



# **Aviation Investigation Final Report**

LANCASTER, California Accident Number: LAX00LA267

Date & Time: July 15, 2000, 11:50 Local Registration: N8768D

Aircraft: Piper PA-22-160 Aircraft Damage: Substantial

**Defining Event:** 2 Minor

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

### **Analysis**

The pilot was on approach to the dirt airstrip where he based his airplane when he encountered wind gusts, which he said buffeted him around and caused a loss of lift. The airplane came into contact with power lines, which were about 30 feet agl. The airplane descended nose first and struck the ground.

### **Probable Cause and Findings**

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The pilot's inadequate compensation for gusty winds conditions that resulted in the collision with a power line during final approach.

### **Findings**

Occurrence #1: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH OBJECT

Phase of Operation: APPROACH - VFR PATTERN - FINAL APPROACH

**Findings** 

1. WEATHER CONDITION - GUSTS

2. (C) COMPENSATION FOR WIND CONDITIONS - INADEQUATE - PILOT IN COMMAND

#### **Factual Information**

On July 15, 2000, at 1150 hours Pacific daylight time, a Piper PA-22-160, N8768D, collided with power lines on approach to a dirt airstrip at Lancaster, California. The private pilot and his passenger sustained minor injuries. The airplane, owned and operated by the pilot, sustained substantial damage during the contact with the power lines. The personal cross-country flight was conducted under CFR Part 91 when the accident occurred. The airplane had taken off from Tehachapi at 1100, and was destined for Little Buttes Antique Airstrip in Lancaster. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed at the time of the accident and a flight plan was not filed.

The pilot said he was lined up on approach to the dirt runway in a westerly direction when the wind buffeted him around and caused a loss of lift. The tail wheel of the airplane struck a power line about 30 feet above ground level (agl), and the airplane descended to a nose first ground impact. The impact caused damage to the propeller, the landing gear, left rear strut and bottom of the fuselage.

The Federal Aviation Administration inspector who examined the accident site at the request of the Safety Board stated that the power lines were about 30 feet agl, and that they were marked with orange balls. Winds at nearby Lancaster Fox Field at the time of the accident were 230 degrees at 13 knots, gusting to 22 knots.

#### **Pilot Information**

Certificate:	Private	Age:	74,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left
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:	March 20, 2000
Occupational Pilot:	UNK	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	878 hours (Total, all aircraft), 454 hours (Total, this make and model), 12 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 7 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 1 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

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

Aircraft Make:	Piper	Registration:	N8768D
Model/Series:	PA-22-160 PA-22-160	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	22-5955
Landing Gear Type:	Tailwheel	Seats:	4
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	August 4, 1999 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2000 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	48 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	3042 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	Lycoming
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	0-320-A2A
Registered Owner:	ROBERT MILTON CRITCHLOW	Rated Power:	150 Horsepower
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:	WJF ,2347 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	6 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	11:55 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	105°
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>	Clear	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	13 knots / 22 knots	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	230°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	93°C / 43°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipit	ation	
Departure Point:	TEHACHAPI , CA (L94)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	(1CL1)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	11:00 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class E

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## **Airport Information**

Airport:	LITTLE BUTTE ANTIQUE ICL1	Runway Surface Type:	Dirt
Airport Elevation:	2400 ft msl	<b>Runway Surface Condition:</b>	Dry
Runway Used:	24	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	2900 ft / 100 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Full stop

## Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 Minor	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:	1 Minor	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	2 Minor	Latitude, Longitude:	34.720138,-118.480697(est)

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#### **Administrative Information**

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Childress, Deborah	
Additional Participating Persons:	GARY BARNER; VAN NUYS , CA	
Original Publish Date:	November 1, 2001	
Last Revision Date:		
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>	
Note:	The NTSB traveled to the scene of this accident.	
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=49715	

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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