



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: Sandy Valley, Nevada Accident Number: GAA19CA242

Date & Time: May 5, 2019, 08:00 Local Registration: N175LM

Aircraft: Flight Design CTLS Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: Hard landing **Injuries:** 2 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Instructional

Analysis

The pilot reported that, during a biennial flight review, the flight instructor told him to expect a simulated engine failure during takeoff and an engine-out approach to a perpendicular runway. After departure and about 400 ft above ground level (agl), the instructor reduced power, and the pilot turned left to land on the perpendicular runway. He overshot the runway, banked to 40°, and felt a "strong sink." He leveled the wings and added full power about 150 to 200 ft agl, but the airplane continued to descend. The instructor stated he considered taking the flight controls, but the pilot maintained control. The airplane landed hard, the right main landing gear (MLG) struck a hole, the airplane veered right, and the left MLG separated.

The airplane sustained substantial damage to the fuselage.

The pilot reported that there were no preaccident mechanical failures or malfunctions with the airplane 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 steep bank turn at low altitude, which resulted in a rapid descent and hard landing.

Findings

Aircraft Lateral/bank control - Incorrect use/operati

Personnel issues Aircraft control - Pilot

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Factual Information

History of Flight

Landing	Landing area overshoot
Landing	Hard landing (Defining event)
Landing	Landing gear collapse
Landing	Part(s) separation from AC

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Airline transport; Sport Pilot	Age:	67,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Right
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	4-point
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	Yes
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Sport pilot	Last FAA Medical Exam:	
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	May 5, 2019
Flight Time:	(Estimated) 24500 hours (Total, all aircraft), 1000 hours (Total, this make and model), 10000 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 25 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 5 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 0.5 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

Flight instructor Information

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Certificate:	Commercial; Flight instructor; Military	Age:	80,Male	
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left	
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	4-point	
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	Yes	
Instructor Rating(s):	Airplane multi-engine; Airplane single-engine	Toxicology Performed:	No	
Medical Certification:	Class 3 Without waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	November 13, 2017	
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	November 13, 2017	
Flight Time:	(Estimated) 12000 hours (Total, all aircraft), 10000 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 20 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 10 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft)			

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Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Flight Design	Registration:	N175LM
Model/Series:	CTLS Undesignat	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:	2012	Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Experimental light sport (Special)	Serial Number:	F-12-03-10
Landing Gear Type:	Tricycle	Seats:	2
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	October 29, 2018 Condition	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	1320 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	491 Hrs at time of accident	Engine Manufacturer:	Rotax
ELT:	Installed, activated, did not aid in locating accident	Engine Model/Series:	912 ULS
Registered Owner:	On file	Rated Power:	100 Horsepower
Operator:	On file	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	KHND,2458 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	26 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	14:56 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	65°
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Clear	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	10 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	None / None
Wind Direction:	220°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	N/A / N/A
Altimeter Setting:	29.79 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	22°C / 1°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	Sandy Valley, NV (3L2)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	Sandy Valley, NV (3L2)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	07:20 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

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Airport Information

Airport:	SKY RANCH 3L2	Runway Surface Type:	Dirt
Airport Elevation:	2599 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Dry;Holes;Rough;Vegetatio n
Runway Used:	12	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	3300 ft / 105 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Simulated forced landing

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	2 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:		Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	2 None	Latitude, Longitude:	35.793609,-115.626663(est)

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Benhoff, Kathryn
Additional Participating Persons:	Bruce W Thompson; FAA; Las Vegas, NV
Original Publish Date:	March 3, 2020
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=99377

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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