



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: Greeley, Colorado Accident Number: CEN19LA183

Date & Time: June 24, 2019, 10:25 Local Registration: N5866P

Aircraft: Piper PA24 Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: Abnormal runway contact **Injuries:** 2 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Analysis

The pilot stated that the final approach and touchdown were uneventful, but then the airplane's right wing "dipped," the nose veered left, and the airplane departed the runway surface. Witnesses reported that, during the landing, the nose gear contacted the runway first and then the airplane became airborne again. After the second touchdown, the airplane veered left into the grass.

Examination of the airplane revealed that the right main landing gear sustained damage consistent with an excessive side load during landing. There was no evidence of a preimpact mechanical malfunction that would have precluded normal operation. Based on the available information, the accident is consistent with the pilot's improper landing flare, which resulted in touchdown on the runway with a side load on the landing gear, failure of the right main gear, and a loss of control.

Probable Cause and Findings

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

The pilot's improper landing flare, which resulted in failure of the right main landing gear and a subsequent loss of control.

Findings

Personnel issues Incorrect action performance - Pilot

Personnel issues Aircraft control - Pilot

Aircraft Directional control - Not attained/maintained

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Factual Information

History of Flight

Landing-flare/touchdown	Abnormal runway contact (Defining event)	
Landing-landing roll	Aircraft structural failure	

On June 24, 2019, about 1025 mountain daylight time, a Piper PA-24 airplane, N5866P, was substantially damaged when it was involved in an accident near Greeley, Colorado. The private pilot and passenger were not injured. The airplane was operated as a Title 14 *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 91 personal flight.

The pilot reported that he completed a touch-and-go landing, which was uneventful, and he planned his next landing to be a full-stop landing. The pilot stated everything "was good" until touching down, when the airplane's right wing "dipped" and the nose veered left, causing the airplane to exit the runway surface. The airplane hit a taxiway light and continued into the grass on the south side of the runway, where it came to rest.

A flight instructor who witnessed the accident stated that, during the landing, the nose landing gear hit the runway first and the airplane bounced and became airborne again before he lost sight of it.

Examination of the airplane revealed that the side brace stud of the right main gear side brace upper link assembly was disconnected from the main gear side brace support fitting assembly. The roll pin inserted through the threading on the stud that connected to the support fitting was sheared and the threads of the stud were stripped. The push/pull (conduit) cable assembly arm that connected to the main gear side brace upper link assembly and actuated the landing gear was bent upward. No mechanical anomalies that would have precluded normal operation of the landing gear were found.

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Pilot Information

Certificate:	Private	Age:	57,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	None	Second Pilot Present:	Yes
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	BasicMed Without waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	September 6, 2018
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	September 9, 2018
Flight Time:	(Estimated) 395 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 1 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft)		

Passenger Information

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

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Piper	Registration:	N5866P
Model/Series:	PA24 250	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:	1959	Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	24-949
Landing Gear Type:	Retractable - Tricycle	Seats:	4
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	August 9, 2018 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2899 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:		Engine Manufacturer:	Lycoming
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	0-540 SERIES
Registered Owner:	On file	Rated Power:	250 Horsepower
Operator:	On file	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None

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Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Unknown	Condition of Light:	Day
KGXY,4697 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	0 Nautical Miles
09:56 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	146°
Clear	Visibility	10 miles
None	Visibility (RVR):	
6 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
190°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
29.95 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	21°C / 11°C
No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Greeley, CO (GXY)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Greeley, CO (GXY)	Type of Clearance:	None
10:15 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class E
	KGXY,4697 ft msl 09:56 Local Clear None 6 knots / 190° 29.95 inches Hg No Obscuration; No Precipitate Greeley, CO (GXY) Greeley, CO (GXY)	KGXY,4697 ft msl Distance from Accident Site: 09:56 Local Direction from Accident Site: Clear Visibility None Visibility (RVR): 6 knots / Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual: 190° Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual: 29.95 inches Hg Temperature/Dew Point: No Obscuration; No Precipitation Greeley, CO (GXY) Type of Flight Plan Filed: Greeley, CO (GXY) Type of Clearance:

Airport Information

Airport:	Greeley-Weld County GXY	Runway Surface Type:	Asphalt
Airport Elevation:	4696 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Dry
Runway Used:	28	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	5801 ft / 100 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Full stop;Traffic pattern

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:	40.4375,-104.633331(est)

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):

Additional Participating Persons:

Original Publish Date:

February 16, 2022

Last Revision Date:

Investigation Class:

Class 3

Note:

The NTSB did not travel to the scene of this accident.

Investigation Docket:

https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=99704

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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