



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: DALLAS, Texas Accident Number: FTW94LA068

Date & Time: January 19, 1994, 18:29 Local Registration: N123AH

Aircraft: PIPER PA-34-200T Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: 1 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Analysis

FOLLOWING TAKEOFF, THE PILOT NOTICED THE UPPER DOOR LATCH ON THE CABIN ENTRY DOOR WAS NOT SECURE. HE DECIDED TO RETURN TO THE AIRPORT FOR LANDING AND SECURE THE DOOR BEFORE CONTINUING HIS FLIGHT. ACCORDING TO THE TOWER CONTROLLER, THE PILOT BECAME GEOGRAPHICALLY DISORIENTED FLYING BENEATH THE CLOUDS AND SHE ASSISTED HIM IN FINDING THE AIRPORT. SHE THEN OBSERVED THE AIRPLANE LAND SHORT OF THE RUNWAY.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: THE PILOT'S FAILURE TO ATTAIN THE PROPER TOUCHDOWN POINT. A FACTOR WAS THE PILOT'S DISORIENTATION AND DARK NIGHT CONDITIONS.

Findings

Occurrence #1: UNDERSHOOT

Phase of Operation: APPROACH - VFR PATTERN - FINAL APPROACH

Findings

1. COOLING SYSTEM, COWLING - NOT SECURED

2. (F) AIRCRAFT PREFLIGHT - INADEQUATE - PILOT IN COMMAND

3. PRECAUTIONARY LANDING - INITIATED - PILOT IN COMMAND

4. (F) LIGHT CONDITION - DARK NIGHT

- 5. (F) BECAME LOST/DISORIENTED INADVERTENT PILOT IN COMMAND 6. (C) PROPER TOUCHDOWN POINT NOT ATTAINED PILOT IN COMMAND

Page 2 of 6 FTW94LA068

Factual Information

On January 19, 1994, at 1829 central standard time, a Piper PA-34-200T, N123AH, was substantially damaged during landing at Redbird Municipal Airport, Dallas, Texas. The commercial pilot was not injured. Dark night visual meteorological conditions prevailed for the personal cross country flight to Kimble County Airport, Junction, Texas.

The pilot stated to the investigator-in-charge during a telephonic interview, that after takeoff he noticed the upper door latch on the cabin entry door was not secure. He decided to return to the airport, land, and secure the door before continuing his flight. He further reported that he "touched down short of the runway" resulting in damage to the landing gear, propeller, and right wing.

According to the air traffic controller working in the Redbird tower, "the pilot became geographically disoriented below the clouds and I assisted the pilot in finding the airport." She then observed the airplane land short.

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Commercial	Age:	80,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 3 Valid Medicalw/ waivers/lim	Last FAA Medical Exam:	July 2, 1992
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	5097 hours (Total, all aircraft), 2200 hours (Total, this make and model), 4772 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 24 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 1 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

Page 3 of 6 FTW94LA068

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	PIPER	Registration:	N123AH
Model/Series:	PA-34-200T PA-34-200T	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	34-8070149
Landing Gear Type:	Retractable - Tricycle	Seats:	6
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	September 9, 1993 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	4570 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	30 Hrs	Engines:	2 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	2147 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	CONTINENTAL
ELT:	Installed, activated, did not aid in locating accident	Engine Model/Series:	TSIO-360-EB
Registered Owner:	HELBING, ARLINGTON JR.	Rated Power:	200 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:	Night/dark
Observation Facility, Elevation:	RBD ,660 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	
Observation Time:	18:30 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Unknown	Visibility	15 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	Overcast / 3100 ft AGL	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	10 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	150°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	8°C / -1°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipita	ation	
Departure Point:		Type of Flight Plan Filed:	IFR
Destination:	JUNCTION , TX (JCT)	Type of Clearance:	IFR
Departure Time:	18:25 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class E

Page 4 of 6 FTW94LA068

Airport Information

Airport:	DALLAS-REDBIRD RBD	Runway Surface Type:	Concrete
Airport Elevation:	660 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Dry
Runway Used:	17	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	3801 ft / 150 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Traffic pattern

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:	32.840885,-96.800796(est)

Page 5 of 6 FTW94LA068

Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Gamble, William	
Additional Participating Persons:	THOMAS HOOVER; DALLAS , TX	
Original Publish Date:	November 18, 1994	
Last Revision Date:		
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>	
Note:		
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=18990	

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.

Page 6 of 6 FTW94LA068