



# Aviation Investigation Final Report

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<b>Location:</b>	Fort Mohave, Arizona	<b>Accident Number:</b>	GAA17CA126
<b>Date &amp; Time:</b>	January 26, 2017, 11:00 Local	<b>Registration:</b>	N6885F
<b>Aircraft:</b>	Piper PA32R	<b>Aircraft Damage:</b>	Substantial
<b>Defining Event:</b>	Landing gear not configured	<b>Injuries:</b>	2 None
<b>Flight Conducted Under:</b>	Part 91: General aviation - Personal		

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## Analysis

The pilot reported that, during the initial climb, he retracted the landing gear normally and then "a few minutes later the radios went blank." He believed he had a radio problem, so he decided to return to the airport. During the return, the pilot moved the landing gear selector to the down position, but the three gear down indicator lights did not illuminate. Subsequently, the pilot circled a few miles east of the airport to troubleshoot the issue.

The pilot reported that, during the circling, he "cycled the master switch and the radio master a couple times with no results." The pilot added that the airplane was equipped with an "automatic gear extension system," so he verified that the override switch was not engaged, fully extended the flaps, and slowed the airplane to 85 knots. Subsequently, the pilot believed the landing gear was down, so he returned to the airport for landing. During touchdown, the left main landing gear and nose gear collapsed (or were not extended), and the airplane veered off the runway into dirt, which resulted in substantial damage to the left wing. During a postaccident interview, the pilot reported that he believed he had "a total electrical failure."

According to a witness who owns a house on the airport property, he observed the airplane depart and about 5 minutes later, saw that the airplane had returned for landing. The witness reported that the airplane's landing gear were retracted until the point at which the pilot began the landing flare over the runway. When the airplane was about 5 ft above the runway, each landing gear began to extend, but the airplane touched down before the nose gear and left main landing gear could extend fully.

According to a Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) aviation safety inspector (ASI) who arrived at the accident site about 2 to 3 hours after the event, when he "switched the master switch on," he observed electrical equipment turn on and heard the landing gear extension motor running. During a subsequent postaccident examination, the FAA ASI reported that he found no abnormalities with the electrical system. He also extended the landing gear to the down-and-locked position with the electric/hydraulic system and observed three green indicator lights illuminate.

According to the Pilot's Operating Handbook (POH) for the accident airplane, a "pressure sensing device" in the landing gear system will lower the gear "regardless of the gear selection position," pending that the override switch is not engaged. The POH further stated, in part, "The gear is designed to extend at airspeeds below approximately 103 KIAS [knots indicated airspeed] with power off even if the selector is in the up position. The extension speeds will vary from approximately 81 KTS [knots] to approximately 103 KIAS depending on power settings and altitude."

It is likely that the pilot failed to extend the landing gear for landing and that, as the airspeed slowed during the landing flare, the pressure sensing device automatically deployed the landing gear. However, due to the insufficient altitude and time, the landing gear were unable to fully extend and lock.

## Probable Cause and Findings

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

The pilot's failure to extend the landing gear for landing.

### Findings

<b>Personnel issues</b>	Forgotten action/omission - Pilot
<b>Aircraft</b>	Gear extension and retract sys - Not used/operated
<b>Aircraft</b>	(general) - Incorrect use/operation

## Factual Information

### History of Flight

<b>Landing</b>	Landing gear not configured (Defining event)
<b>Landing-flare/touchdown</b>	Abnormal runway contact
<b>Landing-flare/touchdown</b>	Runway excursion
<b>Landing-flare/touchdown</b>	Landing gear collapse
<b>Landing-flare/touchdown</b>	Collision with terr/obj (non-CFIT)

### Pilot Information

<b>Certificate:</b>	Private	<b>Age:</b>	74, Male
<b>Airplane Rating(s):</b>	Single-engine land	<b>Seat Occupied:</b>	Left
<b>Other Aircraft Rating(s):</b>	Glider	<b>Restraint Used:</b>	3-point
<b>Instrument Rating(s):</b>	Airplane	<b>Second Pilot Present:</b>	No
<b>Instructor Rating(s):</b>	None	<b>Toxicology Performed:</b>	No
<b>Medical Certification:</b>	Class 3 With waivers/limitations	<b>Last FAA Medical Exam:</b>	February 17, 2015
<b>Occupational Pilot:</b>	No	<b>Last Flight Review or Equivalent:</b>	January 21, 2016
<b>Flight Time:</b>	(Estimated) 2570 hours (Total, all aircraft), 1870 hours (Total, this make and model), 2570 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 5 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 1 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft)		

### Passenger Information

<b>Certificate:</b>		<b>Age:</b>	Female
<b>Airplane Rating(s):</b>		<b>Seat Occupied:</b>	Right
<b>Other Aircraft Rating(s):</b>		<b>Restraint Used:</b>	Lap only
<b>Instrument Rating(s):</b>		<b>Second Pilot Present:</b>	No
<b>Instructor Rating(s):</b>		<b>Toxicology Performed:</b>	No
<b>Medical Certification:</b>		<b>Last FAA Medical Exam:</b>	
<b>Occupational Pilot:</b>	No	<b>Last Flight Review or Equivalent:</b>	
<b>Flight Time:</b>			

## Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

<b>Aircraft Make:</b>	Piper	<b>Registration:</b>	N6885F
<b>Model/Series:</b>	PA32R 300	<b>Aircraft Category:</b>	Airplane
<b>Year of Manufacture:</b>	1976	<b>Amateur Built:</b>	
<b>Airworthiness Certificate:</b>	Normal	<b>Serial Number:</b>	32R-7780048
<b>Landing Gear Type:</b>	Retractable - Tricycle	<b>Seats:</b>	6
<b>Date/Type of Last Inspection:</b>	January 25, 2016 Annual	<b>Certified Max Gross Wt.:</b>	3600 lbs
<b>Time Since Last Inspection:</b>		<b>Engines:</b>	1 Reciprocating
<b>Airframe Total Time:</b>	3767 Hrs at time of accident	<b>Engine Manufacturer:</b>	Lycoming
<b>ELT:</b>	Installed, activated, did not aid in locating accident	<b>Engine Model/Series:</b>	IO-540-KIG5D
<b>Registered Owner:</b>	On file	<b>Rated Power:</b>	300 Horsepower
<b>Operator:</b>	On file	<b>Operating Certificate(s) Held:</b>	None

## Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

<b>Conditions at Accident Site:</b>	Visual (VMC)	<b>Condition of Light:</b>	Day
<b>Observation Facility, Elevation:</b>	KIFP,698 ft msl	<b>Distance from Accident Site:</b>	13 Nautical Miles
<b>Observation Time:</b>	18:35 Local	<b>Direction from Accident Site:</b>	50°
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>	Clear	<b>Visibility</b>	10 miles
<b>Lowest Ceiling:</b>	None	<b>Visibility (RVR):</b>	
<b>Wind Speed/Gusts:</b>	17 knots / 23 knots	<b>Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:</b>	/ None
<b>Wind Direction:</b>	360°	<b>Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:</b>	/ N/A
<b>Altimeter Setting:</b>	30.38 inches Hg	<b>Temperature/Dew Point:</b>	11°C / -5°C
<b>Precipitation and Obscuration:</b>	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
<b>Departure Point:</b>	BULLHEAD CITY, AZ (A20 )	<b>Type of Flight Plan Filed:</b>	None
<b>Destination:</b>	REDLANDS, CA (REI )	<b>Type of Clearance:</b>	None
<b>Departure Time:</b>	11:00 Local	<b>Type of Airspace:</b>	Class G

## Airport Information

<b>Airport:</b>	SUN VALLEY A20	<b>Runway Surface Type:</b>	Asphalt
<b>Airport Elevation:</b>	725 ft msl	<b>Runway Surface Condition:</b>	Dry
<b>Runway Used:</b>	36	<b>IFR Approach:</b>	None
<b>Runway Length/Width:</b>	3700 ft / 42 ft	<b>VFR Approach/Landing:</b>	Full stop;Precautionary landing

## Wreckage and Impact Information

<b>Crew Injuries:</b>	1 None	<b>Aircraft Damage:</b>	Substantial
<b>Passenger Injuries:</b>	1 None	<b>Aircraft Fire:</b>	None
<b>Ground Injuries:</b>	N/A	<b>Aircraft Explosion:</b>	None
<b>Total Injuries:</b>	2 None	<b>Latitude, Longitude:</b>	35.005554,-114.565002(est)

## Administrative Information

<b>Investigator In Charge (IIC):</b>	Gerhardt, Adam
<b>Additional Participating Persons:</b>	Gary R Rucker; FAA; Las Vegas, NV
<b>Original Publish Date:</b>	April 4, 2017
<b>Last Revision Date:</b>	
<b>Investigation Class:</b>	<a href="#">Class</a>
<b>Note:</b>	This accident report documents the factual circumstances of this accident as described to the NTSB.
<b>Investigation Docket:</b>	<a href="https://data.nts.gov/Docket?ProjectID=94665">https://data.nts.gov/Docket?ProjectID=94665</a>

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](#).