

Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: Keokuk, Iowa Accident Number: GAA19CA001

Date & Time: October 1, 2018, 03:30 Local Registration: N89AM

Aircraft: Cessna 340 Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: Collision during takeoff/land **Injuries:** 3 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Executive/Corporate

Analysis

The pilot reported that, while conducting an instrument approach at night in instrument meteorological conditions, about 50 ft above the decision altitude of 921 ft, he mistook building lights for runway lights. He inadvertently touched down the airplane in a soybean field about 3/4 mile short of the runway. He then increased engine power to full, and the airplane climbed "a couple hundred feet." Once he established visual contact with the runway lights, he landed the airplane on the runway without further incident.

The pilot added that the lateral guidance from the localizer was "dead center" but that he could not recall the position of the vertical guidance needle.

The airplane sustained substantial damage to the left wing.

The pilot reported that there were no preaccident mechanical failures or malfunctions with the airplane that would have precluded normal operation.

The airport's automated weather observation station reported that, about 5 minutes after the accident, the wind was from 030° at 3 knots, visibility was 1/2 statute mile with mist, overcast at 200 ft above ground level (agl), temperature 57°F, and dew point 57°F. The pilot reported that the airport ceiling was overcast at 300 ft agl with fog and rain and that visibility was 1 mile.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be:

The pilot's failure to correctly identify the runway environment during an instrument approach at night in instrument meteorological conditions because he mistook building lights for runway lights, which resulted in landing short of the runway.

Findings

Environmental issues

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

Personnel issues Perception - Pilot

Environmental issues Glideslope - Compliance w/ procedure

Personnel issues Aircraft control - Pilot

Environmental issues Drizzle/mist - Effect on personnel

Environmental issues Low visibility - Effect on personnel

Environmental issues Dark - Effect on operation

(general) - Contributed to outcome

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Factual Information

History of Flight

Landing	Landing area undershoot	
Landing-aborted after touchdown	Wrong surface or wrong airport	
Landing	Collision during takeoff/land (Defining event)	

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Commercial	Age:	31,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:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	Airplane multi-engine; Airplane single-engine; Instrument airplane	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 2 With waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	March 31, 2018
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	October 8, 2017
Flight Time:	(Estimated) 2700 hours (Total, all aircraft), 215 hours (Total, this make and model), 3624 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 45 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 15 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 5 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

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Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Cessna	Registration:	N89AM
Model/Series:	340 Undesignat	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:	1975	Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	340-0545
Landing Gear Type:	Retractable - Tricycle	Seats:	6
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	6340 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	2 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:		Engine Manufacturer:	Continental
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	TIO-550
Registered Owner:		Rated Power:	310 Horsepower
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Instrument (IMC)	Condition of Light:	Night/dark
Observation Facility, Elevation:	KEOK,671 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	0 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	08:35 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	90°
Lowest Cloud Condition:		Visibility	
Lowest Ceiling:	Overcast / 200 ft AGL	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	3 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	None / None
Wind Direction:	30°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	N/A / N/A
Altimeter Setting:	30.14 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	14°C / 14°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	Moderate - None - Mist		
Departure Point:	Chicago, IL (ORD)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	IFR
Destination:	Mount Pleasant, IA (MPZ)	Type of Clearance:	IFR
Departure Time:	01:45 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

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Airport Information

Airport:	Keokuk Muni EOK	Runway Surface Type:	Concrete
Airport Elevation:	671 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Dry
Runway Used:	08	IFR Approach:	RNAV
Runway Length/Width:	5500 ft / 100 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Unknown

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:	40.459999,-91.452224(est)

Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Nepomuceno, Eleazar
Additional Participating Persons:	Kendall Arkema; FAA; Des Moines, IA
Original Publish Date:	June 5, 2019
Note:	This accident report documents the factual circumstances of this accident as described to the NTSB.
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=98396

The National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB), established in 1967, is an independent federal agency mandated by Congress through the Independent Safety Board Act of 1974 to investigate transportation accidents, determine the probable causes of the accidents, issue safety recommendations, study transportation safety issues, and evaluate the safety effectiveness of government agencies involved in transportation. The NTSB makes public its actions and decisions through accident reports, safety studies, special investigation reports, safety recommendations, and statistical reviews.

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