



# **Aviation Investigation Final Report**

Location: HARRISONBURG, Virginia Accident Number: NYC97LA117

Date & Time: June 15, 1997, 14:30 Local Registration: N2537Z

Aircraft: Bellanca 7GCBC Aircraft Damage: Substantial

**Defining Event:** 2 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

## **Analysis**

A short final approach was made to runway 5, a 1,200 foot long grass runway. The airplane touched down long, and the pilot executed a go-around by reducing the flaps to 14 degrees and applying full power to the engine. As the airplane climbed, the pilot realized that he would not clear 25-foot high wires that crossed over the departure end of the runway, and executed a sharp stick-back maneuver to gain maximum altitude. The right main landing gear struck the wires, which remained caught with the airplane. The airplane slowed, and descended to the ground nose first, coming to rest inverted.

## **Probable Cause and Findings**

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: the pilot's failure to obtain the proper touchdown point. A contributing factor was the transmission line.

### **Findings**

Occurrence #1: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH OBJECT

Phase of Operation: LANDING - ABORTED

#### **Findings**

1. (F) OBJECT - WIRE, TRANSMISSION

2. (C) PROPER TOUCHDOWN POINT - NOT OBTAINED - PILOT IN COMMAND

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Occurrence #2: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH TERRAIN/WATER

Phase of Operation: DESCENT - UNCONTROLLED

Findings
3. TERRAIN CONDITION - GROUND

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#### **Factual Information**

On June 15, 1997 about 1430 Eastern Daylight Time, N2537Z, a Bellanca 7GCBC, was substantially damaged while performing a go-around from a private airstrip near Harrisonburg, Virginia. The pilot and passenger were not injured. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed and no flight plan was filed for the personal flight conducted under 14 CFR Part 91.

According to the pilot, a short final approach was made to Runway 5, a 1,200 foot long grass runway. The airplane touched down long, and the pilot executed a go-around by reducing the flaps to 14 degrees and applying full power to the engine. As the airplane climbed, the pilot realized that he would not clear 25-foot high wires that crossed over the departure end of the runway, and executed a sharp stick-back maneuver to gain maximum altitude. The right main landing gear struck the wires, and remained caught with the airplane. The airplane slowed, and descended to the ground nose first, coming to rest inverted.

The pilot reported no mechanical malfunctions with the airplane.

#### **Pilot Information**

Certificate:	Private	Age:	55,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Front
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:	November 13, 1996
Occupational Pilot:	UNK	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	216 hours (Total, all aircraft), 168 hours (Total, this make and model), 140 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft)		

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# **Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information**

Aircraft Make:	Bellanca	Registration:	N2537Z
Model/Series:	7GCBC 7GCBC	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Aerobatic; Normal	Serial Number:	1022-78
Landing Gear Type:	Tailwheel	Seats:	2
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	September 25, 1996 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	1650 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	38 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	2635 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	Lycoming
ELT:	Installed, activated, did not aid in locating accident	Engine Model/Series:	O-320-2AD
Registered Owner:	LEON JOHENNING	Rated Power:	150 Horsepower
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None
Operator Does Business As:		Operator Designator Code:	

# Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

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Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)		Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:			Distance from Accident Site:	
Observation Time:			Direction from Accident Site	:
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>	Scattered / 50	000 ft AGL	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None		Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	/		Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	0°		Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30 inches Hg		Temperature/Dew Point:	23°C / 11°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration	on; No Precipita	ation	
Departure Point:	STAUNTON	, VA (SHD)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	VFR
Destination:	(NONE)		Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	14:10 Local		Type of Airspace:	Class G

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# **Airport Information**

Airport:	EARLY FIELD NONE	Runway Surface Type:	Grass/turf
Airport Elevation:	1200 ft msl	<b>Runway Surface Condition:</b>	Dry
Runway Used:	5	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	1200 ft / 50 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Full stop;Traffic pattern

# Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	2 None	Latitude, Longitude:	38.42945,-78.870071(est)

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#### **Administrative Information**

Investigator In Charge (IIC): Jones, Dennis

Additional Participating Persons:

Original Publish Date: December 8, 1999

Last Revision Date:

Investigation Class: Class

Note:

Investigation Docket: https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=39377

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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