

Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: THOMASVILLE, Georgia Accident Number: ATL98LA110

Date & Time: August 10, 1998, 16:40 Local Registration: N96175

Aircraft: Taylorcraft BC12-D Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: 1 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Analysis

According to the pilot, he was 2.5 hours into a 4 hour flight when he felt an urgent need to relieve himself. The pilot stated he decided to land on a road in a cultivated field. The pilot stated after landing, he noticed a post on the left side of the road and maneuvered to miss the post. During this maneuver, the airplane became airborne, and when it touched down a second time, the landing gear collapsed. According to the FAA inspector, the pilot stated he had to relieve himself, so he decided to land on an access road because he didn't see the airport. The pilot then stated that he didn't have enough clearance on the road, and decided to land in the field. The FAA inspector also stated the field was approximately 1 to 2 miles south of Thomasville Municipal Airport. According to the FAA, the airplane touched down on the edge of the field, crossed the access road, and came to rest in another field. When crossing the road, the right main landing gear was sheared off. As the airplane continued to roll, the lower third of the rudder and two fuselage longerons were bent.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The pilot's poor in-flight decision to attempt a forced landing in a field 2 miles from an airport, leading to an on-ground collision with rough terrain. A factor was the pilot's physiological need.

Findings

Occurrence #1: FORCED LANDING Phase of Operation: LANDING

Findings

1. (C) IN-FLIGHT PLANNING/DECISION - POOR - PILOT IN COMMAND 2. (F) PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION - PILOT IN COMMAND

Occurrence #2: ON GROUND/WATER ENCOUNTER WITH TERRAIN/WATER Phase of Operation: LANDING - ROLL

Findings

3. (F) TERRAIN CONDITION - ROUGH/UNEVEN

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Factual Information

On August 10, 1998, about 1640 eastern daylight time, a Taylorcraft BC12-D, N96175, made a forced landing in a field near Thomasville, Georgia. The personal flight was operated by the pilot under the provisions of Title 14 CFR Part 91 and visual flight rules. Visual meteorological conditions existed at the time of the accident, and no flight plan was filed. The commercial pilot was not injured, and the airplane was substantially damaged. The flight departed Ormond Beach, Florida at 1410.

According to the pilot, he was 2.5 hours into a 4-hour flight when he felt an urgent need to relieve himself. The pilot was flying at 1000 feet when he decided to land on a west-east road in a cultivated field. The pilot stated after landing, he noticed a post on the left side of the road and maneuvered to miss the post. During this maneuver, the airplane became airborne, and when it touched down a second time, the landing gear collapsed. The airplane came to rest 20 feet north of the road.

According to the FAA inspector, the airplane was unloaded prior to his arrival by the pilot and another individual who stated the airplane had two sleeping bags, two rolled foam mattresses, a tent, a backpack filled with pots and pans, a suitcase, canned food, two gallons of drinking water, a hunting rifle, fishing tackle, and two duffel bags filled with electronic equipment. A police officer reported the pilot stated he had to relieve himself, so he decided to land on an access road because he didn't see the airport. The pilot then stated he decided he didn't have enough clearance on the road, so he decided to land in the field. The FAA inspector also stated the field was approximately 1 to 2 miles south of Thomasville Municipal Airport. According to the FAA, the airplane touched down on the edge of the field, crossed the access road, and came to rest in another field. When crossing the road, the right main landing gear was sheared off. As the airplane continued to roll, the lower third of the rudder and two fuselage longerons were bent.

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Pilot Information

Certificate:	Commercial	Age:	57,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-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 3 Valid Medicalw/ waivers/lim	Last FAA Medical Exam:	July 20, 1998
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	2400 hours (Total, all aircraft), 2100 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 10 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 4 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Taylorcraft	Registration:	N96175
Model/Series:	BC12-D BC12-D	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	8475
Landing Gear Type:	Tailwheel	Seats:	2
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	August 4, 1998 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	1200 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	4 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	1686 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	Continental
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	A65-12
Registered Owner:	JAN SPANGLER	Rated Power:	65 Horsepower
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None
Operator Does Business As:		Operator Designator Code:	

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Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	TLH ,81 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	30 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	15:52 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	210°
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Scattered / 9000 ft AGL	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	5 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	0°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	29 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	33°C / 22°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	ORMOND BEACH , FL (OMN)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	HATTIESBURG , MS (PIB)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	14:10 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

Airport Information

Airport:	THOMASVILLE MUNICIPAL A/P TVI	Runway Surface Type:	Asphalt
Airport Elevation:	264 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Dry
Runway Used:	14	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	5000 ft / 150 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Forced landing

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:	30.830013,-83.970214(est)

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC): Wilson, Butch

Additional Participating Persons: BOB WEST; REGAN H CAMPBELL;

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Last Revision Date: Investigation Class: Class

Note: https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=43647

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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