

Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location:	DECATUR, Illinois		Accident Number:	CHI00LA116
Date & Time:	April 18, 2000, 19:4	8 Local	Registration:	N9429Q
Aircraft:	Beech	58	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Defining Event:			Injuries:	1 None
Flight Conducted Under:	Part 135: Air taxi & commuter - Non-scheduled			

Analysis

The aircraft was damaged during a gear-up landing. According to the pilot's written statement, '...reached for the gear handle but for some reason I must not have selected gear down.' The pilot continued, 'Assumed the gear was down and continued with the landing. Flared to land with no gear and it settled on the belly...' The pilot stated that the accident could have been prevented by, 'use of checklist.' Post accident examination of the airplane revealed no anomalies.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: the failure of the pilot to extend the landing gear which resulted in the gear-up landing. A factor to the accident was the pilot's failure to complete the landing checklist.

Findings

Occurrence #1: WHEELS UP LANDING Phase of Operation: LANDING

Findings

- 1. (C) GEAR EXTENSION NOT PERFORMED PILOT IN COMMAND
- 2. (F) CHECKLIST NOT PERFORMED PILOT IN COMMAND

Factual Information

On April 18, 2000, at 1948 central daylight time, a Beech 58, N9429Q, owned and operated by the Gailforce Corporation, Janesville, Wisconsin, sustained substantial damage during a wheels-up landing on runway 18 (5,299 feet by 150 feet, dry concrete) at the Decatur Airport, Decatur, Illinois. Night visual metrological conditions prevailed at the time of the accident. The cargo flight was operating under the provisions of 14 CFR Part 135 and was on an active instrument flight plan. The pilot, the sole occupant, reported no injuries. The flight departed the Greater Peoria Regional Airport, Peoria, Illinois at 1915.

According to the pilot's written statement, "...reached for the gear handle but for some reason I must not have selected gear down." The pilot continued, "Assumed the gear was down and continued with the landing. Flared to land with no gear and it settled on the belly maintained control with rudder and full back elevator."

The pilot stated that the accident could have been prevented by, "use of checklist."

Members from the Decatur Airport Fire and Rescue Unit and the Fix Base Operator examined the airplane at the Decatur Airport. The landing gear handle was found in the "up" position. The airplane was then raised and placed on jack-stands. When the landing gear handle was positioned to "down" the gear extended normally and the three green lights on the instrument panel illuminated.

Certificate:	Commercial; Flight instructor	Age:	26,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	Airplane multi-engine; Airplane single-engine; Instrument airplane	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 1 Valid Medicalno waivers/lim.	Last FAA Medical Exam:	April 3, 2000
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	2500 hours (Total, all aircraft), 300 hours (Total, this make and model), 2400 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 300 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 100 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 4 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

Pilot Information

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Beech	Registration:	N9429Q
Model/Series:	58 58	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	TH200
Landing Gear Type:	Retractable - Tricycle	Seats:	2
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	February 28, 2000 100 hour	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	5400 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	91 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	5359 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	Continental
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	10-520
Registered Owner:		Rated Power:	285 Horsepower
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	On-demand air taxi (135)

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Dusk
Observation Facility, Elevation:	DEC ,682 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	
Observation Time:	19:50 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Scattered / 1500 ft AGL	Visibility	7 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	8 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	120°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	29 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	10°C / 8°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	PEORIA, IL (PIA)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	IFR
Destination:	(DEC)	Type of Clearance:	IFR
Departure Time:	19:15 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class D

Airport Information

Airport:	DECATUR AIRPORT DEC	Runway Surface Type:	Concrete
Airport Elevation:	682 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Dry
Runway Used:	18	IFR Approach:	Visual;VOR
Runway Length/Width:	5300 ft / 150 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Full stop;Straight-in

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:	39.850639,-88.930809(est)

Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Fox, Andrew		
Additional Participating Persons:	ROBERT SCOTT; SPRINGFIELD , IL		
Original Publish Date:	November 6, 2001		
Last Revision Date:			
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>		
Note:	The NTSB traveled to the scene of this accident.		
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=49044		

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 <u>here</u>.