



# **Aviation Investigation Final Report**

Location: SALINAS, California Accident Number: LAX00LA007

Date & Time: October 11, 1999, 11:00 Local Registration: N50AL

Aircraft: Pitts S2B Aircraft Damage: Substantial

**Defining Event:** 1 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

### **Analysis**

Calm wind conditions prevailed as the pilot completed six touch-and-go landings. On the next landing the airplane bounced, and the pilot initiated a go-around as part of the recovery attempt. He said the airplane veered left off the runway heading and was going toward the control tower. He banked right to return to the runway centerline and the right wing tip drug the ground. The airplane then settled into the ground and the wing and propeller were damaged.

### **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 effects of torque and P-factor during a go-around from a bounced landing, which led to a loss of control and the inadvertent dragging of a wing.

### **Findings**

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

Phase of Operation: GO-AROUND (VFR)

#### **Findings**

- 1. RECOVERY FROM BOUNCED LANDING ATTEMPTED PILOT IN COMMAND
- 2. (C) TORQUE/P-FACTOR NOT CORRECTED PILOT IN COMMAND
- 3. (C) RUDDER IMPROPER USE OF PILOT IN COMMAND
- 4. (C) AIRCRAFT CONTROL NOT MAINTAINED PILOT IN COMMAND

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Occurrence #2: DRAGGED WING,ROTOR,POD,FLOAT OR TAIL/SKID Phase of Operation: GO-AROUND (VFR)

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### **Factual Information**

On October 11, 1999, about 1100 hours Pacific daylight time, a Pitts S2B, N50AL, drug a wing during a go-around from a bounced landing while practicing touch-and-go landings at the Salinas, California, municipal airport. The airplane sustained substantial damage. The private pilot operated the airplane under the provisions of 14 CFR Part 91, and was not injured. The local personal flight departed Salinas at 1000. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed and included calm wind conditions. No flight plan was filed.

The pilot stated he completed six touch-and-go landings. On the next landing the airplane bounced, and the pilot initiated a go-around as part of the recovery attempt. He said the airplane veered left off the runway heading and was going toward the control tower. He banked right to return to the runway centerline and the right wing tip drug the ground. The airplane then settled into the ground and the wing and propeller were damaged.

#### **Pilot Information**

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Certificate:	Private	Age:	26,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Rear
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 2 Valid Medicalw/ waivers/lim	Last FAA Medical Exam:	September 19, 1997
Occupational Pilot:	UNK	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	227 hours (Total, all aircraft), 100 hours (Total, this make and model), 109 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 50 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 20 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft)		

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## **Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information**

Aircraft Make:	Pitts	Registration:	N50AL
Model/Series:	S2B S2B	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Aerobatic	Serial Number:	5067
Landing Gear Type:	Tailwheel	Seats:	2
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	1700 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:		Engine Manufacturer:	Lycoming
ELT:		Engine Model/Series:	AEIO-540-D4A5
Registered Owner:	PITTS S2B LLC	Rated Power:	260 Horsepower
Operator:	NOBUYUKI TSUGITA	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:	SNS ,84 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	
Observation Time:	09:53 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>	Clear	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	/	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	0°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	29 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	17°C / 7°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipita	ation	
Departure Point:	(SNS)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:		Type of Clearance:	VFR
Departure Time:	10:00 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class D

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## **Airport Information**

Airport:	SALINAS MUNI SNS	Runway Surface Type:	Asphalt
Airport Elevation:	84 ft msl	<b>Runway Surface Condition:</b>	Dry
Runway Used:	26	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	5005 ft / 150 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Go around;Touch and go

## 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:	36.670631,-121.609474(est)

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#### **Administrative Information**

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Plagens, Howard	
Additional Participating Persons:	MAGGIE FREYDOZ; SAN JOSE , CA	
Original Publish Date:	April 25, 2001	
Last Revision Date:		
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>	
Note:		
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=47597	

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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