



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: SCOTTS, Michigan Accident Number: CHI95LA339

Date & Time: September 28, 1995, 19:00 Local Registration: N9975A

Aircraft: MCCLINTIC-PIERCIE KR-1 Aircraft Damage: Destroyed

Defining Event: 1 Fatal

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Analysis

Witnesses reported a red airplane flying in the vicinity of the accident site. No eyewitnesses to the accident were located. The smell of fuel permeated the accident site. The blades of the wooden propeller were splintered near the hub. All airframe components were located at the site with no evidence of preimpact structural failure. Examination of control system continuity revealed no evidence of preimpact malfunction. Crush angles and ground scars corresponded to a pitch attitude of approximately 45 degrees nose low, with evidence of rotation to the left.

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 airspeed.

Findings

Occurrence #1: LOSS OF CONTROL - IN FLIGHT

Phase of Operation: MANEUVERING

Findings

1. (C) AIRSPEED - NOT MAINTAINED - PILOT IN COMMAND

2. STALL/SPIN - INADVERTENT - PILOT IN COMMAND

Occurrence #2: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH TERRAIN/WATER Phase of Operation: DESCENT - UNCONTROLLED

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Factual Information

On September 28, 1995, about 1900 eastern daylight time, a Mcclintic-Piercie KR-1, N9975A, was destroyed when it impacted the terrain in Scotts, Michigan. The solo private pilot sustained fatal injuries. The planned destination and departure location of the personal, 14 CFR Part 91 flight are unknown. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed and no flight plan was filed.

According to witnesses, interviewed by the Kalamazoo County Sheriff's Department, a "red airplane" was observed flying in the vicinity of the accident site about 1830. The wreckage was discovered about 1900. No eyewitnesses to the accident were located.

Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Inspectors who examined the wreckage reported that the smell of fuel permeated the accident site. The blades of the wooden propeller were splintered near the hub. They reported that all airframe components were located at the site with no evidence of preimpact structural failure. Examination of control system continuity revealed no evidence of preimpact malfunction. Crush angles and ground scars corresponded to a pitch attitude of approximately 45 degrees nose low, with evidence of "rotation to the left."

Autopsy of the pilot was conducted at the Bronson Methodist Hospital, 252 E. Lovell Street, Kalamazoo, Michigan, 49007.

FAA toxicological testing was negative for all tests conducted.

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Private	Age:	31,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Center
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	None	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	Yes
Medical Certification:	Class 3 Valid Medicalno waivers/lim.	Last FAA Medical Exam:	February 28, 1994
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	200 hours (Total, all aircraft)		

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Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	MCCLINTIC-PIERCIE	Registration:	N9975A
Model/Series:	KR-1 KR-1	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	Yes
Airworthiness Certificate:	Experimental (Special)	Serial Number:	8671789
Landing Gear Type:	Retractable - Tailwheel	Seats:	
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	Unknown	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:		Engine Manufacturer:	Volkswagen
ELT:	Not installed	Engine Model/Series:	
Registered Owner:	JOHN M. YOHA	Rated Power:	
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None
Operator Does Business As:		Operator Designator Code:	

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	AZO ,840 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	10 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	18:45 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	290°
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Scattered / 6000 ft AGL	Visibility	20 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	7 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	10°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	23°C / 11°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipit	ation	
Departure Point:	UNKNOWN	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:		Type of Clearance:	VFR
Departure Time:	00:00 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class E

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Airport Information

Airport:		Runway Surface Type:	
Airport Elevation:		Runway Surface Condition:	
Runway Used:	0	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:		VFR Approach/Landing:	None

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 Fatal	Aircraft Damage:	Destroyed
Passenger Injuries:		Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	1 Fatal	Latitude, Longitude:	42.18964,-85.409576(est)

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Robbins, Wesley	
Additional Participating Persons:	BRUCE L BOWERMAN; GRAND RAPIDS , MI	
Original Publish Date:	May 17, 1996	
Last Revision Date:		
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>	
Note:		
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=10046	

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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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