



# **Aviation Investigation Final Report**

Location: LINDEN, New Jersey Accident Number: NYC98LA084

Date & Time: March 28, 1998, 13:15 Local Registration: N2229V

Aircraft: Cessna 140 Aircraft Damage: Substantial

**Defining Event:** 2 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

### **Analysis**

While landing, the airplane touched down hard, bounced and was forced off the right side of the runway by gusting winds. The airplane touched down again, in a grass field, and bounced several times until the main gear settled into soft ground. The airplane nosed over and came to rest inverted.

### **Probable Cause and Findings**

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The pilot in commands improper recovery from a bounced landing.

### **Findings**

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

Findings

1. (C) RECOVERY FROM BOUNCED LANDING - IMPROPER - PILOT IN COMMAND

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Occurrence #2: NOSE OVER

Phase of Operation: LANDING - ROLL

Findings

2. TERRAIN CONDITION - SOFT

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#### **Factual Information**

On March 28, 1998, about 1315 Eastern Standard Time, a Cessna 140, N2229V, was substantially damaged when it nosed over after landing at the Linden Municipal Airport, Linden, New Jersey. The certificated private pilot and passenger were not injured. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed and no flight plan was filed for the personal flight conducted under 14 CFR Part 91.

The pilot stated he was landing on Runway 27, a 4,137 foot long, 100 foot wide, dry asphalt runway. During the landing, to compensate for the crosswind conditions, the pilot used full left aileron and elevator. As the airplane touched down on the centerline, it bounced back into the air, and was forced off the right side of the runway by gusting winds. The airplane touched down again, in a grass field on the side of the runway, and proceeded to bounce several more times until the main gear settled into soft ground. The airplane nosed over and came to rest inverted.

Examination of the wreckage by a Federal Aviation Administration Inspector did not disclose evidence of mechanical malfunctions, nor did the pilot report any.

The winds at a nearby airport were reported from 230 degrees at 19 knots with 25 knot gusts.

#### **Pilot Information**

Certificate:	Private	Age:	75,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 Medicalw/ waivers/lim	Last FAA Medical Exam:	August 15, 1996
Occupational Pilot:	UNK	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	278 hours (Total, all aircraft), 58 hours (Total, this make and model), 278 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft)		

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

Aircraft Make:	Cessna	Registration:	N2229V
Model/Series:	140 140	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	14460
Landing Gear Type:	Tailwheel	Seats:	2
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	June 19, 1997 100 hour	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	1450 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	11 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	2534 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	Continental
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	C-90
Registered Owner:	FRANK C. SPINNER	Rated Power:	90 Horsepower
Operator:	FRANK C. SPINNER	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:	EWR ,18 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	6 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	12:51 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	220°
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>	Unknown	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	Broken / 25000 ft AGL	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	19 knots / 25 knots	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	230°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	29 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	25°C / 13°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	PITTSTOWN , NJ (N40 )	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	(LDJ)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	13:00 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

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## **Airport Information**

Airport:	LINDEN AIRPORT LDJ	Runway Surface Type:	Asphalt
Airport Elevation:	23 ft msl	<b>Runway Surface Condition:</b>	Dry
Runway Used:	27	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	4137 ft / 100 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:	

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#### **Administrative Information**

Investigator In Charge (IIC): Kukla, Randi-jean

Additional Participating Persons:

Original Publish Date: August 3, 1999

Last Revision Date:

Investigation Class: Class

Note:

Investigation Docket: https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=39547

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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