

Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location:	SANTA MONICA, (California	Accident Number:	LAX99LA247
Date & Time:	July 11, 1999, 14:3	37 Local	Registration:	N137V
Aircraft:	Rose 173/FG-E	VELOCITY	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Defining Event:			Injuries:	2 Minor
Flight Conducted Under:	Part 91: General a	viation - Personal		

Analysis

The pilot was on a return flight back to the airport, and after obtaining the ATIS, he made a right traffic pattern for runway 21. ATIS reported winds at 240 degrees and 12 knots. The pilot said that during the landing sequence just as the landing gear were about to touchdown, there was a strong gust of wind from the right, which lifted the wing significantly. The airplane was lifted 6 feet in the air and suddenly dropped to the ground. The airplane bounced and began to porpoise down the runway. The pilot applied full throttle and initiated a go-around. The plane accelerated and started to climb, but slowly due to the partially deployed speed brake. The airplane passed over the taxiway guardrail and clipped two airplanes parked next to a hangar. The airplane came to rest after it crossed another taxiway and hit a steel hangar door.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The pilot's inadequate compensation for the existing crosswind condition and his failure to maintain runway alignment.

Findings

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

Findings

WEATHER CONDITION - CROSSWIND
(C) COMPENSATION FOR WIND CONDITIONS - INADEQUATE - PILOT IN COMMAND
(C) PROPER ALIGNMENT - NOT MAINTAINED - PILOT IN COMMAND

Occurrence #2: ON GROUND/WATER COLLISION WITH OBJECT Phase of Operation: LANDING - ROLL

Findings

4. OBJECT - AIRCRAFT PARKED/STANDING 5. OBJECT - HANGAR/AIRPORT BUILDING

Factual Information

On July 11, 1999, at 1437 hours Pacific daylight time, an experimental Velocity 173/FG-E, N137V, veered off the runway while landing at the Santa Monica, California, airport and collided with parked airplanes and a hangar. The airplane, owned and operated by the pilot, sustained substantial damage. The private pilot and the one passenger sustained minor injuries. The personal flight, operating under the provisions of 14 CFR Part 91, originated from Camarillo Airport, Camarillo, California. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed and no flight plan was filed. There were no mechanical discrepancies with the airplane.

In a written statement by the pilot, he stated that he departed Santa Monica en route to Camarillo Airport. After a brief stop, he departed for a return flight back to Santa Monica. There were no discrepancies en route to Santa Monica, and after obtaining the ATIS and a clearance from the air traffic control tower, he made a right traffic pattern for runway 21. ATIS reported winds at 240 degrees and 12 knots. The pilot stated this was a normal crosswind for this particular airport. During the landing sequence, just as the landing gear was about to touchdown, there was a strong gust of wind from the right, which lifted the wing significantly. The airplane was lifted 6 feet in the air and then suddenly dropped to the ground. The airplane bounced and began to porpoise down the runway. The pilot applied full throttle and initiated a go-around. The plane accelerated and started to climb, but slowly due to the partially deployed speed brake. The airplane passed over the taxiway guardrail and clipped two aircraft parked next to a hanger. The airplane came to rest after it crossed another taxiway and hit a steel hangar door.

The pilot also stated that he spoke to witnesses at the airport who saw the accident. They stated that during the time of the accident they glanced at the windsock, which danced in all directions. The pilot said that one witness stated the windsock made a complete 360-degree circle.

In a telephone interview with a Federal Aviation Administration inspector just after the accident, the pilot told the inspector that while landing on runway 21 he lost control, bounced a few times, veered off the runway, and hit two parked airplanes and a hangar. He stated that there were no mechanical discrepancies with the airplane.

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Private	Age:	52,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land	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:	December 2, 1998
Occupational Pilot:	UNK	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	312 hours (Total, all aircraft), 54 hours (Total, this make and model), 200 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 72 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 22 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 2 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Rose	Registration:	N137V
Model/Series:	VELOCITY 173/FG-E VELOCITY	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	Yes
Airworthiness Certificate:	Experimental (Special)	Serial Number:	0394
Landing Gear Type:	Tricycle	Seats:	4
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	September 15, 1998 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2400 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	71 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	180 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	Velocity
ELT:	Installed, activated, did not aid in locating accident	Engine Model/Series:	173-FG-E
Registered Owner:	RAYMOND FLADE	Rated Power:	200 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:	SMO ,175 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	
Observation Time:	11:23 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Clear	Visibility	12 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	10 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	250°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	29 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	26°C / 16°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipita	ation	
Departure Point:	CAMARILLO , CA (CMA)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:		Type of Clearance:	VFR
Departure Time:	14:00 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class D

Airport Information

Airport:	SANTA MONICA AIRPORT SMO	Runway Surface Type:	Asphalt
Airport Elevation:	175 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Dry
Runway Used:	21	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	4987 ft / 150 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Full stop

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 Minor	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:	1 Minor	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	2 Minor	Latitude, Longitude:	34.009021,-118.489746(est)

Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Rich, Jeff		
Additional Participating Persons:	MIKE MARCHAND; LOS ANGELES , CA		
Original Publish Date:	August 14, 2001		
Last Revision Date:			
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>		
Note:			
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=46805		

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.