

Beechcraft A-36, N250TP

AAIB Bulletin No: 6/97 Ref: EW/G97/03/14 Category: 1.3

Aircraft Type and Registration:	Beechcraft A-36, N250TP
No & Type of Engines:	1 Allison 250-B17 turboprop engine
Year of Manufacture:	1988
Date & Time (UTC):	14 March 1997 at 1530 hrs
Location:	Ledbury, Herefordshire
Type of Flight:	Private
Persons on Board:	Crew - 1 - Passengers - 1
Injuries:	Crew - None - Passengers - None
Nature of Damage:	Nose gear collapsed, propeller damaged, engine destroyed
Commander's Licence:	Private Pilot's Licence
Commander's Age:	36 years
Commander's Flying Experience:	1,102 hours (of which 39 were on type) Last 90 days -39 hours Last 28 days -10 hours
Information Source:	Aircraft Accident Report Form submitted by the pilot plus telephone enquiries

The aircraft had been modified with a 420 shaft horsepower turboprop engine under a supplemental type certificate. The powerplant utilised a constant speed propeller with reverse thrust capability which enabled the aircraft to take off and land in shorter distances than the piston powered Bonanza variants. For instance, at the MTOW of 3,850 lb in ISA conditions using 30% flap the aircraft requires a take-off ground run of 600 feet and a take-off distance of 900 feet to clear a 50 foot high obstacle. These distances are increased by 20 feet for a flapless take off. At the time of the accident there was 80 US gallons of AVTUR in the tanks giving a take-off weight of 3,048 lb.

Ledbury has a single grass strip orientated Runways 07/25 which is 830 metres long and 28 metres wide. The weather was fine with a light surface wind of 280°/05 kt. The pilot had flown the aircraft in and out of Ledbury before and this was his second take off on the day of the accident. He decided to take off flapless and began the take-off roll by applying full power against the brakes. During the ground run all the engine indications appeared normal. The pilot rotated at what he thought was the normal rotation speed and the aircraft became airborne just past the mid-point of the runway. At this

stage the nose was high and the right wing lost lift so he decided to abandon the take off. Unfortunately when the aircraft touched down it was no longer aligned with the strip and it ran off the side of the prepared surface into a crop of oil seed rape whereupon the nose gear collapsed and the powerplant was severely damaged.

The pilot later stated that he normally rotated for take off at between 55 and 60 kt. The stalling speed with flaps up and power off at 3,048 lb weight is about 60 kt. Candidly the pilot admitted that he probably over-rotated on take off. The village of Much Marcle is on the extended centreline of Runway 25 about one mile beyond the end of the strip; a mile beyond that is Marcle Hill which rises to 530 feet amsl.