Piper PA-28-181 Archer II, G-BOXY

AAIB Bulletin No: 9/97 Ref: EW/G97/06/02Category: 1.3

Aircraft Type and Registration:	Piper PA-28-181 Archer II, G-BOXY
No & Type of Engines:	1 Lycoming O-360-A4M piston engine
Year of Manufacture:	1978
Date & Time (UTC):	4 June 1997 at 1830 hrs
Location:	Netherthorpe Airfield, Nottinghamshire
Type of Flight:	Private
Persons on Board:	Crew - 1 - Passengers - 3
Injuries:	Crew - None - Passengers - None
Nature of Damage:	Damage to propeller, nose landing gear, both wings, engine shock loaded
Commander's Licence:	Private Pilot's Licence
Commander's Age:	27 years
Commander's Flying Experience:	70 hours (of which 7 were on type)
	Last 90 days - 2 hours
	Last 28 days - 2 hours
Information Source:	Aircraft Accident Report Form submitted by the pilot

The pilot reported that he had returned from a one hour localflight with four people on board. Three further passengers werethen briefed and boarded the aircraft. The pilot completed hispre-flight checks as per his checklist including the engine powerchecks and pre take-off checks.

The pilot then lined up on Runway 24 and accelerated for takeoff. Towards the end of the grass, uphill (1.81% slope) 488 metrelong take-off run, the aircraft had not achieved flying speed. The pilot therefore abandoned the take off but could not bringthe aircraft to a stop before it collided with the hedge beyondthe end of the runway. The occupants were uninjured and vacated the aircraft by the normal means.

The pilot stated that he had inadvertently left the carburettorheat selected to hot. He also commented that the groundspeedappeared to be high compared to the airspeed indication. Thesurface wind was quoted as being from 150° at 5 kt, givinga 1 kt headwind and 5 kt crosswind

component. The airfield elevationis 250 feet amsl and a Met Office aftercast indicated that thesurface temperature was +19°C.

The take-off weight was calculated from the pilot's estimates 2,288 lbs. From the manufacturer's Pilot's Operating Handbook, using this data, the calculated take-off ground roll (flaps 25°, full throttle before brake release, paved, level, dry runway) was 800 feet. This was factored in accordance with the CAA GeneralAviation Safety Sense leaflet 7B, Aeroplane Performance, for theuphill slope and dry grass surface. This gave an unfactored take-offground roll required of 1,046 feet (319 metres). Factoringthis data by 1.33 in accordance with the CAA recommendation gavea takeoff ground roll requirement of 1,391 feet (424 metres) compared with the 488 metres runway available.

No performance data is published to account for the loss of enginepower due to the carburettor heat being selected on at high powersettings during take off.