

Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location:	DEXTER, Iowa		Accident Number:	CHI96LA338
Date & Time:	August 24, 1996, 15	i:00 Local	Registration:	N8217T
Aircraft:	Cessna	175	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Defining Event:			Injuries:	2 None
Flight Conducted Under:	Part 91: General avi	ation - Personal		

Analysis

The pilot reported that he was south of the private airstrip, and had lined up the airplane for a straight in landing to the north on the 1800 foot grass runway. Also, he reported that the there was a tailwind of approximately 5 knots during landing. When he applied the brakes on the grass runway, the tires began to skid. The airplane went off the end of the runway, through a fence, and impacted a ditch. The aircraft operating handbook data indicated that the airplane's landing performance was adequate for the landing runway, and the local conditions.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: the pilot's inadequate short field landing procedure/technique. The tailwind and grass runway were related factors.

Findings

Occurrence #1: OVERRUN Phase of Operation: LANDING - ROLL

Findings 1. (F) TERRAIN CONDITION - GRASS 2. (C) SHORT FIELD LANDING/PROCEDURE - INADEQUATE - PILOT IN COMMAND 3. (F) WEATHER CONDITION - TAILWIND 4. PROPER TOUCHDOWN POINT - NOT ATTAINED - PILOT IN COMMAND Occurrence #2: ON GROUND/WATER COLLISION WITH OBJECT Phase of Operation: LANDING - ROLL

Findings 5. OBJECT - FENCE

Occurrence #3: ON GROUND/WATER ENCOUNTER WITH TERRAIN/WATER Phase of Operation: LANDING - ROLL

Findings 6. TERRAIN CONDITION - DITCH

Factual Information

On August 24, 1996, at 1500 central daylight time (cdt), a Cessna 175, N8217T, was substantially damaged during landing. The airplane collided with a fence, and a ditch at the end of the approximately 1,800 foot long private grass runway, near Dexter, Iowa. The pilot and passenger were uninjured in the accident. The 14 CFR Part 91 flight was operating in visual meteorological conditions, and no flight plan had been filed.

The pilot reported on NTSB Form 6120.1/2 that this was a local photographic flight. The pilot reported that the takeoff was made to the south. For landing the pilot reported that he was south of the private airstrip, and lined up the airplane for a straight in landing to the north. A tailwind was reported by the pilot of approximately 5 knots during landing. During landing roll the pilot reported that when he applied the brakes on the grass runway the tires began to skid. The pilot reported that the airplane went past the end of the runway, hitting the fence and ditch.

The local elevation around Dexter, Iowa, is approximately 1,300 feet above mean sea level. The Cessna pilot manual lists the landing ground roll distance for a Cessna 175, at 2,500 feet elevation, at 2,350 pounds, with 40 degrees of flaps, on a hard surface runway, at 50 degrees fahrenheit, as 620 feet. The total landing distance over a 50 foot obstacle with all of the above conditions, is listed at 1,220 feet.

The airplane's nose strut was broken off, the firewall, propeller and cowling were bent.

T not information			
Certificate:	Private	Age:	77,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	None	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	None None	Last FAA Medical Exam:	
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	1460 hours (Total, all aircraft), 10 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 5 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft) 2 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

Pilot Information

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Cessna	Registration:	N8217T
Model/Series:	175 175	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	17556917
Landing Gear Type:	Tricycle	Seats:	4
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2350 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:		Engine Manufacturer:	Continental
ELT:	Installed, activated, aided in locating accident	Engine Model/Series:	GO-300-D
Registered Owner:	LEON THOMPSON	Rated Power:	175 Horsepower
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None
Operator Does Business As:		Operator Designator Code:	

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:		Distance from Accident Site:	
Observation Time:		Direction from Accident Site:	
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Clear	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	5 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	180°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:		Temperature/Dew Point:	
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:		Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:		Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	14:15 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class E

Airport Information

Airport:	PRIVATE STRIP	Runway Surface Type:	Grass/turf
Airport Elevation:		Runway Surface Condition:	
Runway Used:	36	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	1800 ft / 75 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Straight-in

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	2 None	Latitude, Longitude:	41.509685,-94.220626(est)

Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Boldenow, David	
Additional Participating Persons:	MAX TIDWELL; DES MOINES , IA	
Original Publish Date:	December 23, 1996	
Last Revision Date:		
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>	
Note:		
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=10390	

The National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) is an independent federal agency charged by Congress with investigating every civil aviation accident in the United States and significant events in other modes of transportation—railroad, transit, highway, marine, pipeline, and commercial space. We determine the probable causes of the accidents and events we investigate, and issue safety recommendations aimed at preventing future occurrences. In addition, we conduct transportation safety research studies and offer information and other assistance to family members and survivors for each accident or event we investigate. We also serve as the appellate authority for enforcement actions involving aviation and mariner certificates issued by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and US Coast Guard, and we adjudicate appeals of civil penalty actions taken by the FAA.

The NTSB does not assign fault or blame for an accident or incident; rather, as specified by NTSB regulation, "accident/incident investigations are fact-finding proceedings with no formal issues and no adverse parties ... and are not conducted for the purpose of determining the rights or liabilities of any person" (Title 49 *Code of Federal Regulations* section 831.4). Assignment of fault or legal liability is not relevant to the NTSB's statutory mission to improve transportation safety by investigating accidents and incidents and issuing safety recommendations. In addition, statutory language prohibits the admission into evidence or use of any part of an NTSB report related to an accident in a civil action for damages resulting from a matter mentioned in the report (Title 49 *United States Code* section 1154(b)). A factual report that may be admissible under 49 *United States Code* section 1154(b) is available <u>here</u>.