



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: Scappoose, Oregon Accident Number: WPR12LA366

Date & Time: August 23, 2012, 16:30 Local Registration: N222BP

Aircraft: Piper PA-30 B Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: Sys/Comp malf/fail (non-power) **Injuries:** 1 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Analysis

The pilot reported that the landing gear would not fully extend before landing. He attempted to extend the gear manually but was unsuccessful. The pilot decided to make a gear-up landing on the grass median next to the runway. During the landing, the airplane sustained substantial damage to the lower fuselage. A postaccident examination of the airplane revealed that there was a failure of the landing gear transmission assembly, which prevented the full extension of the nose landing gear. After the accident, the transmission was replaced, and the failed transmission was not retained for further testing, which precluded a determination of the reason for the failure of the landing gear to fully extend.

Probable Cause and Findings

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

The failure of the landing gear to fully extend as a result of a failure of the landing gear transmission assembly for reasons that could not be determined based on the available evidence.

Findings

 Not determined
 (general) - Unknown/Not determined

 Environmental issues
 Soft surface - Contributed to outcome

 Aircraft
 Landing gear actuator - Malfunction

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Factual Information

History of Flight

Landing Sys/Comp malf/fail (non-power) (Defining event)

Landing-flare/touchdown Off-field or emergency landing

On August 23, 2012, about 1630 Pacific daylight time (PDT), a Piper PA-30 B, N222BP, made a gear up landing at Scappoose Industrial Airpark, Scappoose, Oregon. The owner/pilot was operating the airplane under the provisions of 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 91. The private pilot was not injured; the airplane sustained substantial damage to the underbelly structure during the landing on the grass next to runway 33. The cross-country personal flight departed Vancouver, Washington, about 1600. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed, and no flight plan had been filed.

The pilot reported that prior to landing, he lowered the landing gear, but it would not fully extend. He attempted to manually extend the gear but was unsuccessful. The pilot determined that due to his low fuel state he would perform a gear up landing. He elected to land on the soft infield grass adjacent to runway 33 versus on the runway itself in an attempt to minimize the damage to the airplane.

After recovery of the airplane, it was determined that the lower fuselage had sustained substantial damage to the structure as a result of the soft ground ripping the aluminum sheet metal and belly frame structure. The airplane was secured for further examination of the landing gear.

The airplane was examined by maintenance personnel and an inspector from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). During the examination, it was found that there was a failure of the landing gear transmission assembly, which prevented the extension of the nose landing gear. The landing gear transmission assembly was replaced, but the damaged assembly was not retained for further testing due to a miscommunication with the repair facility.

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Pilot Information

Certificate:	Private	Age:	38	
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left	
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:		
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	No	
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No	
Medical Certification:	Class 3 Without waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	February 22, 2008	
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:		
Flight Time:	774 hours (Total, all aircraft), 138 hours (Total, this make and model), 580 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 130.3 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 33.5 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 4 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)			

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Piper	Registration:	N222BP
Model/Series:	PA-30 B	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	30-1510
Landing Gear Type:	Tricycle	Seats:	4
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	August 22, 2011 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	3600 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	141 Hrs	Engines:	2 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	5656.5 Hrs at time of accident	Engine Manufacturer:	LYCOMING
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	IO-320 SERIES
Registered Owner:	On file	Rated Power:	150 Horsepower
Operator:	On file	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None

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Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	SPB,48 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	
Observation Time:	16:53 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Scattered / 6000 ft AGL	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	6 knots / 16 knots	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	300°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30.09 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	20°C / 6°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	Vancouver, WA (VUO)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	Scappoose, OR (SPB)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	16:00 Local	Type of Airspace:	

Airport Information

Airport:	Scappoose Industrial Airpark SPB	Runway Surface Type:	Grass/turf
Airport Elevation:	58 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	
Runway Used:		IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:		VFR Approach/Landing:	None

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:	45.769165,-122.856941(est)

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):

Additional Participating
Persons:

Marty Conroy; Federal Aviation Administration; Portland, OR
Gary Burns; Federal Aviation Administration; Portland, OR

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Investigation Class:

Class

Note:

Investigation Docket:

https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=84779

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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