

Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: OKLAHOMA CITY, Oklahoma Accident Number: FTW97LA057

Date & Time: November 10, 1996, 15:00 Local Registration: N18VE

Aircraft: GILBERT RUTAN VARI EZE Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: Injuries: 1 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Analysis

During hand propping of the airplane, the throttle is placed in the idle position with the ignition (magneto) switch and fuel on. However, when the engine is flooded, a clearing procedure must be used. For clearing the engine, the pilot turned off the ignition and the fuel and placed the throttle full open before pulling the propeller through backwards 10 blades. Subsequently, the pilot turned on the ignition and the fuel. However, he did not close the throttle. As the pilot pulled the propeller through a revolution, the engine started and the airplane went forward with full power. The left wing tip struck a steel pole and crossed the ramp, a taxiway, and a runway before striking windsock guy wires and coming to a stop. The airplane was not equipped with a parking brake, and at idle power a rubber parking pad at the nose served as the chock. On the Pilot/Operator Report the pilot recommended installing a hand brake, using full lean mixture for flooded procedures, and using a checklist.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The pilot's failure to follow proper starting procedures and set the throttle to idle before hand propping.

Findings

Occurrence #1: ON GROUND/WATER COLLISION WITH OBJECT

Phase of Operation: STANDING - STARTING ENGINE(S)

- Findings
 1. (C) STARTING PROCEDURE IMPROPER PILOT IN COMMAND
- 2. (C) THROTTLE/POWER CONTROL NOT SET PILOT IN COMMAND 3. OBJECT POLE
- 4. OBJECT GUY WIRE

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Factual Information

On November 10, 1996, at 1500 central daylight time, a Gilbert Rutan Vari Eze, N18VE, registered to and operated by a private owner, under Title 14 CFR Part 91, struck a pole and windsock guy wires at the Sundance Airport, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. The private pilot was not injured and the airplane sustained substantial damage. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed for the planned local personal flight and a flight plan was not filed.

During an interview, conducted by the investigator-in-charge, on a pilot statement sent to the FAA inspector, and on the Pilot/Operator Report, the following information was reported by the pilot. The intention for the day was to fuel the airplane and fly for 1 hour; therefore, the pilot taxied the airplane and parked it at the fueling area where he added approximately 6 gallons of fuel. Since the airplane does not have a starter, the airplane is hand propped for starting. During the start, the throttle is placed in the idle position with the ignition (magneto) switch and fuel on; however, if the engine does not start on the first or second flip of the propeller, then the engine is flooded and a clearing procedure must be used. For clearing the engine, the pilot turned off the ignition and the fuel and placed the throttle full open before pulling the propeller through backwards 10 blades. Subsequently, the pilot turned on the ignition and the fuel; however, he did not close the throttle. As the pilot pulled the propeller through a revolution, the engine started and the airplane went forward with full power.

The left wing tip struck a steel pole and the airplane pivoted 90 degrees before the wing cleared the pole. Subsequently, the airplane crossed the ramp, a taxiway, and a runway before striking windsock guy wires and coming to a stop. The engine continued to run until the pilot reached the airplane and shut down the engine. The pilot further stated that clearance from the main wheel pants to the ground did not give enough room to chock the main wheels and the airplane was not equipped with a parking brake. At idle power, a rubber parking pad at the nose served as the chock. On the Pilot/Operator Report the pilot recommended installing a hand brake, using full lean mixture for flooded procedures, and using a checklist.

The FAA inspector examined the airplane and found that damage occurred to the left wing, canard, right elevator, nose gear, propeller, and wheel pants.

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Pilot Information

Certificate:	Private	Age:	49,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Unknown
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	None	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 3 Valid Medicalw/ waivers/lim	Last FAA Medical Exam:	December 8, 1994
Occupational Pilot:	UNK	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	282 hours (Total, all aircraft), 80 hours (Total, this make and model), 235 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 7 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 3 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft)		

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	GILBERT	Registration:	N18VE
Model/Series:	RUTAN VARI EZE RUTAN VARI	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	Yes
Airworthiness Certificate:	Experimental (Special)	Serial Number:	948
Landing Gear Type:	Retractable - Tricycle	Seats:	2
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	August 25, 1996 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	1100 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	9 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	97 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	Continental
ELT:	Installed, activated, did not aid in locating accident	Engine Model/Series:	0-200
Registered Owner:	GREGORY C. GILBERT	Rated Power:	100 Horsepower
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None
Operator Does Business As:		Operator Designator Code:	

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Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:		Distance from Accident Site:	
Observation Time:		Direction from Accident Site:	
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Clear	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	Unknown	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	12 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	180°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:		Temperature/Dew Point:	21°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipita	ation	
Departure Point:		Type of Flight Plan Filed:	Unknown
Destination:		Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	00:00 Local	Type of Airspace:	

Airport Information

Airport:	SUNDANCE AIRPARK HSD	Runway Surface Type:
Airport Elevation:	1193 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:
Runway Used:	0	IFR Approach:
Runway Length/Width:		VFR Approach/Landing:

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:	35.399875,-97.429985(est)

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC): Smith, Joyce

Additional Participating Persons: WALLACE D BLACK; OKLAHOMA CITY, OK

Original Publish Date: August 25, 1997

Last Revision Date: Investigation Class: Class

Note: https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=20122

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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