



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: Great Bend, Kansas Accident Number: DEN07LA040

Date & Time: October 9, 2006, 19:30 Local Registration: N1801V

Aircraft: Beech A-36 Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: 1 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Analysis

The pilot stated he was level in cruise flight at 7,000 feet. He said that approximately 30 miles from his destination, he entered the localizer frequency into his GPS (global positioning system). "The airplane entered an unusual attitude. When [aircraft] control [was] regained, [the] HSI (horizon situation indicator) [was] inaccurate. [I] navigated to GBD with ATC assistance." ATC reported the pilot stated he was in instrument conditions, had become disoriented, advised that he was having a lot of trouble, and "needed to control the aircraft." The pilot then requested "vector/navigational assistance." The controller decided to treat the airplane as an emergency and gave him vectors to a nearby airport where visual weather conditions prevailed. The pilot was cleared for a visual approach at the airport. The airplane landed without further incident. An examination of the airplane showed upward bending of the wing spars of both wings. Flight control continuity was confirmed. An examination of the airplane's systems did not reveal any anomalies.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The pilot's spatial disorientation and subsequent loss of aircraft control while changing radio frequencies and abruptly applying control forces in excess of the design limits of the airframe.

Findings

Occurrence #1: LOSS OF CONTROL - IN FLIGHT

Phase of Operation: CRUISE

Findings

1. (C) AIRCRAFT CONTROL - NOT MAINTAINED - PILOT IN COMMAND

2. (C) SPATIAL DISORIENTATION - PILOT IN COMMAND

3. WEATHER CONDITION - OTHER

Occurrence #2: ABRUPT MANEUVER

Phase of Operation: CRUISE

Findings

4. REMEDIAL ACTION - PERFORMED - PILOT IN COMMAND

5. AIRSPEED(VA) - EXCEEDED

6. WING, SPAR - BENT

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Factual Information

On October 9, 2006, at 1930 central daylight time, a Beech A-36, N1801V, was substantially damaged while in cruise flight near Great Bend, Kansas (GBD). Instrument meteorological conditions prevailed at the time of the accident. The personal cross-country flight was operating on an Instrument Flight Rules flight plan from Scott City, Kansas, to Hays, Kansas, under the provisions of Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations Part 91. The pilot, the sole person on board the airplane, was not injured. The flight originated at 1845.

The Kansas City Air Route Traffic Control Center (ZKC ARTCC) reported that at 1921, the pilot stated he was in instrument conditions, had become disoriented, advised that he was having a lot of trouble, and "needed to control the aircraft." The pilot then requested "vector/navigational assistance." The controller decided to treat the airplane as an emergency and gave him vectors to GBD where visual weather conditions prevailed. At 2004, the pilot was cleared for a visual approach at GBD and was instructed to switch to the airport's Unicom frequency. The airplane landed without further incident.

The pilot stated he was level in cruise flight at 7,000 feet. He said that approximately 30 miles from his destination, he entered the localizer frequency into his GPS (global positioning system). "The airplane entered an unusual attitude. When [aircraft] control [was] regained, [the] HSI (horizon situation indicator) [was] inaccurate. [I] navigated to GBD with ATC assistance."

On December 22, 2006, the pilot informed the Federal Aviation Administration, Flight Standards District Office, Wichita, Kansas, that his airplane had sustained substantial damage during the recovery maneuver. An examination of the airplane showed wrinkling in the upper and lower wing skins at the wing roots and upward bending of the wing spars of both wings. Additionally, there were buckles in the fuselage skin at the wing roots. Further examination showed skin wrinkles in the horizontal and vertical stabilizers. Flight control continuity was confirmed. An examination of the airplane's systems did not reveal any anomalies.

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Pilot Information

Certificate:	Private	Age:	52,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 3 With waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	July 1, 2005
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	May 1, 2005
Flight Time:	869 hours (Total, all aircraft), 373 hours (Total, this make and model), 869 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 15 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 11 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 1 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Airenett Maker	Danah	Domintuntions	N1001V
Aircraft Make:	Beech	Registration:	N1801V
Model/Series:	A-36	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	E-1859
Landing Gear Type:	Retractable - Tricycle	Seats:	6
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	July 1, 2006 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	3600 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	16 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	3326 Hrs at time of accident	Engine Manufacturer:	Continental
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	IO-550-B5F
Registered Owner:	Southwind Aviation LLC	Rated Power:	300 Horsepower
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None

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Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Instrument (IMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	GBD,1887 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	1 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	19:35 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	359°
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Unknown	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	Overcast	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	8 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	315°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	29.92 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	8°C / 5°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	Scott City, KS (TQK)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	IFR
Destination:	Hays, KS (HYS)	Type of Clearance:	IFR
Departure Time:	18:45 Local	Type of Airspace:	

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:	38.344444,-98.859169

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Bowling, David
Additional Participating Persons:	Jerry Eichelberger; Federal Aviation Administration; Wichita, KS
Original Publish Date:	March 26, 2007
Last Revision Date:	
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>
Note:	
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=65077

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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