



# National Transportation Safety Board Aviation Accident Final Report

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<b>Location:</b>	Norman, OK	<b>Accident Number:</b>	DFW07LA032
<b>Date &amp; Time:</b>	12/02/2006, 0845 CST	<b>Registration:</b>	N216RV
<b>Aircraft:</b>	Noble Vans RV-7A	<b>Aircraft Damage:</b>	Substantial
<b>Defining Event:</b>		<b>Injuries:</b>	2 Fatal
<b>Flight Conducted Under:</b>	Part 91: General Aviation - Personal		

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## Analysis

The 325-hour private pilot lost control of the single-engine homebuilt airplane while initiating the approach and landing phase of the flight. The accident airplane was selected to be the last to land in trail as a flight of three. The tower operator cleared the flight of 3 airplanes to land on Runway 03. The tower operator reported that as he watched the first airplane land, he noticed the sun reflect off the third airplane and observed it go below a tree line. Numerous witnesses observed the accident airplane approach the airfield. Several witnesses reported that the airplane was low or very low, and as it approached the airfield. The witnesses observed the accident airplane made a sharp bank, just before impacting the ground. Furthermore, one of the witnesses stated that the airplane was "struggling, tipping left-and-right, and he thought it was going to tip over" before entering a sudden 90-degree turn and assuming a pronounced nose-low attitude. The pilots of the other two airplanes in the flight, stated that prior to the flight they had agreed to slow their airplanes to 70 mph, and then to 65 mph in order to maintain proper spacing between the airplanes during their approach to land. Flight control continuity was established and the flaps were confirmed to be in the fully extended position. An examination of the airplane and engine did not reveal any anomalies that prevented normal operation.

## Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The pilot's failure to maintain airspeed which resulted in an inadvertent stall. A contributing factor was the pilot's attempt at formation flying.

## Findings

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Occurrence #1: LOSS OF CONTROL - IN FLIGHT

Phase of Operation: APPROACH - VFR PATTERN - BASE LEG/BASE TO FINAL

Findings

1. (C) AIRSPEED - NOT MAINTAINED - PILOT IN COMMAND
2. (C) STALL/SPIN - INADVERTENT - PILOT IN COMMAND
3. (F) FORMATION FLYING - ATTEMPTED - PILOT IN COMMAND

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Occurrence #2: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH TERRAIN/WATER

Phase of Operation: DESCENT - UNCONTROLLED

Findings

4. TERRAIN CONDITION - GROUND

## Factual Information

On December 2, 2006, approximately 0845 central standard time, a single-engine Noble Vans RV-7A experimental airplane, N216RV, was destroyed upon impact with terrain following a loss of control while on approach to the University of Oklahoma Westheimer Airport (OUN), near Norman, Oklahoma. The private pilot and the passenger sustained fatal injuries. The airplane was registered to and operated by the pilot. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed and a flight plan was not filed for the 14 Code of Federal Regulations Part 91 personal flight. The 11-nautical mile flight originated from the Twin Lakes Airport (2OK2), near Midwest City, Oklahoma, with OUN as their planned destination.

After the flight of three airplanes departed 2OK2, they lined up abreast with the accident airplane on the left, a Cessna 172 in the middle, and an RV-9A on the right side. The pilot of the RV-9A reported that as they approached OUN, the other two airplanes slowed to 65 mph, in order for him to land first, followed by the 172, and then finally the RV-7A (N216RV). The pilot of the 172 reported that as they approached the airport they slowed to 70 mph, and then to 65 mph for spacing, and the last time he observed the RV-7A, it was at the 7 o'clock position "about quarter to half mile" behind.

The air traffic control tower operator at OUN cleared the flight of 3 airplanes to land on Runway 03. The tower operator reported that as he watched the first airplane land, he noticed "he sun reflect off the third airplane and observed it go below a tree line." Shortly thereafter, the airplane was reported as having crashed in an open field between an automobile dealership and a Chinese restaurant, in a nose-low attitude.

Numerous witnesses observed that airplane approach the airfield. Several witness's statements are summarized below.

The first witness, who was standing outside at the automobile dealership stated that " [The airplane] seemed to be flying too low, the plane then turned sharp to the right... I could hear the engine rev-up and down, and when the airplane passed the interstate, it dropped out of the sky."

The second witness reported observing " the airplane at a very low altitude... Behind another aircraft, when it made a sharp turn to the left... then crashed to the ground."

The third witness, who was traveling south on I-35, stated that "[The airplane] was very low, maybe 100-200-feet off the ground, it looked like it was going to land on the highway, but then it turned sharply west. It lost almost all airspeed, then plummeted to the ground..."

A fourth witness commented to his wife that " it was strange that two airplanes were so close together, when the second plane fell from the sky and crashed..."

A fifth witness reported seeing the airplane "flying northbound and struggling, tipping left-and-right.... we thought it was going to tip over, then all of a sudden it took a 90-degree turn and crashed."

The last witness, who was on the south side of an automobile dealership, saw the airplane flying "very low" overhead and then enter "a sharp bank to the north-northwest." The witness

added that he "didn't hear any engine difficulty, no sputtering, hesitation, or cutting out."

A Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Inspector, who responded to the accident site, noted that the airplane received major structural damage during the impact. The inspector also noted that when he arrived at the scene of the accident, the airplane's fuel tanks were leaking fuel.

The wreckage of the airplane was recovered to a secured location, near Lancaster, Texas. An NTSB investigator conducted a detailed examination of the wreckage at Air Salvage of Dallas.

The forward section of the fuselage was crushed with the nose landing gear pushed back and upward, with the nosewheel coming to rest just below the throttle quadrant. Both fuel tanks, which had been removed during the recovery of the wreckage, were breached during the accident sequence. The fuel tanks pick-up/flop-tube were found to be intact and secured.

The propeller remained bolted to the propeller hub, but had separated from the engine near the crankshaft flange, with a 45-degree shear-lip fracture. Both propeller blades were found twisted and curled. Additionally, both blades exhibited heavy gouges and nicks. Approximately 12-inches of the outer end of one of the blades was missing. The fractured blade was absent of any "beach" marks or evidence of fatigue.

The aileron push/pull tubes were disconnected during the recovery process. The elevator push/pull tubes were found in place and secure. The linear actuator for the flaps was in the fully-retracted position; corresponding to the flaps in the fully extended position.

The airplane was equipped with a Blue Mountain EFIS avionic system. The unit's processor was removed from the airplane and sent to the manufacturer for data recovery. However, the manufacturer reported that no data was retained for the accident flight.

The pilot held a private pilot certificate with a rating for airplane single-engine land and instrument airplane. Additionally, the pilot held airframe and powerplant (A&P), and repairman mechanic certificates. The pilot's third-class medical certificate was issued April 2005, at which time; he reported having accumulated a total of 205-flight hours. During the investigation a review of the pilot's logbook, indicated a total of 325-hours.

## Pilot Information

<b>Certificate:</b>	Private	<b>Age:</b>	50, Male
<b>Airplane Rating(s):</b>	Single-engine Land	<b>Seat Occupied:</b>	Left
<b>Other Aircraft Rating(s):</b>	None	<b>Restraint Used:</b>	Seatbelt, Shoulder harness
<b>Instrument Rating(s):</b>	Airplane	<b>Second Pilot Present:</b>	No
<b>Instructor Rating(s):</b>	None	<b>Toxicology Performed:</b>	
<b>Medical Certification:</b>	Class 3 With Waivers/Limitations	<b>Last FAA Medical Exam:</b>	04/01/2005
<b>Occupational Pilot:</b>		<b>Last Flight Review or Equivalent:</b>	
<b>Flight Time:</b>	325 hours (Total, all aircraft)		

## Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Noble	Registration:	N216RV
Model/Series:	Vans RV-7A	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	Yes
Airworthiness Certificate:	Experimental	Serial Number:	70256
Landing Gear Type:	Tricycle	Seats:	2
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	Condition	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	1600 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:		Engine Manufacturer:	Aero Engines
ELT:	Installed, activated, did not aid in locating accident	Engine Model/Series:	IO-360
Registered Owner:	On file	Rated Power:	180 hp
Operator:	On file	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None

## Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual Conditions	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	OUN	Distance from Accident Site:	
Observation Time:	0853	Direction from Accident Site:	
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Clear	Visibility	10 Miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	3 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	70°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30.4 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	-2° C / -3° C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	MIDWEST CITY, OK (2OK2)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	NORMAN, OK (OUN)	Type of Clearance:	VFR
Departure Time:	0835 CST	Type of Airspace:	

## Airport Information

Airport:	UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA WESTHEI (OUN)	Runway Surface Type:	
Airport Elevation:	1182 ft	Runway Surface Condition:	
Runway Used:	NA	IFR Approach:	Unknown
Runway Length/Width:		VFR Approach/Landing:	Traffic Pattern

## Wreckage and Impact Information

<b>Crew Injuries:</b>	1 Fatal	<b>Aircraft Damage:</b>	Substantial
<b>Passenger Injuries:</b>	1 Fatal	<b>Aircraft Fire:</b>	None
<b>Ground Injuries:</b>	N/A	<b>Aircraft Explosion:</b>	None
<b>Total Injuries:</b>	2 Fatal	<b>Latitude, Longitude:</b>	

## Administrative Information

<b>Investigator In Charge (IIC):</b>	Craig R Hatch	<b>Report Date:</b>	06/27/2007
<b>Additional Participating Persons:</b>	Joe Broker; FAA FSDO; Oklahoma City, OK		
<b>Publish Date:</b>			
<b>Investigation Docket:</b>	NTSB accident and incident dockets serve as permanent archival information for the NTSB's investigations. Dockets released prior to June 1, 2009 are publicly available from the NTSB's Record Management Division at <a href="mailto:pubinq@ntsb.gov">pubinq@ntsb.gov</a> , or at 800-877-6799. Dockets released after this date are available at <a href="http://dms.nts.gov/pubdms/">http://dms.nts.gov/pubdms/</a> .		

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The Independent Safety Board Act, as codified at 49 U.S.C. Section 1154(b), precludes the admission into evidence or use of any part of an NTSB report related to an incident or accident in a civil action for damages resulting from a matter mentioned in the report. A factual report that may be admissible under 49 U.S.C. § 1154(b) is available [here](#).