

# **Aviation Investigation Final Report**

Location: Reidsville, Georgia Accident Number: ERA19TA011

Date & Time: October 13, 2018, 13:15 Local Registration: N9469Q

Aircraft: Beech F33 Aircraft Damage: Substantial

**Defining Event:** Loss of control on ground **Injuries:** 1 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

### **Analysis**

The private pilot reported that, during landing, the airplane touched down on the main landing gear slightly left of centerline. As soon as he lowered the nose landing gear (NLG), he felt the airplane lurch left and then right. The pilot attempted to arrest the movement with rudder inputs, followed by differential braking, but the airplane continued to veer right uncontrollably. He then intentionally increased braking until both wheels started skidding. The airplane skidded sideways and then exited the right side of the runway and collided with a taxiway sign before coming to rest upright. Examination of the wreckage did not reveal evidence of any preimpact mechanical malfunctions or failures that would have precluded normal operation. Continuity of the NLG steering system was confirmed. Given the evidence, it is likely that the pilot did not maintain directional control after landing, which resulted in the runway excursion.

### **Probable Cause and Findings**

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

The pilot's failure to maintain directional control during landing, which resulted in a runway excursion and impact with a taxiway sign.

## **Findings**

Personnel issues Aircraft control - Pilot

Aircraft Directional control - Not attained/maintained

**Environmental issues** Sign/marker - Effect on operation

Page 2 of 6 ERA19TA011

#### **Factual Information**

#### **History of Flight**

Landing-landing roll	Abnormal runway contact		
Landing-landing roll	Loss of control on ground (Defining event)		
Landing-landing roll	Attempted remediation/recovery		
Landing-landing roll	Runway excursion		
Landing-landing roll	Collision with terr/obj (non-CFIT)		

On October 13, 2018, about 1315 eastern daylight time, a Beech F33A, N9469Q, was substantially damaged during landing at Swinton Smith Field (RVJ), Reidsville, Georgia. The private pilot was not injured. The personal flight was operated by the pilot and conducted under the provisions of Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations Part 91. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed and no flight plan was filed for the flight that originated from Wright Army Airfield (LHW), Hinesville, Georgia, about 1215.

The pilot reported that he flew the airport traffic pattern for runway 29, a 5,000-ft-long, 75-ft-wide, asphalt runway. The airplane touched down at 65 knots on the main landing gear about 750 ft from the approach end of the runway and slightly left of centerline. As soon as he lowered the nosegear, he felt the airplane lurch uncharacteristically left and then right. The pilot attempted to arrest the movement first with rudder inputs, then by differential braking. The airplane did not respond and started to veer uncontrollably to the right. He then intentionally increased braking until both wheels started skidding. At this point the airplane was skidding sideways and traveled off the right side of the runway, colliding with a taxiway sign before coming to rest upright.

Examination of the wreckage by a Federal Aviation Administration inspector revealed that the left main landing gear collapsed and the left wing spar was damaged. The inspector added that a continuity check of the nose landing gear system to include all linkage from the rudder pedals to the rudder flight control was performed and no discrepancies were noted. Further examination of the nosewheel well area revealed no visible indications of premature component failure. Examination of the runway revealed main landing gear tire marks about 750 ft from the approach end of the runway. Shortly after the main landing gear tire marks, a nosewheel tire mark was visible and continued straight without any wobbling deviations. The inspector also noted main landing gear tire mark skids further down the runway, consistent with the pilot's report of heavy braking before departing the side of the runway.

The recorded wind at an airport located about 12 nautical miles northwest of the accident site, about the time of the accident, was from 290° at 4 knots.

Page 3 of 6 ERA19TA011

#### **Pilot Information**

Certificate:	Private	Age:	67,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	3-point
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	BasicMed	Last FAA Medical Exam:	May 22, 2018
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	July 6, 2018
Flight Time:	668 hours (Total, all aircraft), 110 hours (Total, this make and model), 188 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 12 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 6 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 1 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

## **Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information**

Aircraft Make:	Beech	Registration:	N9469Q
Model/Series:	F33 A	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:	1972	Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	CE-369
Landing Gear Type:	Retractable - Tricycle	Seats:	4
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	September 3, 2018 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	3400 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	13 Hrs	Engines:	Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	4033 Hrs as of last inspection	Engine Manufacturer:	Continental
ELT:	C126 installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	10-520
Registered Owner:		Rated Power:	285 Horsepower
Operator:	On file	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None

Page 4 of 6 ERA19TA011

### Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	VDI,274 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	12 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	13:15 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	310°
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>	Clear	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	4 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	None / None
Wind Direction:	290°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	N/A / N/A
Altimeter Setting:	29.96 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	26°C / 6°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	Hinesville, GA (LHW)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	Reidsville, GA (RVJ )	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	12:15 Local	Type of Airspace:	

## **Airport Information**

Airport:	Swinton Smith Field RVJ	Runway Surface Type:	Asphalt
Airport Elevation:	195 ft msl	<b>Runway Surface Condition:</b>	Dry
Runway Used:	29	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	5000 ft / 75 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Full stop;Traffic pattern

## 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:	32.059444,-82.15361(est)

Page 5 of 6 ERA19TA011

#### **Administrative Information**

Investigator In Charge (IIC): Gretz, Robert

Additional Participating Persons: Steve Davidson; FAA/FSDO; Atlanta, GA

Original Publish Date: December 16, 2019

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

Investigation Docket: <a href="https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=98482">https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=98482</a>

The National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB), established in 1967, is an independent federal agency mandated by Congress through the Independent Safety Board Act of 1974 to investigate transportation accidents, determine the probable causes of the accidents, issue safety recommendations, study transportation safety issues, and evaluate the safety effectiveness of government agencies involved in transportation. The NTSB makes public its actions and decisions through accident reports, safety studies, special investigation reports, safety recommendations, and statistical reviews.

The Independent Safety Board Act, as codified at 49 U.S.C. Section 1154(b), precludes the admission into evidence or use of any part of an NTSB report related to an incident or accident in a civil action for damages resulting from a matter mentioned in the report. A factual report that may be admissible under 49 U.S.C. § 1154(b) is available <a href="here">here</a>.

Page 6 of 6 ERA19TA011