

Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location:	CHAMBLEE, Geor	gia	Accident Number:	MIA99LA056
Date & Time:	October 25, 1998,	11:10 Local	Registration:	N7357D
Aircraft:	Piper	PA-22-150	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Defining Event:			Injuries:	4 None
Flight Conducted Under:	Part 91: General a	viation - Personal		

Analysis

During landing, as the tail wheel touched down, the aircraft began to drift to the left. The pilot applied right rudder and then right wheel brake in an attempt to correct the drift. The aircraft then ground looped to the right and the left wing contacted the runway. Postcrash examination of the left wheel brake and tail wheel steering showed no evidence of mechanical failure or malfunction.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The pilot's excessive use of right wheel brake to correct for a left drift during landing rollout resulting in a ground loop to the right and the left wing contacting the runway.

Findings

Occurrence #1: LOSS OF CONTROL - ON GROUND/WATER Phase of Operation: LANDING - ROLL

Findings 1. (C) BRAKES(NORMAL) - EXCESSIVE - PILOT IN COMMAND 2. GROUND LOOP/SWERVE - INADVERTENT - PILOT IN COMMAND Occurrence #2: DRAGGED WING, ROTOR, POD, FLOAT OR TAIL/SKID Phase of Operation: LANDING - ROLL

Factual Information

On October 25, 1998, about 1110 eastern standard time, a Piper PA-22-150, N7357D, registered to an individual, ground looped and struck the left wing on the runway, during landing at DeKalb-Peachtree Airport, Chamblee, Georgia, while on a Title 14 CFR Part 91 personal flight. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed at the time and no flight plan was filed. The aircraft received substantial damage and the airline transport-rated pilot and one passenger were not injured. The flight originated from Gainesville, Georgia, the same day, about 1040.

The pilot stated that during landing roll, as the tailwheel touched down, the aircraft began to veer to the left. He applied right rudder and then right wheel brake to control the left drift and the aircraft then ground looped to the right. As the aircraft ground looped, the left wing contacted the runway.

After the accident, examination of the aircraft's left wheel brake and tailwheel by an aircraft mechanic showed no evidence of mechanical failure or malfunction. (See attached letters)

The aircraft was reported to have received minor damage when FAA inspectors spoke with the pilot after the accident. As repairs were being made to the aircraft, the left wing spars were found to be bent. This damage was reported to FAA and NTSB on December 17, 1998.

Certificate:	Airline transport	Age:	34,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 1 Valid Medicalno waivers/lim.	Last FAA Medical Exam:	March 16, 1998
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	3046 hours (Total, all aircraft), 391 hours (Total, this make and model), 2900 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 78 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 16 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 1 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

Pilot Information

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Piper	Registration:	N7357D
Model/Series:	PA-22-150 PA-22-150	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	22-5155
Landing Gear Type:	Tailwheel	Seats:	4
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	March 29, 1998 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2000 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	16 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	1864 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	Lycoming
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	0-320-A2B
Registered Owner:	NEAL H.FERGUSON	Rated Power:	150 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:	PDK ,1002 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	1 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	10:53 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	200°
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Clear	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	4 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	290°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	24°C / 3°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	GAINESVILLE , GA (GVL)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:		Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	10:30 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class D

Airport Information

Airport:	PEACHTREE-DEKALB PDK	Runway Surface Type:	Concrete
Airport Elevation:	1002 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Dry
Runway Used:	2R	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	6001 ft / 100 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Traffic pattern

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:	3 None	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	4 None	Latitude, Longitude:	33.900089,-84.300857(est)

Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Kennedy, Jeffrey	
Additional Participating Persons:	W J SIMPSON; ATLANTA , GA	
Original Publish Date:	August 27, 1999	
Last Revision Date:		
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>	
Note:		
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=45535	

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.