Aviation Safety Investigation Report 199301072

Beech Aircraft Corp Travel Air

28 April 1993

Readers are advised that the Australian Transport Safety Bureau investigates for the sole purpose of enhancing transport safety. Consequently, Bureau reports are confined to matters of safety significance and may be misleading if used for any other purposes.

Investigations commenced on or before 30 June 2003, including the publication of reports as a result of those investigations, are authorised by the Executive Director of the Bureau in accordance with Part 2A of the Air Navigation Act 1920.

Investigations commenced after 1 July 2003, including the publication of reports as a result of those investigations, are authorised by the Executive Director of the Bureau in accordance with the Transport Safety Investigation Act 2003 (TSI Act). Reports released under the TSI Act are not admissible as evidence in any civil or criminal proceedings.

NOTE: All air safety occurrences reported to the ATSB are categorised and recorded. For a detailed explanation on Category definitions please refer to the ATSB website at www.atsb.gov.au.

Aviation Safety Investigation Report 199301072

,	
Inv Category:	4
April 1993	
Time Zone	EST
ft Corp Serial cial Pleasure/Travel	Number: TC-1118
	April 1993 Time Zone ft Corp Serial cial Pleasure/Travel

Crew Details:

	Hours on		
Role	Class of Licence	Туре Но	urs Total
Pilot-In-Command	Private	2000.0	4000

Approved for Release: Tuesday, August 30, 1994

Shortly after lift-off, at about 50 feet, the right engine surged and lost power. The pilot was unable to control the yawing effect and attempted a landing beyond the departure end of the airstrip. During this attempt the engine surged to power once but as this exacerbated his control difficulties the pilot closed both throttles. The aircraft cartwheeled after striking the ground with the left wingtip. The aircraft came to rest in a paddock beyond the 1,000 metre airstrip.

The fuel selector for the right engine was found in the auxiliary position. The pilot later commented that he probably missed the fuel selection out of his pretakeoff checklist. He said that he had been in the habit of using a memorised checklist for the operation of the aircraft and at times he had forgotten to switch the tank selection from auxiliary to main tank prior to landing, as required by the operating instructions in the aircraft flight manual. The pilot also commented that he felt uncurrent in asymmetric operations.

Examination of the right engine did not reveal any defects which could cause a power loss.

Significant Factors

The following factors were considered relevant to the development of the accident:

1. The pilot did not follow flight manual operating instructions for the operation of the aircraft fuel system.

- 2. The pilot relied on a memorised checklist.
- 3. The pilot was uncurrent in asymmetric operations.