



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: ASPEN, Colorado Accident Number: DEN01LA032

Date & Time: December 21, 2000, 15:22 Local Registration: N130MS

Aircraft: Mitsubishi MU-2B-60 Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: 3 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Analysis

During landing from a visual approach at the conclusion of an IFR cross-country flight, the touchdown was hard and the aircraft was in a crab. The right main landing gear tire blew out on touchdown and damage was incurred to the right main landing gear assembly, right main landing gear brake system, right propeller, and the right fuselage wall was penetrated by debris.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: A hard landing which exceeded the design stress limits of the aircraft.

Findings

Occurrence #1: HARD LANDING

Phase of Operation: LANDING - FLARE/TOUCHDOWN

Findings

- 1. LANDING GEAR, TIRE BURST
- 2. LANDING GEAR, MAIN GEAR BENT
- 3. LANDING GEAR, ANTI-SKID BRAKE SYSTEM DISABLED
- 4. (C) PROPER DESCENT RATE EXCEEDED PILOT IN COMMAND
- 5. (C) DESIGN STRESS LIMITS OF AIRCRAFT EXCEEDED PILOT IN COMMAND

Factual Information

On December 21, 2000, at 1522 mountain standard time, a Mitsubishi MU-2B-60, received substantial damage during a hard landing at Aspen, Colorado. The commercial pilot and his two passengers were not injured. The flight was operating under Title 14 CFR Part 91 and an IFR flight plan was filed. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed for this cross-country flight, which departed McCook, Nebraska, at 1349.

According to observers at the Aspen airport, runway 15 was in use and the aircraft landed hard in a crab. The right main landing gear tire blew out on touchdown, damaging the right main landing gear brake system, right main landing gear assembly, right propeller, and the right side of the fuselage was penetrated by pieces from the blown tire.

In his narrative concerning the accident, the pilot said the right man tire blew out at touchdown and he stopped the aircraft on the runway and conducted an evacuation.

Wind at the time of the landing was from 220 degrees at 5 knots.

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Commercial	Age:	45,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Multi-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	Yes
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 1 Valid Medicalno waivers/lim.	Last FAA Medical Exam:	October 16, 2000
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	1293 hours (Total, all aircraft), 493 hours (Total, this make and model), 1293 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 55 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 6 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 4 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

Page 2 of 5 DEN01LA032

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Mitsubishi	Registration:	N130MS
Model/Series:	MU-2B-60 MU-2B-60	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	750SA
Landing Gear Type:	Retractable - Tricycle	Seats:	8
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	December 20, 2000 100 hour	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	11575 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	10 Hrs	Engines:	2 Turbo prop
Airframe Total Time:	4150 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	Garrett
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	TPE331-10
Registered Owner:	PRIMA GROUP MARKETING, LLC	Rated Power:	625 Horsepower
Operator:	PRIMA GROUP TRADERS, INC.	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:	ASE ,7815 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	
Observation Time:	15:20 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Clear	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	Overcast / 6000 ft AGL	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	5 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	220°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	10°C / 1°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipita	ation	
Departure Point:	MCCOOK , NE (MCK)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	IFR
Destination:	(ASE)	Type of Clearance:	IFR
Departure Time:	13:49 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class E

Page 3 of 5 DEN01LA032

Airport Information

Airport:	PITKIN COUNTY ASE	Runway Surface Type:	Concrete
Airport Elevation:	7815 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Dry
Runway Used:	15	IFR Approach:	Visual
Runway Length/Width:	7004 ft / 100 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Valley/terrain following

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:	2 None	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	3 None	Latitude, Longitude:	39.18943,-106.819587(est)

Page 4 of 5 DEN01LA032

Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Wiemeyer, Norman	
Additional Participating Persons:	JOHN STEVENSON; DENVER , CO	
Original Publish Date:	July 26, 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=50823	

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 5 of 5 DEN01LA032