



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: Soldotna, Alaska Accident Number: ANC07CA030

Date & Time: April 24, 2007, 09:30 Local Registration: N3579A

Aircraft: Piper PA-22 Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: 1 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Analysis

The private certificated pilot was landing a tailwheel-equipped airplane while practicing touch-and-go landings, which required a correction for a left crosswind, during a Title 14, CFR Part 91 personal flight. During touchdown, the pilot inadvertently allowed the airplane to veer to the right, and he applied takeoff power in an attempt to abort the landing. The pilot said that after he applied takeoff power, the veer worsened, and he reduced power in an attempt to stop the airplane. The airplane subsequently went off the right side of the runway, encountered a muddy berm, and nosed over. The airplane sustained structural damage to the wing lift struts and empennage. The pilot noted that there were no preaccident mechanical anomalies 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 compensate for a crosswind during the landing roll, which resulted in a loss of control, an encounter with a muddy berm, and a nose over. A factor in the accident was a crosswind.

Findings

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

Phase of Operation: LANDING - ROLL

Findings

1. (F) WEATHER CONDITION - CROSSWIND

2. (C) COMPENSATION FOR WIND CONDITIONS - INADEQUATE - PILOT IN COMMAND

3. DIRECTIONAL CONTROL - NOT MAINTAINED - PILOT IN COMMAND

Occurrence #2: ON GROUND/WATER ENCOUNTER WITH TERRAIN/WATER

Phase of Operation: LANDING - ROLL

Findings

4. TERRAIN CONDITION - BERM

Occurrence #3: NOSE OVER

Phase of Operation: LANDING - ROLL

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Factual Information

The private certificated pilot was landing a tailwheel-equipped airplane while practicing touch-and-go landings, which required a correction for a left crosswind, during a Title 14, CFR Part 91 personal flight. During touchdown, the pilot inadvertently allowed the airplane to veer to the right, and he applied takeoff power in an attempt to abort the landing. The pilot said that after he applied takeoff power, the veer worsened, and he reduced power in an attempt to stop the airplane. The airplane subsequently went off the right side of the runway, encountered a muddy berm, and nosed over. The airplane sustained structural damage to the wing lift struts and empennage. The pilot noted that there were no preaccident mechanical anomalies with the airplane.

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Private	Age:	62,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 Without waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	May 1, 2006
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	April 1, 2007
Flight Time:	357 hours (Total, all aircraft), 2 hours (Total, this make and model), 310 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 7 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 7 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 1 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

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Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Piper	Registration:	N3579A
Model/Series:	PA-22	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	22-1854
Landing Gear Type:	Tricycle	Seats:	4
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	October 1, 2006 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	1950 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	1 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	4263 Hrs as of last inspection	Engine Manufacturer:	Lycoming
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	0-320
Registered Owner:	Stephen D. McIntosh	Rated Power:	150 Horsepower
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:		Distance from Accident Site:	
Observation Time:		Direction from Accident Site:	
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Few / 6000 ft AGL	Visibility	
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	5 knots / 10 knots	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	360°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30.05 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	4°C / -6°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	Soldotna, AK	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	Soldotna, AK (SXQ)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	09:20 Local	Type of Airspace:	

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Airport Information

Airport:	SOLDOTNA SXQ	Runway Surface Type:	Asphalt
Airport Elevation:		Runway Surface Condition:	Dry
Runway Used:	7	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	5000 ft / 132 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Touch and go

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:	60.475555,-151.033889

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Johnson, Clinton
Additional Participating Persons:	Dan Larson; Federal Aviation Administration; Anchorage , AK
Original Publish Date:	June 27, 2007
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=65634

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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