



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: Jefferson, Oregon **Accident Number**: WPR11LA276

Date & Time: June 17, 2011, 16:40 Local Registration: N260HC

Aircraft: DEHAVILLAND BEAVER DHC-2
MK.3

Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: Abnormal runway contact **Injuries:** 1 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation

Analysis

The pilot reported that, while on short final for landing at an airstrip located atop a plateau, the airplane experienced a thermal lift then a downdraft, which caused the airplane to descend. The pilot added power; however, insufficient altitude existed to arrest the sink rate, and the airplane subsequently landed hard. One of the wings and the pontoon/landing gear sustained substantial damage. The pilot reported no preimpact malfunctions or failures with the airplane or engine that would have precluded normal operation.

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 airplane control while on short final after experiencing a downdraft, which resulted in a subsequent hard landing.

Findings

Aircraft Descent/approach/glide path - Not attained/maintained

Personnel issues Aircraft control - Pilot

Environmental issues Downdraft - Effect on operation

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Factual Information

History of Flight

Landing-flare/touchdown	Abnormal runway contact (Defining event)	
Landing	Hard landing	

On June 17, 2011, about 1640 Pacific daylight time, a DeHavilland Beaver DHC-2 MK 3, N260HC, landed hard on the runway at a private airstrip near Jefferson, Oregon. The pilot/owner operated the airplane under the provisions of 14 Code of Federal Regulations Part 91 as a business flight. The pilot, the sole occupant, was not injured. The airplane sustained substantial damage to one wing and the pontoon/landing gear. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed for the local area flight, and no flight plan had been filed.

The pilot reported to the National Transportation Safety Board investigator-in-charge (IIC), that the runway sits on a plateau. He stated that his approach was normal, but on short final, the airplane experienced a thermal lift then a downdraft, which dropped the airplane. He added power, however, there was not sufficient time to arrest the sink rate before the airplane landed hard.

The pilot reported no preimpact mechanical malfunctions or failures with the airplane or engine that would have precluded normal operation.

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Private	Age:	67
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Single-engine sea; Multi-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	Unknown
Instrument Rating(s):	None	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 3 With waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	December 23, 2010
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	September 12, 2010
Flight Time:	2132 hours (Total, all aircraft), 1000 hours (Total, this make and model), 2032 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 25 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 9 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft)		

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Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

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Aircraft Make:	DEHAVILLAND	Registration:	N260HC
Model/Series:	BEAVER DHC-2 MK.3	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	1665-TB37
Landing Gear Type:	Amphibian	Seats:	5
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	September 10, 2010 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	5370 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	25 Hrs	Engines:	1 Turbo prop
Airframe Total Time:	11657 Hrs as of last inspection	Engine Manufacturer:	P&W CANADA
ELT:	Installed, activated, did not aid in locating accident	Engine Model/Series:	PT6A-34
Registered Owner:	WILLIAM AMES CURTRIGHT	Rated Power:	750 Horsepower
Operator:	WILLIAM AMES CURTRIGHT	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	SLE,214 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	12 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	16:56 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	325°
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Clear	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	/	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/ None
Wind Direction:		Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	29.94 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	24°C / 5°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	Salem, OR (SLE)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	Jefferson, OR (210G)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	16:35 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

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Airport Information

Airport:	Ames Airport 210G	Runway Surface Type:	Asphalt
Airport Elevation:	720 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Dry
Runway Used:	14	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	1800 ft / 40 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:	44.769721,-122.96833

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Cornejo, Tealeye	
Additional Participating Persons:	Johnny Miller; Federal Aviation Administration; Portland, OR	
Original Publish Date:	October 9, 2014	
Last Revision Date:		
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>	
Note:		
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=80845	

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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