



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location:	Daytona Beach, Florida	Accident Number:	MIA06CA029
Date & Time:	December 12, 2005, 14:40 Local	Registration :	N56825
Aircraft:	Piper PA-34-200	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Defining Event:		Injuries:	2 None
Flight Conducted Under:	Part 91: General aviation - Instructional		

Analysis

The student stated that during the practice single engine approach, the airplane's descent rate was greater then he anticipated and the airplane touched down early. He said that his flight instructor, sitting in the right seat, instructed him to execute a go-around, and during the go-around he only advanced the throttle for the right engine. The instructor said that the student touched down during the landing flare, but continued to flare causing the airplane to become airborne again. Prior to gaining control, the instructor said the student advanced the throttle for the right engine only, causing the left wingtip to strike the runway. The flight crew stated that prior to the accident there were no mechanical failures or malfunctions to the airplane or any of its systems.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The flight instructor's inadequate supervision, and the student pilot's improper go-around procedures, which resulted in the airplane's left wing striking the runway.

Findings

Occurrence #1: DRAGGED WING,ROTOR,POD,FLOAT OR TAIL/SKID Phase of Operation: GO-AROUND (VFR)

Findings

1. (C) SUPERVISION - INADEQUATE - PILOT IN COMMAND(CFI) 2. (C) GO-AROUND - IMPROPER - DUAL STUDENT

Factual Information

On December 12, 2005, about 1440 eastern daylight time, a Piper PA-34-200, N56825, registered to Daytona Aircraft Leasing LLC. and operated by Phoenix East Aviation, Inc., as a Title 14 CFR Part 91 instructional flight, experienced an in-flight loss of control during landing at Daytona Beach International Airport, Daytona Beach, FL. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed, and no flight plan was filed. The airplane incurred substantial damage, and neither the student pilot nor the commercial-rated flight instructor were injured. The flight originated from Daytona Beach, Florida, the same day, about 1330.

The student pilot stated that during a practice single engine approach the airplane's descent rate was greater then he anticipated, which subsequently caused the airplane to touch down early. He said that the flight instructor, sitting in the right seat, instructed him to execute a go-around, and during the go-around he only advanced the throttle for the right engine, and had that control in his hands. He said the airplane yaw to the left, at which point the flight instructor took control, adding full power, and executed the go-around.

The flight instructor stated that the private-rated student was the pilot flying the airplane, and during the touchdown the pilot continued flaring which caused the airplane go become airborne a second time, and at that point he stated "my controls". He said that prior to releasing the controls the student added power to the right engine only causing the left wing tip to strike the runway. He said he continued the go-around, and landed the airplane without further incident.

Certificate:	Commercial; Flight instructor	Age:	43,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	Seat Occupied:	
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	Yes
Instructor Rating(s):	Airplane multi-engine; Airplane single-engine; Instrument airplane	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 2	Last FAA Medical Exam:	July 1, 2005
Occupational Pilot:		Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	2300 hours (Total, all aircraft), 30 hours (Total, this make and model), 200 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft)		

Flight instructor Information

Student pilot Information

Certificate:	Private	Age:	26,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Right
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	Yes
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 1	Last FAA Medical Exam:	March 1, 2005
Occupational Pilot:		Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	146 hours (Total, all aircraft), 9 hour	s (Total, this make and model)	

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Piper	Registration:	N56825
Model/Series:	PA-34-200	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	34-7450035
Landing Gear Type:	Retractable - Tricycle	Seats:	6
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	November 1, 2005 100 hour	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	4200 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	41 Hrs	Engines:	2 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	6116 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	Lycoming
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	IO-360
Registered Owner:	Daytona Aircraft Leasing Inc.	Rated Power:	200 Horsepower
Operator:	PHOENIX EAST AVIATION INC	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None
Operator Does Business As:		Operator Designator Code:	IHMS

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	DAB	Distance from Accident Site:	
Observation Time:	14:53 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Clear	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	/	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:		Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30.02 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	16°C / 1°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	Daytona Beach, FL (KDAB)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	Daytona Beach, FL (KDAB)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	13:30 Local	Type of Airspace:	

Airport Information

Airport:	Daytona Beach International KDAB	Runway Surface Type:	Asphalt
Airport Elevation:		Runway Surface Condition:	Dry
Runway Used:	25R	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:		VFR Approach/Landing:	Traffic pattern

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	2 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:		Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	2 None	Latitude, Longitude:	29.179721,-81.058052

Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Lovell, John
Additional Participating Persons:	Larry Enlow; FAA FSDO ; Orlando, FL
Original Publish Date:	March 28, 2006
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=62939

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>.