Emergency Procedures





ENGINE FAILURES

ENGINE FAILURE DURING TAKEOFF ROLL

1. POWER Lever. 2. Brakes 3. WING FLAPS Handle IF AIRPLANE CANNOT BE STOPPED ON F 4. FUEL CONDITION Lever 5. FUEL SHUTOFF Knob 6. FUEL TANK SELECTORS 7. BATTERY Switch	
ENGINE FAILURE IMMEDIATELY AFTER TO 1. Airspeed	
ENGINE FAILURE DURING FLIGHT 1. Airspeed 2. POWER Lever. 3. PROP RPM Lever 4. FUEL CONDITION Lever 5. WING FLAPS Handle 6. FUEL BOOST Switch 7. FUEL SHUTOFF Knob 8. IGNITION Switch.	IDLE

(Continued Next Page)



ENGINE FAILURE DURING FLIGHT (Continued)

9. STBY ALT PWR Switch.OFF10. Electrical Load.REDUCEa. AVIONICS STBY PWR Switch.OFFb. AVIONICS BUS TIE Switch.OFFc. PRIMARY Switch (if installed).NORM		
NOTE TKS Ice Protection System PRIMARY switch must be kept in NORM in order to keep the electrical load within limits on BATTERY power ONLY.		
d. PROP HEAT Switch (if installed) OFF e. CABIN Lights OFF f. STROBE lights OFF		
NOTE Keep LDG and TAXI/RECOG lights OFF until required for approach and landing. Prior to landing, only turn the LEFT LDG light ON to keep electrical load below limit.		
h. VENT AIR FANS		
11 . BATT AMPS		



ENGINE FLAMEOUT DURING FLIGHT

IF GAS GENERATOR SPEED (NG) IS ABOVE 50%: 1. POWER Lever	
AFTER SATISFACTORY RELIGHT AS EVIDENCED BY NORMAL ITT AND Ng. 3. POWER Lever	1
IF GAS GENERATOR SPEED (NG) IS BELOW 50%: 5. FUEL CONDITION Lever	:
AIRSTART	
STARTER ASSIST (Preferred Procedure)	
1. BATTERY Switch ON 2. AVIONICS No. 1 Switch ON 3. Electrical Load. REDUCE a. STBY ALT PWR Switch OFF b. AVIONICS Bus 2 Switch OFF c. IGNITION Switch NORM d. Left LIGHTS Panel Switches (9 total) OFF e. POWER OUTLET Switch OFF f. VENT AIR FANS. OFF g. AIR CONDITIONING (if installed) OFF h. BLEED AIR HEAT Switch OFF 4. EMERGENCY POWER Lever. NORMAL 5. POWER Lever. IDLE 6. PROP RPM Lever MIN RPM 7. FUEL CONDITION Lever CUTOFF 8. FUEL SHUTOFF Knob ON (push in) 9. FUEL TANK SELECTORS BOTH ON 10. FUEL BOOST Switch ON 11. Altitude 20,000 FEET MAXIMUM	

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STARTER ASSIST (Preferred Procedure)	(Continued)	
12. STARTER Switch	START and OBSERVE	
a. IGNITION ON CAS MSG	CHECK ON	
b. Engine Oil Pressure Indication	CHECK	
c. Ng	12% MINIMUM	
	LOW IDLE and OBSERVE	
	MONITOR (1090°C maximum)	
	55% MINIMUM	
14. STARTER Switch	OFF	
WARNING If conditions exist such as heavy precipitation or nearly empty fuel tanks, turn the IGNITION Switch ON.		
If conditions exist such as heavy precipi		
If conditions exist such as heavy precipi IGNITION Switch ON.	tation or nearly empty fuel tanks, turn the	
If conditions exist such as heavy precipi IGNITION Switch ON.		
If conditions exist such as heavy precipi IGNITION Switch ON. 15. FUEL BOOST Switch	tation or nearly empty fuel tanks, turn the	
If conditions exist such as heavy precipi IGNITION Switch ON. 15. FUEL BOOST Switch	tation or nearly empty fuel tanks, turn theNORM (unless it cycles on and off; then leave ON)	
If conditions exist such as heavy precipi IGNITION Switch ON. 15. FUEL BOOST Switch		
If conditions exist such as heavy precipi IGNITION Switch ON. 15. FUEL BOOST Switch	tation or nearly empty fuel tanks, turn the	
If conditions exist such as heavy precipi IGNITION Switch ON. 15. FUEL BOOST Switch		



EMERGENCY DESCENT

SMOOTH AIR	
1. Seats, Seat Belts, Shoulder Harnesses	
2. POWER Lever	
3. PROP RPM Lever	(full forward)
4. WING FLAPS	(Iuli loi waiu)
5. Airspeed	175 KIAS
ROUGH AIR	
1. Seats, Seat Belts, Shoulder Harnesses	SECURE
2. POWER Lever	
3. PROP RPM Lever	
	(full forward)
4. WING FLAPS	
5. Weights and Airspeed:	4.40.1/14.0
8807 Pounds	
7500 Pounds	
6250 Pounds	
3000 1 001103	



FORCED LANDINGS

EMERGENCY LANDING WITHOUT ENGINE POWER

Seats, Seat Belts, Shoulde Airspeed	r Harnesses
4. PROP RPM Lever. 5. FUEL CONDITION Lever. 6. FUEL BOOST Switch. 7. IGNITION Switch. 8. STBY ALT PWR Switch. 9. Nonessential Equipment. 10. FUEL SHUTOFF Knob 11. FUEL TANK SELECTORS 12. WING FLAPS Handle 13. Crew Doors 14. GENERATOR Switch 15. BATTERY Switch 16. Touchdown	IDLE FEATHER CUTOFF OFF NORM OFF OFF PULL OFF OFF (warning horn will sound) AS REQUIRED (FULL recommended) UNLATCH PRIOR TO TOUCHDOWN TRIP OFF (when landing is assured) SLIGHTLY TAIL LOW APPLY HEAVILY
PRECAUTIONARY LANDING WITH ENGINE POWER	
WING FLAPS Handle Airspeed	r Harnesses
5. Nonesential Equipment	(noting terrain and obstructions)
6. WING FLAPS Handle 7. Airspeed	xcept BATTERY, GENERATOR and STBY ALT) OFF



DITCHING

. Radio	ď.
2. Heavy Objects in Cabin	
(ii passeriger is available to assist as a second of the s	É
5. POWER	
6. Approach	
a. High Winds INTO THE WIND)
b. Light Winds, Heavy Swells PARALLEL TO SWELLS	S
'. Face	N
(with folded coat or similar object	t)
3. Touchdown)
9. Airplane EVACUATE	E
). Life Vests and Raft	
(when outside cabin	1)

WARNING

The airplane has not been flight tested in actual ditchings, thus the above recommended procedure is based entirely on the best judgment of Cessna Aircraft Company.

SMOKE AND FIRE

ENGINE FIRE IN FLIGHT (Red ENGINE FIRE CAS MSG)

1. POWER Lever
2. PROP RPM Lever
3. FUEL CONDITION Lever
4. FUEL SHUTOFF Knob
5. CABIN HEAT FIREWALL SHUTOFF CONTROL PULL OFF
6. Forward Side Vents
7. Overhead Vents OPEN
8. VENT AIR FANS ON
9. WING FLAPS Handle
0. Airspeed
1 . Forced Landing
(as described in Emergency Landing Without Engine Power)



ELECTRICAL FIRE IN FLIGHT

ELECTRICAL FIRE IN FLIGHT	
1. STBY ALT PWR Switch OFF	
2. GENERATOR Switch TRIP 3. BATTERY Switch OFF	
WARNING	
Without electrical power all electrically operated flight and engine indications, fuel boost pump, CAS messages, WING FLAPS Handle and all navigation and communications will be inoperative. All standby instruments, including torque indicator and vacuum-driven standby attitude indicator, will be operative.	
4. VentsCLOSED (to avoid drafts)a. Forward Side VentsCLOSEb. Overhead Vents.CLOSEc. VENT AIR FANSOFF5. BLEED AIR HEAT SwitchOFF6. Fire ExtinguisherUSE	
WARNING Occupants should use oxygen masks (if installed) until smoke clears. After discharging an extinguisher within a closed cabin, ventilate the cabin.	
7. AVIONICS Power Switches OFF	
WARNING	
With AVIONICS No. 1 and No. 2 OFF, use standby flight instruments.	
8. All Other Electrical Switches OFF	
IF FIRE APPEARS OUT AND ELECTRICAL POWER IS NECESSARY FOR CONTINUANCE OF FLIGHT:	
9. BATTERY Switch	

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ELECTRICAL FIRE IN FLIGHT (Continued) 14. Electrical Switches		
CABIN FIRE		
1. STBY ALT PWR SwitchOFF2. GENERATOR SwitchTRIP3. BATTERY SwitchOFF		
WARNING Without electrical power all electrically operated flight and engine indications, fuel boost pump, CAS messages, WING FLAPS Handle and all navigation and communications will be inoperative. All standby instruments, including torque indicator and vacuum-driven standby attitude indicator, will be operative.		
4. Vents. CLOSED (to avoid drafts) a. Forward Side Vents CLOSE b. Overhead Vents CLOSE c. VENT AIR FANS OFF 5. BLEED AIR HEAT Switch OFF 6. Fire Extinguisher. ACTIVATE (if available)		
WARNING Occupants should use oxygen masks (if installed) until smoke clears. After discharging an extinguisher within a closed cabin, ventilate the cabin.		
7. Flight		



WING FIRE

1. PITOT/STATIC HEAT Switch	OFF
2. STALL HEAT Switch	OFF
3. STROBE Switch	OFF
4. NAV Switch	OFF
5. LDG and TAXI/ RECOG Switches	OFF
6. FUEL QUANTITY Circuit Breakers	OFF
(second row, third breaker from front and third row third brea	ker from front)
7. RADAR R/T Circuit Breaker (if installed)	PULL
(AVN BUS 1, second row, sixth breaker	from left side)
8. VENT AIR FANS	OFF
9. AIR CONDITIONING (if installed)	OFF

WARNING

Perform a sideslip as required to keep flames away from the fuel tank and cabin. Land as soon as possible.

CABIN FIRE DURING GROUND OPERATIONS

1.	POWER Lever	IDLE
2.	Brakes	S REQUIRED
3.	PROP RPM Lever	FEATHER
4.	FUEL CONDITION Lever	CUTOFF
5.	BATTERY Switch	OFF
6.	Airplane	. EVACUATE
7	Fire	EXTINGUISH



ENGINE FIRE DURING START ON GROUND (Red ENGINE FIRE CAS MSG)

1. FUEL CONDITION Lever	CUTOFF
2. FUEL BOOST Switch	OFF
3. STARTER Switch	. MOTOR

WARNING

It is possible to have an engine fire without an accompanying Red ENGINE FIRE CAS MSG.

CAUTION

- Do not exceed the starting cycle limitations.
- Should the fire persist, as indicated by sustained interstage turbine temperature, immediately close the fuel shutoff and continue motoring.

4	. STARTER Switch	0	FF
5	. FUEL SHUTOFF Knob	. PULL O	FF
6	. BATTERY Switch	0	FF
7	. Airplane	EVACUA	ΤE
8.	. Fire	XTINGUI	SH



ICE AND RAIN PROTECTION

THE FOLLOWING WEATHER CONDITIONS CAN BE CONDUCIVE TO SEVERE

IN-FLIGHT ICING - As Required by AD 96-09-15, Paragraph (a) (2):

- 1. Visible rain at temperatures below 0°C (32°F) ambient air temperature.
- 2. Droplets that splash or splatter on impact at temperatures below 0°C (32°F) ambient air temperature.

PROCEDURES FOR EXITING THE SEVERE ICING ENVIRONMENT - As Required by AD 96-09-15, Paragraph (a) (2):

These procedures are applicable to all flight phases from takeoff to landing. Monitor the ambient air temperature. While severe icing can form at temperatures as cold as -18°C (0°F), increased vigilance is warranted at temperatures around freezing with visible moisture present. If the visual cues, Limitations for identifying severe icing conditions are observed, accomplish the following:

- 1. Immediately request priority handling from Air Traffic Control to facilitate a route or an altitude change to exit the severe icing conditions in order to avoid extended exposure to flight conditions more severe than those for which the airplane has been certificated.
- 2. Avoid abrupt and excessive maneuvering that can exacerbate control difficulties.
- 3. Do not engage the autopilot.
- 4. If the autopilot is engaged, hold the control wheel firmly and disengage the autopilot.
- 5. If an unusual roll response or uncommanded roll control movement is observed, reduce the angle-of-attack.
- 6. If the flaps are extended, do not retract them until the airframe is clear of ice.
- 7. Report these weather conditions to Air Traffic Control.



INADVERTENT ICING ENCOUNTER

1. IGNITION SwitchON2. INERTIAL SEPARATORBYPASS3. PITOT/STATIC HEAT SwitchON4. STALL HEAT SwitchON5. PROP HEAT Switch (if installed)AUTO
IF ABOVE 20,000 FEET:
6. Airspeed
Turn back or change altitude to obtain an outside air temperature that is less conducive to icing.
8. IGNITION Switch. OFF (after 5 minutes operation) 9. BLEED AIR HEAT Switch ON 10. TEMP Control ADJUST
Push FWD CABIN HEAT control full in and pull defrost control full out to obtain maximum windshield defroster effectiveness. 11 . PROP RPM Lever

NOTE

If BYPASS is used at any point during flight or aircraft operation due to suspected or actual icing conditions, do not return it to NORMAL until the separator has been visually inspected and verified that the separator and its door are free of ice and water.

CAUTION

If excessive vibration is noted, momentarily reduce propeller RPM to 1600 with the PROP RPM Lever, then rapidly move the control full forward. Cycling the RPM flexes the propeller blades and high RPM increases centrifugal force, causing ice to shed more readily. If icing conditions are unavoidable, plan a landing at the nearest airport. With an extremely rapid ice build-up, select a suitable off airport landing site.

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INADVERTENT ICING ENCOUNTER (Continued)

With an ice accumulation of 1/4 inch or more on the wing leading edges, be prepared for a significantly higher power requirement, approach speed, stall speed, and longer landing roll.

If necessary, set up a forward slip for visibility through the left portion of the windshield during the landing approach.

Use approach speed of 120 KIAS with flaps at 20°. With ice suspected on the airframe, or operating at 5°C (41°F) or less in visible moisture, do not extend flaps beyond 20° for landing.

12. Landing Distance	. MULTIPLY POH/AFM DISTANCE BY:
	2.2 - FLAPS UP
	2.1 - FLAPS 10°
13. Minimum Approach Airspeed	AT OR ABOVE:
	120 KIAS - Flaps UP
	110 KIAS - Flaps 10°

WARNING

With heavy ice accumulations on the horizontal stabilizer leading edge, do not extend flaps while enroute or holding. When landing is assured, select the minimum flap setting required, not to exceed 20°, and maintain extra airspeed consistent with available field length. Do not retract the flaps once they have been extended, unless required for go-around. Then retract flaps in increments while maintaining 5 to 10 knots extra airspeed.

NOTE

- Land on the main wheels first, avoiding a slow and high flare.
- Missed approaches should be avoided whenever possible because of severely reduced climb capability. However, if a go-around is mandatory, make the decision much earlier in the approach than normal. Apply takeoff power and maintain 95 to 110 KIAS while retrating the flaps slowly in small increments.



AVIONICS/AUTOPILOT

PITCH TRIM FAILURE (Red PTRM ON PFD)

	GRIP FIRMLY PRESS
3. ELEVATOR TRIM	(high elevator control forces possible)RETRIM (using manual trim wheel)
NOTE	Electric Ditch Trim Switches congretaly
Actuate each half of the pilot and copilot Manual to make sure trim does not actuate with only one	
IF Red PTRIM CAS MESSAGE CLEARS Procedure complete	
IF Red PTRM MESSAGE REMAINS 4. Autopilot	DO NOT RE-ENGAGE
YAW DAMPER INOPERATIVE (Red AFCS OR 1. AFCS Circuit Breaker (circuit breaker panel) .	,
IF STILL INOPERATIVE 2. Autopilot will be inoperative.	



ELECTRICAL FAILURES

(Continued Next Page)

this occurs, complete the Generator Failure checklists beginning with step 3d.



GENERATOR FAILURE (Amber GENERATOR OFF CAS MSG) (Continued) IF GEN AMPS IS STILL ZERO: d. GENERATOR Switch	
NOTE	
AVIONICS No. 1 and No. 2 Switches must remain ON in order for the battery to power the avionics buses.	
g. Electrical Load REDUCE (1) CABIN Switch OFF (2) POWER OUTLETS Switch OFF (3) STROBE Switch OFF (4) LDG and TAXI/ RECOG Switches OFF	
NOTE Keep LDG and TAXI/ RECOG OFF until required for approach and landing. Prior to landing, only turn LEFT LDG light ON to keep electrical load below limit.	
(5) VENT AIR FANS	
(11) HF RCVR and HF AMP Circuit Breakers	
h. ALT AMPSVERIFY BELOW 75 AMPS (continue shedding if not below 75 amps)	
i. FlightCONTINUE	

NOTE

With Standby Alternator powering the electrical system, the flight can continue to destination airport with the Amber GENERATOR OFF CAS message displayed. Monitor alternator load using ENGINE SYSTEM page.



VOLTAGE HIGH (Red VOLTAGE HIGH CAS MSG)

1. BUS VOLTS
IF THE GENERATOR DOES NOT TRIP AUTOMATICALLY ABOVE 32.5 VDC: 2. GENERATOR Switch
VOLTAGE LOW (Red VOLTAGE LOW CAS MSG) 1. BUS VOLTS
CAUTION A Red VOLTAGE LOW CAS MSG followed by a BUS 1, BUS 2 or STBY PWR Circuit Breaker tripping can indicate a feeder fault that has isolated itself. Do not reset the tripped breaker. The Red VOLTAGE LOW CAS MSG should disappear.
2. STBY ALT PWR
IF VOLTAGE IS LESS THAN 24.5, Amber GENERATOR OFF AND Amber STBY PWR INOP CAS MSG(s) ON:
3. GEN CONT and GEN FIELD Circuit Breakers .PUSH IN 4. GENERATOR Switch .RESET 5. STBY ALT PWR Switch .OFF; THEN ON
IF BUS VOLTS IS STILL LESS THAN 24.5: 6. GENERATOR Switch

(Continued Next Page)



VOLTAGE LOW (Red VOLTAGE LOW CAS MSG) (Continued)

8. Electrical Load. REDUCE a. AVIONICS STBY PWR Switch OFF b. AVIONICS BUS TIE Switch OFF c. ANTI-ICE PRIMARY Switch NORM
NOTE
TKS Ice Protection System PRIMARY switch must be kept in NORM in order to keep the electrical load within limits on BATTERY power ONLY.
d. PROP HEAT Switch (if installed) OFF
e. CABIN Lights
f. STROBE lights
g. LDG and TAXI/RECOG lights
NOTE
Keep LDG and TAXI/RECOG lights OFF until required for approach and landing. Prior to landing, only turn the LEFT LDG light ON to keep electrical load below limit.
h. VENT AIR FANSOFF
i. AIR CONDITIONING (if installed) OFF
j. GEN CONT and GEN FIELD Circuit Breakers PULL (top row, last two breakers on forward end)
k. RIGHT PITOT HEAT Circuit Breaker
(second row, third breaker from aft end)
I. RDNG LIGHT Circuit Breaker
(third row, second breaker from aft end) m. RADAR R/T Circuit Breaker
(AVN BUS 1, second row, sixth breaker from left side)
n. AVIONICS No. 2 Switch
9. BATT AMPS VERIFY BELOW 45 AMPS
10. FLIGHT
procedure in this Section)
p. 230ddi 0 iii diio 000di ii)



ENGINE MALFUNCTIONS

LOSS OF OIL PRESSURE (Red OIL PRESS LOW CAS MSG)

1. Oil Pressure Indication
CAUTION If oil pressure indications confirm warning CAS MSG, proceed in accordance with Engine Failures checklists or at the discretion of the pilot and consistent with safety, continue engine operation in preparation for an emergency landing as soon as possible.
FUEL CONTROL UNIT MALFUNCTION IN THE PNEUMATIC OR GOVERNOR SECTIONS (Engine Power Rolls Back To Idle)
1. POWER Lever
CAUTION The EMERGENCY POWER lever overrides normal fuel control functions and results in the direct operation of the fuel metering valve. Utilize slow and smooth movement of the EMERGENCY POWER lever to avoid engine surges, and/or exceeding ITT, Ng, and torque limits.
EMERGENCY POWER LEVER NOT STOWED (Red EMERG PWR LVR CAS MSG)
1. EMERGENCY POWER Lever



Maximum 200 pounds imbalance.

FUEL SYSTEM

FUEL FLOW INTERRUPTION TO FUEL RESERVOIR (Red RSVR FUEL LOW CAS MSG)

FUEL TANK SELECTORS ON IGNITION Switch. ON FUEL BOOST Switch. ON If Red RSVR FUEL LOW CAS MSG remains and there is usable fuel in the wing tanks:
WARNING If there are signs of fuel starvation, prepare for a forced landing (as described in Emergency Landing Without Engine Power).
FUEL TANK SELECTOR OFF DURING ENGINE START (Red FUEL SELECT OFF CAS MSG And Both Fuel Selector Warning Horns Activated)
1. FUEL TANK SELECTORS
FUEL LEVEL LOW AND SINGLE FUEL SELECTOR OFF (Red FUEL SELECT OFF and Amber L, R, OR L-R FUEL LOW CAS MSG(s)) and/or BOTH FUEL TANK SELECTORS OFF (Red FUEL SELECT OFF CAS MSG AND ONE FUEL WARNING HORN ACTIVATED)
1. FUEL TANK SELECTORSBOTH ON 2. Fuel BalanceMONITOR



START CONT AND/OR FUEL SELECT WARN CIRCUIT BREAKER(S) TRIPPED (Red FUEL SELECT OFF CAS MSG)

NOTE

With either the START CONT or FUEL SELECT WARN Circuit Breaker tripped, the Red FUEL SELECT OFF CAS MSG will be displayed and the FUEL SELECT WARNING HORNS will be inoperative.

CAUTION

Do not reset circuit breakers more than once and only after a 2 minute cool off period.