



# **Aviation Investigation Final Report**

Location:	Greensboro, North Carolina	Accident Number:	ATL02LA114
Date & Time:	May 27, 2002, 13:30 Local	Registration:	N1980L
Aircraft:	Beech 23	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Defining Event:		Injuries:	3 None
Flight Conducted Under:	Part 91: General aviation - Personal		

## Analysis

The pilot elected to abort a takeoff after liftoff from runway 27at Air Harbor Airport in Greensboro, North Carolina. Shortly after liftoff, the engine loss power, and the pilot attempted an emergency landing in an adjacent field. After touchdown in the field, the pilot ground looped the airplane to avoid an approaching truck. The subsequent examination of the airplane failed to disclose a mechanical problem.

# **Probable Cause and Findings**

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The loss of engine power for undetermined reasons, A factor was the pilot's intentional ground loop during a forced landing.

### Findings

Occurrence #1: LOSS OF ENGINE POWER(PARTIAL) - NONMECHANICAL Phase of Operation: TAKEOFF - ABORTED

Findings
1. (C) REASON FOR OCCURRENCE UNDETERMINED

Occurrence #2: FORCED LANDING Phase of Operation: EMERGENCY DESCENT/LANDING -----

Occurrence #3: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH TERRAIN/WATER Phase of Operation: EMERGENCY LANDING

Findings 2. (F) GROUND LOOP/SWERVE - INTENTIONAL - PILOT IN COMMAND

## **Factual Information**

On May 27, 2002, at 1330 eastern daylight time, a Beech 23, N1980L, registered to a private owner and operated by the pilot, collided with the ground and collapsed the landing gear after the pilot elected to abort a takeoff after liftoff from runway 27at Air Harbor Airport in Greensboro, North Carolina. The personal flight was operated under the provisions of Title 14 CFR Part 91 with no flight plan filed. Visual weather conditions prevailed at the time of the accident. The airplane sustained substantial damage, and the private pilot and three passengers were not injured. The flight departed Greensboro, North Carolina, at 1329.

According to the pilot, shortly after liftoff, he felt an apparent loss of engine power and elected to abort the takeoff, and attempted an emergency landing in an adjacent field. After touchdown in the field, the pilot elected to ground loop the airplane when he realized the airplane was on collision course with an approaching truck.

Examination of the airplane revealed that the left main gear had snapped off and the nose wheel had collapsed. The pilot did not report a mechanical problem with the airplane prior to the accident. Examination of the engine failed to disclose a mechanical malfunction or component failure. Several gallons of aviation fuel were noted in the fuel system.

Certificate:	Private	Age:	41,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:	February 27, 2002
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	August 16, 2001
Flight Time:	250 hours (Total, all aircraft), 100 hours (Total, this make and model), 200 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 40 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft)		

#### **Pilot Information**

# Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Beech	Registration:	N1980L
All Clait Make.	Beech	Registration.	NI960L
Model/Series:	23	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	M-1257
Landing Gear Type:	Tricycle	Seats:	4
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	April 17, 2002 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2450 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	20 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	2400 Hrs at time of accident	Engine Manufacturer:	Lycoming
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	O-360
Registered Owner:	David L. Leander	Rated Power:	180 Horsepower
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None

# Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	GSO,926 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	8 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	13:54 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	235°
Lowest Cloud Condition:	5500 ft AGL	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	Broken / 5500 ft AGL	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	8 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	150°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30.12 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	27°C / 15°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	Greensboro, NC (W88 )	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:		Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	13:29 Local	Type of Airspace:	Unknown

# **Airport Information**

Airport:	Air Harbour KW88	Runway Surface Type:	Asphalt
Airport Elevation:	822 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Dry
Runway Used:	27	IFR Approach:	Unknown
Runway Length/Width:	2460 ft / 65 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	None

# Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:	2 None	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	3 None	Latitude, Longitude:	36.178333,-79.805

#### **Administrative Information**

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Powell, Phillip
Additional Participating Persons:	Walter D Badgett; Greensboro FSDO; Greensboro, NC
Original Publish Date:	January 16, 2003
Last Revision Date:	
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>
Note:	
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=54873

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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 <u>here</u>.