



# **Aviation Investigation Final Report**

**Location:** Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania **Accident Number:** ERA09CA402

Date & Time: July 14, 2009, 13:20 Local Registration: N21NC

Aircraft: Cessna T337 Aircraft Damage: Substantial

**Defining Event:** Runway excursion **Injuries:** 1 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

#### **Analysis**

While on the downwind leg of the airport traffic pattern for runway 17, the pilot was advised over the airport traffic frequency that winds were favoring runway 35. The pilot elected to continue the approach to runway 17, since he could "clearly see the wind sock," which was indicating a "direct crosswind." During the landing flare, the pilot encountered an "updraft" and landed approximately "half way" down the 3,500-foot-long runway. Upon touchdown, he retracted the wing flaps, applied "very strong" pressure on the brakes, and made "shallow turns" in an attempt to stop the airplane. The airplane ran off the end of the runway, and came to rest in a ditch approximately 10 to 20 feet beyond the runway edge. A Federal Aviation Administration inspector who examined the airplane after the accident reported that it sustained substantial damage to the engine firewall, and exhibited extensive wrinkling and buckling of the fuselage, particularly at the wing roots. The pilot reported no mechanical anomalies. The nearest weather reporting station, located 12 nautical miles northwest of the accident site, reported wind direction variable between 280 degrees and 350 degrees at 7 knots at the time of the accident. The pilot stated that he should have landed on runway 35, since there were "several hills" on the approach to runway 17, and "turbulence and updrafts made speed control and altitude control difficult." In addition, runway 17 had a "downhill slope."

#### **Probable Cause and Findings**

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The pilot's failure to obtain the proper touchdown point during landing.

## **Findings**

Aircraft	Descent/approach/glide path - Not attained/maintained
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Personnel issues Aircraft control - Pilot

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## **Factual Information**

## History of Flight

Landing-flare/touchdown	Landing area overshoot
Landing-landing roll	Runway excursion (Defining event)
Landing-landing roll	Collision with terr/obj (non-CFIT)

#### **Pilot Information**

Certificate:	Commercial	Age:	64,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	Helicopter	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 2 With waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	March 10, 2009
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	July 4, 2009
Flight Time:	4425 hours (Total, all aircraft), 381 hours (Total, this make and model)		

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

Aircraft Make:	Cessna	Registration:	N21NC
Model/Series:	T337 D	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	337-1022
Landing Gear Type:	Retractable - Tricycle	Seats:	4
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	July 14, 2008 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	4500 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	2 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	2456 Hrs as of last inspection	Engine Manufacturer:	CONTINENTAL
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	TSI0360-A
Registered Owner:	Bosh Aviation LLC	Rated Power:	210 Horsepower
Operator:	James H Boschma	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None

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## Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	BTP,1248 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	12 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	13:15 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	330°
<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:	280°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30.15 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	Brownsboro, AL (3M5)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	VFR
Destination:	Pittsburgh, PA (9GI)	Type of Clearance:	Traffic advisory;VFR flight following
Departure Time:	09:00 Local	Type of Airspace:	

### **Airport Information**

Airport:	Rock Airport 9GI	Runway Surface Type:	Asphalt
Airport Elevation:	1063 ft msl	<b>Runway Surface Condition:</b>	Dry
Runway Used:	17	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	3550 ft / 100 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Traffic pattern

### 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:	40.603332,-79.82611(est)

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#### **Administrative Information**

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Wilson, Ralph
Additional Participating Persons:	Andy Pierce; FAA/FSDO; Pittsburgh, PA
Original Publish Date:	October 19, 2009
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=74278

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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