

# **Aviation Investigation Final Report**

Location: BUCKEYE, Arizona Accident Number: LAX00LA128

Date & Time: March 15, 2000, 18:30 Local Registration: N3896X

Aircraft: Aero Commander 100 Aircraft Damage: Substantial

**Defining Event:** 1 Serious

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

### **Analysis**

A witness observed the airplane, while in cruise flight, as the right wing dipped to a near vertical position followed by the airplane diving into the ground. The witness went to the accident site where he found the pilot kneeling beside the wreckage. According to the witness, the pilot stated he was not trying to land at a nearby airport, but was 'screwing around.' The local sheriff's office report of the accident indicated that the pilot reported flying at 200 feet above the ground when he reduced power to observe the airplane's glide capability at that height. According to the sheriff's report, the pilot further stated that a wind gust resulted in the left wing dropping. When the pilot corrected for the gust, he overcompensated, lost control, and the airplane flew into the ground. The pilot has a student pilot certificate with no solo endorsement for the Commander 100. His last solo endorsement was for a Cessna 152 dated March 10, 1987. The last flight entry in his pilot logbook was dated July 10, 1999, and indicated a flight in the accident airplane.

### **Probable Cause and Findings**

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The pilot's improper judgment and his failure to maintain clearance from the ground. A factor was the pilot's lack of recent experience.

### **Findings**

Occurrence #1: LOSS OF CONTROL - IN FLIGHT

Phase of Operation: MANEUVERING

#### Findings

- 1. (F) ALTITUDE LOW PILOT IN COMMAND
- 2. (C) CLEARANCE NOT MAINTAINED PILOT IN COMMAND
- 3. (C) JUDGMENT IMPROPER PILOT IN COMMAND
- 4. (F) LACK OF RECENT EXPERIENCE PILOT IN COMMAND

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Occurrence #2: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH TERRAIN/WATER

Phase of Operation: DESCENT - UNCONTROLLED

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### **Factual Information**

On March 15, 2000, about 1830 hours mountain standard time, an Aero Commander 100, N3896X, collided with the ground following an in-flight loss of control near Buckeye, Arizona. The airplane sustained substantial damage. The student pilot, the sole occupant, sustained serious injuries. The airplane was operated by the owner pilot under 14 CFR Part 91. There was no flight plan filed for the personal flight that originated at an unknown time from Buckeye Municipal Airport.

According to the Maricopa County Sheriff officers who responded to the scene, the pilot told them that he was flying at 200 feet above the ground (agl), and he had reduced engine power to "see how the airplane would glide at 200 feet." As he was gliding eastbound, a large gust of wind blew him north making his left wing dip. He increased the engine speed to compensate for the wind gust, overcompensated, and lost control of the airplane.

A witness observed the airplane to his south flying east. He said he watched the airplane's right wing drop to a near vertical position and the airplane dove into the ground. He saw a cloud of dust and heard the crash. The witness responded to the scene with another witness. When they arrived at the crash site, they observed the pilot on his knees on the ground near the left side of the airplane. The first witness reported to a Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) inspector that the pilot told him that he was not trying to land on a nearby private dirt airstrip but was just "screwing around."

The sheriff's report stated that they located the airplane in a slightly hilly, open desert area. The report indicated that the airplane came to rest nose down, facing east. The tail of the airplane was pointing upwards about 90 degrees. A sheriff's deputy measured the length of the ground scar leading to the wreckage as 76 feet.

An inspection of the airplane by an FAA Airworthiness Inspector revealed that the engine had separated from the airplane. Fuel was found in both tanks. The propeller blades were bent forward. The throttle was fully forward and the mixture was in the "RICH" position. The primer was in and locked.

According to the owner of Buckeye Aviation, the owner had fueled his airplane the morning of the accident. He observed the pilot running the engine while he stood next to the unattended airplane. On another occasion, the owner of Buckeye Aviation stated that he had looked inside the airplane and noted that all the seats were missing except for the pilot's seat. He noted that the pilot had not flown the airplane in several months, and that he watched the pilot perform several touch-and-go operations prior to departing the pattern. He stated that it was his opinion that no maintenance had been performed on this airplane in "many years."

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A friend of the pilot said that the pilot "hardly ever flew his airplane."

The pilot's logbook and student pilot certificate were located and copied. A third-class medical certificate was issued to the pilot on March 18, 1998. The certificate contained the limitation that the pilot must have glasses available for near vision. An entry in the pilot log indicated that the pilot had been certified safe for solo flight in a Cessna 150 on December 24, 1986. Additionally, there were three cross-country endorsements for flight in a Cessna 152, all dated from February to March 1987. The logbook did not have any flight instructor endorsements, and a record of a flight review was not located.

The mother of the pilot called investigators and said that she was unaware that her son had purchased an airplane. She stated that he was unemployed and had little money.

#### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Attempts by Safety Board investigators and FAA airworthiness inspectors to obtain airplane maintenance history or copies of maintenance logs were unsuccessful.

#### **Pilot Information**

Certificate:	Student	Age:	Male
Airplane Rating(s):	None	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 Medicalw/ waivers/lim	Last FAA Medical Exam:	March 18, 1998
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	97 hours (Total, all aircraft)		

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

Aircraft Make:	Aero Commander	Registration:	N3896X
Model/Series:	100 100	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	132
Landing Gear Type:	Tricycle	Seats:	
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	Unknown	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2250 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:		Engine Manufacturer:	Lycoming
ELT:		Engine Model/Series:	0-320
Registered Owner:	KENNETH BELOAT	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:	GYR ,959 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	30 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	18:50 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	270°
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>	Clear	Visibility	20 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	6 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	240°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	1
Altimeter Setting:	29 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	24°C / 7°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipit	ation	
Departure Point:	, AZ (BXK )	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:		Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	00:00 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class E

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## **Airport Information**

Airport:		Runway Surface Type:	
Airport Elevation:		<b>Runway Surface Condition:</b>	
Runway Used:	0	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:		VFR Approach/Landing:	None

## Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 Serious	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:		Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	1 Serious	Latitude, Longitude:	33.379497,-112.550765(est)

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#### **Administrative Information**

Investigator In Charge (IIC): Childress, Deborah

Additional Participating Persons:

Original Publish Date: June 25, 2003

Last Revision Date:

Investigation Class: Class

Note:

Investigation Docket: https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=48793

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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