



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: Tulsa, Oklahoma **Accident Number**: CEN19TA327

Date & Time: September 2, 2019, 10:20 Local Registration: N1R

Aircraft: Piper PA60 Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: Aerodynamic stall/spin **Injuries:** 2 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Analysis

The private pilot reported that he flew a normal approach; however, he initiated the landing flare too high. The airplane subsequently stalled and dropped about 10 ft, which caused the nose landing gear to collapse and damaged the forward pressure bulkhead. The pilot stated that he had verified that the landing gear were down and locked before landing, and reported that the accident was "not caused by any apparent mechanical failures."

Probable Cause and Findings

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

The pilot's improper landing flare, which resulted in an aerodynamic stall and hard landing.

Findings

Aircraft Landing flare - Not attained/maintained

Aircraft Angle of attack - Not attained/maintained

Personnel issues Aircraft control - Pilot

Factual Information

History of Flight

Landing-flare/touchdown	Aerodynamic stall/spin (Defining event)
Landing-flare/touchdown	Hard landing
Landing	Landing gear collapse

On September 2, 2019, about 1020 central daylight time, a Piper PA-60 Aerostar airplane, N1R, sustained substantial damage during a hard landing on runway 36L at Tulsa International Airport (TUL), Tulsa, Oklahoma. The pilot and passenger were not injured. The nose landing gear collapsed which resulted in damage to the forward pressure bulkhead. The airplane was registered to CBU Aviation LLC and operated by the pilot as a Title 14 *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 91 personal flight. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed at the airport, and the flight was operated on an instrument flight rules flight plan. The flight originated from Rogers Executive Airport (ROG), Rogers, Arkansas, about 0945 and was destined for TUL.

The pilot reported flying a normal approach to runway 36L; however, he initiated the landing flare too high. The airplane subsequently stalled and dropped about 10 ft which caused the nose landing gear to collapse. The airplane came to rest on an adjacent taxiway. He had verified that the landing gear was down and locked (three green indicator panel lights) before landing. He stated the accident was "not caused by any apparent mechanical failures."

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Private	Age:	81,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):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 3 With waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	June 1, 2019
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	November 6, 2017
Flight Time:	2300 hours (Total, all aircraft), 500 hours (Total, this make and model)		

Page 2 of 5 CEN19TA327

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

)
er

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	TUL,678 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	1 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	09:53 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	180°
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Clear	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	4 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	200°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30.09 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	27°C / 24°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	Rogers, AR (ROG)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	IFR
Destination:	Tulsa, OK (TUL)	Type of Clearance:	IFR
Departure Time:	09:30 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class E

Page 3 of 5 CEN19TA327

Airport Information

Airport:	Tulsa International TUL	Runway Surface Type:	Asphalt
Airport Elevation:	678 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Dry
Runway Used:	36L	IFR Approach:	RNAV
Runway Length/Width:	6101 ft / 150 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Full stop;Straight-in

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	2 None	Latitude, Longitude:	36.198333,-95.888053(est)

Page 4 of 5 CEN19TA327

Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Sorensen, Timothy
Additional Participating Persons:	Renae Allmond; FAA Flight Standards; Oklahoma City, OK
Original Publish Date:	January 28, 2021
Last Revision Date:	
Investigation Class:	Class 3
Note:	The NTSB did not travel to the scene of this accident.
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=100308

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 5 of 5 CEN19TA327