

# **Aviation Investigation Final Report**

Location: Moberly, Missouri Accident Number: CEN23LA415

Date & Time: September 10, 2023, 19:50 Local Registration: N4219T

Aircraft: Piper PA-32-300 Aircraft Damage: Substantial

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

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Instructional

#### **Analysis**

The flight instructor stated that prior to beginning the instructional flight, he visually confirmed there was fuel in each fuel tank. He did not use a fuel dip stick when he checked the fuel level and approximated the fuel level as 17 gallons. He said the flight would have required 8 gallons of fuel. About 10 miles from the destination airport, with the fuel selector positioned to the right main fuel tank, the engine began to run rough. He then selected the right auxiliary fuel tank, and the engine began to run smoothly again. About 4 miles from the destination airport and during the approach for landing, the engine began to run rough again. He then selected the left auxiliary fuel tank, but engine power was not restored. With the engine at idle power, he tried to restore engine power by cycling through the remaining fuel tanks but was unsuccessful. He then performed a forced landing to a field, during which the engine ceased to operate.

The airplane sustained substantial damage to the fuselage. Postaccident examination of the airplane revealed no leaks with the fuel system and no useable fuel was found in the left and right main fuel tanks. The flight instructor stated that after the accident, he checked the left auxiliary/tip tank and there was 7 gallon of fuel present. The examination revealed no failures or malfunctions with the airframe and engine that would have precluded normal airplane operation.

## **Probable Cause and Findings**

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

The flight instructor's inadequate fuel management that resulted in fuel starvation and a total loss of engine power during an approach for landing.

#### **Findings**

Aircraft	Fuel - Fluid management
Aircraft	Fuel - Fluid level

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## **Factual Information**

## **History of Flight**

Approach	Fuel starvation (Defining event)	
Approach	Loss of engine power (partial)	
Approach	Attempted remediation/recovery	
Emergency descent	Loss of engine power (total)	
Landing	Collision with terr/obj (non-CFIT)	

## Flight instructor Information

Certificate:	Commercial; Flight instructor; Private	Age:	32,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	3-point
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	Yes
Instructor Rating(s):	Airplane multi-engine; Airplane single-engine; Instrument airplane	Toxicology Performed:	
Medical Certification:	Class 1 Without waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	November 23, 2021
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	February 27, 2023
Flight Time:	717 hours (Total, all aircraft), 15 hours (Total, this make and model), 581 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 218 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 64 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 7 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

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#### **Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information**

Aircraft Make:	Piper	Registration:	N4219T
Model/Series:	PA-32-300	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:	1971	Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	32-7240037
Landing Gear Type:	Tricycle	Seats:	6
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	Unknown	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	3400 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:		Engine Manufacturer:	Lycoming
ELT:	Installed	Engine Model/Series:	IO-540-K1A5
Registered Owner:	19T LLC	Rated Power:	300 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:	MBY,867 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	3 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	19:55 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	270°
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>	Clear	Visibility	
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	/	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:		Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30.11 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	Columbia, MO (COU)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	Moberly, MO	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	20:29 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

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## **Airport Information**

Airport:	Omar N Bradley Airport MBY	Runway Surface Type:	
Airport Elevation:	867 ft msl	<b>Runway Surface Condition:</b>	Vegetation
Runway Used:		IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:		VFR Approach/Landing:	Forced landing

## Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	2 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:		Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	2 None	Latitude, Longitude:	39.418369,-92.438237(est)

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#### **Administrative Information**

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Gallo, Mitchell
Additional Participating Persons:	Thomas Davis; Federal Aviation Administration; Kansas City, MO
Original Publish Date:	March 21, 2024
Last Revision Date:	
Investigation Class:	Class 4
Note:	The NTSB did not travel to the scene of this accident.
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=193115

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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