



AVIATION



HIGHWAY



MARINE



RAILROAD



PIPELINE

# Aviation Investigation Final Report

<b>Location:</b>	Goose Bay, Alaska	<b>Accident Number:</b>	GAA18CA269
<b>Date &amp; Time:</b>	May 7, 2018, 15:00 Local	<b>Registration:</b>	N2432H
<b>Aircraft:</b>	Piper PA 18-150	<b>Aircraft Damage:</b>	Substantial
<b>Defining Event:</b>	Loss of control on ground	<b>Injuries:</b>	1 None
<b>Flight Conducted Under:</b>	Part 91: General aviation - Personal		

## Analysis

According to the student pilot in the tailwheel-equipped airplane, during his initial solo flight in the airport traffic pattern, he performed a go-around because "I did not like my approach." Following the next approach, he recalled that the airplane encountered a left crosswind gust when the airplane touched down on the gravel runway. He believed that the wind had shifted, and the airplane's tail was "blown" to the right, and its nose turned to the left. The airplane moved from the crown of the runway onto the down-sloping runway edge, and the tailwheel entered the soft gravel. The right wing tip then struck the ground, and the airplane exited the left side of the runway before it came to rest.

The airplane sustained substantial damage to the right wing spar.

The nearest METAR, located 9 miles south of the accident site, reported that, about the time of the accident, the wind was from 280° at 7 knots. The airplane landed on runway 8. The pilot reported that the wind at the time of the accident was variable at 6 knots, gusting to 10 knots.

The student reported that, "I should have caught that there had been a wind shift between my touch and go and when I ground looped my aircraft. In preparation for landing a final check of the windsock needs to be done, every time. If there is a crosswind, a wing low approach would have helped avoid losing control of the aircraft when I touched down."

The student reported that there were no mechanical malfunctions or failures 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 student pilot's failure to maintain directional control during landing with a gusting tailwind.

## Findings

<b>Personnel issues</b>	Aircraft control - Student/instructed pilot
<b>Aircraft</b>	Directional control - Not attained/maintained
<b>Environmental issues</b>	Tailwind - Effect on operation
<b>Environmental issues</b>	Gusts - Effect on operation
<b>Environmental issues</b>	Soft surface - Contributed to outcome

## Factual Information

### History of Flight

Landing-landing roll	Loss of control on ground (Defining event)
Landing-landing roll	Runway excursion

### Pilot Information

Certificate:	Student	Age:	33,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	None	Seat Occupied:	Front
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	4-point
Instrument Rating(s):	None	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 3 With waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	May 19, 2015
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	(Estimated) 114 hours (Total, all aircraft), 20 hours (Total, this make and model), 14 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 10 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft)		

### Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Piper	Registration:	N2432H
Model/Series:	PA 18-150 150	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:	1979	Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	18-7909184
Landing Gear Type:	Tailwheel	Seats:	2
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	May 25, 2017 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	1750 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	5214.63 Hrs as of last inspection	Engine Manufacturer:	LYCOMING
ELT:	C126 installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	O320A2B
Registered Owner:		Rated Power:	160 Horsepower
Operator:	On file	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	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>	PAED,213 ft msl	<b>Distance from Accident Site:</b>	9 Nautical Miles
<b>Observation Time:</b>	23:56 Local	<b>Direction from Accident Site:</b>	171°
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>	Few / 5000 ft AGL	<b>Visibility</b>	10 miles
<b>Lowest Ceiling:</b>		<b>Visibility (RVR):</b>	
<b>Wind Speed/Gusts:</b>	7 knots /	<b>Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:</b>	/ None
<b>Wind Direction:</b>	280°	<b>Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:</b>	/ N/A
<b>Altimeter Setting:</b>	30.12 inches Hg	<b>Temperature/Dew Point:</b>	10°C / -3°C
<b>Precipitation and Obscuration:</b>	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
<b>Departure Point:</b>	Anchorage, AK (PALH)	<b>Type of Flight Plan Filed:</b>	None
<b>Destination:</b>	Goose Bay, AK (Z40 )	<b>Type of Clearance:</b>	None
<b>Departure Time:</b>		<b>Type of Airspace:</b>	Class G

## Airport Information

<b>Airport:</b>	GOOSE BAY Z40	<b>Runway Surface Type:</b>	Gravel
<b>Airport Elevation:</b>	78 ft msl	<b>Runway Surface Condition:</b>	Dry
<b>Runway Used:</b>	08	<b>IFR Approach:</b>	None
<b>Runway Length/Width:</b>	3000 ft / 75 ft	<b>VFR Approach/Landing:</b>	Touch and go

## Wreckage and Impact Information

<b>Crew Injuries:</b>	1 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>	1 None	<b>Latitude, Longitude:</b>	61.394721,-149.842224(est)

## Administrative Information

<b>Investigator In Charge (IIC):</b>	Hicks, Michael
<b>Additional Participating Persons:</b>	Matthew Mrzena; FAA; Anchorage, AK
<b>Original Publish Date:</b>	March 18, 2019
<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=97223">https://data.nts.gov/Docket?ProjectID=97223</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 [here](#).