



# **Aviation Investigation Final Report**

Location: SOMERSET, Pennsylvania Accident Number: NYC96LA019

Date & Time: October 27, 1995, 11:45 Local Registration: N960JP

Aircraft: PEZOLD LANCAIR IV- Aircraft Damage: Destroyed

**Defining Event:** Injuries: 1 Serious

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation

### **Analysis**

The airplane was on its maiden flight. The pilot made an approach to runway 24, then initiated a go-around. As he attempted a climb-out, the engine lost power. The pilot then lowered the nose and maneuvered the airplane for a forced landing. However, during the landing, the airplane collided with a power line and trees. An examination of the airplane revealed a failure of the fuel pump driveshaft.

### **Probable Cause and Findings**

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: failure of the fuel pump driveshaft, which resulted in fuel starvation and loss of engine power.

### **Findings**

Occurrence #1: LOSS OF ENGINE POWER(TOTAL) - MECH FAILURE/MALF

Phase of Operation: GO-AROUND (VFR)

**Findings** 

1. (C) FUEL SYSTEM, PUMP - FAILURE

2. FLUID, FUEL - STARVATION

Occurrence #2: FORCED LANDING

Phase of Operation: DESCENT - EMERGENCY

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Occurrence #3: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH OBJECT

Phase of Operation: EMERGENCY LANDING

Findings

3. OBJECT - WIRE, TRANSMISSION 4. OBJECT - TREE(S)

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#### **Factual Information**

On October 27, 1995, about 1145 eastern daylight time, a Pezold Lancair IV-P, N960JP, a homebuilt experimental airplane, was destroyed, when it collided with trees, during a forced landing following a go-around at the Somerset County Airport, Somerset, Pennsylvania. The private pilot was seriously injured. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed for the local flight. There was no flight plan filed for the personal flight conducted under 14 CFR Part 91.

According to a Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Inspector, this was the first flight for the airplane. The pilot was conducting an approach to runway 24, a 4697 foot long and 75 foot wide runway. The pilot abandoned the approach and performed a go-around, during which the airplane collided with a power line and trees.

The pilot stated, "Engine spooled down on go-around. Nose lowered to maintain airspeed. Slight turn to pick landing site. Crashed in wooded area.

#### The FAA Inspector stated:

A continuity check of the aircraft and engine controls revealed no abnormalities. Subsequent inspection of the engine revealed a failure of the fuel pump drive which would explain the reported power loss.

#### **Pilot Information**

Certificate:	Private	Age:	62,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 3 Valid Medicalw/ waivers/lim	Last FAA Medical Exam:	November 18, 1993
Occupational Pilot:	UNK	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	4900 hours (Total, all aircraft), 1 hours (Total, this make and model), 4900 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 29 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 4 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 1 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

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

Aircraft Make:	PEZOLD	Registration:	N960JP
Model/Series:	LANCAIR IV-P LANCAIR IV	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	Yes
Airworthiness Certificate:	Experimental (Special)	Serial Number:	087
Landing Gear Type:	Retractable - Tricycle	Seats:	4
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	Unknown	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	4500 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	1 Turbo prop
Airframe Total Time:		Engine Manufacturer:	Garrett
ELT:		Engine Model/Series:	TPE-331-6
Registered Owner:	FRED H BERKEY	Rated Power:	774 Horsepower
Operator:	JOHN A DRAMESI	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:	2G9 ,2272 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	
Observation Time:	11:40 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>	Scattered / 9000 ft AGL	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	17 knots / 25 knots	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	190°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	29 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	13°C / -14°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipita	ation	
Departure Point:	(2G9)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:		Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	11:00 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

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## **Airport Information**

Airport:	SOMERSET COUNTY 2G9	Runway Surface Type:	Asphalt
Airport Elevation:	2272 ft msl	<b>Runway Surface Condition:</b>	Dry
Runway Used:	24	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	4697 ft / 75 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Forced landing

## Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 Serious	Aircraft Damage:	Destroyed
Passenger Injuries:		Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	1 Serious	Latitude, Longitude:	40.00019,-79.070671(est)

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#### **Administrative Information**

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Hancock, Robert	
Additional Participating Persons:	WILLIAM KOSHAR; ALLEGEHNY , PA	
Original Publish Date:	March 21, 1996	
Last Revision Date:		
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>	
Note:		
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=39119	

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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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