

# **Aviation Investigation Final Report**

Location: Frazier Park, California Accident Number: WPR11LA318

Date & Time: July 8, 2011, 13:15 Local Registration: N4901Z

Aircraft: Piper PA-22-108 Aircraft Damage: Substantial

**Defining Event:** Nose over/nose down **Injuries:** 2 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

#### **Analysis**

The pilot reported that, during the flight, he was following an interstate highway and that he then turned west to intercept a state highway and head toward his destination. He was flying about 1,000 feet above mountainous terrain when he became lost and disoriented while trying to navigate using maps and GPS. He then thought that the airplane was losing altitude. Subsequently, he concentrated on the terrain rather than direction, decided to make an off-airport landing, and landed the airplane in a dry river bottom. During the landing roll, the nosewheel dug into soft dirt, and the airplane nosed over. Postaccident engine and airframe examinations revealed no evidence of preimpact mechanical malfunctions or failures that would have precluded normal operation.

#### **Probable Cause and Findings**

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be:

The pilot's geographic disorientation, which resulted in an off-airport precautionary landing in soft terrain and a subsequent nose over.

### **Findings**

Personnel issues Use of charts - Pilot

Personnel issues Geographic disorient (lost) - Pilot

**Environmental issues** Soft surface - Contributed to outcome

Page 2 of 6 WPR11LA318

#### **Factual Information**

#### **History of Flight**

Landing-landing roll	Off-field or emergency landing
Landing-landing roll	Nose over/nose down (Defining event)

On July 8, 2011, about 1315 Pacific daylight time, a Piper PA-22-108, N4901Z, nosed over during an off airport precautionary landing near Frazier Park, California. The pilot/owner was operating the airplane under the provisions of 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 91. The private pilot and one passenger were not injured; the airplane sustained substantial damage from impact forces. The personal cross-country flight departed Los Banos, California, about 1030, with a planned destination of Lompoc, California. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed, and no flight plan had been filed.

The pilot stated that he had been following Interstate 5, and then turned to the west to intercept Highway 166 to Santa Maria, California. He thought that the airplane was losing lift, and decided to land in a dry river bottom. During the landing roll, the nose wheel dug into soft dirt, and the airplane nosed over.

In a subsequent statement, the pilot stated that he was flying about 1,000 feet above the mountainous terrain. He thought that the engine was running fine, but not producing the power needed for the airplane to maintain altitude. He concentrated on the terrain rather than direction. The mixture was in the full rich position; he did not lean it, and did not recall using carburetor heat. He decided to make an off airport landing. The pilot circled a road, but was not comfortable with landing on it, and decided to land in a dry river bottom next to the road.

The Ventura County Sheriff responded to the accident site. The pilot told the responding deputy that he became lost and disoriented over Lockwood Valley using maps and a global positioning satellite system (GPS) to navigate. The pilot stated that the engine began to fail, and he attempted to make an emergency landing when the engine finally quit. The pilot attempted to land on Lockwood Valley road, but was unable to do so and he landed in the river bed.

Investigators examined the wreckage at Aircraft Recovery Service, Littlerock, California, on July 11, 2011. Detailed examination notes are part of the public docket. Postaccident examination of the engine and airframe revealed no evidence of preimpact mechanical malfunction for failure that would have precluded normal operation.

Page 3 of 6 WPR11LA318

### **Pilot Information**

Certificate:	Private	Age:	77
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Single-engine sea; Multi-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	Unknown
Instrument Rating(s):	None	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 3 With waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	July 7, 2009
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	June 3, 2011
Flight Time:	1300 hours (Total, all aircraft), 150 hours (Total, this make and model), 1300 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 10 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 5 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 3 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

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

Aircraft Make:	Piper	Registration:	N4901Z
Model/Series:	PA-22-108	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	22-8486
Landing Gear Type:	Tricycle	Seats:	2
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	May 9, 2011 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	5325 Hrs as of last inspection	Engine Manufacturer:	LYCOMING
ELT:	Installed, activated, did not aid in locating accident	Engine Model/Series:	O-235-C1B
Registered Owner:	John Thomason	Rated Power:	115 Horsepower
Operator:	John Thomason	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None

Page 4 of 6 WPR11LA318

### Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	KSBA	Distance from Accident Site:	
Observation Time:	12:53 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>	Clear	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	6 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	210°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	29.86 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	22°C / 16°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	Los Banos, CA (LSN)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	Lompoc, CA (LPS)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	10:30 Local	Type of Airspace:	

## 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:	34.737777,-119.251388(est)

Page 5 of 6 WPR11LA318

#### **Administrative Information**

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Plagens, Howard
Additional Participating Persons:	Frank Motter; FAA FSDO; Van Nuys, CA
Original Publish Date:	May 21, 2014
Last Revision Date:	
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>
Note:	
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=81050

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.

Page 6 of 6 WPR11LA318