



# Aviation Investigation Final Report

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<b>Location:</b>	Lufkin, Texas	<b>Accident Number:</b>	CEN21LA071
<b>Date &amp; Time:</b>	December 2, 2020, 08:42 Local	<b>Registration:</b>	N48DK
<b>Aircraft:</b>	Cessna 551	<b>Aircraft Damage:</b>	Substantial
<b>Defining Event:</b>	Runway excursion	<b>Injuries:</b>	3 None
<b>Flight Conducted Under:</b>	Part 91: General aviation - Business		

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## Analysis

After a 30-minute uneventful instrument flight rules (IFR) flight, the business jet landed in the rain on the 4,311ft-long runway. The pilot reported, and runway skid marks corroborated, that the airplane touched down about 1,000 ft from the approach end of the runway. The pilot reported braking action was initially normal and the anti-skid system cycled twice before it stopped working and he was unable to slow the airplane using the emergency brakes. The airplane continued off the departure end of the runway where it traveled through wet grass and a fence before coming to rest with the landing gear collapsed. A video of the airplane during the landing roll indicated there was a significant amount of water on the runway.

No mechanical anomalies were found with the brake/antiskid systems during the postaccident examination of the airplane. Marks on the runway indicated functionality of the antiskid system. Stopping performance calculations estimated the distance required to stop the airplane on the runway was about 4,127 ft. The runway length remaining after the airplane touched down was about 3,311 ft. The pilot was aware of the runway length and weather conditions prior to departure and reported that he should have not accepted the trip.

## Probable Cause and Findings

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

The pilot's decision to land on a runway that did not provide enough length to stop the airplane given the wet surface conditions, resulting in a runway excursion.

## Findings

<b>Personnel issues</b>	Decision making/judgment - Pilot
<b>Environmental issues</b>	Wet surface - Contributed to outcome

## Factual Information

### History of Flight

Landing-landing roll	Runway excursion (Defining event)
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On December 2, 2020, about 0842 central standard time, a Cessna 551, N48DK, was substantially damaged when it was involved in an accident near Lufkin, Texas. The pilot and two passengers were not injured. The airplane was operated as a Title 14 *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 91 business flight.

The pilot stated that after an uneventful IFR flight from Austin, Texas, he entered the RNAV 16 approach to runway 16 at the Angelina County Airport (LFK), Lufkin, Texas. His intention was a full stop landing. After breaking out of the clouds during the approach, he cancelled his flight plan and landed on runway 16. It was raining at the time of the landing.

The pilot reported the airplane touched down about 1,000 ft down the runway. He reported that braking was initially normal with the anti-skid system cycling twice before it seemed to stop working. He continued to report that turning off the anti-skid and applying emergency braking did not slow the airplane. The airplane exited the departure end of the runway where it traveled through the wet grass and contacted a fence and a small ditch. The pilot and passengers evacuated the airplane after it came to a stop.

On scene inspection of the accident site revealed that the nose and main landing gear collapsed after departing the runway, and both wings sustained structural damage. A video of the accident showed that runway 16 had a significant amount of water on it at the time the airplane landed. The video shows the airplane's landing roll and the excursion.

Skid marks observed at the departure end of runway 16 were traced back to the approach end of the runway. It was estimated that the airplane touched down about 1,000 ft beyond the approach end of runway 16 as reported by the pilot. The marks, which corresponded with the tread on the airplane's tires, lasted about 2,600 ft. The skid marks exhibited modulations in color and rubber displacement consistent with antiskid system functionality.

Examination of the wheel brakes on both main landing gear did not reveal any mechanical anomalies. Examination of the tires did not reveal any abnormal flat spots. The tread depth on the tires varied between 2 to 3 tenths of an inch. Tire pressures could not be obtained since all of the tires were ruptured during the excursion sequence. No mechanical anomalies were found with the antiskid system. The cannon plug connectors containing the antiskid transducer wires were examined and the pins and connectors were clean and free of corrosion. Pneumatic pressures on the brake accumulators were normal.

To determine the estimated landing distance, the Cessna 551 Airplane Flight Manual performance tables were used. The length of runway 16 was 4,311 ft. Video and tire mark evidence showed that the airplane touched down about 1,000 ft down the runway, leaving about 3,311 ft to stop. The calculated estimated stopping distance for the airplane at the time of the accident was about 4,127 ft, due to the wet runway conditions.

The pilot reported on National Transportation Safety Board Form 6120 that he was aware of the weather conditions. He reviewed lessons learned from this accident, which included turning down the flight because of the weather and runway length available to stop the airplane.

### Pilot Information

<b>Certificate:</b>	Airline transport	<b>Age:</b>	75, Male
<b>Airplane Rating(s):</b>	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	<b>Seat Occupied:</b>	Left
<b>Other Aircraft Rating(s):</b>	None	<b>Restraint Used:</b>	3-point
<b>Instrument Rating(s):</b>	Airplane	<b>Second Pilot Present:</b>	
<b>Instructor Rating(s):</b>	Airplane multi-engine; Airplane single-engine; Instrument airplane	<b>Toxicology Performed:</b>	
<b>Medical Certification:</b>	Class 2 With waivers/limitations	<b>Last FAA Medical Exam:</b>	January 7, 2020
<b>Occupational Pilot:</b>	Yes	<b>Last Flight Review or Equivalent:</b>	February 1, 2020
<b>Flight Time:</b>	(Estimated) 17772 hours (Total, all aircraft), 2000 hours (Total, this make and model), 28 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 11 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 2 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

## Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

<b>Aircraft Make:</b>	Cessna	<b>Registration:</b>	N48DK
<b>Model/Series:</b>	551	<b>Aircraft Category:</b>	Airplane
<b>Year of Manufacture:</b>	1978	<b>Amateur Built:</b>	
<b>Airworthiness Certificate:</b>	None	<b>Serial Number:</b>	551-0095
<b>Landing Gear Type:</b>	Retractable - Tricycle	<b>Seats:</b>	8
<b>Date/Type of Last Inspection:</b>	July 2, 2020 100 hour	<b>Certified Max Gross Wt.:</b>	14100 lbs
<b>Time Since Last Inspection:</b>		<b>Engines:</b>	2 Turbo fan
<b>Airframe Total Time:</b>	9395 Hrs at time of accident	<b>Engine Manufacturer:</b>	P&W
<b>ELT:</b>	Installed, not activated	<b>Engine Model/Series:</b>	JT15D-4
<b>Registered Owner:</b>	Aviation Star S	<b>Rated Power:</b>	2500 Lbs thrust
<b>Operator:</b>	Aviation Star S	<b>Operating Certificate(s) Held:</b>	None

## Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

<b>Conditions at Accident Site:</b>	Instrument (IMC)	<b>Condition of Light:</b>	Day
<b>Observation Facility, Elevation:</b>	KLFK,316 ft msl	<b>Distance from Accident Site:</b>	0 Nautical Miles
<b>Observation Time:</b>	08:53 Local	<b>Direction from Accident Site:</b>	300°
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>	Clear	<b>Visibility</b>	6 miles
<b>Lowest Ceiling:</b>	Broken / 900 ft AGL	<b>Visibility (RVR):</b>	
<b>Wind Speed/Gusts:</b>	6 knots / None	<b>Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:</b>	None / None
<b>Wind Direction:</b>	100°	<b>Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:</b>	N/A / N/A
<b>Altimeter Setting:</b>	30.15 inches Hg	<b>Temperature/Dew Point:</b>	9°C / 7°C
<b>Precipitation and Obscuration:</b>	Moderate - None - Rain		
<b>Departure Point:</b>	Austin, TX (AUS)	<b>Type of Flight Plan Filed:</b>	IFR
<b>Destination:</b>	Lufkin, TX	<b>Type of Clearance:</b>	IFR
<b>Departure Time:</b>	07:59 Local	<b>Type of Airspace:</b>	Class E

## Airport Information

<b>Airport:</b>	Angelina County Airport LFK	<b>Runway Surface Type:</b>	Asphalt
<b>Airport Elevation:</b>	295 ft msl	<b>Runway Surface Condition:</b>	Wet
<b>Runway Used:</b>	16	<b>IFR Approach:</b>	RNAV
<b>Runway Length/Width:</b>	4311 ft / 100 ft	<b>VFR Approach/Landing:</b>	Full stop

## Wreckage and Impact Information

<b>Crew Injuries:</b>	1 None	<b>Aircraft Damage:</b>	Substantial
<b>Passenger Injuries:</b>	2 None	<b>Aircraft Fire:</b>	None
<b>Ground Injuries:</b>		<b>Aircraft Explosion:</b>	None
<b>Total Injuries:</b>	3 None	<b>Latitude, Longitude:</b>	31.14,-94.45(est)

## Administrative Information

<b>Investigator In Charge (IIC):</b>	Lemishko, Alexander
<b>Additional Participating Persons:</b>	Robert McGee; FAA FSDO; Houston, TX
<b>Original Publish Date:</b>	February 7, 2023
<b>Last Revision Date:</b>	
<b>Investigation Class:</b>	<a href="#">Class 3</a>
<b>Note:</b>	The NTSB did not travel to the scene of this accident.
<b>Investigation Docket:</b>	<a href="https://data.nts.gov/Docket?ProjectID=102361">https://data.nts.gov/Docket?ProjectID=102361</a>

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](#).