



# **Aviation Investigation Final Report**

Location: CAMARILLO, California Accident Number: LAX97LA136

Date & Time: March 30, 1997, 13:45 Local Registration: N9065N

Aircraft: Cessna 180C Aircraft Damage: Destroyed

**Defining Event:** 1 Minor, 1 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

### **Analysis**

The pilot said he lost control of the airplane during a left crosswind landing. The wind lifted the airplane's left wing until the right wing tip dragged on the ground. The airplane then nosed over, damaging the vertical stabilizer, fuselage, and wings. The pilot estimated the wind velocity at 20 to 25 knots. The air traffic control tower recorded wind velocities at 12 knots. The pilot indicated on his report that there were no mechanical failures or malfunctions with the airplane before the accident.

### **Probable Cause and Findings**

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The pilot's failure to adequately compensate for crosswind conditions during landing.

### **Findings**

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

#### **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
- 4. GROUND LOOP/SWERVE INADVERTENT PILOT IN COMMAND

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Occurrence #2: NOSE OVER Phase of Operation: LANDING - FLARE/TOUCHDOWN

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### **Factual Information**

On March 30, 1997, at 1345 hours Pacific standard time, a Cessna 180C, N9065N, nosed over following a ground loop during landing on runway 26 at the Camarillo, California, airport. The airplane was operated as a personal flight by the pilot/owner. The airplane was destroyed. The certificated commercial pilot received minor injuries and the passenger was not injured. The local flight originated from Camarillo at 1330. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed at the time.

The pilot reported he encountered a crosswind during the landing touchdown and lost control. The wind lifted the airplane's left wing until the right wing tip dragged on the ground. The airplane then nosed over damaging the vertical stabilizer, fuselage, and wings.

The pilot estimated the crosswind velocity to be 20 to 25 knots at the time of the landing. The wind conditions reported by the air traffic control tower were from 200 degrees at 12 knots. Fire and rescue personnel dispatched to the runway reported crosswinds from 200 degrees at 15 to 20 knots.

The pilot indicated on his report that there were no mechanical failures or malfunctions with the airplane before the accident.

#### **Pilot Information**

Certificate:	Commercial	Age:	72,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:	February 20, 1997
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	1650 hours (Total, all aircraft), 50 hours (Total, this make and model), 16 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft)		

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

Aircraft Make:	Cessna	Registration:	N9065N
Model/Series:	180C 180C	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	50717
Landing Gear Type:	Tailwheel	Seats:	4
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	February 15, 1997 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2650 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	11 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	3130 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	Continental
ELT:		Engine Model/Series:	0-470
Registered Owner:	TSCHANNEL, FRANK	Rated Power:	235 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:	CMA ,72 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	
Observation Time:	13:48 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>	Clear	Visibility	7 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	Overcast / 3800 ft AGL	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	12 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	200°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	18°C / 11°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipit	ation	
Departure Point:	(CMA)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:		Type of Clearance:	VFR
Departure Time:	13:20 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class D

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## **Airport Information**

Airport:	CAMARILLO AIRPORT CMA	Runway Surface Type:	Asphalt
Airport Elevation:	75 ft msl	<b>Runway Surface Condition:</b>	Dry
Runway Used:	26	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	6010 ft / 150 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Full stop

## Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 Minor	Aircraft Damage:	Destroyed
Passenger Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	1 Minor, 1 None	Latitude, Longitude:	34.229419,-119.069793(est)

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#### **Administrative Information**

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Wilcox, Thomas	
Additional Participating Persons:	THOMAS A MANGUM; VAN NUYS , CA	
Original Publish Date:	October 14, 1997	
Last Revision Date:		
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>	
Note:		
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=29754	

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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