



Aviation Investigation Final Report

| Location: | Omaha, Nebraska | Accident Number: | CHI06FA215 |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------|
| Date & Time: | August 4, 2006, 14:15 Local | Registration: | N330RM |
| Aircraft: | Manarin/Johnson Lancair IVP | Aircraft Damage: | Substantial |
| Defining Event: | | Injuries: | 2 None |
| Flight Conducted Under: | Part 91: General aviation - Personal | | |
| | | | |

Analysis

The Lancair was performing a forced landing, and during the landing, the airplane "slid across the field-runway," collided with a taxiing Piper PA-28-140 in the ramp/taxi area, and impacted an airport perimeter fence before coming to rest. The Lancair pilot reported that during a climbing left turn from crosswind to downwind the engine experienced a loss of power. He immediately began a glide back toward the airport while attempting to restart the engine. The flight instructor aboard the Piper reported that he and his student were taxiing to runway 12 when he noticed the Lancair about 50 yards behind his right wing traveling at a high speed toward their position. The Lancair impacted the aft-side of their right wing. The Lancair touched-down in the grass area alongside the northeastern edge of runway 12, approximately midfield. There were ground impressions, consistent with tire marks, which proceeded across the runway and into the grass area on the opposite side of the runway. The direction of travel was approximately 270 degrees magnetic. There were twelve propeller slash marks in the runway pavement. All three propeller blades of the Lancair exhibited tip curling, blade twist, and leading edge abrasion. The engine was sent to the manufacturer for an operational test run. The engine started on the first attempt and idled without excessive fluctuations in engine RPM. The engine did not experience any hesitation, stumbling, or interruption in engine operation at various power settings. The engine demonstrated the ability to produce rated horsepower.

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 undermined reasons, the unsuitable landing area selected by the

pilot during the forced landing, and his failure to maintain separation from the taxiing airplane. Contributing factors to the accident was the presence of the taxiing airplane and the airport perimeter fence.

Findings

Occurrence #1: LOSS OF ENGINE POWER Phase of Operation: TAKEOFF - INITIAL CLIMB

Findings
1. (C) REASON FOR OCCURRENCE UNDETERMINED

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

Occurrence #3: COLLISION BETWEEN AIRCRAFT (OTHER THAN MIDAIR) Phase of Operation: LANDING - ROLL

Findings

2. (C) UNSUITABLE TERRAIN OR TAKEOFF/LANDING/TAXI AREA - SELECTED - PILOT IN COMMAND
3. (F) OBJECT - AIRCRAFT MOVING ON GROUND
4. (C) CLEARANCE - NOT MAINTAINED - PILOT IN COMMAND

Occurrence #4: ON GROUND/WATER COLLISION WITH OBJECT Phase of Operation: LANDING - ROLL

Findings 5. (F) OBJECT - FENCE

Factual Information

On August 4, 2006, at 1415 central daylight time, an amateur-built Manarin/Johnson Lancair IVP, N330RM, piloted by a private pilot, experienced a loss of engine power shortly after takeoff from runway 12 (3,801 feet by 75 feet, concrete) at the Millard Airport, Omaha, Nebraska. During the subsequent forced landing, N330RM collided with a taxiing Piper PA-28-140, N55526. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed at the time of the accident. Both airplanes were substantially damaged during the ground collision. Both airplanes were operating under the provisions of 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 91. The occupants aboard both airplanes were not injured. N330RM had the intended destination of Spencer Municipal Airport (SPW), Spencer, Iowa, and N55526 was departing for a local instructional flight.

The Lancair pilot reported that during a climbing left turn from crosswind to downwind the engine experienced a loss of power. He immediately began a glide back toward the airport while attempting to restart the engine. During the forced landing, the airplane "slid across the field-runway," collided with another airplane in the ramp/taxiway area, and impacted an airport perimeter fence before coming to rest. The pilot and his passenger were able to exit the airplane without injury.

The flight instructor aboard the Piper reported that he and his student were taxiing to runway 12 when he noticed an airplane about 50 yards behind his right wing traveling at a high speed toward their position. The airplane impacted the aft-side of their right wing. After the impact, the flight instructor told his student to stop the airplane as he pulled the fuel mixture to idle/cutoff. After coming to a full stop, the flight instructor and student exited the airplane without injury. The flight instructor noted that Lancair pilot did not make a distress call over the common traffic advisory frequency (CTAF) advising of their emergency or intention to land.

The Lancair touched-down in the grass area alongside the northeastern edge of runway 12, approximately midfield. There were ground impressions, consistent with tire marks, which proceeded across the runway and into the grass area on the opposite side of the runway. The direction of travel was approximately 270 degrees magnetic. There were twelve propeller slash marks in the runway pavement. The Lancair came to rest entangled in the airport perimeter fence adjacent to a vehicle parking area. All three propeller blades exhibited tip curling, blade twist, and leading edge abrasion.

The engine, a Teledyne Continental Motors TSIO-550-B1B, serial number 802065, was sent to the manufacturer for an operational test run under the supervision of the NTSB investigator-incharge. The engine was installed in a test cell and outfitted with a test club propeller. The engine started on the first attempt and idled without excessive fluctuations in engine RPM. The engine speed was increased incrementally to 2,600 RPM over a period of 25 minutes. The engine ran at each incremental power setting for a period of 5 minutes without anomaly. The engine throttle was then cycled several times between idle and maximum power settings in quick succession. The engine did not experience any hesitation, stumbling, or interruption in engine operation during the engine test run. The engine demonstrated the ability to produce rated horsepower.

The engine was last inspected on May 5, 2006, at 755.1 hours total time, during an annual condition inspection. The engine was last overhauled on May 23, 2002, and had accumulated 304.1 hours since the overhaul.

Pilot Information

| Certificate: | Private | Age: | 61,Male |
|---------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| Airplane Rating(s): | Single-engine land | Seat Occupied: | Left |
| Other Aircraft Rating(s): | None | Restraint Used: | |
| Instrument Rating(s): | Airplane | Second Pilot Present: | No |
| Instructor Rating(s): | None | Toxicology Performed: | No |
| Medical Certification: | Class 3 Without waivers/limitations | Last FAA Medical Exam: | March 1, 2005 |
| Occupational Pilot: | No | Last Flight Review or Equivalent: | |
| Flight Time: | 1200 hours (Total, all aircraft), 700 hours (Total, this make and model), 25 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 15 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 0 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft) | | |

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

| Aircraft Make: | Manarin/Johnson | Registration: | N330RM |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Model/Series: | Lancair IVP | Aircraft Category: | Airplane |
| Year of Manufacture: | | Amateur Built: | Yes |
| Airworthiness Certificate: | Experimental (Special) | Serial Number: | LIV-044 |
| Landing Gear Type: | Retractable - Tricycle | Seats: | 4 |
| Date/Type of Last Inspection: | May 1, 2006 Condition | Certified Max Gross Wt.: | 3600 lbs |
| Time Since Last Inspection: | | Engines: | 1 Reciprocating |
| Airframe Total Time: | 755 Hrs as of last inspection | Engine Manufacturer: | Teledyne Continental |
| ELT: | Installed, not activated | Engine Model/Series: | TSIO-550-B1B |
| Registered Owner: | Manarin Investment Counsel, Ltd. | Rated Power: | 350 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: | MLE,1051 ft msl | Distance from Accident Site: | 0 Nautical Miles |
| Observation Time: | 14:10 Local | Direction from Accident Site: | |
| Lowest Cloud Condition: | Clear | Visibility | 10 miles |
| Lowest Ceiling: | None | Visibility (RVR): | |
| Wind Speed/Gusts: | 14 knots / 17 knots | Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual: | / |
| Wind Direction: | 140° | Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual: | / |
| Altimeter Setting: | 30.09 inches Hg | Temperature/Dew Point: | 31°C / 10°C |
| Precipitation and Obscuration: | No Obscuration; No Precipita | ation | |
| Departure Point: | Omaha, NE (MLE) | Type of Flight Plan Filed: | None |
| Destination: | Spencer, IA (SPW) | Type of Clearance: | None |
| Departure Time: | 14:15 Local | Type of Airspace: | Class G |

Airport Information

| Airport: | Millard Airport MLE | Runway Surface Type: | Concrete |
|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Airport Elevation: | 1051 ft msl | Runway Surface Condition: | Dry |
| Runway Used: | 12 | IFR Approach: | None |
| Runway Length/Width: | 3801 ft / 75 ft | VFR Approach/Landing: | Forced landing;Traffic pattern |

Wreckage and Impact Information

| Crew Injuries: | 1 None | Aircraft Damage: | Substantial |
|------------------------|--------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Passenger Injuries: | 1 None | Aircraft Fire: | None |
| Ground Injuries: | N/A | Aircraft Explosion: | None |
| Total Injuries: | 2 None | Latitude, Longitude: | 41.196109,-96.111946 |

Administrative Information

| Investigator In Charge (IIC): | Fox, Andrew |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Additional Participating Persons: | Dan Petersen; Federal Aviation Adminstration - Lincoln FSDO; Lincoln, NE |
| Original Publish Date: | March 31, 2008 |
| 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=64295 |

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 <u>here</u>.



Aviation Investigation Final Report

| Location: | Omaha, Nebraska | Accident Number: | CHI06FA215 |
|-------------------------|---|----------------------|-------------|
| Date & Time: | August 4, 2006, 14:15 Local | Registration: | N55526 |
| Aircraft: | Piper PA-28-140 | Aircraft Damage: | Substantial |
| Defining Event: | | Injuries: | 2 None |
| Flight Conducted Under: | Part 91: General aviation - Instructional | | |

Analysis

The Lancair was performing a forced landing, and during the landing, the airplane "slid across the field-runway," collided with a taxiing Piper PA-28-140 in the ramp/taxi area, and impacted an airport perimeter fence before coming to rest. The Lancair pilot reported that during a climbing left turn from crosswind to downwind the engine experienced a loss of power. He immediately began a glide back toward the airport while attempting to restart the engine. The flight instructor aboard the Piper reported that he and his student were taxiing to runway 12 when he noticed the Lancair about 50 yards behind his right wing traveling at a high speed toward their position. The Lancair impacted the aft-side of their right wing. The Lancair touched-down in the grass area alongside the northeastern edge of runway 12, approximately midfield. There were ground impressions, consistent with tire marks, which proceeded across the runway and into the grass area on the opposite side of the runway. The direction of travel was approximately 270 degrees magnetic. There were twelve propeller slash marks in the runway pavement. All three propeller blades of the Lancair exhibited tip curling, blade twist, and leading edge abrasion. The engine was sent to the manufacturer for an operational test run. The engine started on the first attempt and idled without excessive fluctuations in engine RPM. The engine did not experience any hesitation, stumbling, or interruption in engine operation at various power settings. The engine demonstrated the ability to produce rated horsepower.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The selection of an unsuitable landing area by the pilot of the other airplane, and his failure to maintain separation during landing.

Findings

Occurrence #1: COLLISION BETWEEN AIRCRAFT (OTHER THAN MIDAIR) Phase of Operation: TAXI - TO TAKEOFF

Findings

- 1. (C) UNSUITABLE TERRAIN OR TAKEOFF/LANDING/TAXI AREA SELECTED PILOT OF OTHER AIRCRAFT 2. (C) CLEARANCE NOT MAINTAINED PILOT OF OTHER AIRCRAFT

Factual Information

On August 4, 2006, at 1415 central daylight time, an amateur-built Manarin/Johnson Lancair IVP, N330RM, piloted by a private pilot, experienced a loss of engine power shortly after takeoff from runway 12 (3,801 feet by 75 feet, concrete) at the Millard Airport, Omaha, Nebraska. During the subsequent forced landing, N330RM collided with a taxiing Piper PA-28-140, N55526. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed at the time of the accident. Both airplanes were substantially damaged during the ground collision. Both airplanes were operating under the provisions of 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 91. The occupants aboard both airplanes were not injured. N330RM had the intended destination of Spencer Municipal Airport (SPW), Spencer, Iowa, and N55526 was departing for a local instructional flight.

The Lancair pilot reported that during a climbing left turn from crosswind to downwind the engine experienced a loss of power. He immediately began a glide back toward the airport while attempting to restart the engine. During the forced landing, the airplane "slid across the field-runway," collided with another airplane in the ramp/taxiway area, and impacted an airport perimeter fence before coming to rest. The pilot and his passenger were able to exit the airplane without injury.

The flight instructor aboard the Piper reported that he and his student were taxiing to runway 12 when he noticed an airplane about 50 yards behind his right wing traveling at a high speed toward their position. The airplane impacted the aft-side of their right wing. After the impact, the flight instructor told his student to stop the airplane as he pulled the fuel mixture to idle/cutoff. After coming to a full stop, the flight instructor and student exited the airplane without injury. The flight instructor noted that Lancair pilot did not make a distress call over the common traffic advisory frequency (CTAF) advising of their emergency or intention to land.

The Lancair touched-down in the grass area alongside the northeastern edge of runway 12, approximately midfield. There were ground impressions, consistent with tire marks, which proceeded across the runway and into the grass area on the opposite side of the runway. The direction of travel was approximately 270 degrees magnetic. There were twelve propeller slash marks in the runway pavement. The Lancair came to rest entangled in the airport perimeter fence adjacent to a vehicle parking area. All three propeller blades exhibited tip curling, blade twist, and leading edge abrasion.

The engine, a Teledyne Continental Motors TSIO-550-B1B, serial number 802065, was sent to the manufacturer for an operational test run under the supervision of the NTSB investigator-incharge. The engine was installed in a test cell and outfitted with a test club propeller. The engine started on the first attempt and idled without excessive fluctuations in engine RPM. The engine speed was increased incrementally to 2,600 RPM over a period of 25 minutes. The engine ran at each incremental power setting for a period of 5 minutes without anomaly. The engine throttle was then cycled several times between idle and maximum power settings in quick succession. The engine did not experience any hesitation, stumbling, or interruption in engine operation during the engine test run. The engine demonstrated the ability to produce rated horsepower.

The engine was last inspected on May 5, 2006, at 755.1 hours total time, during an annual condition inspection. The engine was last overhauled on May 23, 2002, and had accumulated 304.1 hours since the overhaul.

Flight instructor Information

| Certificate: | Commercial; Flight instructor | Age: | 25,Male |
|---------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| Airplane Rating(s): | Single-engine land; Multi-engine land | Seat Occupied: | Right |
| Other Aircraft Rating(s): | None | Restraint Used: | |
| Instrument Rating(s): | Airplane | Second Pilot Present: | Yes |
| Instructor Rating(s): | Airplane multi-engine; Airplane single-engine; Instrument airplane | Toxicology Performed: | No |
| Medical Certification: | Class 1 Without waivers/limitations | Last FAA Medical Exam: | March 1, 2006 |
| Occupational Pilot: | Yes | Last Flight Review or Equivalent: | February 1, 2006 |
| Flight Time: | 1449 hours (Total, all aircraft), 900 hours (Total, this make and model), 1382 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 210 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 70 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 3 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft) | | |

Student pilot Information

| - | | | |
|---------------------------|--|---|------------------|
| Certificate: | Student | Age: | 40,Male |
| Airplane Rating(s): | None | Seat Occupied: | Left |
| Other Aircraft Rating(s): | None | Restraint Used: | |
| Instrument Rating(s): | None | Second Pilot Present: | Yes |
| Instructor Rating(s): | None | Toxicology Performed: | No |
| Medical Certification: | Class 3 Without waivers/limitations | Last FAA Medical Exam: | November 1, 2005 |
| Occupational Pilot: | No | Last Flight Review or Equivalent: | |
| Flight Time: | | rs (Total, this make and model), 0 hou all aircraft), 8 hours (Last 30 days, all | |

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

| Aircraft Make: | Piper | Registration: | N55526 |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|
| Model/Series: | PA-28-140 | Aircraft Category: | Airplane |
| Year of Manufacture: | | Amateur Built: | |
| Airworthiness Certificate: | Normal | Serial Number: | 28-7325427 |
| Landing Gear Type: | Tricycle | Seats: | 4 |
| Date/Type of Last Inspection: | July 1, 2006 Annual | Certified Max Gross Wt.: | 2150 lbs |
| Time Since Last Inspection: | | Engines: | 1 Reciprocating |
| Airframe Total Time: | 11030 Hrs as of last inspection | Engine Manufacturer: | Lycoming |
| ELT: | Installed, not activated | Engine Model/Series: | L-37859-27A |
| Registered Owner: | Husker Aircraft Repair, Inc. | Rated Power: | 140 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: | MLE,1051 ft msl | Distance from Accident Site: | 0 Nautical Miles |
| Observation Time: | 14:10 Local | Direction from Accident Site: | |
| Lowest Cloud Condition: | Clear | Visibility | 10 miles |
| Lowest Ceiling: | None | Visibility (RVR): | |
| Wind Speed/Gusts: | 14 knots / 17 knots | Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual: | / |
| Wind Direction: | 140° | Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual: | / |
| Altimeter Setting: | 30.09 inches Hg | Temperature/Dew Point: | 31°C / 10°C |
| Precipitation and Obscuration: | No Obscuration; No Precipita | ation | |
| Departure Point: | Omaha, NE (MLE) | Type of Flight Plan Filed: | None |
| Destination: | Omaha, NE (MLE) | Type of Clearance: | None |
| Departure Time: | 14:15 Local | Type of Airspace: | Class G |

Airport Information

| Airport: | Millard Airport MLE | Runway Surface Type: | Concrete |
|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Airport Elevation: | 1051 ft msl | Runway Surface Condition: | Dry |
| Runway Used: | 12 | IFR Approach: | None |
| Runway Length/Width: | 3801 ft / 75 ft | VFR Approach/Landing: | Forced landing;Traffic pattern |

Wreckage and Impact Information

| Crew Injuries: | 2 None | Aircraft Damage: | Substantial |
|------------------------|--------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Passenger Injuries: | | Aircraft Fire: | None |
| Ground Injuries: | N/A | Aircraft Explosion: | None |
| Total Injuries: | 2 None | Latitude, Longitude: | 41.196109,-96.111946 |

Administrative Information

| Investigator In Charge (IIC): | Fox, Andrew |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Additional Participating Persons: | Dan Petersen; Federal Aviation Adminstration - Lincoln FSDO; Lincoln, NE |
| Original Publish Date: | March 31, 2008 |
| 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=64295 |

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 <u>here</u>.