



# **Aviation Investigation Final Report**

Location:	Yadkinville, North Carolina	Accident Number:	ATL05LA111
Date & Time:	June 23, 2005, 15:20 Local	<b>Registration:</b>	N6912H
Aircraft:	Piper J3C-65	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Defining Event:		Injuries:	1 Fatal
Flight Conducted Under:	Part 91: General aviation - Personal		

# Analysis

The airplane was observed maneuvering low along highway 601, buzzing a worker on a tractor. While maneuvering the airplane collided with two transmission lines. It appeared that the pilot applied full power and the airplane pitched up dramatically. The power lines became tangled around the left wing, the airplane rolled over inverted, came over the top and collided with the ground. The post-accident examination of the airplane revealed that all flight control surfaces were attached, and there was continuity on all flight controls surfaces. Post-accident examination of the airplane flight controls surfaces.

# **Probable Cause and Findings**

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The pilots failure to maintain adequate clearance from object and inadequate visual look-out while maneuvering resulted in an in-flight collision with power lines.

### Findings

Occurrence #1: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH OBJECT Phase of Operation: MANEUVERING

Findings
1. OBJECT - WIRE, TRANSMISSION
2. (C) CLEARANCE - NOT MAINTAINED - PILOT IN COMMAND
3. (C) VISUAL LOOKOUT - INADEQUATE - PILOT IN COMMAND

Occurrence #2: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH OBJECT Phase of Operation: DESCENT - UNCONTROLLED

Findings 4. TERRAIN CONDITION - GROUND

### **Factual Information**

### HISTORY OF FLIGHT

On June 23, 2005 at 1520 eastern daylight time, a PiperJ3C-65, N6912H, an unregistered airplane operated by a private owner, struck power lines and collided with the ground in Yadkinville, North Carolina. The flight was operated under provisions of Title 14 CFR Part 91, and visual flight rules. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed at the time of the accident and a flight plan was not filed. The airplane sustained substantial damage and the student pilot was fatally injured. The flight originated from Mocksville, North Carolina, at an undetermined time on June 23, 2005.

According to witnesses, the airplane was observed maneuvering low along highway 601 and Huntsville Road, buzzing a worker on a tractor. While maneuvering low the airplane struck two transmission lines, one at 28 feet and one at 24 feet above the ground. According to the witnesses, it appeared that the pilot applied full power and the airplane pitched up dramatically. The power lines became tangled around the left wing, the airplane rolled inverted, came over the top and collided with the ground.

#### PERSONNEL INFORMATION

A review of records on file with the Airmen Certification Branch, Federal Aviation Administration, Oklahoma City, revealed the pilot was issued a student pilots certificate on March 03, 2004. He was issued a third class medical certificate issued March 3, 2004, with no restrictions. The student pilot had accumulated over 1000 flight hours.

#### AIRCRAFT INFORMATION

The last registration for the airplane on file with the Federal Aviation Administration was to a private owner on July 01, 1983. The airplane was sold in 1988 but was never re-registered to the new owner. There was no additional maintenance records in the Federal Aviation Administration data base after the sale of the airplane in 1988. The airplane had been modified with a Continental O-200 engine, but there is no record of the modification in the airplane records that are on file. The original certification of the airplane revealed that it was originally equipped with a Continental 65 horse power engine.

#### METEORLOGICAL INFORMATION

At 1453, the Smith Reynolds Airport, Winston Salem, North Carolina weather reporting facility, located 10 miles north of the accident site, reported winds variable directions at four knots, visibility of 10 statute miles, few clouds at 6,000 feet, temperature 29 degrees Celsius, and

dew-point 12 degrees Celsius, and an altimeter setting of 30.15 inches of mercury.

### WRECKAGE AND IMPACT INFORMATION

Post-accident examination of the wreckage revealed spar damage to the left wing. The aileron remained attached to left wing. The fabricated covering on the wing was shredded from there root to the wing tip. The right wing exhibited damage and the aileron remained attached. The engine was compressed below the fuselage and the engine firewall was buckled.

The post-accident examination of the airplane revealed that all flight control surfaces were attached. Post-accident examination established continuity on all flight controls surfaces. The magnetos switch was found in the both position, the control column was in the full aft position, and the throttle was in the full forward position. Post-accident examination of the airplane did not reveal any mechanical failure.

### MEDICAL AND TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The Yadkin Country Medical Examiner, Yadkinville, North Carolina, performed the autopsy of the pilot on June 24, 2005. The reported cause of death of the pilot was "multiple traumatic injuries." A postmortem toxicology of specimens of the pilot was performed. The results were negative for ethanol.

#### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

#### **Pilot Information**

Certificate:	Student	Age:	60,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	None	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	None	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	Yes
Medical Certification:	Class 3 Without waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	March 1, 2004
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	1000 hours (Total, all aircraft)		

# Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Piper	Registration:	N6912H
Model/Series:	J3C-65	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	20144
Landing Gear Type:	Tailwheel	Seats:	2
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	Unknown	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	1170 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:		Engine Manufacturer:	Continental
ELT:		Engine Model/Series:	0-200
Registered Owner:		Rated Power:	100 Horsepower
Operator:	George P Scarlett	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None

# Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	int,969 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	32 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	14:54 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	85°
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Few / 6000 ft AGL	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	4 knots / 0 knots	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:		Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30.14 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	29°C / 12°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:			
Departure Point:		Type of Flight Plan Filed:	
Destination:		Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:		Type of Airspace:	

# Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 Fatal	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:		Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	1 Fatal	Latitude, Longitude:	36.101943,-80.675834

### **Administrative Information**

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Powell, Phillip	
Additional Participating Persons:	Dick ODonnell; Greensboro FSDO	
Original Publish Date:	October 27, 2005	
Last Revision Date:		
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>	
Note:		
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=61790	

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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>.