



# **Aviation Investigation Final Report**

Location: STEPHENVILLE, Texas Accident Number: FTW00LA213

Date & Time: July 14, 2000, 11:30 Local Registration: N99236

Aircraft: Ercoupe 415-C Aircraft Damage: Substantial

**Defining Event:** 1 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

### **Analysis**

The pilot reported the airplane's right wing was struck by a 'buzzard' while in cruise flight. The 'buzzard' impacted the top of the leading edge on the outboard section of the wing damaging six wing ribs. The pilot reported that the damage affected the flight characteristics of the airplane. He was able to maintain control and landed the aircraft without further incident.

### **Probable Cause and Findings**

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The collision with a bird while in cruise flight.

### Findings

Occurrence #1: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH OBJECT

Phase of Operation: CRUISE

**Findings** 

1. (C) OBJECT - BIRD(S)

2. EVASIVE MANEUVER - NOT POSSIBLE - PILOT IN COMMAND

#### **Factual Information**

On July 14, 2000, at 1130 central daylight time, an Ercoupe 415-C single-engine airplane, N99236, was substantially damaged as a result of a bird strike while in cruise flight near Stephenville, Texas. The airline transport pilot, sole occupant of the airplane, was uninjured. The airplane was owned and operated by the pilot and another private individual. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed for the 14 Code of Federal Regulations Part 91 personal flight. The flight originated from Longview, Texas, at 0830, and was destined for Stephenville, Texas.

According to the pilot, approximately 20 miles east of Stephenville's Clark Field Municipal Airport, the airplane's right wing was struck by a "buzzard." The pilot reported that he observed the "buzzard" slightly above and to the right of his flight path. The "buzzard" dove into the airplane and the pilot was unable to avoid the collision. The "buzzard" impacted the top of the leading edge on the outboard section of the wing substantially damaging six consecutive wing ribs. The pilot added that the damage affected the flight characteristics of the airplane. The pilot was able to maintain control and landed the aircraft without further incident.

The pilot reported the sky was clear, the wind was from the southwest at 12-18 knots, and the temperature was approximately 87 degrees Fahrenheit.

#### **Pilot Information**

Certificate:	Airline transport; Flight instructor	Age:	59,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	Helicopter	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	Airplane multi-engine; Airplane single-engine; Instrument airplane	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 2 Valid Medicalw/ waivers/lim	Last FAA Medical Exam:	April 6, 2000
Occupational Pilot:	UNK	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	5220 hours (Total, all aircraft), 52 hours (Total, this make and model), 4246 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 47 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 32 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 10 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

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

Aircraft Make:	Ercoupe	Registration:	N99236
Model/Series:	415-C 415-C	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	1859
Landing Gear Type:	Tricycle	Seats:	
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	April 17, 2000 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:		Engine Manufacturer:	Continental
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	C-85-12
Registered Owner:	WILLIAM K. JOHNSON	Rated Power:	85 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:		Distance from Accident Site:	
Observation Time:		<b>Direction from Accident Site:</b>	
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>	Clear	Visibility	15 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	12 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	280°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:		Temperature/Dew Point:	31°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipita	tion	
Departure Point:	LONGVIEW , TX (GGG )	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	STEPHENVILLE , TX (SEP )	Type of Clearance:	None
	08:30 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:
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:	32.20922,-98.209671(est)

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#### **Administrative Information**

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Ragogna, Jason	
Additional Participating Persons:	ARNOLD THORMEYER; FORT WORTH , TX	
Original Publish Date:	March 2, 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=49731	

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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