



# Aviation Investigation Final Report

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<b>Location:</b>	Mesa, Arizona	<b>Accident Number:</b>	GAA18LA062
<b>Date &amp; Time:</b>	October 13, 2017, 08:57 Local	<b>Registration:</b>	N965DS
<b>Aircraft:</b>	DIAMOND AIRCRAFT IND INC DA 40	<b>Aircraft Damage:</b>	Substantial
<b>Defining Event:</b>	Wildlife encounter (non-bird)	<b>Injuries:</b>	2 None
<b>Flight Conducted Under:</b>	Part 91: General aviation - Instructional		

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## Analysis

A student pilot was conducting a solo flight when the right main landing gear struck a coyote during the landing flare. The pilot contacted flight school management to inform them of the event. A visual examination that the pilot conducted did not reveal any damage, and she was instructed to fly the airplane back to the home airport. Upon landing, a flight school mechanic examined the airplane and reported seeing hair on the landing gear; the airplane remained in service.

The next morning, the airplane was dispatched for a local employment evaluation flight. The flight instructor and pilot receiving instruction completed a preflight inspection, and no anomalies were observed. The employment evaluation flight departed and consisted of instrument approaches and touch-and-go landings. After the final landing, the pilots heard an abnormal noise coming from the right main landing gear area. Postaccident examination revealed that the internal composite wing structure where the landing gear attaches was fractured.

Based on the available information, the damage to the wing structure was likely a result of the wildlife strike, which damaged the landing gear mount, and the subsequent operation of the airplane, which likely aggravated the damage.

# Probable Cause and Findings

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

A coyote strike and the subsequent operation of the airplane, which led to internal composite wing structure damage.

## Findings

<b>Environmental issues</b>	Animal(s)/bird(s) - Effect on equipment
<b>Aircraft</b>	Landing gear (fitting on wing) - Damaged/degraded
<b>Aircraft</b>	(general) - Capability exceeded

## Factual Information

### History of Flight

<b>Landing-landing roll</b>	Wildlife encounter (non-bird) (Defining event)
<b>Prior to flight</b>	Aircraft inspection event
<b>Prior to flight</b>	Preflight or dispatch event
<b>Landing</b>	Miscellaneous/other
<b>Taxi-from runway</b>	Aircraft structural failure

\*\*\*This report was revised on August 28, 2020. Please see the docket for this accident to view the original report.\*\*\*

On October 13, 2017, at 0857 mountain standard time, a Diamond Aircraft Industries DA-40 airplane, N965DS, sustained substantial damage after landing at Falcon Field Airport (FFZ), Mesa, Arizona. The flight instructor and the pilot were not injured. The airplane was registered to and operated by CAE Oxford Aviation Academy, Phoenix, Arizona, as a Title 14 *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 91 employment evaluation flight. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed, and the flight was not operated on a flight plan. The local flight originated from FFZ at 0750.

The previous evening, October 12, 2017, about 2140, a student pilot was conducting a solo flight when the right main landing gear struck a coyote during the landing flare. The pilot contacted flight school management to inform them of the event. A visual examination conducted by the pilot did not reveal any damage and she was instructed to fly the airplane back to FFZ. Upon landing, a flight school mechanic examined the airplane and told the student he saw hair in the gear. The airplane remained in service.

The following morning, October 13, 2017, the airplane was dispatched for a local flight. The dispatcher informed the flight instructor of the coyote strike the previous evening. The flight instructor and pilot receiving instruction reported completing a preflight inspection and no anomalies were observed. The employment evaluation flight consisted of instrument approaches and touch-and-go landings. After the final landing at FFZ, the pilots noticed an abnormal noise emanating from the right main landing gear area. Flight school maintenance personnel conducted a more detailed examination, which revealed that the internal composite wing structure where the landing gear attaches was fractured.

The flight school updated their event and discrepancy reporting, and airplane return to service procedures in an effort to prevent any possibility of dispatching an unairworthy airplane in the future.

## Check pilot Information

<b>Certificate:</b>	Airline transport; Flight instructor	<b>Age:</b>	61, Male
<b>Airplane Rating(s):</b>	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	<b>Seat Occupied:</b>	Right
<b>Other Aircraft Rating(s):</b>	None	<b>Restraint Used:</b>	3-point
<b>Instrument Rating(s):</b>	Airplane	<b>Second Pilot Present:</b>	No
<b>Instructor Rating(s):</b>	Airplane multi-engine; Airplane single-engine; Instrument airplane	<b>Toxicology Performed:</b>	No
<b>Medical Certification:</b>	Class 2 With waivers/limitations	<b>Last FAA Medical Exam:</b>	November 15, 2017
<b>Occupational Pilot:</b>	Yes	<b>Last Flight Review or Equivalent:</b>	February 26, 2018
<b>Flight Time:</b>	(Estimated) 3650 hours (Total, all aircraft), 1300 hours (Total, this make and model), 3350 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 112 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 31 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 7 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

## Flight instructor Information

<b>Certificate:</b>	Commercial; Flight instructor	<b>Age:</b>	25, Male
<b>Airplane Rating(s):</b>	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	<b>Seat Occupied:</b>	Left
<b>Other Aircraft Rating(s):</b>		<b>Restraint Used:</b>	Unknown
<b>Instrument Rating(s):</b>	Airplane	<b>Second Pilot Present:</b>	No
<b>Instructor Rating(s):</b>	Airplane multi-engine; Airplane single-engine; Instrument airplane	<b>Toxicology Performed:</b>	No
<b>Medical Certification:</b>	Class 1 None	<b>Last FAA Medical Exam:</b>	April 4, 2017
<b>Occupational Pilot:</b>	Yes	<b>Last Flight Review or Equivalent:</b>	
<b>Flight Time:</b>	976 hours (Total, all aircraft), 866 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 218 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 85 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 6 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

## Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

<b>Aircraft Make:</b>	DIAMOND AIRCRAFT IND INC	<b>Registration:</b>	N965DS
<b>Model/Series:</b>	DA 40 UNDESIGNAT	<b>Aircraft Category:</b>	Airplane
<b>Year of Manufacture:</b>	2009	<b>Amateur Built:</b>	
<b>Airworthiness Certificate:</b>	Normal	<b>Serial Number:</b>	40.1035
<b>Landing Gear Type:</b>	Tricycle	<b>Seats:</b>	4
<b>Date/Type of Last Inspection:</b>	October 6, 2017 100 hour	<b>Certified Max Gross Wt.:</b>	2646 lbs
<b>Time Since Last Inspection:</b>		<b>Engines:</b>	1 Reciprocating
<b>Airframe Total Time:</b>	8086.4 Hrs as of last inspection	<b>Engine Manufacturer:</b>	LYCOMING
<b>ELT:</b>	C126 installed, not activated	<b>Engine Model/Series:</b>	IO-360
<b>Registered Owner:</b>	CAE OXFORD AVIATION ACADEMY PHOENIX INC	<b>Rated Power:</b>	160 Horsepower
<b>Operator:</b>	CAE OXFORD AVIATION ACADEMY PHOENIX INC	<b>Operating Certificate(s) Held:</b>	Pilot school (141)

## Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

<b>Conditions at Accident Site:</b>	Visual (VMC)	<b>Condition of Light:</b>	Day
<b>Observation Facility, Elevation:</b>	KFFZ,1380 ft msl	<b>Distance from Accident Site:</b>	0 Nautical Miles
<b>Observation Time:</b>	15:57 Local	<b>Direction from Accident Site:</b>	328°
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>	Clear	<b>Visibility</b>	40 miles
<b>Lowest Ceiling:</b>	None	<b>Visibility (RVR):</b>	
<b>Wind Speed/Gusts:</b>	6 knots /	<b>Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:</b>	/ None
<b>Wind Direction:</b>	30°	<b>Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:</b>	/ N/A
<b>Altimeter Setting:</b>	30 inches Hg	<b>Temperature/Dew Point:</b>	24°C / -1°C
<b>Precipitation and Obscuration:</b>	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
<b>Departure Point:</b>	MESA, AZ (FFZ )	<b>Type of Flight Plan Filed:</b>	None
<b>Destination:</b>	MESA, CA (KFFZ)	<b>Type of Clearance:</b>	None
<b>Departure Time:</b>	07:50 Local	<b>Type of Airspace:</b>	

## Airport Information

<b>Airport:</b>	Phoenix-Mesa Gateway IWA	<b>Runway Surface Type:</b>	Concrete
<b>Airport Elevation:</b>	1383 ft msl	<b>Runway Surface Condition:</b>	Dry
<b>Runway Used:</b>	30R	<b>IFR Approach:</b>	None
<b>Runway Length/Width:</b>	9300 ft / 150 ft	<b>VFR Approach/Landing:</b>	Stop and go;Traffic pattern

## Wreckage and Impact Information

<b>Crew Injuries:</b>	2 None	<b>Aircraft Damage:</b>	Substantial
<b>Passenger Injuries:</b>		<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>	33.307777,-111.655555(est)

## Administrative Information

<b>Investigator In Charge (IIC):</b>	Hicks, Michael
<b>Additional Participating Persons:</b>	Pete L Kelley; FAA; Scottsdale, AZ
<b>Original Publish Date:</b>	September 14, 2020
<b>Last Revision Date:</b>	
<b>Investigation Class:</b>	<a href="#">Class</a>
<b>Note:</b>	The NTSB did not travel to the scene of this accident.
<b>Investigation Docket:</b>	<a href="https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=96390">https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=96390</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](#).