



# **Aviation Investigation Final Report**

Location:	Phoenix, Arizona	Accident Number:	SEA08LA119
Date & Time:	May 3, 2008, 07:20 Local	<b>Registration:</b>	N6004K
Aircraft:	Cameron Balloons C-100	Aircraft Damage:	Minor
Defining Event:	Windshear or thunderstorm	Injuries:	1 Serious, 2 Minor, 1 None
Flight Conducted Under:	Part 91: General aviation - Personal		

### Analysis

During the approach to landing, the balloon's descent rate was about 300 feet per minute. About 200 feet above the ground the balloon encountered a strong windshear, increasing its horizontal speed over the ground to about 30 knots. The balloon continued descending at about 300 feet per minute until touching down, at which time its basket tilted over and began to drag for about 200 yards, with the last 125 yards over rocky ground. One of the passengers sustained a serious injury due to his arm being stuck between the basket and the ground. The chase crew arrived at the scene about 40 seconds later. No anomalies were reported with the balloon prior to the flight.

## **Probable Cause and Findings**

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The pilot's inadequate weather evaluation during the landing approach. Contributing to the accident were windshear and rocky terrain.

### **Findings**

Environmental issues	Windshear - Not specified
Personnel issues	Weather planning - Pilot
Environmental issues	(general) - Not specified

# **Factual Information**

History of Flight	
Approach-VFR pattern final	Windshear or thunderstorm (Defining event)
Landing-flare/touchdown	Hard landing

On May 3, 2008, about 0720 mountain standard time, a Cameron Balloons C-100, N6004K, received minor damage following a hard landing near Phoenix, Arizona. The certificated private pilot and one passenger received minor injuries, one passenger received a serious injury, and one passenger was not injured. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed for the personal flight, which was operated in accordance with 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 91, and no flight plan was filed. The flight departed from a location about 3 miles east of the landing site at 0620.

In a statement submitted by the pilot, it was reported that during the approach to landing, the balloon's rate of descent was about 300 feet per minute (fpm). The pilot stated that about 200 feet above ground level (agl) he encountered a very strong wind shear, which caused the balloon to rapidly accelerate to 25 to 30 knots in the descent. The pilot reported that as the approach continued he managed to get enough heat into the balloon to avoid a hard vertical landing; however, the balloon was descending at 200 to 300 fpm during touchdown, moving horizontally at 25 to 30 knots. The pilot noted that after touching down the balloon's basket immediately tilted over and began dragging. The pilot stated, "The first 75 yards were [a] textbook, high wind landing; everyone was low in the basket. Then we moved into rocky ground and continued to drag for another 100 to 125 yards, with one passenger getting his arm stuck between the basket and the ground. The chase crew was only 20 to 40 seconds away." The pilot reported minor damage to the balloon, and that no anomalies existed with the balloon prior to the flight.

### **Pilot Information**

Certificate:	Private	Age:	50,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	None	Seat Occupied:	
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	Balloon	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	None	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	None None	Last FAA Medical Exam:	
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	March 1, 2007
Flight Time:	539 hours (Total, all aircraft), 400 hours (Total, this make and model), 509 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 5 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 2 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft)		

# Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Cameron Balloons	Registration:	N6004K
Model/Series:	C-100	Aircraft Category:	Balloon
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	5981
Landing Gear Type:	None	Seats:	0
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	April 1, 2007 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2000 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	
Airframe Total Time:	440 Hrs at time of accident	Engine Manufacturer:	
ELT:		Engine Model/Series:	
Registered Owner:	Sandra K Carter	Rated Power:	
Operator:	Dwayne D Osborne	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None

### Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
<b>Observation Facility, Elevation:</b>	DVT,1478 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	8 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	07:53 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	350°
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Clear	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	4 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	10°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	29.95 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	18°C / -13°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	Phoenix, AZ	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	Phoenix, AZ	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	06:20 Local	Type of Airspace:	

# Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 Minor	Aircraft Damage:	Minor
Passenger Injuries:	1 Serious, 1 Minor, 1 None	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	1 Serious, 2 Minor, 1 None	Latitude, Longitude:	33.7975,-112.136947

#### **Administrative Information**

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Little, Thomas
Additional Participating Persons:	Fred Murray; Federal Aviation Administration; Scottsdale, AZ
Original Publish Date:	August 28, 2008
Last Revision Date:	
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>
Note:	
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=67926

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 <u>here</u>.