



# **Aviation Investigation Final Report**

Location: Stow, Massachusetts Accident Number: IAD02LA092

Date & Time: September 6, 2002, 14:30 Local Registration: N7223R

Aircraft: Goff Glassair Aircraft Damage: Substantial

**Defining Event:** 1 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Positioning

### **Analysis**

The pilot stated that he set the vernier-type throttle to "a little more than 1/4-inch open," and started the airplane. He attempted to reduce power by twisting the throttle counter-clockwise, but was unable to retard the throttle to the idle position. The brakes could no longer hold the airplane, which moved forward, turned to the left, went through a fence and came to rest as it impacted a parked car. The pilot stated that he forgot about the center lock button on the throttle and did not notice that it was engaged during the engine start sequence.

### **Probable Cause and Findings**

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The pilot's improper positioning of the throttle during engine start, which resulted in his inability to maintain control of the airplane.

#### **Findings**

Occurrence #1: LOSS OF CONTROL - ON GROUND/WATER

Phase of Operation: TAXI - TO TAKEOFF

#### Findings

1. (C) STARTING PROCEDURE - IMPROPER - PILOT IN COMMAND

2. AIRCRAFT CONTROL - NOT MAINTAINED - PILOT IN COMMAND

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Occurrence #2: ON GROUND/WATER COLLISION WITH OBJECT

Phase of Operation: TAXI - TO TAKEOFF

Findings
3. OBJECT - FENCE

Page 2 of 6 IAD02LA092

#### **Factual Information**

On September 6, 2002, at 1430 eastern daylight time, a homebuilt Glassair, N7223R, was substantially damaged during an engine start at Minuteman Airfield (6B6), Stow, Massachusetts. The certificated private pilot was not injured. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed and no flight plan was filed for the local personal flight that was to be conducted under 14 CFR Part 91.

According to the pilot, he set the vernier-type throttle to "a little more than 1/4-inch open," and started the airplane. He then attempted to reduce the power by twisting the throttle counter-clockwise. However, he was unable to retard the throttle to the idle position. The brakes could no longer hold the airplane, and it began to move forward and turn to the left. As the pilot again tried to reduce the power, the airplane went through a fence and came to rest as it impacted a parked car.

The pilot also stated that he forgot about the center lock button on the throttle and did not notice that it was engaged during the engine start sequence. He stated the accident was due to "pilot error."

Examination of the airplane by a Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) inspector revealed that the throttle was closed, and the mixture control was in the idle-cutoff position. A functional test of the throttle was performed and no anomalies were noted. Additionally, no brake or skid marks were observed on the pavement or the grass.

The pilot reported that he had accumulated 1,500 hours of total flight experience, 10 of which were in make and model.

Page 3 of 6 IAD02LA092

#### **Pilot Information**

Certificate:	Private	Age:	59,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	Glider	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	None	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 3 Expired	Last FAA Medical Exam:	April 14, 1998
Occupational Pilot:		Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	April 1, 2002
Flight Time:	5000 hours (Total, all aircraft), 5 hours (Total, this make and model), 5000 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 75 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 20 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft)		

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

Aircraft Make:	Goff	Registration:	N7223R
Model/Series:	Glassair	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	Yes
Airworthiness Certificate:	Experimental (Special)	Serial Number:	2052
Landing Gear Type:	Retractable - Tricycle	Seats:	2
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	March 15, 2002 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	100 Hrs as of last inspection	Engine Manufacturer:	Lycoming
ELT:		Engine Model/Series:	10360
Registered Owner:	Larry Goff	Rated Power:	180 Horsepower
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None

Page 4 of 6 IAD02LA092

## Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	BED,133 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	14 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	13:56 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	70°
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>	Clear	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	6 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	350°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30.11 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	25°C / 7°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	Stow, MA (6B6)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	(6B6)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	14:30 Local	Type of Airspace:	Unknown

### **Airport Information**

Airport:	Minuteman airfield 6B6	Runway Surface Type:	Asphalt
Airport Elevation:	268 ft msl	<b>Runway Surface Condition:</b>	Dry
Runway Used:	03	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	2770 ft / 48 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	None

## 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:	42.460277,-71.517776

Page 5 of 6 IAD02LA092

#### **Administrative Information**

Investigator In Charge (IIC): Andrews, Jill

Additional Participating Persons:

Original Publish Date: August 26, 2003

Last Revision Date:

Investigation Class: Class

Note:

Investigation Docket: https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=55655

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.

Page 6 of 6 IAD02LA092