



# **Aviation Investigation Final Report**

Location: BELLE CHASE, Louisiana Accident Number: FTW96LA103

Date & Time: January 22, 1996, 12:15 Local Registration: N6034N

Aircraft: Cessna A185F Aircraft Damage: Substantial

**Defining Event:** 3 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 135: Air taxi & commuter - Non-scheduled

### **Analysis**

The pilot initiated a takeoff on runway 21 with winds from 100 degrees at 10 knots. During the takeoff roll, he lost directional control of the tailwheel equipped airplane. Subsequently, it came to rest in a drainage canal adjacent to the runway.

### **Probable Cause and Findings**

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The pilot's inadequate compensation for the wind conditions, which resulted in a loss of directional control and subsequent encounter with a ditch. The crosswind was a related factor.

### **Findings**

Occurrence #1: LOSS OF CONTROL - ON GROUND/WATER

Phase of Operation: TAKEOFF - ROLL/RUN

#### **Findings**

1. (F) WEATHER CONDITION - CROSSWIND

2. (C) COMPENSATION FOR WIND CONDITIONS - INADEQUATE - PILOT IN COMMAND

3. (C) DIRECTIONAL CONTROL - NOT MAINTAINED - PILOT IN COMMAND

------

Occurrence #2: ON GROUND/WATER ENCOUNTER WITH TERRAIN/WATER

Phase of Operation: TAKEOFF

Findings 4. TERRAIN CONDITION - DITCH

Page 2 of 6 FTW96LA103

#### **Factual Information**

On January 22, 1996, at 1215 central standard time, a Cessna A185F, N6034N, was substantially damaged following a loss of control during takeoff near Belle Chase, Louisiana. The airline transport rated pilot and the 2 passengers were not injured. The airplane was being operated by Southern Seaplane Inc., of Belle Chase, Louisiana, as a Title 14 CFR Part 135 flight. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed for the air taxi flight to Lafayette, Louisiana. A company VFR flight plan was filed, and a weather briefing received for the flight.

According to the pilot and the operator, the airplane was departing from the operator's airstrip (65LA) on runway 20 with winds from 100 degrees at 10 knots. In the enclosed NTSB Pilot/Operator Report, the operator stated that "directional control was lost during the takeoff roll and the airplane came to rest in a drainage canal adjacent to the runway."

#### **Pilot Information**

Certificate:	Airline transport; Commercial	Age:	29,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Single-engine sea; 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 1 Valid Medicalno waivers/lim.	Last FAA Medical Exam:	November 29, 1995
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	3500 hours (Total, all aircraft), 700 hours (Total, this make and model), 2800 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 1 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

Page 3 of 6 FTW96LA103

### **Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information**

Aircraft Make:	Cessna	Registration:	N6034N
Model/Series:	A185F A185F	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	18504293
Landing Gear Type:	Tailwheel	Seats:	4
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	December 27, 1995 100 hour	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	3350 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	14 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	8461 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	Continental
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	10-520
Registered Owner:	LYLE PANEPINTO	Rated Power:	285 Horsepower
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	On-demand air taxi (135)
Operator Does Business As:	SOUTHERN SEAPLANE INC.	Operator Designator Code:	SSCA

### Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	NBG ,4 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	10 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	11:55 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	360°
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>	Unknown	Visibility	7 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	Broken / 3000 ft AGL	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	10 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	100°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	17°C / 12°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipita	ation	
Departure Point:	(65LA)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	Company VFR
Destination:	LAFAYETTE , LA (LFT )	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	12:14 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

Page 4 of 6 FTW96LA103

## **Airport Information**

Airport:	SOUTHERN SEAPLANE 65LA	Runway Surface Type:	Asphalt
Airport Elevation:	2 ft msl	<b>Runway Surface Condition:</b>	Dry
Runway Used:	21	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	3200 ft / 40 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	None

### Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:	2 None	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	3 None	Latitude, Longitude:	29.840625,-90.00064(est)

Page 5 of 6 FTW96LA103

#### **Administrative Information**

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Casanova, Hector	
Additional Participating Persons:	JAMES E WEBB; BATON ROUGE , LA	
Original Publish Date:	May 17, 1996	
Last Revision Date:		
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>	
Note:		
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=19749	

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 FTW96LA103