



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: PALO ALTO, California Accident Number: LAX95LA014

Date & Time: October 12, 1994, 15:02 Local Registration: N8154C

Aircraft: PIPER PA-34-220T Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: 3 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Analysis

THE AIRCRAFT WAS LANDING ON RUNWAY 30 WITH A GUSTY LEFT CROSSWIND CONDITION. THE PILOT SAID HE REDUCED POWER TOO RAPIDLY IN THE LANDING FLARE DUE TO HIS PREOCCUPATION WITH THE CROSSWIND AND THE AIRCRAFT LANDED HARD ON THE MAIN GEAR AND BOUNCED. THE PILOT REPORTED THAT IN THE BOUNCE RECOVERY HE DID NOT USE ENOUGH BACK PRESSURE ON THE ELEVATOR CONTROL AND THE AIRCRAFT PORPOISED. AFTER SEVERAL OSCILLATIONS, THE NOSE LANDING GEAR COLLAPSED.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: the pilot's improper bounced landing recovery technique.

Findings

Occurrence #1: NOSE GEAR COLLAPSED

Phase of Operation: LANDING - FLARE/TOUCHDOWN

Findings

- 1. WEATHER CONDITION CROSSWIND
- 2. WEATHER CONDITION GUSTS
- 3. THROTTLE/POWER CONTROL IMPROPER USE OF PILOT IN COMMAND
- 4. (C) FLARE INADEQUATE PILOT IN COMMAND
- 5. (C) RECOVERY FROM BOUNCED LANDING INADEQUATE PILOT IN COMMAND

- $\hbox{6. PORPOISE/PILOT-INDUCED OSCILLATION INADVERTENT PILOT IN COMMAND 7. LANDING GEAR,NOSE GEAR STRUT OVERLOAD } \\$

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Factual Information

On October 12, 1994, at 1502 hours Pacific daylight time, a Piper PA-34-220T, N8154C, porpoised following a bounced landing recovery and collapsed the nose gear at Palo Alto, California. The aircraft was operated by the West Valley Flying Club of Palo Alto, and was rented by the pilot for a personal cross-country flight. The aircraft was substantially damaged. The certificated commercial pilot and the two passengers were not injured. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed and a VFR flight plan was filed. The flight had originated at Sedona, Arizona, on the day of the accident at 1141 mountain standard time.

The aircraft was landing on runway 30 with a gusty left crosswind condition. The pilot said he reduced power too rapidly in the landing flare due to his preoccupation with the crosswind and the aircraft landed hard on the main gear and bounced. The pilot reported that in the bounce recovery he did not use enough back pressure on the elevator control and the aircraft porpoised. After several oscillations, the nose landing gear collapsed.

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Commercial	Age:	46,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 3 Valid Medicalw/ waivers/lim	Last FAA Medical Exam:	August 3, 1993
Occupational Pilot:	UNK	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	695 hours (Total, all aircraft), 41 hours (Total, this make and model), 537 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 47 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 8 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:	N8154C
Model/Series:	PA-34-220T PA-34-220T	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal; Provisional (Special)	Serial Number:	34-7970391
Landing Gear Type:	Retractable - Tricycle	Seats:	6
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	March 9, 1994 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	4570 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	183 Hrs	Engines:	2 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	2248 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	CONTINENTAL
ELT:		Engine Model/Series:	TSIO-360E
Registered Owner:	BRIAN MARCHANT	Rated Power:	200 Horsepower
Operator:	WEST VALLEY FLYING CLUB	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None
Operator Does Business As:		Operator Designator Code:	

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	PAO ,5 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	
Observation Time:	15:02 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Clear	Visibility	30 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	15 knots / 25 knots	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	260°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	29 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	19°C / 7°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipit	ation	
Departure Point:	SEDONA , AZ (SEZ)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	VFR
Destination:	(PAO)	Type of Clearance:	VFR
Departure Time:	11:41 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class D;Class E

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Airport Information

Airport:	PALO ALTO PAO	Runway Surface Type:	Asphalt
Airport Elevation:	5 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Dry
Runway Used:	30	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	2500 ft / 65 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Full stop;Traffic pattern

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:	37.450325,-122.100685(est)

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Petterson, George	
Additional Participating Persons:	ANTHONY COSTANZA; SAN JOSE , CA	
Original Publish Date:	May 16, 1995	
Last Revision Date:		
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>	
Note:		
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=28967	

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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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