

# **Aviation Investigation Final Report**

Location:	CONROE, Texas	Accident Number:	FTW98LA123
Date & Time:	February 7, 1998, 14:00 Local	<b>Registration:</b>	N7117L
Aircraft:	Grumman American AA-	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Defining Event:		Injuries:	1 Minor, 1 None
Flight Conducted Under:	Part 91: General aviation - Person	al	

#### **Analysis**

The aircraft came in 'too hot' and touched down 'too far down' runway 35, therefore, the pilot initiated a go-around. During the go-around the aircraft struck trees that were located near the departure end of the 2,900 foot runway. The aircraft came to rest in the trees, upright in a nose down attitude.

#### **Probable Cause and Findings**

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The pilot's delay in aborting the landing due to excessive airspeed during the approach.

**Findings** 

Occurrence #1: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH OBJECT Phase of Operation: GO-AROUND (VFR)

Findings 1. (C) AIRSPEED(VREF) - EXCESSIVE - PILOT IN COMMAND 2. (C) ABORTED LANDING - DELAYED - PILOT IN COMMAND 3. OBJECT - TREE(S)

Occurrence #2: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH TERRAIN/WATER Phase of Operation: DESCENT - UNCONTROLLED

#### **Factual Information**

On February 7, 1998, at 1400 central standard time, a Grumman American AA-5 airplane, N7117L, registered to and operated by the pilot, was substantially damaged upon collision with trees during a go-around at Cut and Shoot Airport, near Conroe, Texas. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed, and a flight plan was not filed for the Title 14 CFR Part 91 personal flight. The private pilot sustained minor injuries, and his passenger was not injured. The flight originated from Cut and Shoot, Texas, earlier in the day and was returning from Lufkin, Texas.

The 3, 000 hour pilot reported in written statements provided to the NTSB, that the aircraft came in "too hot" and touched down "too far down" runway 35, therefore, he initiated a go-around. During the go-around the aircraft struck pine trees that were located near the departure end of the 2,900 foot runway. The aircraft came to rest in the trees, upright in a nose down attitude.

Examination of the aircraft wreckage by the FAA inspector revealed that the right horizontal stabilizer was torn off and the left horizontal stabilizer was wrinkled and bent. The left wing was torn and bent, and its fuel tank ruptured. The right wing's leading edge was crushed aft about mid span. The fuselage was wrinkled and displaced to the left. The propeller blades exhibited "S" bending and chordwise striations. Slash marks consistent with "propellers strikes" were found on a tree trunk located next to the aircraft.

Certificate:	Private	Age:	76,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 Medicalno waivers/lim.	Last FAA Medical Exam:	June 13, 1996
Occupational Pilot:	UNK	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	3000 hours (Total, all aircraft), 843 hours (Total, this make and model)		

#### **Pilot Information**

### Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Grumman American	Registration:	N7117L
Model/Series:	AA-5 AA-5	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	AA5-0417
Landing Gear Type:	Tricycle	Seats:	4
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2800 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	3000 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	Lycoming
ELT:	Not installed	Engine Model/Series:	0-320-E3G
Registered Owner:	CLIFTON W. PARNELL	Rated Power:	150 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
<b>Observation Facility, Elevation:</b>		Distance from Accident Site:	
Observation Time:		Direction from Accident Site:	
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Clear	Visibility	
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	8 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	315°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:		Temperature/Dew Point:	
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	LUFKIN , TX (LFK )	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	(1R9)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	00:00 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

### **Airport Information**

Airport:	CUT AND SHOOT 1R9	Runway Surface Type:	Grass/turf
Airport Elevation:	170 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	
Runway Used:	35	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	2900 ft / 125 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Go around

# Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 Minor	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	1 Minor, 1 None	Latitude, Longitude:	30.289739,-95.310325(est)

#### **Administrative Information**

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Wigington, Douglas	
Additional Participating Persons:	ROGER W HOYLAND; HOUSTON , TX	
Original Publish Date:	February 15, 2001	
Last Revision Date:		
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>	
Note:		
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=20534	

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 <u>here</u>.