

Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location:	Tucson, Arizona	Accident Number:	LAX01LA226
Date & Time:	June 28, 2001, 13:30 Local	Registration:	N311X
Aircraft:	Mooney M20C	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Defining Event:		Injuries:	1 None
Flight Conducted Under:	Part 91: General aviation - Personal		

Analysis

After landing, the pilot intended to taxi to a fixed base operator via an established taxiway. While proceeding toward the intended taxiway, the pilot redirected his attention toward military jet airplane traffic that was in front of him but proceeded in another direction. Thereafter, the pilot became confused regarding his position and turned onto a perimeter road believing that it was the intended taxiway. As the pilot proceeded on the road, he collided with the back side of an automotive traffic sign.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The airplane's collision with a perimeter roadway vehicular traffic sign due to the pilot's diverted attention and inadequate visual lookout while taxiing from landing. A contributing factor was the lack of sign conspicuity.

Findings

Occurrence #1: ON GROUND/WATER COLLISION WITH OBJECT Phase of Operation: TAXI - FROM LANDING

Findings

- 1. OBJECT SIGN
- 2. (C) VISUAL LOOKOUT INADEQUATE PILOT IN COMMAND
- 3. (C) DIVERTED ATTENTION PILOT IN COMMAND
- 4. WRONG TAXI ROUTE INADVERTENT USE PILOT IN COMMAND

5. UNSAFE/HAZARDOUS CONDITION - NOT RECOGNIZED - PILOT IN COMMAND 6. (F) VISUAL/AURAL DETECTION - PILOT IN COMMAND

Factual Information

On June 28, 2001, about 1330 hours mountain standard time, a Mooney M20C, N311X, owned and operated by the pilot, taxied into a motor vehicle traffic sign at the Tucson International Airport, Tucson, Arizona. The airplane was substantially damaged, and the commercial pilot was not injured. The personal flight was performed under 14 CFR Part 91. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed at the time, and no flight plan was filed. The flight originated from the La Cholla Airpark, in Tucson, about 1300.

Information received from the Tucson airport police indicated that after the pilot landed he had intended to taxi to a fixed base operator via taxiway Delta. However, he became confused and turned onto a perimeter road, believing that it was the taxiway. As the pilot was proceeding on the road, he collided with the back side of a "yield" traffic sign. The pilot reported that just prior to the collision he had directed his attention toward military jet airplane traffic that was in front of him and proceeding away. He also indicated that the sign was small and inconspicuous.

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Commercial; Flight instructor	Age:	76,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):	Airplane single-engine	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 3 With waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	June 29, 2001
Occupational Pilot:	UNK	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	December 16, 2000
Flight Time:	4077 hours (Total, all aircraft), 265 hours (Total, this make and model), 3967 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 22 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 10 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft)		

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Mooney	Registration:	N311X
Model/Series:	M20C	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	2592
Landing Gear Type:	Retractable - Tricycle	Seats:	4
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	December 14, 2000 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2575 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	29 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	3357 Hrs at time of accident	Engine Manufacturer:	Lycoming
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	0-360-A1D
Registered Owner:	Dale Hodgson	Rated Power:	180 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:	TUS,2643 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	0 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	13:55 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Few / 11000 ft AGL	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	7 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	290°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30.01 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	39°C / 7°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipita	ation	
Departure Point:	Tucson, AZ (40E)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	Tucson, AZ (TUS)	Type of Clearance:	VFR
Departure Time:		Type of Airspace:	Class D

Airport Information

Airport:	Tucson International TUS	Runway Surface Type:	
Airport Elevation:	2643 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Unknown
Runway Used:		IFR Approach:	Unknown
Runway Length/Width:		VFR Approach/Landing:	Unknown

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:	32.116111,-110.941108

Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Pollack, Wayne
Additional Participating Persons:	Mike Halloran; FAA Flight Standards District Office; Scottsdale, AZ
Original Publish Date:	August 28, 2002
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=52597

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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 <u>here</u>.