



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: LIMON, Colorado Accident Number: DEN99LA128

Date & Time: July 24, 1999, 09:00 Local Registration: N4540A

Aircraft: Piper PA-22-150 Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: 2 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Analysis

One notch of flaps (half flaps) were used for the takeoff from runway 34. METAR wind was from 160 degrees at 6 knots. As the airplane passed over the departure end of the runway, it began to 'sag.' The pilot made a forced landing in a field. To avoid a ditch, he intentionally forced the airplane onto the ground, crossing the controls. Density altitude was computed to be 7,690 feet mean sea level.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The pilot's selection of the wrong runway for takeoff. Factors were a direct tailwind and high density altitude that deteriorated the airplane's climb capability, and unsuitable terrain on which to make a forced landing.

Findings

Occurrence #1: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH TERRAIN/WATER

Phase of Operation: DESCENT

Findings

1. (F) WEATHER CONDITION - TAILWIND

2. (C) WRONG RUNWAY - SELECTED - PILOT IN COMMAND

3. (F) WEATHER CONDITION - HIGH DENSITY ALTITUDE

- 4. (F) AIRCRAFT PERFORMANCE, CLIMB CAPABILITY DETERIORATED 5. (F) TERRAIN CONDITION NONE SUITABLE

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Factual Information

On July 24, 1999, approximately 0900 mountain daylight time, a Piper PA-22-150, N4540A, was substantially damaged when it collided with terrain shortly after taking off from Limon, Colorado. The private pilot was not injured but a private pilot-rated passenger, the operator of the airplane, received minor injuries. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed, and no flight plan had been filed for the business flight being conducted under Title 14 CFR Part 91. The flight had originated minutes before the accident.

According to the pilot's accident report, trip legs were swapped between the two pilots. The accident occurred on the leg during which the owner-operator was serving as a pilot-rated passenger. One notch of flaps (half flaps) were used for the takeoff from runway 34. As the airplane passed over the departure end of the runway, it began to "sag." He initiated a right turn to take "advantage of the [climb] prop[eller]." Airspeed and engine power dropped to 70 mph and 2,000 rpm, respectively, and the airplane began to sink. The pilot made a forced landing in a field. To avoid a ditch, he intentionally forced the airplane onto the ground crossing the controls. Upon exiting the airplane, the pilot noted "a 10 to 15 knot wind with gusts from the south. . .I suspect the 10 to 15 knot tailwind and gusts were the main factor, or maybe even a thermal."

In a telephone interview with the owner-operator, he said the engine sounded normal to him throughout the short flight, and he did not believe it had lost power.

According to the 0855 Limon METAR observation, the wind was from 160 degrees (direct tailwind) at 6 knots. The temperature was 28 degrees C. (82.4 degrees F.), and the altimeter setting was 30.20 inches of mercury. Limon Municipal Airport is 5,365 feet msl (above mean sea level). Pressure and density altitudes were computed to be 5,085 and 7,690 feet msl, respectively.

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Pilot Information

Certificate:	Private	Age:	55,Male	
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left	
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	Glider	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:	April 27, 1999	
Occupational Pilot:	UNK	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:		
Flight Time:	2685 hours (Total, all aircraft), 394 hours (Total, this make and model), 2582 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 84 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 47 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 6 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)			

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Piper	Registration:	N4540A
Model/Series:	PA-22-150 PA-22-150	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	22-3849
Landing Gear Type:	Tricycle	Seats:	2
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	December 7, 1998 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	1950 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	80 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	2300 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	Lycoming
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	O-320-A2B
Registered Owner:	KEVIN T. MCDONALD	Rated Power:	150 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:	LIC,5365 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	
Observation Time:	08:55 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Clear	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	6 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	160°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	28°C / 11°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipit	ation	
Departure Point:	, CO (LIC)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	LAMAR , CO (LAA)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	09:00 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

Airport Information

Airport:		Runway Surface Type:	
Airport Elevation:		Runway Surface Condition:	
Runway Used:	0	IFR Approach:	
Runway Length/Width:		VFR Approach/Landing:	Forced landing

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:	39.259864,-103.679954(est)

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC): Scott, Arnold

Additional Participating Persons:

Original Publish Date: October 13, 2000

Last Revision Date:

Investigation Class: Class

Note:

Investigation Docket: https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=46918

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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