no longer l	be aborted:
Airspeed	
LandSTRAIGHT AHEAD	
Cause Check	PERFORM if time permits

ENGINE RUNNING ROUGHLY

Airspeed	
Cause Check	PERFORM
If problem does not clear itself and	engine is not
producing sufficient power, conduc	a emerg. lanung.

CAUSE CHECK	CAUSE	CHECK
-------------	-------	-------

Electric Fuel Pump	ON
Fuel Tank Selector	FULLEST TANK
Engine Instruments	CHECK
Throttle	CHECK
RPM Control	CHECK
Mixture Control	. SET for smooth operation
Alternate Air	
Ignition Switch	BOTH

ENGINE RESTART

Cause Check COMPLETE
If propeller is windmilling:
Ignition SwitchBOTH
If engine does not start:
Mixture Control LeverLEAN
Mixture Control Lever slowly advance until start
If propeller is stopped:
Electrical EquipmentOFF
Avionics Master Switch OFF
Master Switch (BAT)ON
Ignition Switch START
If it is not possible to start engine:
Emergency Landing CONDUCT

GLIDING

١

	L
FlapsUP	
Airspeed76 KIAS	l
RPM ControlLOW RPM to maximize range	l

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES – 1/2

Suitable Landing Area	SELECT
Airspeed	
ATC ADVIS	E if time allows
Fuel Tank Selector	OFF
When landing area can be safely reach	ed:
Flaps	LDG
Safety Harnesses	TIGHTEN
If time permits:	
Ignition Switch	OFF
Master Switch (ALT/BAT)	OFF
Touchdown AT LOWEST POSSIE	BLE AIRSPEED

ABNORMAL OIL PRESSURE

Low Oil Pressure (below green sector) and oil
temperature is normal:
Oil PressureMONITOR
Oil and Cylinder Head Temperatures MONITOR
Low Oil Pressure (below green sector) and oil temp
or CHT is rising and/or OIL PRES LO annunciator:
Engine PowerREDUCE to min reg'd
LandAS SOON AS POSSIBLE
Emergency LandingANTICIPATE
Low Oil Pressure trending towards zero combined
with vibration, loss of oil, unusual noise or smoke:
EngineSHUT DOWN
Emergency LandingCONDUCT
High Oil Pressure is indicated with normal oil
temperature, probable fault lies in the oil pressure
indication:
AircraftHAVE SERVICED

HIGH OIL TEMPERATURE

High Oil Temperature is inc	licated with normal CHT
and EGT:	
Aircraft	HAVE SERVICED
High Oil Temperature is inc high EGT:	licated with high CHT or
Oil Pressure	CHECK
If pressure is normal:	
Mixture	ENRICH as req'd
Power	
Land	if issue does not resolve
If pressure is low, refer to procedures.	Low Oil Pressure

HIGH CYLINDER HEAD TEMP.	
Cylinder Head Temperature in yellow above:	sector or
MixtureCHECH	K, enrich if req'd
Oil Temperature	CHECK
If oil pressure is normal:	
Power	REDUCE
Land if issue d	oes not resolve
Emergency Landing	ANTICIPATE
If oil temp is also high, and oil pressu	ure is low, refer
to Low Oil Pressure procedures.	

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HIGH PROP RPM

RPM moves on its own into yellow secto	r, or is in red
sector:	
Quadrant Friction	CHECK
Oil Pressure	CHECK
If oil pressure is low:	
Prop RPM CONTROL wi	th THROTTLE
Low Oil Pressure procedures	REFER
If oil pressure is normal:	
RPM Lever	set LOW RPM
If PPM drop audible:	

Indication is faulty. Aircraft must be serviced. If RPM does not drop audibly:

Prop RPM CONTROL with THROTTLE

LOW PROP RPM

Electric Fuel Pump	ON
Fuel Tank Selector	CHECK
Quadrant Friction	CHECK

LOSS OF RPM

Electric Fuel Pump	ON
Fuel Tank Selector	CHECK
Quadrant Friction	CHECK
RPM Lever	HIGH RPM
Listen for rise in RPM.	
If no audible rise, governor syste defective, in which case the RPM within certain limits using the thro	m is likely I can be regulated ottle.
Land AS SC Emergency Landing	ON AS POSSIBLE
If indication does not change but rises, RPM indication is defective indication and have aircraft servi	RPM audibly a. Ignore erroneous

HIGH FUEL FLOW

Fuel Flow in red sector:

Fuel Press Version and Sector. Check for FUEL PRESS LO msg If FUEL PRESSURE LO is annunciated, a leak is possible. Land.......AT NEAREST SUITABLE AIRFIELD

LOW FUEL PRESSURE

Electric Fuel Pump	ON
If fuel pressure remains low:	
Fuel Flow	CHECK
If high a look is possible	

If high, a leak is possible. Land..........AT NEAREST SUITABLE AIRFIELD

- If fuel pressure returns to normal:
 - Electric Fuel Pump KEEP ON

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EMERGENCY PROCEDURES – 1/2

DEFECTIVE ENGINE CONTROLS

Defective Mixture Control Cable AltitudeMAINTAIN to nearest airfield Test engine response to higher power; roughness and loss of power can result from lean mixture. Plan approach accordingly, go-around may be impossible.

Defective Throttle Control Cable

If power available is sufficient to continue flight,
divert to nearest suitable airfield and:
Engine PowerCONTROL with RPM lever
Engine SHUT DOWN on FINAL
If power available is insufficient to continue flight:
Emergency LandingCONDUCT
Defective RPM Lever Control Cable
If power available is sufficient to continue flight,
divert to nearest suitable airfield and:
Normal LandingPERFORM
Note: Go-around may not be possible.
If power available is insufficient to continue flight:
Emergency LandingCONDUCT

ENGINE FIRE ON GROUND

Fuel Tank Selector	OFF
Cabin Heat	OFF
Brakes	APPLY
Throttle	MAX PWR
Master Switch (ALT/BAT)	OFF
When engine has stopped:	
Ignition Switch	OFF
Canopy	OPEN
Airplane	EVACUATE

ENGINE FIRE DURING TAKEOFF

If takeoff can still be aborted:	
Takeoff	ABORT
Appropriate Fire on Ground Checklist	ACTION
If takeoff cannot be aborted:	
Cabin Heat	OFF
Engine Fire in Flight Checklist	ACTION

ENGINE FIRE IN FLIGHT

Cabin Heat	OFF
Emergency Landing Site	SELECT
When landing area can be safely r	eached:
Fuel Tank Selector	OFF
Throttle	MAX PWR
Electric Fuel Pump	OFF
Master Switch (ALT/BAT)	ON
Emergency Window(s)	OPEN if reg'd
Emergency Landing	CONDUCT





ELECTRICAL FIRE ON GROUND

Master Switch (ALT/BAT) OF	F
If engine is running:	
Throttle IDLI	E
Mixture Control Lever LEAN - shut off engin	е
When engine has stopped:	
Ignition SwitchOF	F
Canopy OPEI	N
AirplaneEVACUATI	E

ELECTRICAL FIRE IN FLIGHT

Flashlight (at night)LOCATE HORIZON EMERGENCY SwitchON
Master Switch (ALT/BAT) OFF
Cabin HeatOFF
Emergency Window OPEN as req'd
LandAT NEAREST SUITABLE AIRFIELD
If electronic or avionics equipment is necessary for continued flight:
BAT (battery) SwitchON
ESS BUS SwitchON
If smoke or fumes decrease:
Land AS SOON AS POSSIBLE
If smoke or fumes persist (fault is on ESS BUS):
ALT (alternator) SwitchON
ESS BUS Switch OFF
BATT and ESS TIE circuit breakers PULL
Standby InstrumentsUSE
Land AS SOON AS POSSIBLE
Equipment available when on Essential Bus only or on Main and Avionics Bus only is depicted on the circuit breaker panel and in the POH.

COMPLETE ELECTRICAL FAILURE

- PowerSET based on lever position and noise LandAT NEAREST SUITABLE AIRFIELD

ALTERNATOR FAILURE

- Circuit BreakersCHECK IN ALT (alternator) SwitchOFF, then ON
- If alternator does not come back online: ESS BUS SwitchON
- Non-essential electrical loadSWITCH OFF Land WITHIN 30 MINUTES
- If PFD attitude information is lost prior to landing: HORIZON EMERGENCY Switch......ON
- Equipment available when on **Essential Bus** only is depicted on the circuit breaker panel and in the POH.

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES – 2/2

OVERVOLTAGE	
If voltage over 32V is indicated:	
ESS BUS Switch	ON
Master Switch (ALT)	OFF
Master Switch (BAT)	LEAVE ON
Non-essential electrical load	SWITCH OFF
LandAT NEAREST SU	JITABLE AIRFIELD

LOW VOLTAGE CAUTION

On the ground:
Engine speed1200 RPM
Electrical EquipmentOFF
Ammeter and Voltmeter CHECK
If caution message remains or ammeter reads zero, discontinue flight.
In flight:
Electrical EquipmentOFF
Ammeter and Voltmeter CHECK
If caution message remains or ammeter reads zero:
Alternator Failure Checklist ACTION

LANDING WITH FLAT MAIN TIRE

ATC	ADVISE
Approach edge of	runway on INTACT TIRE side
Land	ON INTACT TIRE FIRST
Directional Control	MAINTAIN with rudder and
	augment with brake

LANDING WITH DEFECTIVE BRAKES

If risk of runway excursion exists and sufficient time remains:
Fuel Tank SelectorOFF
Mixture Control LeverLEAN - shut off engine
Ignition SwitchOFF
Master Switch (ALT/BAT)OFF

STARTER MALFUNCTION

If the starter remains engaged after sta	arting:
Throttle	IDLE
Mixture Control LeverLEAN -	- shut off engine
Ignition Switch	ÖFF
Master Switch (ALT/BAT)	OFF

CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTED

V I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
If annunciator illuminates in flight:
CO DetectorTEST/RESET
If annunciator continues or detector card changes
colour:
Cabin HeatOFF
VentilationOPEN
Emergency Window(s)OPEN
Forward Canopy OPEN to cooling gap

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UNINTENTIONAL SPIN RECOVERY

Immediately an	d Simultaneously:
T1	

in a contact of the c	
Throttle	IDLE
RudderFULL DEFLEC	CTION OPPOSITE SPIN
Elevator	FULLY FORWARD
Ailerons	NEUTRAL
Flaps	UP
When rotation has stopped:	
Rudder	NEUTRAL
Elevator	PULL CAREFULLY
Normal Flight Attitude	RESUME
-	

DOOR OPEN WARNING

Airspeed	REDUCE IMMEDIATELY
Canopy	CHECK VISUALLY
Rear Passenger Door	CHECK VISUALLY
If either door is unlocked:	
Airspeed	BELOW 140 KIAS
Land AT	NEXT SUITABLE AIRFIELD

WARNING: Do not attempt to lock rear door; safety latch may disengage, potentially resulting in separation of door from airplane. If door has been lost, the airplane can be safely flown to next suitable

AVIONICS FAILURES

airfield.

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PFD or MFD Display Failure

- AHRS Failure Standby InstrumentsUSE
- Course Pointer ADJUST using digital window ADC Failure Standby InstrumentsUSE
- LandAS SOON AS PRACTICAL Erroneous or Loss of Engine and Fuel Displays
- PowerSET based on lever position and noise Other indications of engine health......MONITOR Use other system information, such as annunciator messages, ENGINE SYSTEM page, and AUX – TRIP PLANNING to safely complete the flight.

FLIGHT INTO ICING CONDITIONS

Icing AreaLEAVE by turning bac	ck or changing alt
Pitot Heat	ON
Cabin Heat	ON
Air Distribution Lever	UP
RPM INCREASE to pre	event ice build-up
Alternate Air	OPEN
Emergency Window(s)	OPEN if req'd
ATCADVISE if eme	ergency expected
If PITOT FAIL annunciates:	
Alternate Static Valve	OPEN
Emergency Window(s)	CLOSE

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES – 2/2

EMERGENCY EXIT	
If aircraft is upright	_

- Normal Exits.....USE Hazards (such as engine fire).....AVOID If aircraft is overturned Rear Door Emergency ReleasePULL to release
- Emergency Axe..... EMPLOY if required

ABNORMALS

FLAP FAILURES

Failure in Position	Indication or Function
Flap position	CHECK visually
Airspeed	maintain in WHITE sector
Flap Switch	check all settings for function
Landing with Flaps	s UP or T/O
Airspeed	
Land	in relatively flat attitude, with power

GFC700 FAILURES (GIXL ONLY)
AP or Electric Trim Runaway or Autopilot Out of
Trim (Yellow ↑ELE or ↓ELE on PFD)
AP DISC Switch DEPRESS and HOLD
Aircraft AttitudeMAINTAIN/REGAIN
Pitch TrimRETRIM if required
AP Circuit BreakerPULL
AP DISC Switch RELEASE
AP Disconnect
AP DISC Switch DEPRESS and RELEASE
Pitch TrimRETRIM if required
AP Overspeed Recovery
(Yellow MAXSPD on PFD)
ThrottleREDUCE
When airspeed <165 KIAS
Autopilot RESELECT VERTICAL MODE
Loss of Navigation Information
(Yellow VOR/VAPP/GPS or LOC on PFD)
If on instrument approach at time of failure:
Missed Approach EXECUTE as req'd
AutopilotHDG mode
Nav SourceSELECT valid source
AutopilotSELECT appropriate mode
Flashing Yellow Mode Annunciation
If on instrument approach at time of failure:
Missed Approach EXECUTE as req'd
AutopilotSELECT another mode
Failure of the Preflight Test
(Red-boxed PFT on PFD)
AFCS Circuit BreakerPULL
week as the deep there is seen and and the seen week the set of the test. In the set of the test we have the test of the test

RUDDER PEDAL RUNAWAY (GIXL ONLY)

Circuit Breaker (below adjust. Switch)......PULL



SECTION 3 - PILOT BRIEFING CARD

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PREFLIGHT	F
Cockpit	
Checklists	CONFIRM VERSION
Fire Extinguisher	SECURE/CHARGED
First Aid Kit	STOWED
Control Locks	REMOVE
All Electrical Equipment	OFF
Circuit Breakers	CHECK IN
Engine Control Levers	CHECK movement
Throttle	IDLE
Mixture	LEAN
BAT (Battery) Switch	ON
Annunciators	CHECK
Fuel Quantity	CHECK on EIS
Lights	CHECK
BAT (Battery) Switch	OFF
Flight Controls and Trim	FREE and CORRECT
External Check	per POH

PILOT BRIEFING CARD

Passenger Briefing Smoking / Seatbelts / Doors Emergency Exits/Equipment

Takeoff Briefing

Takeoff Procedure Runway Flap Setting / Retraction Schedule Speeds: Rotation Initial Climb Go/No-Go Memory items for engine failures: On the runway After takeoff w/ and w/out rwy rem. Threats

Arrival Briefing

VFR	
	Field Elevation
	Circuit Altitude
	Circuit Joining Procedure
	Type of Landing (planned config)
	Stable Call Altitude
IFR	
	Approach Type & Name
	Minimum Altitudes
	Overshoot (Missed) Procedure
	Radios / RNAV Config'd
	Timing / Type of Landing
	Special / Stable Call Altitude

Speeds – all KIAS

Vs 52 Vs 52 Vs 649 Va (2646) 111 / (2284) 94 VTURB = Va VNO 129 VNE 178

 $\begin{array}{l} V_G \ 76 \\ V_{FE} \ 108 \ (T/O) \ / \ 91 \ (LDG \ only) \\ V_R \ 59 \\ V_Y \ 67 \ (flaps \ T/O) \\ V_X \ not \ published \end{array}$

V_{APP} 80 V_{REF} 73 (flaps LDG°) MDXW 20

2nd Stage Climb 76 (flaps UP)

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SECTION 4 - PROFILES

4.1 - NORMAL TAKEOFF

DA40 – Normal Takeoff





4.2 - NORMAL LANDING

DA40 – Normal Landing





4.3 - NORMAL CIRCUIT

DA40 – Normal Circuit





SECTION 5 - TECHNIQUES & CONSIDERATIONS

This section is reserved to address type-specific techniques and essential pilot considerations. The guidance here is intended to supplement the procedures provided by the Aircraft Manufacturer in the POH.

5.1 - PREFLIGHT INSPECTION / BEFORE START

(1) **Walkaround**. Note the temperature of the engine during the external check. If it is <u>hot to the</u> <u>touch</u>, plan to omit the priming step of the Warm Start procedure.

5.2 - ENGINE START

- (1) **G1000 Engine Page.** Always start with the engine page selected on the MFD. This provides more detailed indications of various parameters.
- (2) Preparation for engine start. It is important that you are fully prepared for engine start <u>before</u> <u>you begin the procedure</u>. The keys should be in the ignition, the propeller area checked clear, etc., so that once initiated the start procedure is not interrupted. Review the checklist ahead of time to minimize delays between the steps of the start procedure.
- (3) Hot Engine Starting. A hot engine does not require priming Diamond includes slight priming in the Warm Start procedure (and thus, it is on WWFC's checklist), but this <u>should be omitted where</u> <u>the engine is hot</u>. Ambient temperature is irrelevant – the actual temperature of the engine is the determining factor.
- (4) High Fuel Pressure. If the aircraft recently flew and the engine is still hot, the fuel pressure may be high (red annunciation). If the pressure rises past 35 PSI, the G1000 will indicate a red "X" in place of a numeric readout. This pressure should be relieved by "cracking" the mixture. Do not prime an engine that has had the fuel pressure relieved before start – it is hot, and it does not need additional fuel.
- (5) **Starter Disengagement.** The starter may be held for 10 seconds per start attempt; don't rush to release it as soon as the engine begins to "catch". Premature disengagement of the starter combined with aggressively ramming the mixture to full rich can cause the engine to flood and the start attempt to fail. When the engine begins to start, continue to hold the key in "Start' and advance the mixture over about 2 seconds (don't slam it forward).
- (6) **Unsuccessful Warm/Hot Start.** If the engine was primed and the start attempt is unsuccessful, attempt a flooded start.

5.3 - TAXI / RUN UP

- (1) Hard Start Battery Discharge. If multiple attempts are required to start the engine, it is possible the battery has been significantly discharged. The charging system in the aircraft will seek to recharge the battery once high-power settings are applied, which can cause the 25A Cross-Bus Tie circuit breaker (CB) to trip. If you have had difficulty starting the engine, it is a good idea to check the charging rate at full power during the runup (ensure you choose a suitable location). Ensure the charging rate is less than 23 amps before departure (remain on the ground allowing it to recharge otherwise).
- (2) As per the POH, before take-off, the engine must run on each tank at 1500 RPM for 60 seconds.



5.4 - TAKEOFF / DEPARTURE

(1) **Autopilot Engagement.** Activation of the autopilot (i.e., mode selection) should take place no earlier than when the aircraft is established in an enroute climb on a constant heading.

5.5 - CRUISE

- (1) **Cruise Power Selection.** Cruise at or below 75% power using the performance tables in the POH.
- (2) **Fuel Balance.** Use a timer to manage fuel imbalance; limits are 10 USG for short range DA40s (FAMO) and 8 USG for long range (GIXL, FJUM).
- (3) **Electric Fuel Pump Use.** Per the POH, the electric pump should normally be turned off during cruise unless changing fuel tanks.

5.6 - ARRIVAL / LANDING

(1) **Autopilot Disengagement.** Unless flying an instrument approach procedure, cancel all autopilot modes before passing below 1000' AGL.

5.7 - SHUTDOWN

- (1) High Fuel Pressure. Post-shutdown fuel pressure increases caused by fuel vapour can damage the fuel control unit (FCU). After shutting down the engine, keep the G1000 on for two-three minutes to observe the fuel pressure indicated on the Engine Page. If the fuel pressure climbs towards the red line, crack the mixture slightly (1/2") to relieve the pressure. Immediately returning the mixture control to cutoff will just cause the pressure to rise again, so the control may be left very slightly cracked open.
- (2) **Quick Turn Around.** Restarting the engine after a short duration stop is often challenging due to vapour lock. Refer to the Hot Start section for guidance.