





FTW94LA048

# **Aviation Investigation Final Report**

**Location:** EL PASO, Texas **Accident Number:** 

Date & Time: December 12, 1993, 09:24 Local Registration: N3718X

Aircraft:

AERO COMMANDER
100180

Aircraft Damage: Substantial

**Defining Event:** 1 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Ferry

### **Analysis**

THE PILOT LOST CONTROL OF THE AIRPLANE DURING AN ENCOUNTER WITH SEVERE TURBULENCE AFTER CROSSING A RIDGELINE PERPENDICULAR TO HIS ROUTE OF FLIGHT. THE PILOT STATED THAT HE WAS IN CRUISE FLIGHT AT 6500 FEET WHEN HE ENCOUNTERED THE TURBULENCE IN CLEAR AIR. THE AIRPLANE SUSTAINED STRUCTURAL DAMAGE, BUT THE PILOT WAS ABLE TO LAND UNEVENTFULLY.

### **Probable Cause and Findings**

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: THE PILOT'S INADVERTENT FLIGHT INTO CLEAR AIR TURBULENCE.

### **Findings**

Occurrence #1: IN FLIGHT ENCOUNTER WITH WEATHER

Phase of Operation: CRUISE - NORMAL

#### **Findings**

1. (C) WEATHER CONDITION - TURBULENCE, CLEAR AIR

2. (C) FLIGHT INTO KNOWN ADVERSE WEATHER - INADVERTENT - PILOT IN COMMAND

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Occurrence #2: LOSS OF CONTROL - IN FLIGHT Phase of Operation: DESCENT - UNCONTROLLED

Findings
3. PRECAUTIONARY LANDING - PERFORMED - PILOT IN COMMAND

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### **Factual Information**

On December 12, 1993, at 0924 mountain standard time, an Aero Commander 100-180, N3718X, was substantially damaged following an encounter with severe turbulence while in cruise flight near El Paso, Texas. The private pilot was not injured. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed for the ferry flight.

According to the pilot, he was in level flight at 6,500 feet while en route from Deming, New Mexico, to the Tradewinds Airport, near Amarillo, Texas, when he lost control of the airplane, approximately a half a mile after crossing a ridge line running perpendicular to his route of flight. The pilot further stated that he lost 250 feet of altitude during the encounter with clear air turbulence. After recovering, the pilot diverted to the El Paso International Airport, where an uneventful landing was made.

Damage to the airplane included a cracked windshield, buckling to the leading edge of the right wing, and collapsing of the two inner ribs of the right wing.

#### **Pilot Information**

Certificate:	Private	Age:	62,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Single-engine sea	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:	Class 3 Valid Medicalw/ waivers/lim	Last FAA Medical Exam:	October 10, 1992
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	2044 hours (Total, all aircraft), 726 hours (Total, this make and model), 2044 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 5 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 5 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 5 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

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# **Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information**

Aircraft Make:	AERO COMMANDER	Registration:	N3718X
Model/Series:	100-180 100-180	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	5022
Landing Gear Type:	Tricycle	Seats:	4
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	December 10, 1993 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2450 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	5 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	1763 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	LYCOMING
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	0-360A2F
Registered Owner:	J.C AIRCRAFT MARKETING INC.	Rated Power:	145 Horsepower
Operator:	REED, JAMES C.	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:	ELP ,3956 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	15 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	08:50 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	150°
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>	Scattered / 4600 ft AGL	Visibility	50 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	/	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	180°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	29 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	13°C / 3°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	DEMING , NM (DMN )	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	VFR
Destination:	AMARILLO , TX (TDW)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	08:45 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class E

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## **Airport Information**

Airport:		Runway Surface Type:	
Airport Elevation:		<b>Runway Surface Condition:</b>	
Runway Used:	0	IFR Approach:	
Runway Length/Width:		VFR Approach/Landing:	None

## **Wreckage and Impact Information**

Crew Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:		Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	1 None	Latitude, Longitude:	

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#### **Administrative Information**

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Casanova, Hector	
Additional Participating Persons:	DALE I HORNER; ALBUQUERQUE , NM	
Original Publish Date:	August 1, 1994	
Last Revision Date:		
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>	
Note:		
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=18976	

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 here.

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