





Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: DECATUR, Texas Accident Number: FTW96LA321

Date & Time: July 28, 1996, 15:00 Local Registration: N1556M

Aircraft: Cessna 188A Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: 1 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation

Analysis

After towing and releasing a glider, the pilot approached the 3,200 foot grass airstrip to land on a east-northeast direction. The pilot stated that while attempting to flare for a three-point landing, the airplane bounced and directional control was lost resulting in a ground loop. The pilot added that the winds had shifted considerably from the time he departed the airstrip, and a left cross prevailed when he initiated the landing approach. The winds at the time of the accident were estimated from the north at 10 knots, gusting to 15.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: the pilot's failure to maintain directional control. A factor was the prevailing crosswind.

Findings

Occurrence #1: LOSS OF CONTROL - ON GROUND/WATER Phase of Operation: LANDING - FLARE/TOUCHDOWN

Findings

1. (F) WEATHER CONDITION - CROSSWIND

- 2. (C) DIRECTIONAL CONTROL NOT MAINTAINED PILOT IN COMMAND
- 3. GROUND LOOP/SWERVE INADVERTENT PILOT IN COMMAND

Occurrence #2: MAIN GEAR COLLAPSED

Phase of Operation: LANDING - FLARE/TOUCHDOWN

Findings 4. LANDING GEAR, MAIN GEAR - OVERLOAD

Page 2 of 6 FTW96LA321

Factual Information

On July 28, 1996, at 1500 central daylight time, a Cessna 188A, N1556M, was substantially damaged while landing near Decatur, Texas. The airplane was owned and operated by the North Texas Soaring Club of Decatur, Texas. The airline transport rated pilot, sole occupant of the airplane, was not injured. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed for the glider towing flight conducted under Title 14 CFR Part 91. The flight originated from the same private airstrip at approximately 1445.

After towing and releasing a glider, the airplane approached the 3,200 foot grass airstrip to land on a east-northeast direction. The pilot stated that while attempting to flare for a three point landing, the airplane bounced and directional control was lost. During the subsequent ground loop, the left main landing gear collapsed resulting in structural damage to the left wing.

The pilot added that the winds had shifted considerably from the time he departed the airstrip, and a left cross wind prevailed when he returned to land. The winds at the time of the accident were estimated from the north at 10 knots, gusting to 15 knots.

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Airline transport; Commercial; Flight engineer; Flight instructor	Age:	51,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Center
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	Glider	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	Airplane single-engine	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 1 Valid Medical–w/ waivers/lim	Last FAA Medical Exam:	July 16, 1996
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	10000 hours (Total, all aircraft), 1 hours (Total, this make and model), 6500 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 140 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 15 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 1 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

Page 3 of 6 FTW96LA321

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Cessna	Registration:	N1556M
Model/Series:	188A 188A	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	18800656
Landing Gear Type:	Tailwheel	Seats:	1
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	June 20, 1996 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	4000 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	7 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	4988 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	Continental
ELT:	Not installed	Engine Model/Series:	IO-520-D26
Registered Owner:	NORTH TEXAS SOARING	Rated Power:	300 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:	10 knots / 15 knots	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	350°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	37°C / 21°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipita	ation	
Departure Point:	(NONE)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:		Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	14:45 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

Page 4 of 6 FTW96LA321

Airport Information

Airport:	NONE	Runway Surface Type:	Grass/turf
Airport Elevation:	870 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Dry
Runway Used:	0	IFR Approach:	
Runway Length/Width:	3200 ft / 50 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Full stop

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:	33.2308,-97.590888(est)

Page 5 of 6 FTW96LA321

Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC): Casanova, Hector

Additional Participating Persons:

Original Publish Date: September 24, 1996

Last Revision Date:

Investigation Class: Class

Note:

Investigation Docket: https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=19924

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 FTW96LA321