



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: FELTON, Delaware Accident Number: BFO94LA157

Date & Time: August 28, 1994, 15:00 Local Registration: N1462L

Aircraft: BEECH A-23 Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: 3 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Analysis

The pilot reported that he touched down just passed the 1/2 the distance of the 3,300-footlong runway. He stated the airplane bounced up into the air and he decided to abort the landing. He stated he applied full power and a moment later the airplane encountered a 'windshear' and it descended to the runway. The airplane contacted the runway and then veered off the side of the runway into a soy bean field. While rolling through the soy bean field, the nose gear and right main gear collapsed. The pilot reported the accident could have been prevented if he made decision to do a go around sooner.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The pilot's improper recovery from a bounced landing and failure to maintain directional control. A factor is the pilot's failure to do a go around.

Findings

Occurrence #1: LOSS OF CONTROL - ON GROUND/WATER Phase of Operation: LANDING - FLARE/TOUCHDOWN

Findings

- 1. (F) GO-AROUND NOT PERFORMED PILOT IN COMMAND
- 2. (C) DIRECTIONAL CONTROL NOT MAINTAINED PILOT IN COMMAND
- 3. (C) RECOVERY FROM BOUNCED LANDING IMPROPER PILOT IN COMMAND

Occurrence #2: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH TERRAIN/WATER

Phase of Operation: LANDING

Findings

4. TERRAIN CONDITION - CROP

Occurrence #3: GEAR COLLAPSED Phase of Operation: LANDING

Findings

5. LANDING GEAR, MAIN GEAR - COLLAPSED

Page 2 of 6 BF094LA157

Factual Information

On August 28, 1994, at 1500 eastern daylight time, a Beechcraft A-23, N1462L, was substantially damaged during an attempted aborted landing from a private airstrip in Felton, Delaware. The pilot and two passengers were not injured. The airplane was substantially damaged. The local personal flight was conducted under 14 CFR Part 91.

The pilot reported that there was an 8 knot crosswind present during the landing. He stated the airplane touched down just passed the 1/2 way down mark on the 3,300-foot-long runway and became airborne again. He stated he elected to abort the landing and applied full power. The pilot stated, "I applied full power, a short distance later the plane encountered an apparent windshear and touched the runway again." The pilot said that the airplane veered off the runway into a soy bean field collapsing the right main gear and nose gear. The right wing and propeller contacted the field and were damaged.

The pilot reported that there were no mechanical malfunctions contributing to the accident. He wrote on his Pilot Aircraft Accident Report under the Recommendations Section (How Could This Accident Have Been Prevented), "Make decision to go around sooner."

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Private	Age:	48,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	None	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 3 Valid Medicalno waivers/lim.	Last FAA Medical Exam:	February 19, 1993
Occupational Pilot:	UNK	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	109 hours (Total, all aircraft), 91 hours (Total, this make and model), 83 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 19 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 4 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 2 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

Page 3 of 6 BFO94LA157

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	BEECH	Registration:	N1462L
Model/Series:	A-23 A-23	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	M-857
Landing Gear Type:	Tricycle	Seats:	4
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	April 14, 1994 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2350 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	14 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	1319 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	CONTINENTAL
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	IO-346-A
Registered Owner:	WAGENHOFFER, JOHN & SUSAN	Rated Power:	165 Horsepower
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None
Operator Does Business As:		Operator Designator Code:	

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	,40 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	
Observation Time:	15:00 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Clear	Visibility	5 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	8 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	270°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	29 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	28°C / 20°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	N/A - None - Haze		
Departure Point:		Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:		Type of Clearance:	
Departure Time:	13:00 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

Page 4 of 6 BF094LA157

Airport Information

Airport:		Runway Surface Type:	Grass/turf
Airport Elevation:	40 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Dry
Runway Used:	33	IFR Approach:	
Runway Length/Width:	3300 ft / 150 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Traffic pattern

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:	2 None	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	3 None	Latitude, Longitude:	39.00032,-75.569534(est)

Page 5 of 6 BF094LA157

Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Napolitan, Margaret	
Additional Participating Persons:	KATHY MARTIN; PHILADELPHIA , PA TOM KERR; PHILADELPHIA , PA	
Original Publish Date:	March 27, 1995	
Last Revision Date:		
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>	
Note:		
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=8977	

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.

Page 6 of 6 BF094LA157