



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: DAVIS, California Accident Number: LAX98LA100

Date & Time: March 1, 1998, 13:00 Local Registration: N57085

Aircraft: Ryan PT22-ST3KR Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: 1 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Analysis

The pilot was performing a wheel landing and said that when he lowered the tail, the aircraft veered off to the left side of the runway. He reported that he then added power, but the aircraft was already in the soft mud. The aircraft then nosed over and came to rest inverted. In his written report, the pilot said there were no mechanical malfunctions with the aircraft.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The failure of the pilot to maintain directional control of the aircraft on the landing roll.

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. GROUND LOOP/SWERVE - NOT CORRECTED - PILOT IN COMMAND

2. 01.00115 2001 / 511 21.112

Occurrence #2: NOSE OVER

Phase of Operation: LANDING - ROLL

Findings
3. TERRAIN CONDITION - SOFT

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Factual Information

On March 1, 1998, at 1300 hours Pacific standard time, a Ryan PT22-ST3KR, N57085, veered off the runway and nosed over during the landing roll at the Davis, California, airport. The aircraft sustained substantial damage and the pilot/owner, the sole occupant, was not injured. The personal flight originated at the Vacaville, California, airport at 1200 and was terminating at the time of the accident. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed and no flight plan was filed.

According to the pilot, he was performing a wheel landing on runway 34. The pilot stated that when he lowered the tail, the aircraft veered off to the left side of the runway. He reported that he then added power, but the aircraft was already in the soft mud. The aircraft then nosed over and came to rest inverted. In his written report, the pilot said there were no mechanical malfunctions with the aircraft.

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Airline transport; Flight engineer	Age:	53,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Front
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 2 Valid Medicalw/ waivers/lim	Last FAA Medical Exam:	September 29, 1997
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	18042 hours (Total, all aircraft), 110 hours (Total, this make and model), 3663 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 170 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 72 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft)		

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Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Ryan	Registration:	N57085
Model/Series:	PT22-ST3KR PT22-ST3KR	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	2136
Landing Gear Type:	Tailwheel	Seats:	2
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	October 14, 1997 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	1860 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	5 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	3572 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	Kinner
ELT:		Engine Model/Series:	R-56
Registered Owner:	JAMES DAWSON	Rated Power:	160 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:	SMF ,24 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	18 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	20:52 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	30°
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Scattered / 3000 ft AGL	Visibility	5 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	Broken / 20000 ft AGL	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	5 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	250°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	14°C / 7°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipita	ation	
Departure Point:	VACAVILLE , CA (O45)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:		Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	12:00 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class E

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Airport Information

Airport:	YOLO CO DAVIS/WOODLAND 2Q3	Runway Surface Type:	Asphalt
Airport Elevation:	98 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Dry
Runway Used:	34	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	6000 ft / 100 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Full stop

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:	38.549118,-121.800529(est)

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC): Rich, Jeff

Additional Participating Persons:

Original Publish Date: February 15, 2001

Last Revision Date:

Investigation Class: Class

Note:

Investigation Docket: https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=30040

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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