



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: EGEGIK, Alaska Accident Number: ANC01LA071

Date & Time: June 16, 2001, 19:25 Local Registration: N8096V

Aircraft: Piper PA-32R Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: 2 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Analysis

The private certificated pilot was landing on a gravel surface runway that was 3,000 feet long and 75 feet wide. The pilot said the sun was in his eyes, and he landed about 75 feet beyond the runway threshold. Upon touchdown, the main landing gear dug into soft sand, and the airplane received damage to the left main landing gear, the left aileron and flap, and the left wing. The pilot said that a postaccident examination of the runway surface revealed the first 100 feet of the runway consisted of soft, uncompacted dry sand.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The pilot's selection of unsuitable terrain for landing. Factors in the accident were a soft area of runway, and sunglare.

Findings

Occurrence #1: ON GROUND/WATER ENCOUNTER WITH TERRAIN/WATER

Phase of Operation: LANDING - FLARE/TOUCHDOWN

Findings

- 1. TERRAIN CONDITION RUNWAY
- 2. (F) TERRAIN CONDITION SOFT
- 3. (C) UNSUITABLE TERRAIN OR TAKEOFF/LANDING/TAXI AREA SELECTED PILOT IN COMMAND
- 4. (F) LIGHT CONDITION SUNGLARE

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Factual Information

On June 16, 2001, about 1925 Alaska daylight time, a Piper PA-32R airplane, N8096V, sustained substantial damage during a landing at the Egegik Airport, Egegik, Alaska. The airplane was being operated as a visual flight rules (VFR) cross-country personal flight when the accident occurred. The airplane was operated by the pilot. The private certificated pilot, and the sole passenger, were not injured. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed. The flight originated at the King Salmon Airport, King Salmon, Alaska, about 1900.

During a telephone conversation with the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) investigator-in-charge (IIC), on June 17, 2001, the pilot reported that he was landing on runway 29. He said the sun was in his eyes, and he landed about 75 feet beyond the runway threshold. Upon touchdown, the main landing gear dug into soft sand, and the airplane received damage to the left main landing gear, the left aileron and flap, and the left wing. The pilot said the airplane did not have any mechanical problems before landing.

Runway 29 at the Egegik Airport is 3,000 feet long, by 75 feet wide, and has a gravel surface. The pilot said that a postaccident examination of the runway surface revealed the first 100 feet of the runway consisted of soft, uncompacted dry sand.

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Private	Age:	40,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:	January 20, 2000
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	December 8, 2000
Flight Time:	307 hours (Total, all aircraft), 145 hours (Total, this make and model), 178 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 64 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 18 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 3 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

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Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Piper	Registration:	N8096V
Model/Series:	PA-32R	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	32R-8013007
Landing Gear Type:	Retractable - Tricycle	Seats:	6
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	October 3, 2000 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	3600 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	129 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	2375 Hrs at time of accident	Engine Manufacturer:	LYCOMING
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	IO-540-K1G5D
Registered Owner:	FRONTIER PAVING CORP.	Rated Power:	300 Horsepower
Operator:	PHILIP L. PLATT	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	PAII,84 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	
Observation Time:	19:31 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Scattered / 10000 ft AGL	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	11 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	271°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30.22 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	19°C / 8°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	KING SALMON, AK (PAKN)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	EGEGIK, AK (PAII)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	19:00 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

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Airport Information

Airport:	EGEGIK PAII	Runway Surface Type:	Gravel
Airport Elevation:	84 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Dry;Soft
Runway Used:	29	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	3000 ft / 75 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Full stop

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	2 None	Latitude, Longitude:	58.188331,-157.381103

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Erickson, Scott	
Additional Participating Persons:	KIM McCARTNEY; FAA-AL-ANC FSDO 03; ANCHORAGE, AK	
Original Publish Date:	February 20, 2002	
Last Revision Date:		
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>	
Note:		
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=53201	

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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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