

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

Office of Aviation Safety Western Pacific Region

OPERATIONAL & PERFORMANCE INFORMATION (Rev A)

NTSB Accident: WPR13FA244 Accident Date: May 28, 2013

A. ACCIDENT

Location: Mountainaire, Arizona

Date: May 28, 2013

Aircraft: Beech A36, N999PK, Serial # 3380

NTSB IIC: Michael Huhn

B. EXAMINATION PARTICIPANTS:

Michael Huhn Leon "Pete" Kelley Air Safety Investigator Airworthiness Inspector

National Transportation Safety Board Federal Aviation Administration

Western Pacific Region Scottsdale, AZ

Nicole Charnon Kris Wetherell

Air Safety Investigator Air Safety Investigator

Continental Motors Beechcraft Mobile, AL Wichita, KS

C. SUMMARY

On May 28, 2013, about 1143 Mountain standard time, a Beechcraft A36, N999PK, was destroyed when it impacted trees and terrain shortly after takeoff from Flagstaff Pulliam airport (FLG), Flagstaff, Arizona. A significant post-impact fire ensued immediately. The owner/private pilot and the one passenger received fatal injuries. The personal flight was operated under the provisions of Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations Part 91. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed, and no flight plan was filed for the flight.

D. CHECKLISTS

Raytheon Aircraft Company

Reechcraft

Beech Bonanza® A36

(Serials E-1946, E-2104, E-2111 thru E-3629 and E-3631 thru E-3635)

Pilot's Operating Handbook and FAA Approved Airplane Flight Manual

FAA Approved in the Normal Category based on CAR Part 3. This document must be carried in the airplane at all times, and be kept within reach of the pilot during all flight operations. This handbook includes the material required to be furnished to the pilot by CAR Part 3.

Airplane Serial Number:	
Airplane Registration Number:	
EAA America	
FAA Approved by:	
John Tigue	_
Raytheon Aircraft Company	

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P/N 36-590002-37B P/N 36-590002-37B2 Reissued: November, 2002 Revised: January, 2006

Beech Bonanza A36 Section IV

10. RIGHT WING LEADING EDGE a. Cabin Air Intake
BEFORE STARTING
Seats POSITION AND LOCK; Seat Backs - POSITION FOR TAKEOFF
2. Rudder Pedals ADJUST
3. Seat Belts and Shoulder HarnessesFASTEN/ADJUST
4. Parking BrakeSET
5. Emergency Gear Handle STOWED
6. Avionics Circuit Breakers
7. FlapsUP
8. Avionics OFF
(Avionics Master Switch - OFF, if equipped)
9. Throttle
10. Propeller
11. Mixture
12. Cowl Flaps OPEN
13. Autopilot Switch OFF (if installed)
14. Electric Elevator Trim Switch OFF (if installed)
15. Landing Gear HandleDOWN
16. All Subpanel Switches OFF
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Beech Bonanza A36 Section IV

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	17. Alternate Static Air Source NORMAL
	18. Left Side Circuit Breakers IN
	19. Fuel Selector Valve CHECK OPERATION,
	THEN SELECT FULLER TANK (feel for detent/confirm visually)
	20. Battery and Alternator Switches ON
ı	21. If a Standby Alternator is Installed SEE SUPPLEMENT
	22. Fuel Quantity Indicators CHECK FUEL QUANTITY

WARNING

Do not take off if gages indicate in yellow arc or with less than 13 gallons in each tank.

23.	ELT Switch (if installed) ARM
	Transmit Light Extinguished
24.	Auxiliary Fuel Pump LC
	(listen momentarily to confirm pump operation
25.	Auxiliary Fuel Pump OFF
26	Standby Instrument Air (if installed) CHECK

EXTERNAL POWER

The following precautions shall be observed while using external power.

- Never use external power without a battery installed in the system.
- The Battery must be ON and all avionics and electrical switches OFF prior to applying external power to the airplane. This protects the voltage regulators and associated electrical equipment from voltage transients (power fluctuations).

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(1	ALT LOAD
6.	BUS VOLTMETER:
	a. Before Start
	b. After Start
7.	All Engine Instruments
8.	Lights AS REQUIRED
9.	Avionics Equipment ON, AS REQUIRED
10.	Brakes RELEASE AND CHECK



Never taxi with flat shock strut.

BEFORE TAKEOFF

1.	Parking BrakeSET
2.	Seat Belts and Shoulder Harnesses CHECK
3.	Avionics CHECK
4.	Engine Instruments CHECK (within operating range)
5.	Flight Instruments

NOTE

To ensure adequate gyro pressure when operating two air-driven gyros during ground operation and/or holding prior to takeoff, maintain an engine speed of 700-800 rpm in order to hold a value of 4.3 in. Hg on the instrument pressure gage. If three or more air-driven gyros are installed, maintain an engine speed of 1200 rpm.

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 ANNUN TEST Push-Button
7. Throttle
8. Propeller EXERCISE (to obtain 200 to 300 rpm drop), THEN RETURN TO HIGH RPM
Magnetos
 Maximum drop should not exceed 150 rpm.
10. Instrument Air GageCHECK PRESSURE
11. If equipped with a standby generator or a standby alternator REFER TO SUPPLEMENT
12. Throttle IDLE TO 1200 RPM
13. Autopilot and Electric Trim (if installed) CHECK
14. Trim SET a. Aileron NEUTRAL b. Elevator 3° NOSE UP (6° nose up if only front seats are occupied)
15. Flaps CHECK OPERATION; SET FOR TAKEOFF
Doors and Windows
17. Flight Controls CHECK FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT AND PROPER DIRECTION OF TRAVEL 18. Mixture:

(E-1946, E-2104, E-2111 Thru E-3144, Not In Compliance With Raytheon Aircraft S.B. 28-3952): NOT APPLICABLE

FULL RICH

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(E-3145 and After, And Prior Airplanes In Compliance With Raytheon Aircraft S.B. 28-3052):

ADJUST AS REQUIRED BY FIELD ELEVATION WHEN SETTING FULL POWER FOR TAKEOFF. 19. Fuel Selector Valve	
TAKEOFF	
Take-off PowerFull Throttle, 2700 RPM Minimum Recommended Oil Temperature24°C	
1. Power	
(E-1946, E-2104, E-2111 Thru E-3144, Not in Compliance With Raytheon Aircraft S.B. 28-3052). NOT APPLICATION OF THE PROPERTY O	CABLE

(E-3145 and After, And Prior Airplanes In Compliance With Raytheon Aircraft S.B. 28-3052):

· AS REQUIRED BY FIELD ELEVATION

2.	Brakes RELEASE
3.	InstrumentsCHECK
	(make final check of manifold pressure, fuel flow,
	rpm, and oil pressure at the start of take-off run)
4.	Airspeed ACCELERATE TO AND
	MAINTAIN TAKE-OFF SPEED

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CLIMB

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(E-3145 and After, And Prior Airplanes In Compliance With Raytheon Aircraft S.B. 28-3052):

1. PowerSET
(Maximum Continuous Power:)
a. Mixture SET BY ALTITUDE
b. Propeller
c. Throttle FULL FORWARD
(Cruise Climb Power:)
a. MixtureSET BY ALTITUDE
b. Propeller
c. Throttle FULL FORWARD
2. Cowl Flaps AS REQUIRED
3. Power
4. Engine TemperaturesMONITOR
 Auxiliary Fuel Pump

MANUAL LEANING FUEL FLOW SCHEDULE FOR FULL THROTTLE, AND 2700 RPM

PRESSURE ALTITUDE (ft)	FUEL FLOW (gph)
SL	25.7
2000	25.7
4000	25.1
6000	24.0
8000	22.4
10,000	20.9
12,000	19.6
14,000	18.8
16,000	17.9

Manual leaning fuel flows for full throttle and 2500 rpm are 2 gph less than those shown on schedule.

CAUTION

Engine roughness, fuel flow fluctuation or low fuel flow can occur when climbing on hot days. These can be eliminated by switching the auxiliary fuel pump from OFF to LO and manually leaning to the applicable preceding fuel flow schedule.

Return the mixture control to FULL RICH before switching the auxiliary fuel pump back to OFF.

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LEANING USING THE EXHAUST GAS TEMPERATURE (EGT) INDICATOR

A thermocouple-type exhaust gas temperature (EGT) probe is mounted in the right side of the exhaust system. The probe is connected to an indicator in the engine instrument array. The indicator is calibrated in degrees Celsius. Use the EGT system to lean the fuel/air mixture when cruising at 2500 rpm and 25 in. Hg manifold pressure power setting or less in the following manner:

- Slowly lean the mixture and note the point on the indicator where the EGT temperature peaks. Further lean or enrich the mixture to the desired cruise mixture. Further leaning is referred to as operation on the lean side of peak EGT. Enrichening the mixture is referred to as operation on the rich side of peak EGT.
- At lower power settings, the engine may be continuously operated at any mixture setting from FULL RICH to 27°C on the lean side of peak EGT. At higher power settings, as indicated on the MANIFOLD PRESSURE vs RPM graph (Section V, PERFORMANCE), the engine should not be operated closer to peak EGT than 20°C (rich side or lean side).
- If engine roughness is encountered operating at lower power settings on the lean side of peak, enrich the mixture slightly for smooth engine operation.
- Performance Data is presented in Section V, PERFOR-MANCE, for mixture settings of:

E. AIRSPEED INFORMATION

Raytheon Aircraft Section IV AIRSPEEDS FOR SAFE OPERATION (3650 LBS) All airspeeds quoted in this section are indicated airspeeds (IAS) and assume zero instrument error. Maximum Demonstrated Crosswind Component 17 Kts Take-off Speeds: Flaps UP (0°) Flaps APPROACH (12°)

 Flaps DOWN (30°).
 79 Kts

 Flaps UP (0°).
 90 Kts

 Balked Landing Climb.
 80 Kts

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Landing Approach

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F. AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM INFORMATION

LIMITATIONS

The air conditioning system must be off during takeoff. The AC DOOR EXTEND annunciator must be extinguished (condenser retracted) before takeoff.

BEFORE TAKEOFF

WARNING

AC DOOR EXTEND annunciator, located in the glareshield, must be extinguished before takeoff.

The air conditioning system switch must be turned OFF before takeoff. After landing gear is retracted and airplane is clear of all obstacles, air conditioning system may be turned on as desired.

PERFORMANCE

CRUISE PERFORMANCE

NOTE

Using the power settings given in the PERFORMANCE section, with the air conditioner in operation, range and airspeed will decrease by approximately 5% due to the extension of the condenser to the flight extension position. This is to be taken into consideration during flight planning.

Before takeoff, make certain that the air conditioner is off and that the AC DOOR EXTEND annunciator is extinguished. Pressing the ANNUN TEST pushbutton on the pilot's subpanel will verify that the bulb is functioning. After

takeoff with the landing gear retracted and the airplane clear of all obstacles, the air conditioner may be turned on if desired.

The A/C toggle switch should be turned OFF before engine shutdown.

The throttle limit switch is a safety device designed to operate only at full throttle with the landing gear extended, and is installed inside the pedestal by the throttle control. When the air conditioner is on during landing approach with the landing gear extended and partial throttle, the condenser is in the flight extension position. However, should a go-around be necessary, the application of full throttle will cause the throttle limit switch to shut down the compressor for maximum engine power and retract the condenser to the retracted position to minimize drag. When the landing gear is retracted and/or the throttle is retarded, the compressor, after a 20 second delay, will resume operation and the condenser will return to the flight extension position.

G. PERFORMANCE CHARTS

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Beech Bonanza A36 Section V

Except as noted, all airspeeds quoted in this section are indicated airspeeds (IAS) and assume zero instrument error.

INTRODUCTION TO PERFORMANCE

REQUIRED CORRECTIONS TO PERFORMANCE GRAPHS AND TABLES

- For the airplanes specified below, the performance obtained from the following graphs must be adjusted by the specified percentage or fixed amount at all altitudes above sea level. The resulting performance is approximate and will vary with airspeed, temperature, and other ambient conditions.
- · E-3100 and after, and-
- Prior airplanes in compliance with S. B. 28-3052, or
- · Prior airplanes in compliance with TCM SID 97-3, or
- Prior airplanes incorporating kit 36-9015 with s/n's 135 and after.

TAKE-OFF DISTANCE - FLAPS UP
TAKE-OFF DISTANCE - FLAPS APPROACH

-Increase Distance by 6%

CLIMB

-Decrease Rate-of-Climb by 75 FT/MIN

TIME, FUEL, AND DISTANCE TO CRUISE CLIMB
-Increase Time to Climb by 8%
RANGE PROFILES and ENDURANCE PROFILES
-Decrease Range and Endurance by:
SL to 4000 ft
4000 to 8000 ft

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Beech Bonanza A36 Section V

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After the previous corrections have been made, the following additional corrections must be made for all airplanes when the ambient temperature exceeds that for a standard (ISA) day. Linearly interpolate to obtain corrections for other ambient temperatures between ISA and ISA + 30°C.

GRAPHS/TABLES	ISA + 10°C	ISA + 20°C	ISA + 30°C
TAKE-OFF DISTANCE - FLAPS UP			,,,,
TAKE-OFF DISTANCE - FLAPS APPROACH			
Increase Take-Off Distance by:	8%	15%	23%
CLIMB			
Decrease Rate-of-Climb by:	90 fpm	180 fpm	270 fpm
TIME, FUEL, AND DISTANCE TO CRUISE CLIMB			
Increase Time to Climb by:	15%	30%	45%
CRUISE POWER SETTINGS			
Decrease cruise speeds by:	4 KIAS	7 KIAS	TI KIAS

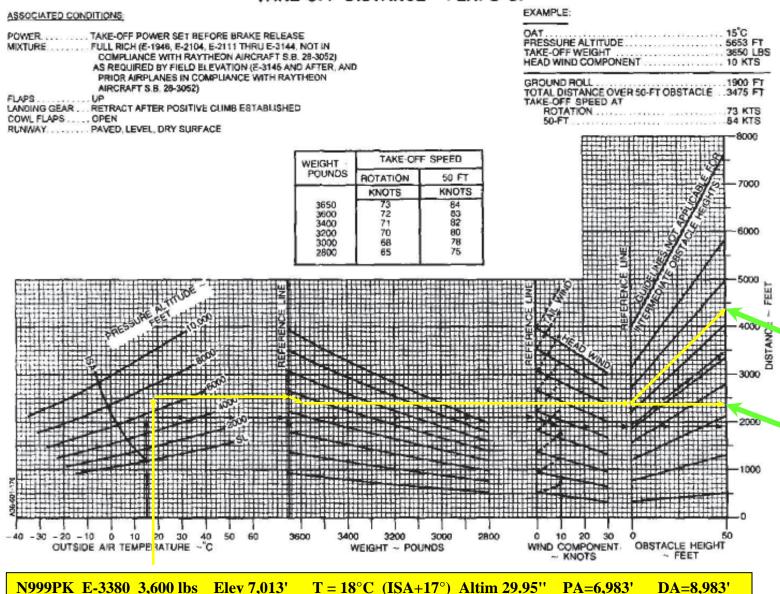
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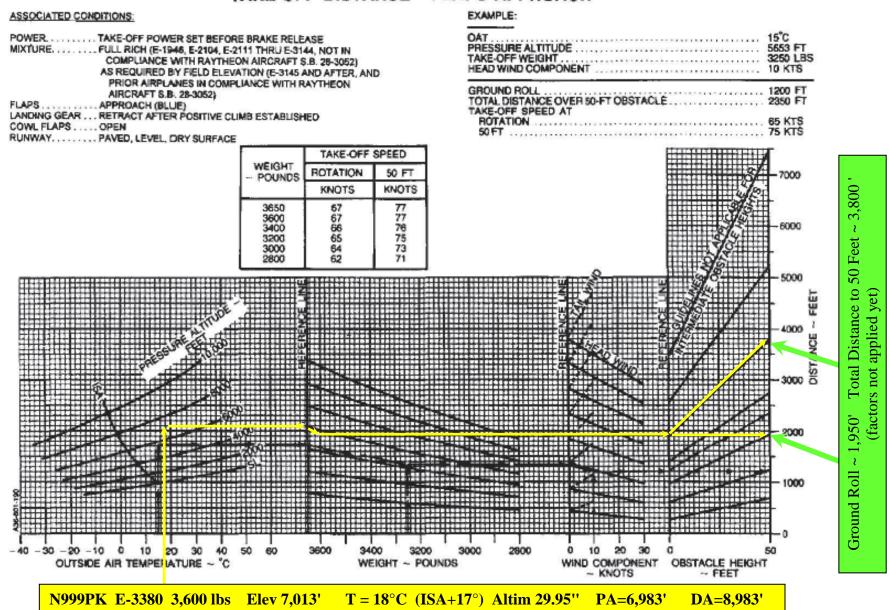
400

Ground Roll

TAKE-OFF DISTANCE - FLAPS UP



TAKE-OFF DISTANCE - FLAPS APPROACH



ASSOCIATED CONDITIONS:

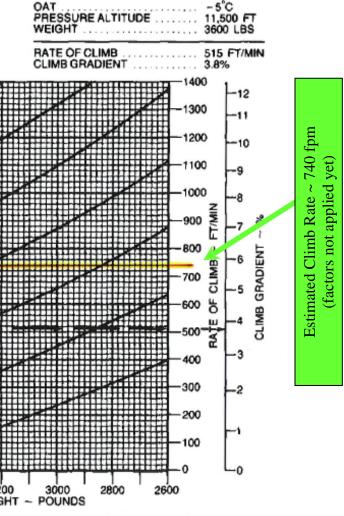
CLIMB

CLIMB SPEED: 100 KNOTS ALL WEIGHTS

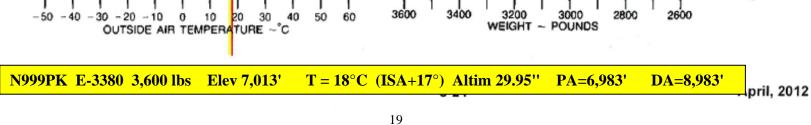
POWER..... FULL THROTTLE, 2700 RPM

MIXTURE..... AS REQUIRED BY ALTITUDE FLAPS....... LANDING GEAR . . . UP

COWL FLAPS AS REQUIRED



EXAMPLE:



H. POH Takeoff Distances and Climb Rates

	A	В	С	D	E
Parameter	Raw Chart Value	Factor 1	Value + Factor 1	Factor 2 (ISA +17°C Correction)	Final Value
Takeoff Distance Ground Roll (Flaps Up)	2,400'	+144' *	2,544'	+331' ***	2,875'
Total Takeoff Distance (Flaps Up)	4,400'	+264' *	4,664'	+606' ***	5,270
Takeoff Distance Ground Roll (Approach Flaps)	1,950'	+117' *	2,067	+269' ***	2,336
Total Takeoff Distance (Approach Flaps)	3,800'	+228' *	4,028'	+524'***	4,552'
Climb Rate	740 fpm	-75 fpm **	665 fpm	-153 fpm ****	512 fpm

Algorithms: 'A' is raw POH value; 'B' is calculated based on 'A'. 'A' + 'B' = 'C'. 'D' is calculated based on 'C'. 'C' + 'D' = 'E'

Factor 1 Notes (ref p 15)

* ADD 6%

** SUBTRACT 75 fpm

Factor 2 Notes (ref p 16)

*** ADD 13%

**** SUBTRACT 153 fpm