



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: St. Louis, Missouri Accident Number: CEN21LA312

Date & Time: June 24, 2021, 13:17 Local Registration: N110ST

Aircraft: Piper PA 46-350P Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: Loss of control on ground **Injuries:** 3 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Analysis

The pilot reported that while landing on a wet runway and as he applied brakes during the landing roll, the airplane began to hydroplane, and the nose landing gear collapsed. The airplane veered left and exited the side of the runway coming to a stop in the grass. The airplane sustained substantial damage to the engine mount. The pilot reported there were no preimpact mechanical failures or malfunctions with the airframe and engine that would have precluded normal operation. A review of the airplane's maintenance records revealed that Piper Aircraft Service Bulletin (SB) 1103F (a recurring inspection of the engine mount for cracks every 100 hours) was complied with only once in the airplane's service history, which was about 437 hours before the accident occurred. Based on the available information, it was undetermined if any preexisting defects in the engine mount contributed to nose landing gear collapse. The pilot reported the accident could have been prevented by "not applying brakes" and allowing a "continued roll out."

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 landing roll with hydroplaning conditions.

Findings

Personnel issues Aircraft control - Pilot

Aircraft Braking capability - Attain/maintain not possible

Environmental issues Wet surface - Contributed to outcome

Environmental issues Wet surface - Ability to respond/compensate

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Factual Information

History of Flight

Landing-landing roll	Abnormal runway contact	
Landing-landing roll	Loss of control on ground (Defining event)	
Landing-landing roll	Runway excursion	
Landing-landing roll	Landing gear collapse	

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Private	Age:	68,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-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 single-engine	Toxicology Performed:	
Medical Certification:	Class 3 Without waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	February 16, 2021
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	February 11, 2020
Flight Time:	(Estimated) 6057 hours (Total, all aircraft), 1346 hours (Total, this make and model), 6000 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 30 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 17 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 4 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

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Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Piper	Registration:	N110ST
Model/Series:	PA 46-350P	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:	2005	Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	4636373
Landing Gear Type:	Retractable - Tricycle	Seats:	6
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	October 16, 2020 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	4340 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	1814 Hrs as of last inspection	Engine Manufacturer:	Lycoming Engines
ELT:	C126 installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	TIO-540-AE2A
Registered Owner:	On file	Rated Power:	350 Horsepower
Operator:	On file	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None
Operator Does Business As:	On file	Operator Designator Code:	None

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	KSTL,531 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	1 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	13:25 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	295°
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Few / 5000 ft AGL	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	Broken / 13000 ft AGL	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	12 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	None / None
Wind Direction:	240°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	N/A / N/A
Altimeter Setting:	30.01 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	27°C / 21°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:			
Departure Point:	Blountville, TN (TRI)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	IFR
Destination:	St. Louis, MO	Type of Clearance:	IFR
Departure Time:	12:00 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class B

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Airport Information

Airport:	ST LOUIS LAMBERT INTL STL	Runway Surface Type:	Asphalt;Concrete
Airport Elevation:	618 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Wet
Runway Used:	12L/30R	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	9003 ft / 150 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Full stop;Straight-in

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:	2 None	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:		Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	3 None	Latitude, Longitude:	38.745331,-90.353213(est)

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Hodges, Michael
Additional Participating Persons:	Louie Bettis; FAA St. Louis FSDO; St. Ann, MO
Original Publish Date:	September 29, 2021
Last Revision Date:	
Investigation Class:	Class 4
Note:	The NTSB did not travel to the scene of this accident.
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=103447

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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