



# **Aviation Investigation Final Report**

Location: Butler, Kentucky Accident Number: GAA18CA307

**Date & Time:** May 27, 2018, 18:18 Local **Registration:** N95410

Aircraft: Piper PA28 Aircraft Damage: Substantial

**Defining Event:** Fuel starvation **Injuries:** 2 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

### **Analysis**

The pilot reported that, while en route, the airplane's engine began to run roughly and lose power. He immediately turned toward the nearest airport and slowed the airplane to 100 knots. He added that he pushed the mixture to full rich, which caused a short burst of power that lasted just a few seconds. He then pumped the throttle and applied carburetor heat but then realized he did not have enough altitude to make the airport and began to look for an alternate landing site.

The pilot further added that, after locating a ridgetop field, he slowed the airplane to 75 knots and pulled one notch of flaps and trimmed for landing. As he lined the airplane up with the field, he pulled full flaps about 300 ft above the ground. The touchdown was smooth, and the airplane continued the landing roll in 3-ft-tall wheat. Subsequently, the right wing struck an industrial irrigation nozzle, and the right wing separated from the fuselage.

The airplane sustained substantial damage to the right wing and stabilator.

The pilot reported that there were no preaccident mechanical failures or malfunctions with the airplane that would have precluded normal operation.

The pilot added that, during the engine failure, he did not attempt to change the fuel tank from the empty right wing fuel tank and recommended to make the fuel selector check the first part of the restart procedure.

The Federal Aviation Administration inspector reported that, while on scene, he was able to run the engine. He added that the left tank was about 1/2 full of fuel. He switched the fuel selector to the left tank and started the engine normally. The oil pressure was fine; the fuel pressure was normal on both the electric pump and engine-driven pump; and the magnetos checked fine.

### **Probable Cause and Findings**

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be:

The pilot's improper fuel management, which resulted in fuel starvation.

### **Findings**

Aircraft Fuel - Fluid management

Personnel issues Use of equip/system - Pilot

Aircraft Fuel selector/shutoff valve - Not used/operated

Environmental issues Ground equipment - Contributed to outcome

Page 2 of 5 GAA18CA307

# **Factual Information**

# History of Flight

Enroute	Fuel starvation (Defining event)
Enroute	Loss of engine power (partial)
Enroute	Attempted remediation/recovery
Enroute	Off-field or emergency landing
Enroute	Collision with terr/obj (non-CFIT)
Landing	Part(s) separation from AC

#### **Pilot Information**

Certificate:	Private	Age:	70,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	Unknown
Instrument Rating(s):	None	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	BasicMed Without waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	September 5, 2017
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	May 16, 2017
Flight Time:	(Estimated) 552 hours (Total, all aircraft), 259 hours (Total, this make and model), 442 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 30 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 22 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 8 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

Page 3 of 5 GAA18CA307

### Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Piper	Registration:	N95410
Model/Series:	PA28 140	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:	1969	Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal; Utility	Serial Number:	28-25930
Landing Gear Type:	Tricycle	Seats:	3
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	September 25, 2017 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2150 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	3885 Hrs as of last inspection	Engine Manufacturer:	LYCOMING
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	0-320-E2A
Registered Owner:		Rated Power:	150 Horsepower
Operator:	On file	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None

# Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	KLUK,490 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	22 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	22:53 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	357°
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>	Few / 12000 ft AGL	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:		Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	/	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	None / None
Wind Direction:		Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	N/A / N/A
Altimeter Setting:	29.88 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	28°C / 24°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	Kennett, MO (TKX )	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	Columbus, OH (TZR)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	13:05 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

Page 4 of 5 GAA18CA307

#### **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:	38.728889,-84.394996(est)

#### **Administrative Information**

Investigator In Charge (IIC): Swenson, Eric

Additional Participating Persons: Charles Holsclaw; FAA; Louisville, KY

Original Publish Date: November 5, 2018

Note: This accident report documents the factual circumstances of this accident as described to the NTSB.

Investigation Docket: https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=97346

The National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB), established in 1967, is an independent federal agency mandated by Congress through the Independent Safety Board Act of 1974 to investigate transportation accidents, determine the probable causes of the accidents, issue safety recommendations, study transportation safety issues, and evaluate the safety effectiveness of government agencies involved in transportation. The NTSB makes public its actions and decisions through accident reports, safety studies, special investigation reports, safety recommendations, and statistical reviews.

Page 5 of 5 GAA18CA307