

Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: Jacksonville, Florida Accident Number: MIA05LA019

Date & Time: October 28, 2004, 19:15 Local Registration: N556WH

Aircraft: Scottish Aviation Bulldog 120/121 Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: 2 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Analysis

The pilot stated that before departure both fuel tanks were filled and after takeoff, the flight proceeded towards the destination airport though deviation to maintain visual flight rules was necessary. After flying over the Okefenokee Swamp which is located in the southeastern portion of Georgia, he reported losing several hundred feet of altitude while looking down to confirm a radio frequency, then looked up and observed trees. He applied aft elevator control input, added power to climb, then felt impact with several trees. He then climbed and flew in a southerly direction to avoid entering Jacksonville's airspace, and after verifying the airplane was controllable, he established contact with Jacksonville Approach Control and declared an emergency. The flight was vectored to the Jacksonville International Airport where after touchdown, the right main landing gear collapsed. Examination of the airplane revealed the leading edges of both wings exhibited semi-circular indentations. Additionally, the inboard drain for the left fuel tank was separated. The right wing fuel tank was drained and found to contain 2 quarts of fuel; the fuel selector was found positioned to the right tank position. The leading edge of the right main landing gear was noted to have impact damage; tree bark was noted in the damaged area of the gear.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The pilot's failure to maintain altitude/clearance with trees resulting in the in-flight collision with a tree, damage to the right main landing gear, and subsequent collapse of the right main landing gear during the emergency landing.

Findings

Occurrence #1: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH OBJECT

Phase of Operation: DESCENT

Findings

1. OBJECT - TREE(S)

2. (C) ALTITUDE/CLEARANCE - NOT MAINTAINED - PILOT IN COMMAND

Occurrence #2: MAIN GEAR COLLAPSED Phase of Operation: LANDING - ROLL

Findings

3. LANDING GEAR, MAIN GEAR - COLLAPSED

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Factual Information

On October 28, 2004, about 1915 eastern daylight time, a Scottish Aviation Bulldog model 120/121, N556WH, registered to a private individual, collided with trees then experienced collapse of the right main landing gear during an emergency landing at the Jacksonville International Airport, Jacksonville, Florida. Weather conditions are unknown in the area of the tree contact location, and no flight plan was filed for the 14 CFR Part 91 personal flight from Newnan Coweta County Airport, Newnan, Georgia, to Jacksonville Naval Air Station, Jacksonville, Florida. The airplane was substantially damaged and the private-rated pilot, and one passenger were not injured. The flight originated about 1645, from Newnan County Airport.

The pilot stated that before departure both fuel tanks were filled and after takeoff, the flight proceeded towards the destination airport though deviation to maintain visual flight rules was necessary. After flying over the Okefenokee Swamp, which is located in the southeastern portion of Georgia, he reported losing several hundred feet of altitude while looking down to confirm a radio frequency, then looked up and observed trees. He applied aft elevator control input, added power to climb, then felt impact with several trees. He then climbed and flew in a southerly direction to avoid entering Jacksonville's airspace, and after verifying the airplane was controllable, he established contact with Jacksonville Approach Control and declared an emergency. The flight was vectored to the Jacksonville International Airport where after touchdown, the right main landing gear collapsed.

Examination of the airplane revealed the leading edges of both wings exhibited semi-circular indentations. Additionally, the inboard drain for the left fuel tank was separated. The right wing fuel tank was drained and found to contain 2 quarts of fuel; the fuel selector was found positioned to the right tank position. The leading edge of the right main landing gear was noted to have impact damage; tree bark was noted in the damaged area of the gear.

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Pilot Information

Certificate:	Private	Age:	51,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 Medicalw/ waivers/lim	Last FAA Medical Exam:	February 5, 2003
Occupational Pilot:		Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	July 10, 2004
Flight Time:	246 hours (Total, all aircraft), 130 hours (Total, this make and model), 170 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 17 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 7 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 4 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Scottish Aviation	Registration:	N556WH
Model/Series:	Bulldog 120/121	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Experimental (Special)	Serial Number:	BH120/249
Landing Gear Type:	Tricycle	Seats:	3
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	June 18, 2004 100 hour	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2350 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	20.2 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	8907.6 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	Lycoming
ELT:	Not installed	Engine Model/Series:	IO-360-A1B6
Registered Owner:	Steven A. Sanders	Rated Power:	200 Horsepower
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None

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Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:		Distance from Accident Site:	
Observation Time:		Direction from Accident Site:	
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Few / 3600 ft AGL	Visibility	6 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	Broken / 11000 ft AGL	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	7 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	130°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30.12 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	24°C / 20°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	N/A - None - Haze		
Departure Point:	NEWNAN, GA (CCO)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	Jacksonville, FL (KNIP)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	16:45 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

Airport Information

Airport:	JACKSONVILLE INTL JAX	Runway Surface Type:	Concrete
Airport Elevation:	30 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	
Runway Used:	07	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	10000 ft / 150 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	

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:	30.235834,-81.680557

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Administrative Information

Monville, Timothy	
Alan C Nemcik; FAA Flight Standards District Office; Orlando, FL	
March 30, 2005	
<u>Class</u>	
https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=60527	

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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