

Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: Cooperstown, North Dakota Accident Number: CHI06CA153

Date & Time: June 9, 2006, 11:50 Local Registration: N3360C

Aircraft: Cessna R182 Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: 3 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Analysis

The landing gear contacted a road during an aborted landing. The pilot reported that he made a normal crosswind landing on the first third of runway 31. He reported the runway was wet from recent rains and the airplane did not decelerate as he expected. He decided to perform an aborted landing when he determined the airplane was not going to stop on the remaining runway. He reported that he added full power and the airplane crossed the end of the runway at an altitude of about five feet above the ground. The pilot reported that almost immediately after crossing the end of the runway, he heard a sharp noise and determined the airplane had struck a road which was approximately 15 feet above the runway elevation. He reported he raised the landing gear and the airplane banked to the left which he corrected by applying aileron. The pilot reported that the airplane then slid to a stop in a cornfield. The winds reported at Jamestown, North Dakota, 49 miles from the accident airport, were from 090 degrees at 18 knots gusting to 23 knots.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The pilot's inability to gain sufficient altitude during the aborted landing. Factors associated with the accident were the tailwind, the pilot's selection of the runway used, the wet runway, the roadway, and the corn crop.

Findings

Occurrence #1: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH TERRAIN/WATER

Phase of Operation: LANDING - ABORTED

Findings

- 1. (F) AIRPORT FACILITIES, RUNWAY/LANDING AREA CONDITION WET
- 2. (F) WEATHER CONDITION TAILWIND
- 3. (F) WRONG RUNWAY SELECTED PILOT IN COMMAND
- 4. ABORTED LANDING PERFORMED PILOT IN COMMAND
- 5. (C) ALTITUDE INADEQUATE PILOT IN COMMAND
- 6. (F) TERRAIN CONDITION ROADWAY/HIGHWAY
- 7. (F) TERRAIN CONDITION CROP

Page 2 of 6 CHI06CA153

Factual Information

The landing gear contacted a road during an aborted landing. The pilot reported he made a normal crosswind landing on the first third of runway 31. He reported the runway was wet from recent rains and the airplane did not decelerate as he expected. He decided to perform an aborted landing when he determined the airplane was not going to stop on the remaining runway. He reported he added full power and the airplane crossed the end of the runway at an altitude of about five feet above the ground. The pilot reported that almost immediately after crossing the end of the runway, he heard a sharp noise and determined the airplane had struck a road which was approximately 15 feet above the runway elevation. He reported he raised the landing gear and the airplane banked to the left which he corrected by applying aileron. The pilot reported the airplane then slid to a stop in a cornfield. The winds reported at Jamestown, North Dakota, 49 miles from the accident airport, were from 090 degrees at 18 knots gusting to 23 knots.

Pilot Information

T HOT HITOTHIACION			
Certificate:	Private	Age:	64,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land	Seat Occupied:	
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	
Instructor Rating(s):		Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 3	Last FAA Medical Exam:	November 1, 2005
Occupational Pilot:		Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	1129 hours (Total, all aircraft), 401 hours (Total, this make and model), 989 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 16 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 13 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 3 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

Page 3 of 6 CHI06CA153

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Cessna	Registration:	N3360C
Model/Series:	R182	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	R18200276
Landing Gear Type:	Retractable - Tricycle	Seats:	
Date/Type of Last Inspection:		Certified Max Gross Wt.:	
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:		Engine Manufacturer:	Lycoming
ELT:		Engine Model/Series:	O-540-J3C5D
Registered Owner:	John C. McDougall	Rated Power:	235
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	JMS	Distance from Accident Site:	
Observation Time:	11:56 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	
Lowest Cloud Condition:		Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	Overcast / 7500 ft AGL	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	18 knots / 23 knots	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	90°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30.03 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	14°C / 13°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:			
Departure Point:	Rochester, MN (RST)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	IFR
Destination:	Cooperstown, ND (S32)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	09:40 Local	Type of Airspace:	

Page 4 of 6 CHI06CA153

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:	2 None	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	
Total Injuries:	3 None	Latitude, Longitude:	47.423332,-98.106391

Page 5 of 6 CHI06CA153

Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Sullivan, Pamela
Additional Participating Persons:	Verle Addison; FAA- Fargo, ND FSDO
Original Publish Date:	January 31, 2007
Last Revision Date:	
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>
Note:	This accident report documents the factual circumstances of this accident as described to the NTSB.
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=63945

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 6 of 6 CHI06CA153