



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: SEDONA, Arizona Accident Number: LAX87LA133

Date & Time: February 16, 1987, 18:15 Local Registration: N161A

Aircraft: CESSNA 310G Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: 2 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Analysis

THE ACFT LANDED HARD ON RWY 3 WHILE ON A NIGHT VFR PLEASURE FLIGHT. THE PLT INDICATED THAT IT WAS A DARK NIGHT AND HE ELECTED TO FLY THE NDA-A IAP TO INSURE TERRAIN CLEARANCE WHILE LOOKING FOR THE RWY. WHILE ON FINAL APCH HE ACTIVATED THE MIRL ON THE TRAFFIC ADVISORY FREQ. THE PLT STATED, 'THE LIGHTS APPEARED TO BE DIM AND THE LANDING LIGHTS DID NOT ILLUMINATE THE RWY SURFACE.' THE PLT ADJUSTED THE ACFT PITCH ATTITUDE TO A SLIGHT NOSE UP AND ADDED POWER. THE PLT STATE THAT THE LANDING WAS 'SUFFICIENTLY HARD TO DAMAGE THE INTERNAL WING STRUCTURE OF THE ACFT.' THE PLT WAS REQUIRED TO WEAR CORRECTIVE LENSES FOR DISTANT VISION AND POSSESS CORRECTIVE LENSES FOR NEAR VISION. THE PLT'S NIGHT VISUAL ACUITY IS DEGRADED BY THE PHYSIOLOGICAL ASPECT OF HIS VISION. THIS ASPECT BEING THE NEED FOR CORRECTIVE LENSES. THE EFFECTS OF ALT, HYPOXIA, WILL HAVE AN IMPACT ON NIGHT VISION. DETERIORATION IN NIGHT VISION CAN OCCUR AT CABIN PRESSURE ALTS AS LOW AS 5,000 FT.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be:

Findings

Occurrence #1: HARD LANDING

Phase of Operation: LANDING - FLARE/TOUCHDOWN

Findings

- 1. (F) LIGHT CONDITION DARK NIGHT
- 2. (C) VISUAL LOOKOUT REDUCED PILOT IN COMMAND
 3. (C) PROPER DESCENT RATE EXCEEDED PILOT IN COMMAND
- 4. (F) VISUAL/AURAL PERCEPTION PILOT IN COMMAND

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Factual Information

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Commercial	Age:	76,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 2 Valid Medicalw/ waivers/lim	Last FAA Medical Exam:	February 13, 1986
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	4142 hours (Total, all aircraft), 3500 hours (Total, this make and model), 4000 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 21 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 14 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 1 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

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Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	CESSNA	Registration:	N161A
Model/Series:	310G 310G	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	3100022
Landing Gear Type:	Retractable - Tricycle	Seats:	5
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	August 22, 1986 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	4990 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	42 Hrs	Engines:	2 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	4435 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	LYCOMING
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	TI0-540
Registered Owner:	AIRCRAFT DEVELOPMENT CORP.	Rated Power:	290 Horsepower
Operator:	AIRCRAFT DEVELOPMENT CORP.	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:	FLG ,7011 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	18 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	17:47 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	7°
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Unknown	Visibility	20 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	Broken / 3500 ft AGL	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	6 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	310°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	29 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	1°C / -3°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipita	ation	
Departure Point:	PHOENIX , AZ (PHX)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	SEDONA , AZ (SEZ)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	17:35 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

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Airport Information

Airport:	SEDONA SEZ	Runway Surface Type:	Asphalt
Airport Elevation:	4827 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Dry
Runway Used:	3	IFR Approach:	ADF/NDB
Runway Length/Width:	5135 ft / 75 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Full stop;Straight-in

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	2 None	Latitude, Longitude:	34.940292,-111.939453(est)

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC): Wilcox, Thomas

Additional Participating Persons:

Original Publish Date: November 8, 1988

Last Revision Date:

Investigation Class: Class

Note:

Investigation Docket: https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=25534

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.

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