



# **Aviation Investigation Final Report**

Location: MESA, Arizona Accident Number: LAX04CA118

Date & Time: February 7, 2004, 14:30 Local Registration: N9675M

Aircraft: Mooney M20C Aircraft Damage: Substantial

**Defining Event:** 2 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

### **Analysis**

The airplane collided with a taxiway sign following a loss of directional control while on the landing roll. During the landing roll, the airplane made a sharp left turn. The pilot did not apply rudder pressure to counteract the veer. The airplane departed the left side of the runway and collided with a taxiway sign. The pilot reported no preimpact mechanical malfunctions or failures with the airplane.

### **Probable Cause and Findings**

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: the pilot's failure to maintain directional control of the airplane, which resulted in a collision with an airport sign.

### **Findings**

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

Phase of Operation: LANDING - ROLL

**Findings** 

1. (C) DIRECTIONAL CONTROL - NOT MAINTAINED - PILOT IN COMMAND

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Occurrence #2: ON GROUND/WATER COLLISION WITH OBJECT

Phase of Operation: LANDING - ROLL

Findings 2. OBJECT - SIGN

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#### **Factual Information**

On February 7, 2004, about 1430 mountain standard time, a Mooney M20C, N9675M, collided with a taxiway sign following a loss of directional control while on the landing roll at Falcon Field Airport (FFZ), Mesa, Arizona. The pilot/owner was operating the airplane under the provisions of 14 CFR Part 91. The private pilot and one passenger were not injured; the airplane sustained substantial damage. The local personal flight departed FFZ about 1330. Day visual meteorological conditions prevailed, and a flight plan had not been filed.

In a written statement, the pilot reported that he had been cleared to land on runway 22L. The airplane touched down on centerline, with the main landing gear making contact with the runway first, and the nose wheel following. During the landing roll, the airplane made a sharp left turn. The pilot did not apply rudder pressure to counteract the veer. The airplane departed the left side of the runway and collided with a taxiway sign. The airplane sustained substantial damage to the inboard section of the left wing and ruptured the left fuel tank. The pilot reported no preimpact mechanical malfunctions or failures with the airplane.

An aviation routine weather report (METAR) for FFZ at 1441 reported winds from 130 degrees at 6 knots and visibility at 50 statute miles.

#### **Pilot Information**

Certificate:	Private	Age:	74,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land	Seat Occupied:	
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	None	Second Pilot Present:	
Instructor Rating(s):		Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 3	Last FAA Medical Exam:	August 12, 2002
Occupational Pilot:	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:		
Flight Time:	579 hours (Total, all aircraft), 68 hours (Total, this make and model), 13 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 6 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft)		

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

Aircraft Make:	Mooney	Registration:	N9675M
Model/Series:	M20C	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	670011
Landing Gear Type:	Retractable - Tricycle	Seats:	
Date/Type of Last Inspection:		Certified Max Gross Wt.:	
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:		Engine Manufacturer:	Lycoming
ELT:		Engine Model/Series:	O-360-AID
Registered Owner:	On file	Rated Power:	
Operator:	On file	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None

## **Meteorological Information and Flight Plan**

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Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:		Distance from Accident Site:	
Observation Time:		Direction from Accident Site:	:
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>		Visibility	
Lowest Ceiling:		Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	/	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:		Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:		Temperature/Dew Point:	
Precipitation and Obscuration:			
Departure Point:	MESA, AZ (FFZ )	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	MESA, AZ (FFZ )	Type of Clearance:	VFR
Departure Time:		Type of Airspace:	Class D

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## **Airport Information**

Airport:	Falcon Field Airport FFZ	Runway Surface Type:	
Airport Elevation:		<b>Runway Surface Condition:</b>	
Runway Used:	22L	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:		VFR Approach/Landing:	

## Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	
Total Injuries:	2 None	Latitude, Longitude:	33.45,-111.716667

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#### **Administrative Information**

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Charnon, Nicole	
Additional Participating Persons:	Chris Clark; Federal Aviation Administration; Scottsdale, AZ	
Original Publish Date:	April 28, 2004	
Last Revision Date:		
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>	
Note:	This accident report documents the factual circumstances of this accident as described to the NTSB.	
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=58732	

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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