



# **Aviation Investigation Final Report**

Location: Moab, Utah Accident Number: SEA08LA083

Date & Time: February 26, 2008, 14:00 Local Registration: N1732C

Aircraft: Cessna 180 Aircraft Damage: Substantial

**Defining Event:** Loss of control on ground **Injuries:** 1 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

### **Analysis**

During one of a series of three-point landings in a tail wheel-equipped airplane, the airplane bounced and then veered to the right during the flare/touchdown phase of the landing sequence. The pilot was unable to keep it from going further to the right, and as it continued to veer to the right of the runway heading, the left main gear leg collapsed, resulting in damage to the fuselage structure. There were no malfunctions or anomalies in the airplane's flight control or tail wheel steering systems. The pilot said that he felt he needed more extensive training in the Cessna 180 and that he should not have attempted a three-point landing in that model airplane until he had completed that training.

### **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 directional control of the tail wheel-equipped airplane during the flare/touchdown phase of a three-point landing.

### Findings

Aircraft Directional control - Not attained/maintained

**Environmental issues** (general) - Not specified

Aircraft Main gear strut/axle/truck - Capability exceeded

### **Factual Information**

### **History of Flight**

Landing-flare/touchdown	Loss of control on ground (Defining event)	
Landing-flare/touchdown	Landing gear collapse	

On February 26, 2008, about 1400 mountain standard time, a Cessna 180, N1732C, experienced a main landing gear collapse during a landing at Canyonlands Airport, Moab, Utah. The commercial pilot, who was the sole occupant, was not injured, but the airplane, which was owned and operated by a friend of the pilot, sustained substantial damage. The 14 CFR Part 91 local personal pleasure flight, which originated about one hour prior to the accident, was being operated in visual meteorological conditions. No flight plan had been filed.

According to the pilot, during one of his "three-point" landings, the airplane bounced and then veered to the right. He said that he was unable to keep it from going further to the right, and as it continued to go further to the right of the runway heading, the left main gear leg collapsed, resulting in damage to the fuselage structure.

According to the pilot, there were no malfunctions or anomalies in the flight control or tail wheel steering systems. He further stated that he felt he needed "more extensive training" in the Cessna 180, and that he should not attempt a "three-point" landing in a Cessna 180 until he had completed that training.

#### **Pilot Information**

Certificate:	Commercial; Flight instructor	Age:	38,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):	Airplane single-engine	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 2 Without waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	September 1, 2007
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	October 1, 2007
Flight Time:	1500 hours (Total, all aircraft), 25 hours (Total, this make and model), 1450 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 60 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 10 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft)		

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### **Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information**

Aircraft Make:	Cessna	Registration:	N1732C
Model/Series:	180	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	30432
Landing Gear Type:	Tailwheel	Seats:	4
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	June 1, 2006 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2550 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	6083 Hrs at time of accident	Engine Manufacturer:	Continental
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	0-470J
Registered Owner:	Thomas H. Keogh	Rated Power:	230 Horsepower
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None

### **Meteorological Information and Flight Plan**

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Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:		Distance from Accident Site:	
Observation Time:		Direction from Accident Site:	
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>	Clear	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	4 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	320°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:		Temperature/Dew Point:	10°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipit	ation	
Departure Point:	MOab, UT (KCNY)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	(KCNY)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	13:00 Local	Type of Airspace:	

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# **Airport Information**

Airport:	Canyonlands Airport KCNY	Runway Surface Type:	Asphalt
Airport Elevation:	4550 ft msl	<b>Runway Surface Condition:</b>	Dry
Runway Used:	03	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	7100 ft / 75 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Full stop

# 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:	38.755001,-109.754722

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#### **Administrative Information**

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Anderson, Orrin
Additional Participating Persons:	Bob Lesitsky; Federal Aviation Administration; Salt Lake City, UT
Original Publish Date:	April 30, 2008
Last Revision Date:	
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>
Note:	
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=67577

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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 here.

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