# PART 7. APPROACH & LANDING

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**LIST OF FIGURES**



**1.** The above figures give the landing ground roll on dry tarmac or wet concrete *(assumed to give the most favourable and the most adverse landing cases in normal conditions)* for a range of weights, airfield heights and temperatures, and wind, both with and without parachute. The air brakes are assumed OUT.

**2. Touch-down speeds**

Landing ground roll distances are based on touch-down speeds of 155 knots I.A.S. at 30,000 lb, varying linearly to 167 knots I.A.S. at 35,000 lb.

**3. Airborne distance from 50 ft**

An estimate of the *(still air)* airborne distance from 50 ft to touch down can be made by assuming a constant 2° flight path. This gives an airborne distance of 1455 ft.

*Example 1*

A.U.W. = 27,000 lb height S.L.

O.A.T. 20°C 10 knots tailwind on dry tarmac

From 7.1 ground roll without parachute = 5050 ft

ground roll with parachute = 3550 ft

Airborne distance from 50 ft = 1455 ft

∴ Distance from 50 ft without parachute = 6505 ft

Distance from 50 ft with parachute = 5005 ft

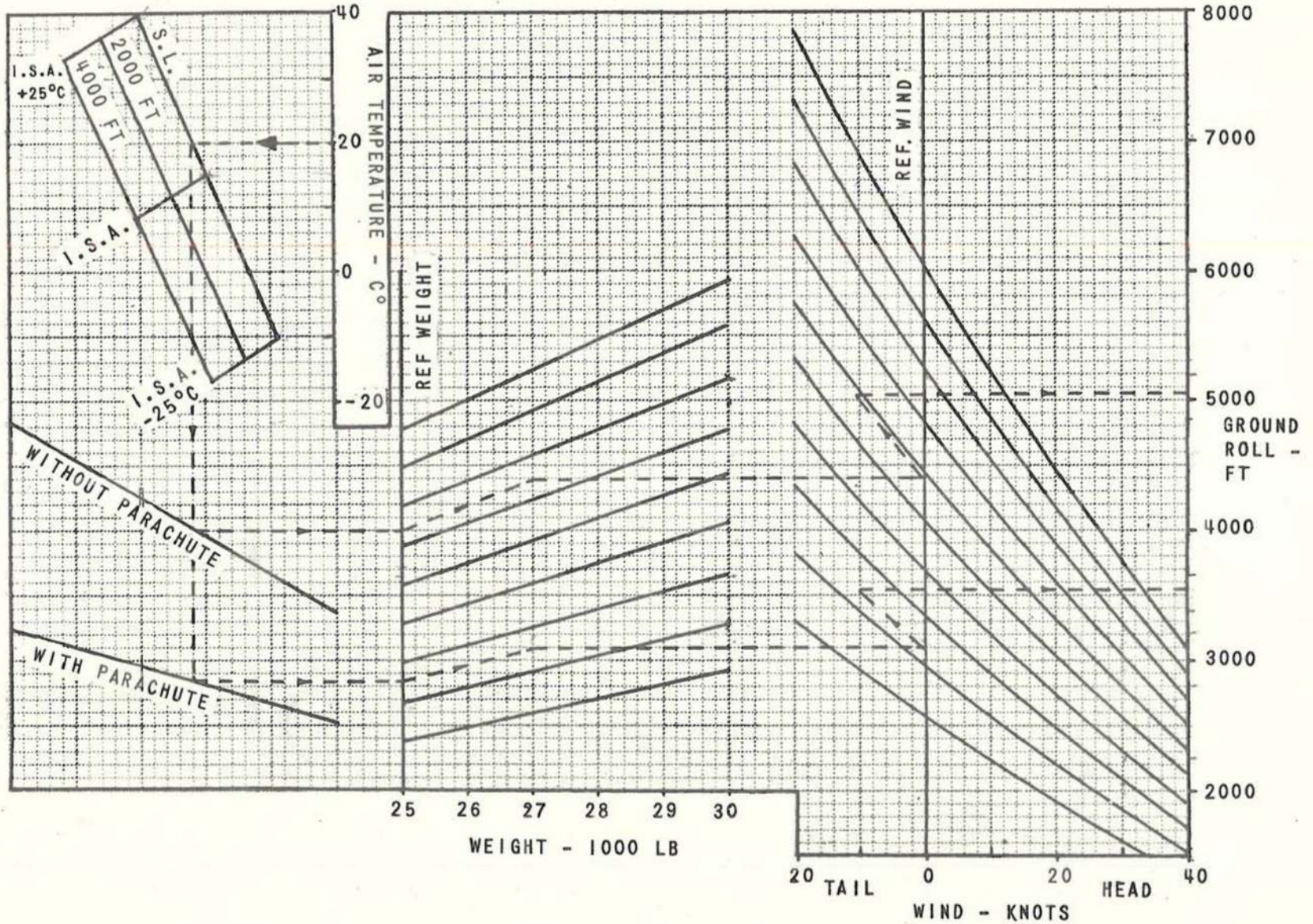


FIG. 7·1. LANDING GROUND ROLL — DRY TARMAC — AIRBRAKES OUT

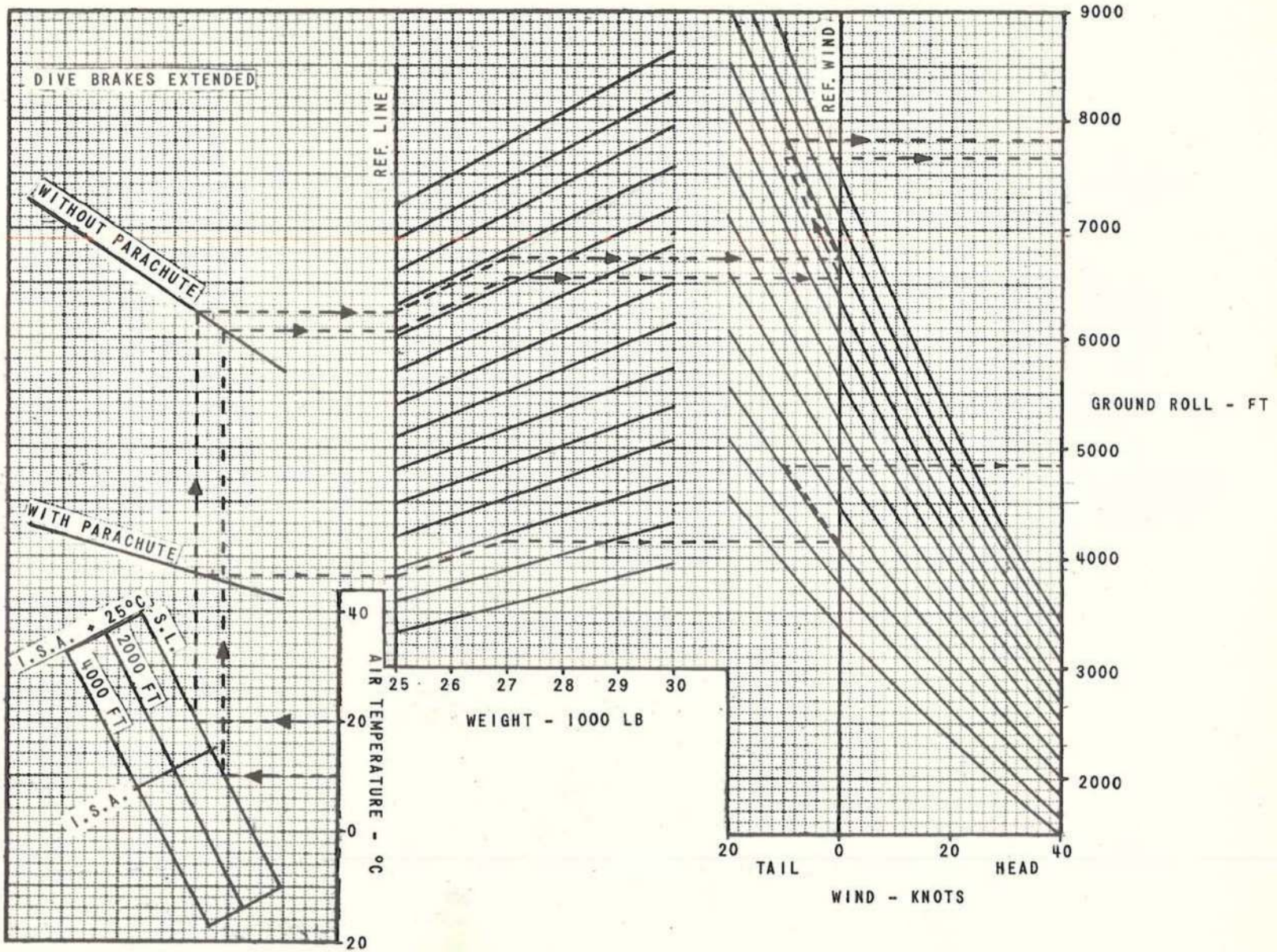


FIG. 7·2. LANDING GROUND ROLL-WET CONCRETE — AIRBRAKES OUT