

Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location:	LLANO, California		Accident Number:	LAX97LA160
Date & Time:	April 12, 1997, 16:30	Local	Registration:	N2037T
Aircraft:	Schweizer	SGS 2-33A	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Defining Event:			Injuries:	1 None
Flight Conducted Under:	Part 91: General aviation - Instructional			

Analysis

Before entering the traffic pattern, the student pilot checked the windsock and the tetrahedron at midfield for current wind information, and proceeded to enter a standard 45-degree approach from the northeast. The wind was at a right angle to runway 7R, approximately 340 degrees, at an estimated 10 miles per hour. A left 90-degree turn onto the base leg was initiated with a tailwind. The pilot checked to make sure he was still inside the center line of the glider runway and transitioned to the final approach sequence. During rollout onto final approach, the aircraft was blown across the southern boundary fence. As the aircraft crossed back over the fence, the left wing struck a fence post.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: the student pilot's inadequate compensation for the crosswind condition, and his failure to maintain proper altitude and clearance from the boundry fence, during an approach to land on the runway. Factors relating to the accident were: the crosswind, and overshooting the turn to final approach (failing to attain proper runway alignment).

Findings

Occurrence #1: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH OBJECT Phase of Operation: APPROACH - VFR PATTERN - FINAL APPROACH

Findings

- 1. (F) WEATHER CONDITION CROSSWIND
- 2. (C) COMPENSATION FOR WIND CONDITIONS INADEQUATE PILOT IN COMMAND
- 3. (F) PROPER ALIGNMENT NOT ATTAINED PILOT IN COMMAND

4. OBJECT - FENCE

5. (C) ALTITUDE/CLEARANCE - NOT MAINTAINED - PILOT IN COMMAND

Factual Information

On April 12, 1997, at 1630 hours Pacific daylight time, a Schweizer SGS 2-33A, N2037T, drifted off runway 7 on landing and the left wing clipped the perimeter fence at the Crystalaire Airport, Llano, California. The glider was substantially damaged, and the student pilot, the sole occupant, was not injured. Visual meteorological conditions existed for the local solo instructional flight which originated at 1515.

The student pilot reported he flew a 45-degree entry from the northeast and checked the windsock and tetrahedron at midfield. He noted that the wind was at a right angle to runway 7R, approximately 340 degrees, at an estimated 10 miles an hour. He stated that he initiated a left 90-degree turn onto the base leg with a tailwind. At this point, he checked to make sure he was still inside the center line of the glider runway and transitioned to the final approach sequence. The student pilot stated that on "rollout to final I was blown across the southern boundary fence at which time I continued the left hand turn so that the aircraft was now on a heading of [350] degrees. As I crossed back over the fence my left wing struck a fence post. The aircraft came to rest on the airport property facing [a] heading [of] 250 degrees."

Pilot Information			
Certificate:	Student	Age:	38,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	None	Seat Occupied:	Front
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	None	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	None None	Last FAA Medical Exam:	
Occupational Pilot:	UNK	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	51 hours (Total, all aircraft), 51 hours (Total, this make and model), 17 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 6 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 6 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 1 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

D11 · 1 · C

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Schweizer	Registration:	N2037T
Model/Series:	SGS 2-33A SGS 2-33A	Aircraft Category:	Glider
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	467
Landing Gear Type:	Tailwheel	Seats:	2
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	August 1, 1996 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	1040 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	150 Hrs	Engines:	Unknown
Airframe Total Time:	2100 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	
ELT:		Engine Model/Series:	
Registered Owner:	CIVIL AIR PATROL INC.	Rated Power:	
Operator:	CIVIL AIR PATROL SQUADRON 41	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	
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	10 knots / 15 knots	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	340°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:		Temperature/Dew Point:	18°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	(L01)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:		Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	15:15 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class E

Airport Information

Airport:	CRYSTALAIRE L01	Runway Surface Type:	Dirt
Airport Elevation:	3420 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Dry
Runway Used:	7	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	4500 ft / 250 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Full stop;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:	34.480857,-117.88047(est)

Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Cornejo, Tealeye	
Additional Participating Persons:	RALPH MEYER; VAN NUYS , CA	
Original Publish Date:	May 21, 1998	
Last Revision Date:		
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>	
Note:		
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=29773	

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 <u>here</u>.