

Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location:	GRAND ISLAND, Nel	oraska	Accident Number:	CHI95LA089
Date & Time:	February 14, 1995, 1	9:30 Local	Registration:	N4092C
Aircraft:	CESSNA	T310R	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Defining Event:			Injuries:	4 None
Flight Conducted Under:	Part 135: Air taxi & commuter - Non-scheduled			

Analysis

THE PILOT FLEW A LOCALIZER/BACKCOURSE WHICH RESULTED IN A MISSED APPROACH. HE STATED HE PICKED UP A LIGHT BUILD-UP OF ICE DURING THE APPROACH BUT IT MELTED WHEN HE REACHED AN ALTITUDE OF 5,000 FEET PRIOR TO STARTING THE NEXT APPROACH. HE STATED THAT THE NEXT APPROACH WAS NORMAL UNTIL LANDING WHEN THE AIRPLANE TOUCHED DOWN HARD. THE AIRPLANE HAD 1/2' TO 3/4' OF ICE ON THE LEADING EDGE OF THE WINGS. THE PILOT STATED HE DID NOT ACTIVATE THE DEICE BOOTS DURING THE APPROACH AND THAT HE SHOULD HAVE CARRIED EXTRA SPEED DURING THE LANDING.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: the pilot's failure to deploy the deicing boots during the approach and the failure to maintain aircraft control during the landing. A factor related to the accident was the existing icing conditions.

Findings

Occurrence #1: HARD LANDING Phase of Operation: LANDING - FLARE/TOUCHDOWN

Findings 1. (F) WEATHER CONDITION - ICING CONDITIONS 2. (C) ANTI-ICE/DEICE SYSTEM - NOT DEPLOYED - PILOT IN COMMAND

- 3. ÀIRFRAME ICE
- 4. (C) AIRCRAFT CONTROL NOT MAINTAINED PILOT IN COMMAND

Factual Information

On February 14, 1995, at 1930 central standard time, a Cessna 310, N4092C, registered to Miller Flying Service, was substantially damaged during a hard landing on runway 35 at the Central Nebraska Regional Airport, Grand Island, Nebraska. Instrument meteorological conditions prevailed and an IFR flight plan was filed. The pilot was not injured. The flight originated from Sterling, Colorado, on February 14, 1995, at 1730 mountain standard time. The pilot stated he first flew the localizer/backcourse approach to runway 17. This resulted in a missed approach. The pilot stated that the airplane picked up a light ice built-up during the approach but it melted off immediately once he reached 5,000 feet as the cloud tops were at 4,800 feet.

The pilot then elected to fly the ILS 35. He stated he stayed at 5,000 feet until established on the localizer, then descended to 4,000 feet prior to flying the localizer. The pilot continued to report that the approach was normal until he began his landing flare at which point the "...nose of the aircraft failed to raise and the rate of descent was still too fast." The pilot stated he added power and the nose of the airplane came up but it was too late and a hard landing resulted. The pilot stated there was 1/2" to 3/4" of ice on the leading edge of the both wings.

In the Recommendation section of the NTSB Form 6120.1/2 completed by the pilot he stated he should have carried more power during the landing and he should have cycled the deice boots between the final approach fix and landing.

The operator of the airplane holds a CFR 14 Part 135 On-Demand Air Taxi Certificate. This flight was conducted under that certificate; however, the pilot was not listed on the certificate. The pilot reported on the NTSB Form 6120.1/2 that there were no passengers on the airplane. However, the IFR flight plan he filed indicated 4 people on board. During a subsequent conversation with a Federal Aviation Administration Inspector the pilot stated that there were in fact 3 passengers on board.

The pilot received a weather briefing prior to the flight. During this briefing, he was informed of an Airmet for icing.

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Commercial	Age:	35,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 2 Valid Medical–w/ waivers/lim	Last FAA Medical Exam:	March 30, 1994
Occupational Pilot:	UNK	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	1216 hours (Total, all aircraft), 115 hours (Total, this make and model), 1154 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 64 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 22 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 4 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	CESSNA	Registration:	N4092C
Model/Series:	T310R T310R	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	1369
Landing Gear Type:	Retractable - Tricycle	Seats:	5
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	February 10, 1995 Continuous airworthiness	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	5500 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	4 Hrs	Engines:	2 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	2664 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	CONTINENTAL
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	TSIO-520-B
Registered Owner:	MILLER FLYING SERVICE	Rated Power:	285 Horsepower
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	On-demand air taxi (135)
Operator Does Business As:		Operator Designator Code:	

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Instrument (IMC)	Condition of Light:	Dav
Observation Facility, Elevation:	GRI ,1846 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	,
Observation Time:	19:36 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Unknown	Visibility	1 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	Overcast / 300 ft AGL	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	16 knots / None	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	160°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	29 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	-2°C / -2°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	N/A - None - Fog		
Departure Point:	STERLING (STK)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	IFR
Destination:	(GRI)	Type of Clearance:	IFR
Departure Time:	17:30 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class B

Airport Information

Airport:	CENTRAL NEBRASKA REGIONAL GRI	Runway Surface Type:	Asphalt
Airport Elevation:	1846 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	lce
Runway Used:	35	IFR Approach:	ILS
Runway Length/Width:	7001 ft / 150 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Full stop

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:	3 None	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	4 None	Latitude, Longitude:	

Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Sullivan, Pamela	
Additional Participating Persons:	HOWARD O WHEELOCK; LINCOLN , NE	
Original Publish Date:	July 31, 1995	
Last Revision Date:		
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>	
Note:		
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=9839	

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.