

Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: Fentress, Texas Accident Number: GAA16CA184

Date & Time: April 9, 2016, 17:00 Local Registration: N122PM

Aircraft: DEHAVILLAND DHC 6 TWIN OTTER Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: Loss of control on ground **Injuries:** 2 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Skydiving

Analysis

The pilot reported that he was landing in gusty crosswind conditions following a parachute jump flight, and that the gusty conditions had persisted for the previous 10 skydiving flights that day. The pilot further reported that during the landing roll, when the nose wheel touched down, the airplane became "unstable" and veered to the left. He reported that he applied right rudder and added power to abort the landing, but the airplane departed the runway to the left and the left wing impacted a tree. The airplane spun 180 degrees to the left and came to rest after the impact with the tree.

The left wing was substantially damaged.

The pilot did not report any mechanical malfunctions or failures with the airplane 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 directional control during the aborted landing in gusty crosswind conditions, which resulted in a runway excursion and a collision with a tree.

Findings

Aircraft Directional control - Not attained/maintained

Personnel issues Aircraft control - Pilot

Environmental issues Gusts - Response/compensation

Environmental issues Crosswind - Response/compensation

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Factual Information

History of Flight

Landing-landing roll	Other weather encounter
Landing-aborted after touchdown	Loss of control on ground (Defining event)
Landing-aborted after touchdown	Runway excursion
Landing-aborted after touchdown	Collision with terr/obj (non-CFIT)

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Airline transport	Age:	45,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	3-point
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	Yes
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 1 Without waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	February 14, 2016
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	February 13, 2016
Flight Time:	(Estimated) 6000 hours (Total, all aircraft), 1000 hours (Total, this make and model), 3000 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 60 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 30 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 8 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

Co-pilot Information

Certificate:	Commercial	Age:	34,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Right
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	Lap only
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	Yes
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 2 Without waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	March 23, 2016
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:			

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Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	DEHAVILLAND	Registration:	N122PM
Model/Series:	DHC 6 TWIN OTTER 1	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:	1966	Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	15
Landing Gear Type:	Tricycle	Seats:	4
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	September 17, 2015 Continuous airworthiness	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	10500 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	2 Turbo prop
Airframe Total Time:	53624 Hrs at time of accident	Engine Manufacturer:	Pratt & Whitney
ELT:	C91 installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	PT6-28 (R)
Registered Owner:	DILKARA LEASING LLC.	Rated Power:	715 Horsepower
Operator:	DILKARA LEASING LLC.	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

meteorological informati	on and ingite inan		
Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	KHYI,594 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	8 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	21:45 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	300°
Lowest Cloud Condition:		Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	Broken / 7000 ft AGL	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	15 knots / 21 knots	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/ Terrain-Induced
Wind Direction:	140°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/ Light
Altimeter Setting:	30.03 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	26°C / 12°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	Fentress, TX (XS90)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	Fentress, TX (XS90)	Type of Clearance:	Traffic advisory;VFR flight following
Departure Time:	16:40 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

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Airport Information

Airport:	FENTRESS AIRPARK XS90	Runway Surface Type:	Asphalt
Airport Elevation:	460 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Dry
Runway Used:	22	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	3200 ft / 50 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Full stop;Straight-in

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	2 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:		Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	2 None	Latitude, Longitude:	29.768611,-97.775558(est)

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Gerhardt, Adam
Additional Participating Persons:	Michael Smith; FAA; San Antonio, TX
Original Publish Date:	June 1, 2016
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=92987

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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