

# **Aviation Investigation Final Report**

Location: MACKINAC ISLAND, Michigan Accident Number: CHI00LA264

Date & Time: August 19, 2000, 16:00 Local Registration: N9174W

Aircraft: Piper PA-28-235 Aircraft Damage: Substantial

**Defining Event:** 2 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

### **Analysis**

The pilot said his flight was uneventful until the final approach to landing on runway 08 at the Mackinac Island, Michigan, Airport (MCD). The airport winds were reported as 3-4 knots from the north. "Over the threshold, the left wing [of the airplane] went up to approximately 35-40 degrees." The pilot said that he was able to "stabilize the aircraft just prior to touchdown. The initial landing was hard, and the plane porpoised prior to the second touchdown." The pilot said the airplane then veered to the left. "The plane continued on to the grassy area on the left side of the runway and the nose gear collapsed." Following the accident, the pilot observed a large American flag, south of the runway, "standing straight out (north to south)." An examination of the airplane revealed no anomalies. Nine minutes prior to the accident, the automated weather observation system at the airport reported clear skies, 10 miles visibility, winds 360 degrees at 6 knots, temperature 65 degrees F, dew point 35 degrees F, and altimeter 30.27 inches of Mercury. Six minutes prior to the accident, the Automated Surface Observation System at Alpina, Michigan, 66 miles from MCD at 140 degrees, reported clear skies, 10 miles visibility, winds 320 degrees at 11 knots, gusts to 18 knots, temperature 65 degrees F, dew point 37 degrees F, and altimeter 30.26 inches of Mercury. The Airport/Facilities Directory for the Mackinac Island Airport, states in the remarks section. "AWOS-3 winds unreliable due to trees north of the runway."

### **Probable Cause and Findings**

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: the pilot not maintaining aircraft control in response to the uncommanded roll, and the excessive descent to the runway resulting in the hard landing. Factors relating to the accident were the pilot's attempted recovery from the uncommanded roll, the high crosswind, the pilot's recovery from the bounced landing, and his inadequate preflight planning in preparing for the

wind conditions at the airport.

### **Findings**

Occurrence #1: LOSS OF CONTROL - IN FLIGHT

Phase of Operation: APPROACH - VFR PATTERN - FINAL APPROACH

#### **Findings**

- 1. (C) AIRCRAFT CONTROL NOT MAINTAINED PILOT IN COMMAND
- 2. (F) REMEDIAL ACTION ATTEMPTED PILOT IN COMMAND
- 3. (F) WEATHER CONDITION CROSSWIND
- 4. (F) WEATHER CONDITION HIGH WIND
- 5. (F) PREFLIGHT PLANNING/PREPARATION INADEQUATE PILOT IN COMMAND

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Occurrence #2: HARD LANDING

Phase of Operation: LANDING - FLARE/TOUCHDOWN

#### **Findings**

6. (C) DESCENT - EXCESSIVE

7. (F) RECOVERY FROM BOUNCED LANDING - PERFORMED - PILOT IN COMMAND

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Occurrence #3: NOSE GEAR COLLAPSED Phase of Operation: LANDING - ROLL

#### **Findings**

8. LANDING GEAR, NOSE GEAR - FRACTURED

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### **Factual Information**

On August 19, 2000, at 1600 eastern daylight time (edt), a Piper PA-28-235, N9174W, operated by a private pilot, sustained substantial damage during a hard landing on runway 8 (3,501 feet by 75 feet, dry asphalt) at the Mackinac Island Airport (MCD). Visual meteorological conditions prevailed at the time of the accident. The personal flight was being conducted under 14 CFR Part 91. No flight plan was on file. The pilot and passenger, on board the airplane, reported no injuries. The cross-country flight originated at Jackson, Michigan, and was en route to Mackinac Island, Michigan.

In his written statement, the pilot said his flight was uneventful until the final approach to landing. He said that the airport winds were reported as 3-4 knots from the north. "Over the threshold, the left wing [of the airplane] went up to approximately 35-40 degrees." The pilot said that he was able to "stabilize the aircraft just prior to touchdown. The initial landing was hard, and the plane porpoised prior to the second touchdown." The pilot said the airplane then veered to the left.

"The plane continued on to the grassy area on the left side of the runway and the nose gear collapsed."

Following the accident, the pilot said he observed a large American flag, located near the tree line south of the runway, "standing straight out (north to south)." The pilot said the airport manager told him that the north winds come over the top of the trees, descend to the ground, start swirling, and continue south across the runway.

A Federal Aviation Administration inspector examined the airplane at the Mackinac Island Airport. The propeller showed torsional bending, chordwise scratches, tip curling, and several nicks in the leading and trailing edges of the blades. The nose gear was broken aft. The firewall was bent rearward. Several of the bottom fuselage rails were bent inward. One of the rails was punctured inward. Flight control continuity was confirmed. An examination of the engine and other airplane systems revealed no anomalies.

At 1551 edt, the automated weather observation system (AWOS) at the Mackinac Island Airport, reported clear skies, 10 miles visibility, winds 360 degrees at 6 knots, temperature 65 degrees F, dew point 35 degrees F, and altimeter 30.27 inches of Mercury.

At 1554 edt, the automated surface observation system (ASOS) at Alpina, Michigan, 66 miles from MCD at 140 degrees, reported clear skies, 10 miles visibility, winds 320 degrees at 11 knots, gusts to 18 knots, temperature 65 degrees F, dew point 37 degrees F, and altimeter 30.26 inches of Mercury.

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The Airport/Facilities Directory, East Central U.S. for the Mackinac Island Airport, states in the communications/navigation aids remarks section, AWOS-3 winds unreliable due to trees north of the runway.

### **Pilot Information**

Certificate:	Private	Age:	67,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 2 Valid Medicalw/ waivers/lim	Last FAA Medical Exam:	September 1, 2000
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	1033 hours (Total, all aircraft), 850 hours (Total, this make and model), 822 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 18 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 4 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 4 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

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

Aircraft Make:	Piper	Registration:	N9174W
Model/Series:	PA-28-235 PA-28-235	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	28-10829
Landing Gear Type:	Tricycle	Seats:	4
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	July 22, 2000 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2900 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	4 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	1632 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	Lycoming
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	O-540-B4B5
Registered Owner:	RONALD J. PARKER	Rated Power:	235 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:	MCD,740 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	1 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	15:51 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	260°
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>	Clear	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	6 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	360°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	65°C / 35°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	JACKSON , MI (JXN )	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	(MCD)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	13:00 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

## **Airport Information**

Airport:	MACKINAC ISLAND AIRPORT MCD	Runway Surface Type:	Concrete
Airport Elevation:	740 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Dry
Runway Used:	8	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	3501 ft / 75 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Full stop;Traffic pattern

## 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:	45.850936,-84.619346(est)

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### **Administrative Information**

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Bowling, David	
Additional Participating Persons:	DON FINNEY; GRAND RAPIDS , MI	
Original Publish Date:	October 17, 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=50098	
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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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