



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location:	New Richmond, Wisconsin	Accident Number:	CHI01LA091
Date & Time:	February 15, 2001, 12:15 Local	Registration:	N55PY
Aircraft:	Cessna 206H	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Defining Event:		Injuries:	1 None
Flight Conducted Under:	Part 91: General aviation - Personal		

Analysis

The airplane nosed over after contacting a snow bank during landing. The pilot reported he landed the airplane on a newly installed taxiway, which he mistook for the runway. The airplane contacted an icy section on the taxiway and slid to the left. The pilot reported he added a little power in an attempt to regain directional control, however, the airplane contacted a snow bank and nosed over. The airplane contacted an icy section on the taxiway and slid to the left. The pilot reported he added a little power in an attempt to regain directional control, however, the airplane contacted a snow bank and nosed over. The pilot reported, "Main runway was totally snow covered and looked from air like groomed snow strip for ski planes." Runway 32 is 4,003 feet by 75 feet. The newly installed taxiway is 4,000 feet by 35 feet and it parallels runway 32. The new taxiway was not depicted in the Flight Guide, or in the 1999-2000 Wisconsin Airport Directory at the time of the accident. According to the pilot, it also is not listed in the updated Garmin 530 or the Official Airport Directory. According to the airport manager, the taxiway was opened on November 21, 2000. He stated that the pavement on the new taxiway is darker then the runway, and the ice and snow melted off of it quicker. He also stated that there was a NOTAM issued through October, 2000, which reported the taxiway was closed. He stated that once it was opened, another NOTAM was issued, for approximately a 2 week period, stating that the taxiway was commissioned. The airport manager also stated there was a NOTAM at the time of the accident stating that there was snow and ice on the aprons and taxiways.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The pilot was unable to maintain directional control of the airplane when it contacted a patch of ice during the landing roll. Factors associated with the accident were the ice and the snow bank which the airplane contacted and the pilot inadvertantly landed on a taxiway instead of a runway.

Findings

Occurrence #1: LOSS OF CONTROL - ON GROUND/WATER Phase of Operation: LANDING - ROLL

Findings

1. (F) WRONG RUNWAY - SELECTED - PILOT IN COMMAND

2. (F) AIRPORT FACILITIES, RUNWAY/LANDING AREA CONDITION - ICY

3. (C) DIRECTIONAL CONTROL - NOT POSSIBLE - PILOT IN COMMAND

Occurrence #2: ON GROUND/WATER ENCOUNTER WITH TERRAIN/WATER Phase of Operation: LANDING - ROLL

Findings 4. (F) TERRAIN CONDITION - SNOWBANK

Occurrence #3: NOSE OVER Phase of Operation: LANDING - ROLL

Factual Information

On February 15, 2001, at 1215 central standard time, a Cessna 206H, N55PY, collided with a snow bank and nosed over on landing at the New Richmond Municipal Airport, New Richmond, Wisconsin. The private pilot was not injured. The airplane was substantially damaged. The 14 CFR Part 91 personal flight was being operated in visual meteorological conditions without a flight plan. The flight originated from Minneapolis, Minnesota, at 1100 central standard time.

The pilot reported he landed the airplane on a newly installed taxiway, which he mistook for the runway. The airplane contacted an icy section on the taxiway and slid to the left. The pilot reported he added a little power in an attempt to regain directional control, however, the airplane contacted a snow bank and nosed over. The pilot reported, "Main runway was totally snow covered and looked from air like groomed snow strip for ski planes."

Runway 32 is 4,003 feet long by 75 feet wide. The newly installed taxiway is 4,000 feet long by 35 feet wide and it parallels runway 32. The new taxiway was not depicted in the Flight Guide, or in the 1999-2000 Wisconsin Airport Directory at the time of the accident. According to the pilot, it also is not listed in the updated Garmin 530 or the Official Airport Directory.

According to the airport manager, the taxiway was opened on November 21, 2000. He stated that the pavement on the new taxiway is darker then the runway, and the ice and snow melted off of it quicker. He also stated that there was a NOTAM issued through October, 2000, which reported the taxiway was closed. He stated that once it was opened, another NOTAM was issued, for approximately a 2 week period, stating that the taxiway was commissioned. The airport manager also stated there was a NOTAM at the time of the accident stating that there was snow and ice on the aprons and taxiways.

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Private	Age:	59,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	None	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 3 Valid Medicalno waivers/lim.	Last FAA Medical Exam:	December 10, 1999
Occupational Pilot:	UNK	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	September 15, 2000
Flight Time:	145 hours (Total, all aircraft), 90 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 12 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft) 8 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft)		

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Cessna	Registration:	N55PY
Model/Series:	206H	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	20608051
Landing Gear Type:	Tricycle	Seats:	4
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	December 18, 2000 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	3600 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	20 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	200 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	Avco Lycoming
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	IO-540-AC1A5
Registered Owner:	Eric D. Segler	Rated Power:	300 Horsepower
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	RNH,996 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	0 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	12:56 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	0°
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Clear	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	3 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	200°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30.04 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	-8°C / -14°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	Minneapolis, MN (ANE)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	New Richmond, WI (RNH)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	11:00 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class E

Airport Information

Airport:	New Richmond Municipal RNH	Runway Surface Type:	Asphalt
Airport Elevation:	996 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Ice;Snow
Runway Used:	32	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	4006 ft / 75 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Full stop

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:	45.119285,-92.529441(est)

Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Sullivan, Pamela
Additional Participating Persons:	Scott Myers; FAA; Minneapolis, MN
Original Publish Date:	November 1, 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=51746

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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.