



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: New Cumberland, Pennsylvania Accident Number: IAD05LA147

Date & Time: September 4, 2005, 17:54 Local Registration: N220EZ

Aircraft: Hanson VariEze Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: 1 Minor

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Analysis

The airplane had been airborne for about 5 minutes when the engine lost power. The pilot then force landed in a field, and the airplane nosed over. During a post-accident examination, the propeller was replaced, and the engine was started and operated for about 5 minutes at 1,700 rpm. The fuel system was also examined, and the fuel screens in both fuel tanks were found to be covered in a "fine muddy silt," consistent with mud dauber activity. A subsequent fuel analysis revealed that particulate contamination and gum levels were "very high." The fuel tanks had been open during the airplane's construction, and the airplane had about 30 hours of operation at the time of the accident.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The owner/builder's inadequate fuel tank inspection during construction, which resulted in fuel contamination and subsequent fuel starvation to the engine.

Findings

Occurrence #1: LOSS OF ENGINE POWER(TOTAL) - NONMECHANICAL

Phase of Operation: CRUISE

Findings

1. FLUID, FUEL - CONTAMINATION, OTHER THAN WATER

2. (C) MAINTENANCE, INSPECTION - INADEQUATE - OWNER/BUILDER

3. FUEL SYSTEM, SCREEN - BLOCKED (TOTAL)

4. FLUID, FUEL - STARVATION

Occurrence #2: FORCED LANDING

Phase of Operation: DESCENT - EMERGENCY

Occurrence #3: ON GROUND/WATER ENCOUNTER WITH TERRAIN/WATER

Phase of Operation: EMERGENCY LANDING

Findings

5. TERRAIN CONDITION - GROUND

Occurrence #4: NOSE OVER

Phase of Operation: EMERGENCY LANDING

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Factual Information

On September 4, 2005, at 1754 eastern daylight time, a homebuilt VariEze, N220EZ, was substantially damaged during a forced landing near New Cumberland, Pennsylvania. The certificated private pilot incurred minor injuries. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed, and no flight plan had been filed for the local flight, which originated at Capital City Airport (CXY), New Cumberland, Pennsylvania. The personal flight was conducted under 14 CFR Part 91.

According to a Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) inspector, the airplane had been airborne about 5 minutes when the engine lost power. The pilot then force landed in a field, and the airplane nosed over.

During a post-accident examination of the airplane, the propeller was replaced, and the engine was started and operated for about 5 minutes at 1,700 rpm. The fuel system was also examined, and the fuel screens in both fuel tanks were found to be covered in a "fine muddy silt."

A subsequent fuel analysis revealed that "particulate contamination and gum levels [were] very high."

The fuel tanks had been open during the airplane's construction, and the airplane had about 30 hours of operation at the time of the accident.

The pilot held a private pilot certificate. On his latest application for an FAA third class medical certificate, dated May 1, 2003, he reported 70 hours of flight time.

Despite multiple requests and a verbal assurance that he would do so, the pilot did not return a NTSB Form 6120.1, as required per 49 CFR 831, which may have provided additional information regarding this event.

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Pilot Information

Certificate:	Private	Age:	57,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Front
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	Last FAA Medical Exam:	May 1, 2003
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	70 hours (Total, all aircraft)		

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Hanson	Registration:	N220EZ
Model/Series:	VariEze	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	Yes
Airworthiness Certificate:	Experimental (Special)	Serial Number:	32050
Landing Gear Type:	Retractable - Tricycle	Seats:	2
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	May 1, 2005 Condition	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2050 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	30 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	30 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	Continental
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	0-200
Registered Owner:	David Hanson	Rated Power:	100 Horsepower
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None

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Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Condition of Light: Day		
Distance from Accident Site: 3 Nautical Miles		
Direction from Accident Site: 360°		
Visibility 10 miles		
Visibility (RVR):		
Turbulence Type / Forecast/Actual:		
Turbulence Severity / Forecast/Actual:		
Temperature/Dew Point: 26°C / 12°C		
No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
(CXY Type of Flight Plan Filed: None		
Type of Clearance: None		
Type of Airspace:		

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 Minor	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:		Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	1 Minor	Latitude, Longitude:	40.216667,-76.849998

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC): Cox, Paul

Additional Participating Persons:

Original Publish Date: May 30, 2006

Last Revision Date:

Investigation Class: Class

Note:

Investigation Docket: https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=62394

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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