

Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location:	Reserve, Louisiana	Accident Number:	DFW05CA008
Date & Time:	October 15, 2004, 14:15 Local	Registration:	N88390
Aircraft:	Piper PA-22	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Defining Event:		Injuries:	1 None
Flight Conducted Under:	Part 91: General aviation - Personal		

Analysis

After landing on runway 17 (a 4,000-foot by 75-foot runway), the pilot started to turn left off the runway, but changed his mind. He swerved back towards the centerline to continue down the runway when the right wing and right landing gear started lifting up. He attempted to lower the wing and gear with aileron, but before he could get the airplane under control, the left gear collapsed. The left wing hit the runway, and the airplane initially continued down the runway, but then made a slow turn to the right, stopping with the propeller just over the right edge of the runway. The airplane was traveling on the ground at a speed of approximately 15 to 20 miles per hour when the wing lifted, and that a 15 to 20 knot crosswind prevailed from the right side of the runway.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The pilot's failure to compensate for the existing wind conditions. A contributing factor was the strong crosswind.

Findings

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

Findings

1. (C) COMPENSATION FOR WIND CONDITIONS - NOT MAINTAINED - PILOT IN COMMAND

2. (F) GROUND LOOP/SWERVE - ENCOUNTERED - PILOT IN COMMAND
3. (F) WEATHER CONDITION - HIGH WIND
4. (F) WEATHER CONDITION - CROSSWIND

Occurrence #2: MAIN GEAR COLLAPSED Phase of Operation: LANDING - ROLL

Factual Information

On October 15, 2004, approximately 1415 central daylight time, a Piper PA-22 single-engine, tail-wheel equipped airplane, N88390, sustained substantial damage following a loss of control during the landing rollout at the Saint John the Baptist Parish Airport (1L0), near Reserve, Louisiana. The private pilot, the registered owner of the airplane, was not injured. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed and a flight plan was not filed for the 14 Code of Federal Regulations Part 91 personal flight. The flight originated from the South Lafourche Airport (L49), near Galliano, Louisiana, at approximately 1330.

According to the 964-hour pilot, after landing on runway 17 (a 4,000-foot by 75-foot runway), he started to turn left off the runway, but changed his mind. He swerved back towards the centerline to continue down the runway when the right wing and right landing gear started lifting up. He attempted to lower the wing and gear with aileron, but before he could get the airplane under control, the left gear collapsed. The left wing hit the runway, and the airplane initially continued down the runway, but then made a slow turn to the right, stopping with the propeller just over the right edge of the runway. The pilot also reported that he was traveling on the ground at a speed of approximately 15 to 20 miles per hour when the wing lifted, and that a 15 to 20 knot crosswind prevailed from the right side of the runway.

The pilot further reported that during an inspection following the mishap, he observed that the left wing struts and spars were bent, and that several wing ribs would need to be replaced. He also reported that his A & P mechanic examined the airplane and reported that it did not appear that any welds or parts had failed, but that the gear had been "torn apart."

At 1353, the automated weather observing system at the Louis Armstrong New Orleans International Airport (MKY), near New Orleans, Louisiana, located 18 nautical miles east from the site of the accident, reported wind from 240 degrees at 16 to 20 knots, 10 statute miles visibility, few clouds at 2,000 feet, temperature 24 degrees, dew point 12 degrees, and a barometric pressure setting of 29.84 inches of Mercury.

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Private	Age:	61,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 Medical–w/ waivers/lim	Last FAA Medical Exam:	July 3, 2003
Occupational Pilot:	UNK	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	November 1, 2002
Flight Time:	964 hours (Total, all aircraft), 134 hours (Total, this make and model), 60 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 20 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 4 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Piper	Registration:	N88390
Model/Series:	PA-22	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	22-6009
Landing Gear Type:	Tailwheel	Seats:	4
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2000 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:		Engine Manufacturer:	Lycoming
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	0-320-B2A
Registered Owner:	Victor Gisclair	Rated Power:	160 Horsepower
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Dav
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Observation Facility, Elevation:	1L0,7 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	18 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	13:53 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	90°
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Few / 2000 ft AGL	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	16 knots / 20 knots	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	240°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	29.84 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	24°C / 12°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	Galliano, LA (L49)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	Reserve, LA (1L0)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	13:30 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class E

Airport Information

Airport:	St. John the Baptist Parish Ai 1L0	Runway Surface Type:	Asphalt
Airport Elevation:	7 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Dry
Runway Used:	17	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	4000 ft / 75 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Traffic pattern

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:	30.086944,-90.582496

Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Yeager, Leah
Additional Participating Persons:	Bruce Watts; Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Original Publish Date:	December 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=60361

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 <u>here</u>.