



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: DALLAS, Georgia Accident Number: ATL99LA073

Date & Time: April 19, 1999, 10:00 Local Registration: N9462A

Aircraft: Cessna 140A Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: 2 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Analysis

The flight instructor was demonstrating a short field landing onto the grass airstrip. During the landing roll, the flight instructor realized that a safe roll out was not possible. The flight instructor attempted a go-around with full flaps extended. During the go-around attempt, the airplane collided with a grassy hill on the runway and nosed over. The flight instructor reported no mechanical problems with the airplane.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The pilot's selection of unsuitable terrain/landing area for a short field landing, and his delay in executing a go-around.

Findings

Occurrence #1: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH TERRAIN/WATER

Phase of Operation: LANDING - ABORTED

Findings

1. (C) UNSUITABLE TERRAIN OR TAKEOFF/LANDING/TAXI AREA - SELECTED - PILOT IN COMMAND(CFI)

2. (F) TERRAIN CONDITION - ROUGH/UNEVEN

3. (C) GO-AROUND - DELAYED - PILOT IN COMMAND(CFI)

Occurrence #2: ROLL OVER

Phase of Operation: LANDING - ROLL

Findings 4. TERRAIN CONDITION - GRASS

Page 2 of 6 ATL99LA073

Factual Information

On April 19, 1999, at 1000 eastern daylight time, a Cessna 140A, N9462A, nosed over during an attempted landing on a short grass strip near Dallas, Georgia. The instructional flight was operated by the pilot under the provision of 14 CFR Part 91 with no flight plan filed. Visual weather conditions prevailed at the time of the accident. The airplane sustained substantial damage. The flight instructor and the dual student were not injured. The flight departed Rome, Georgia, at 0945.

The flight instructor was demonstrating a short field landing onto the grass airstrip. During the landing roll, the flight instructor realized that a safe roll out was not possible. The flight instructor initially attempted a go-around with full flaps extended. When the airplane did not become airborne during the go-around attempt, it collided with a grassy rise on the runway and nosed over.

Examination of the aircraft revealed damage to the right wing, left wing and main landing gear. Also there was propeller damage, windshield damage, vertical fin damage and wheel pants damage. The flight instructor reported no mechanical problems with the airplane.

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Commercial; Flight instructor	Age:	38,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Right
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	Yes
Instructor Rating(s):	Airplane multi-engine; Instrument airplane	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 1 Valid Medicalw/ waivers/lim	Last FAA Medical Exam:	December 4, 1998
Occupational Pilot:	UNK	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	3704 hours (Total, all aircraft), 22 hours (Total, this make and model), 3605 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 25 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 6 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 1 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

Page 3 of 6 ATL99LA073

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Cessna	Registration:	N9462A
Model/Series:	140A 140A	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	15283
Landing Gear Type:	Tailwheel	Seats:	2
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	March 1, 1999 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	1500 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	60 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	3000 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	Continental
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	O-200-A
Registered Owner:	ROBERT L. CARTER	Rated Power:	95 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:	FTY ,841 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	20 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	11:53 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	95°
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Clear	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	8 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	230°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	18°C / 1°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipit	ation	
Departure Point:	ROME , GA (RMG)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:		Type of Clearance:	
Departure Time:	09:45 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

Page 4 of 6 ATL99LA073

Airport Information

Airport:	PINE WOOD PVT	Runway Surface Type:	Grass/turf
Airport Elevation:		Runway Surface Condition:	Rough
Runway Used:	10	IFR Approach:	
Runway Length/Width:	1800 ft / 100 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Traffic pattern

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	2 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:		Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	2 None	Latitude, Longitude:	33.909767,-84.829216(est)

Page 5 of 6 ATL99LA073

Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Powell, Phillip	
Additional Participating Persons:	BEOTIS WRIGHT; COLLEGE PARK, GA	
Original Publish Date:	May 12, 2000	
Last Revision Date:		
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>	
Note:		
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=46126	

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.

Page 6 of 6 ATL99LA073