



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: CIBOLO, Texas Accident Number: FTW95LA387

Date & Time: September 10, 1995, 12:00 Local Registration: N5949P

Aircraft: PIPER PA-24-180 Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: 4 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Analysis

ACCORDING TO THE PILOT, DURING TAKEOFF ROLL ON A GRASS AIRSTRIP, THE AIRPLANE LIFTED OFF, 'DID NOT CLIMB', AND COLLIDED WITH A FENCE BEYOND THE DEPARTURE END OF THE RUNWAY. THE PILOT REPORTED THAT, THE TAKEOFF ROLL WAS 'SLOWER THAN NORMAL' BUT, 'EXPECTED BECAUSE OF LONG GRASS.'

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: THE PILOT'S IMPROPER PLANNING/DECISION AND FAILURE TO ABORT THE TAKEOFF, WHILE THERE WAS SUFFICIENT RUNWAY REMAINING.

Findings

Occurrence #1: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH OBJECT

Phase of Operation: TAKEOFF

Findings

1. (C) PLANNING/DECISION - IMPROPER - PILOT IN COMMAND

2. (C) ABORTED TAKEOFF - NOT PERFORMED - PILOT IN COMMAND

3. OBJECT - FENCE

Factual Information

On September 10, 1995, at 1200 central daylight time, a Piper PA- 24-180, N5945P, was substantially damaged after colliding with a fence during takeoff at Kardys Airstrip, near Cibolo, Texas. The private pilot and three passengers were not injured. The airplane was being operated as a personal cross country flight to Victoria, Texas, under Title 14 CFR Part 91. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed, and no flight plan was filed.

The pilot reported the following information in the Pilot/Operator Report. The takeoff roll was "somewhat slower than normal, but expected because of the longer grass." After reaching "lift off speed" the aircraft was rotated, and lifted off, but did not climb. As there was insufficient runway to land on, the pilot picked a spot of least resistance. Subsequently, the aircraft was flown through a fence.

In an interview with a Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) inspector, the pilot stated that, he knew he was slow during the takeoff roll, but did not abort because he was taught that it was safer to continue.

According to the FAA inspector, the airplane came to rest 78 feet past the departure end of the runway. The left wing and the horizontal stabilator were structurally damaged.

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Private	Age:	52,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:	Class 3 Valid Medicalw/ waivers/lim	Last FAA Medical Exam:	August 18, 1994
Occupational Pilot:	UNK	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	109 hours (Total, all aircraft), 109 hours (Total, this make and model), 6 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 1 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 1 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

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Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	PIPER	Registration:	N5949P
Model/Series:	PA-24-180 PA-24-180	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	24-1035
Landing Gear Type:	Retractable - Tricycle	Seats:	4
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	May 15, 1995 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2550 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	21 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	1414 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	LYCOMING
ELT:	Installed, activated, did not aid in locating accident	Engine Model/Series:	O-360-A1A
Registered Owner:	FLOYD E. WILKES	Rated Power:	180 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:	SAT ,809 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	12 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	11:56 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	250°
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Clear	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	4 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	50°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	30°C / 18°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	(15R)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	VICTORIA , TX (VCT)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	12:00 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

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Airport Information

Airport:	KARDYS AIRPORT 15R	Runway Surface Type:	Grass/turf
Airport Elevation:	800 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	
Runway Used:	33	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	3300 ft / 200 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	None

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:	3 None	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	4 None	Latitude, Longitude:	29.570978,-98.229248(est)

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Wigington, Douglas	
Additional Participating Persons:	ROBERT P ANDERSON; SAN ANTONIO , TX	
Original Publish Date:	February 14, 1996	
Last Revision Date:		
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>	
Note:		
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=19578	

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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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