



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: CASA GRANDE, Arizona Accident Number: LAX96LA307

Date & Time: August 4, 1996, 06:30 Local Registration: N2431Y

Aircraft: Cessna A185F Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: 1 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Analysis

The student pilot lost directional control and inadvertently ground looped the airplane after practicing touch-and-go landings and takeoffs. The student received dual instruction in the airplane about 2 months before the accident, but he did not receive the appropriate endorsement to solo the accident airplane. Postaccident examination disclosed no evidence of any preexisting malfunction or failure. The student pilot reported that the surface winds were slightly breezy.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: the student pilot's failure to maintain directional control of the airplane, which resulted in an inadvertent ground loop. Factors relating to the accident were: the student pilot's inadequate training and lack of certification (endorsement).

Findings

Occurrence #1: LOSS OF CONTROL - ON GROUND/WATER

Phase of Operation: LANDING - ROLL

Findings

- 1. (C) DIRECTIONAL CONTROL NOT MAINTAINED PILOT IN COMMAND
- 2. (C) GROUND LOOP/SWERVE INADVERTENT PILOT IN COMMAND
- 3. (F) INADEQUATE TRAINING PILOT IN COMMAND
- 4. (F) LACK OF CERTIFICATION PILOT IN COMMAND

Occurrence #2: ON GROUND/WATER ENCOUNTER WITH TERRAIN/WATER Phase of Operation: LANDING - ROLL

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Factual Information

On August 4, 1996, at 0630 hours mountain standard time, a Cessna A185F, N2431Y, lost directional control during the landing rollout on runway 05 at Casa Grande Airport, Casa Grande, Arizona. The pilot was completing a visual flight rules personal flight. The airplane, operated by Southwest Industrial Rigging, Casa Grande, sustained substantial damage. The noncertificated student pilot, the sole occupant, was not injured. The flight originated at the University of Arizona airstrip, Maricopa, Arizona, at 0620.

This accident was initially reported as an incident. During the repair, maintenance personnel found major structural damage.

The pilot told an Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) inspector from the Scottsdale, Arizona, Flight Standards District Office that he initially departed Chandler, Arizona, airport about 0545 hours, and flew to the University of Arizona airstrip and executed six touch-and-go landings and takeoffs. He then flew to Casa Grande Airport. He said that he inadvertently "ground looped" the airplane on the landing roll and that the surface winds were "slightly breezy."

The FAA inspector reported that the student pilot did not have the appropriate solo endorsement for the accident airplane. The inspector stated, however, that conversations with the student pilot's previous instructors confirmed that he received some dual instruction in the accident airplane about 2 months prior to the accident.

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Student	Age:	44,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	None	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	None	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 3 Valid Medicalno waivers/lim.	Last FAA Medical Exam:	July 30, 1996
Occupational Pilot:	UNK	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	250 hours (Total, all aircraft), 40 hours (Total, this make and model)		

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Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Cessna	Registration:	N2431Y
Model/Series:	A185F A185F	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	18503566
Landing Gear Type:	Tailwheel	Seats:	4
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	3350 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:		Engine Manufacturer:	Continental
ELT:	Installed	Engine Model/Series:	10-520
Registered Owner:	SOUTHWEST INDUSTRIAL RIGGING	Rated Power:	280 Horsepower
Operator:		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:		Distance from Accident Site:	
Observation Time:		Direction from Accident Site:	
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Clear	Visibility	50 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	5 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	350°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:		Temperature/Dew Point:	29°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipita	ation	
Departure Point:	(3AZ2)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	(CZG)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	06:20 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class E

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Airport Information

Airport:	CASA GRANDE MUNICIPAL CGZ	Runway Surface Type:	Asphalt
Airport Elevation:	1462 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Dry
Runway Used:	5	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	5200 ft / 100 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Traffic pattern

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:		Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	1 None	Latitude, Longitude:	

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Llorente, A.	
Additional Participating Persons:	MIRLO E OCHOA; SCOTTSDALE , AZ	
Original Publish Date:	May 30, 1997	
Last Revision Date:		
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>	
Note:		
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=29537	

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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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