

MQ-1C GRAY EAGLE

Develop standardized departure briefs that include speeds, annunciations & decision points

Icing, Snow and Frost Conditions


How are we mitigating risk under adverse environmental conditions?

Emphasize the requirements and importance of applying TKS 80 during snow, ice and frost conditions.

Pages From TM 1-1550-697-234P, Dated 24 June 2016, Distribution E, Revision 2 WP 1763
Selected Configuration: GE, Dual EOL, Dual Pass Coating System, USCC 6021051-A-1550-697

SNOW AND ICE REMOVAL PROCEDURE

WARNING



DE-ICE FLUID, TKS-80

Apply light coat of de-icing fluid to affected surfaces and immediately wipe dry.

END OF TASK

END OF WORK PACKAGE

Pilot initiated abort is disabled once stall speed is exceeded.

ADDENDUM to Q-1-20-AMAM-08 ATLS TAKEOFF ABORTS

4. TM 1-1550-697-10-2. Takeoff, Landing and Ditching, Page 9-20. Update "Takeoff Abort" emergency procedure as indicated.

a. **Takeoff Abort.** In the case where a manual takeoff abort is required, the operator should abort the ATLS takeoff. A decision on whether to kill the engine should be made dependent on the conditions that necessitated the takeoff abort.

CAUTION

Both Pilot-initiated and automatic takeoff aborts are disabled after the aircraft has exceeded stall speed. Disabling the uplink after the aircraft has exceeded stall speed will not trigger a takeoff abort.

- ATLS MODE: ABORT—Select (AO).**
 - VSM panel—Access.
 - ATLS page—Select.
 - Abort—Select. The operator can also press the "ATLS ABORT" console Programmable Button.

Conditions may exist which will require the operator to kill the engine in order to minimize damage to the engine or aircraft including, but not limited to, engine overheat, low oil pressure, high oil temperature or coolant temperature high. If these conditions still exist after the takeoff abort, or a takeoff abort is desired after the aircraft has exceeded stall speed, the operator should kill the engine and immediately notify the proper personnel.

- ENGINE KILL: AS REQUIRED—Select (AO).**
 - AV Control panel—Access.
 - Engine Kill Enable—Select.
 - Engine Kill—Select.



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FIELD LEVEL SUPPORT MAINTENANCE
SNOW AND ICE REMOVAL PROCEDURES

INITIAL SETUP:

Tools
Goggles, Safety (WP 3864, Item 6 [Tool Identification List, Goggles, Safety])
Rubber Gloves

Materials/Parts
Cloth, Lint-Free (WP 3883, Item 12 [Expendable And Durable Items List Work Package, Cloth, Lint-Free])
De-ice Fluid

Personnel Required
UAS [Unmanned Aircraft System] Repairer 15E (2)

Equipment Condition
Aircraft safe for maintenance (WP 1749 [Safe for Maintenance])

WARNING

Accumulations of snow, ice, or frost on aircraft surfaces will adversely affect take off distance, climb performance and stall speeds to a dangerous degree. Such accumulations must be removed before flight. Failure to comply may result in serious injury or death to personnel.

CAUTION

- Do not use high-pressure wash to remove snow and ice. Failure to comply may result in damage to equipment.
- An approved heating device may be used to expedite snow and ice removal, but do not exceed a temperature of 130 °F. Failure to comply may result in damage to equipment.
- Do not start engine with an accumulation of snow or ice on any aircraft surface. Failure to comply may result in damage to equipment.

NOTE

Aircraft should be sheltered during adverse cold weather conditions to prevent accumulation of snow and ice.

ADDITIONAL MAINTENANCE TASK

Adhere to Warnings, Cautions and Notes regarding "Snow & Ice Removal Procedures"



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