

Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location:	Pahokee, Florida	Accident Number:	SEA07CA207
Date & Time:	July 18, 2007, 10:00 Local	Registration:	N907JW
Aircraft:	Cessna 172S	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Defining Event:		Injuries:	2 None
Flight Conducted Under:	Part 91: General aviation - Instructional		

Analysis

The flight instructor reported that, after landing, the aircraft bounced and veered to the right. Hoping to avoid another hard landing, the instructor initiated a go-around; however, the student did not relinquish control of the aircraft. The airplane stalled and descended to the left damaging the left and right wings, fuselage and ailerons. The instructor reported that he was unable to recover control of the airplane.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The student pilot's improper flare during the landing which resulted in a hard landing. The student pilot's failure to relinquish control of the aircraft, the flight instructors inadequate supervision and not being able to recover control of the aircraft from the student which led to an inadvertent stall were factors.

Findings

Occurrence #1: HARD LANDING Phase of Operation: LANDING - FLARE/TOUCHDOWN Findings

1. (C) FLARE - IMPROPER - DUAL STUDENT 2. (F) SUPERVISION - INADEQUATE - PILOT IN COMMAND(CFI)

Occurrence #2: LOSS OF CONTROL - IN FLIGHT Phase of Operation: LANDING - ABORTED

Findings

3. (F) RELINQUISHING OF CONTROL - NOT COMPLIED WITH - DUAL STUDENT
4. (F) REMEDIAL ACTION - NOT POSSIBLE - PILOT IN COMMAND(CFI)
5. (F) STALL - INADVERTENT - PILOT IN COMMAND(CFI)

Occurrence #3: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH TERRAIN/WATER Phase of Operation: DESCENT - UNCONTROLLED

Findings

6. TERRAIN CONDITION - GROUND

Factual Information

The flight instructor reported that, after landing, the aircraft bounced and veered to the right. Hoping to avoid another hard landing, the instructor initiated a go-around, however, the student did not relinquish control of the aircraft. The airplane stalled and descended to the left damaging the left and right wings, fuselage and ailerons. The instructor reported that he was unable to recover control of the airplane.

Flight instructor Information

Certificate:	Commercial; Flight instructor	Age:	38,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Right
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	
Instructor Rating(s):		Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 1	Last FAA Medical Exam:	July 1, 2007
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	975 hours (Total, all aircraft), 900 hours (Total, this make and model), 240 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 80 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft)		

Student pilot Information

Certificate:	Student	Age:	49,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	None	Seat Occupied:	
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	None	Second Pilot Present:	
Instructor Rating(s):		Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 2	Last FAA Medical Exam:	June 1, 2007
Occupational Pilot:	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:		
Flight Time:	10 hours (Total, all aircraft), 10 hours (Total, this make and model), 10 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 7 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft)		

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Cessna	Registration:	N907JW
172S	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
	Amateur Built:	
Normal; Utility	Serial Number:	172S10328
Tricycle	Seats:	
	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	
	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
	Engine Manufacturer:	Lycoming
Installed, activated, did not aid in locating accident	Engine Model/Series:	IO-360-L2A
Palm Beach Flight Training	Rated Power:	
	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None
Palm Beach Flight Training	Operator Designator Code:	
	172S Normal; Utility Tricycle Installed, activated, did not aid in locating accident Palm Beach Flight Training	172SAircraft Category:172SAmateur Built:Normal; UtilitySerial Number:TricycleSeats:Certified Max Gross Wt.:Certified Max Gross Wt.:Installed, activated, did not aid in locating accidentEngine Manufacturer:Palm Beach Flight TrainingRated Power:Operating Certificate(s) Held:Certificate(s)

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:	Clear	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	/ None	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:		Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30.12 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	33°C / 23°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipita	ation	
Departure Point:	Lantana, FL (KLNA)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	Pahokee, FL (KPHK)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:		Type of Airspace:	

Airport Information

Airport:	Pahokee KPHK	Runway Surface Type:	Asphalt
Airport Elevation:		Runway Surface Condition:	Dry
Runway Used:	17	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	4116 ft / 75 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Go around

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	2 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:		Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	2 None	Latitude, Longitude:	26.784999,-80.693336

Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Anderson, Orrin
Additional Participating Persons:	
Original Publish Date:	October 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=66273

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.