



# Aviation Investigation Final Report

<b>Location:</b>	Bahia Key, Florida	<b>Accident Number:</b>	ERA23LA148
<b>Date &amp; Time:</b>	March 11, 2023, 13:31 Local	<b>Registration:</b>	N343BD
<b>Aircraft:</b>	Velocity Velocity Se	<b>Aircraft Damage:</b>	Substantial
<b>Defining Event:</b>	Unknown or undetermined	<b>Injuries:</b>	1 Serious
<b>Flight Conducted Under:</b>	Part 91: General aviation - Personal		

## Analysis

The accident flight was a short, 15-minute return flight, from island to island, with about 19 gallons of fuel onboard. Since the pilot had not flown in several months, he veered north of course to practice a slow speed descent and the power settings that he would be using during his landing approach. He slowed and reduced power, which was followed by a total loss of engine power. The pilot was unable to restore engine power and ditched the airplane in a bay.

Postaccident examination of the airplane and fuel-injected engine did not reveal any preimpact mechanical malfunctions. Fuel, mixed with sea water, was observed in both wing tanks and the center tank. Data were extracted from an onboard engine information system; however, the unit did not contain any relevant engine performance parameters.

## Probable Cause and Findings

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

A total loss of engine power for undetermined reasons.

## Findings

<b>Aircraft</b>	(general) - Unknown/Not determined
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# Factual Information

## History of Flight

Enroute	Unknown or undetermined (Defining event)
Enroute	Ditching

On March 11, 2023, about 1331 eastern standard time, an experimental amateur-built Velocity SE RG, N343BD, was substantially damaged during a ditching in Florida Bay, near Bahia Key, Florida. The pilot was seriously injured. The airplane was operated as a Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations Part 91 personal flight.

The pilot, who owned the airplane, reported that he was en route from Florida Keys Marathon International Airport (MTH), Marathon, Florida, to his home airport, Summerland Key Cover Airport (FD51), Summerland Key, Florida, which was about a 15-minute flight. Since he had not flown in several months, he veered north of course to practice the slow speed descent and power settings that he would be using during approach to FD51. He slowed the airplane and reduced power, “when the engine suddenly, and without warning, quit.” He immediately turned on the electric fuel pump, which brought a momentary “burp” of power. The “burp” was less than 1 second and he observed a low fuel pressure warning (0 to -1). At that point he turned north and ditched the airplane in Florida Bay, near the shore of an island.

The pilot stated that he had not flown the airplane in 2 to 3 months as he was performing the annual condition inspection. The inspection took longer than normal because he and his wife had taken an “RV” trip during the inspection. The pilot performed the inspection himself and did not work on the fuel system, other than moving the fuel shutoff valve to off to clean the filters; however, he stated that he moved the valve back to on as he flew uneventfully from FD51 to MTH about 3 hours before the accident. The pilot further stated that the “sump tank” center fuel tank held 2 gallons of fuel, and a red light would illuminate in the cockpit if the fuel level was low. He departed on the accident flight with 19 gallons of fuel (22 gallons of fuel from FD51 on the prior flight) and the red (low fuel) light never illuminated.

The wreckage was examined by two Federal Aviation Administration inspectors during recovery and after it was transported back to FD51. They observed fuel, mixed with sea water in both wing tanks and the center tank; however, the fuel injector lines, and fuel manifold were absent of fuel. The mechanical fuel pump contained slightly more than 1 ounce of fuel. Residual fuel was also found in the electric boost pump.

The mechanical fuel pump was removed and it operated normally when actuated by hand. The electric boost pump switch was in the on position and when the electric boost pump was tested with a 12-volt battery it operated normally. The top spark plugs were removed and no

anomalies were noted with their electrodes. When the propeller was rotated by hand, crankshaft, camshaft, and valvetrain continuity were confirmed to the rear accessory section of the engine. Additionally, thumb compression was attained on all cylinders. The engine was equipped with an electronic ignition system that could not be tested.

A Grand Rapids Technology 6000 Engine Information System (EIS) was retained and forwarded to the National Transportation Safety Board Vehicle Recorders Laboratory, Washington, DC. Data were extracted from the unit; however, the EIS did not record any parameters relevant to engine performance.

### Pilot Information

<b>Certificate:</b>	Airline transport; Commercial; Flight engineer; Flight instructor; Remote	<b>Age:</b>	74, Male
<b>Airplane Rating(s):</b>	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	<b>Seat Occupied:</b>	Left
<b>Other Aircraft Rating(s):</b>	None	<b>Restraint Used:</b>	4-point
<b>Instrument Rating(s):</b>	Airplane	<b>Second Pilot Present:</b>	No
<b>Instructor Rating(s):</b>	Instrument airplane	<b>Toxicology Performed:</b>	
<b>Medical Certification:</b>	BasicMed	<b>Last FAA Medical Exam:</b>	
<b>Occupational Pilot:</b>	No	<b>Last Flight Review or Equivalent:</b>	June 27, 2022
<b>Flight Time:</b>	20000 hours (Total, all aircraft), 260 hours (Total, this make and model), 15000 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 14 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 0 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

## Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

<b>Aircraft Make:</b>	Velocity	<b>Registration:</b>	N343BD
<b>Model/Series:</b>	Velocity Se RG	<b>Aircraft Category:</b>	Airplane
<b>Year of Manufacture:</b>	2015	<b>Amateur Built:</b>	Yes
<b>Airworthiness Certificate:</b>	Experimental (Special)	<b>Serial Number:</b>	SRE 045
<b>Landing Gear Type:</b>	Retractable - Tricycle	<b>Seats:</b>	4
<b>Date/Type of Last Inspection:</b>	March 10, 2023 Condition	<b>Certified Max Gross Wt.:</b>	2200 lbs
<b>Time Since Last Inspection:</b>	1 Hrs	<b>Engines:</b>	1 Reciprocating
<b>Airframe Total Time:</b>	247.1 Hrs as of last inspection	<b>Engine Manufacturer:</b>	Lycoming
<b>ELT:</b>	Not installed	<b>Engine Model/Series:</b>	IO-540
<b>Registered Owner:</b>	On file	<b>Rated Power:</b>	275 Horsepower
<b>Operator:</b>	On file	<b>Operating Certificate(s) Held:</b>	None

## Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

<b>Conditions at Accident Site:</b>	Visual (VMC)	<b>Condition of Light:</b>	Day
<b>Observation Facility, Elevation:</b>	MTH,3 ft msl	<b>Distance from Accident Site:</b>	12 Nautical Miles
<b>Observation Time:</b>	12:53 Local	<b>Direction from Accident Site:</b>	109°
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>	Clear	<b>Visibility</b>	10 miles
<b>Lowest Ceiling:</b>	None	<b>Visibility (RVR):</b>	
<b>Wind Speed/Gusts:</b>	8 knots /	<b>Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:</b>	None / None
<b>Wind Direction:</b>	300°	<b>Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:</b>	N/A / N/A
<b>Altimeter Setting:</b>	29.95 inches Hg	<b>Temperature/Dew Point:</b>	28°C / 20°C
<b>Precipitation and Obscuration:</b>	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
<b>Departure Point:</b>	Marathon, FL (MTH)	<b>Type of Flight Plan Filed:</b>	None
<b>Destination:</b>	Summerland Key, FL (FD51)	<b>Type of Clearance:</b>	None
<b>Departure Time:</b>	13:21 Local	<b>Type of Airspace:</b>	Class G

## Wreckage and Impact Information

<b>Crew Injuries:</b>	1 Serious	<b>Aircraft Damage:</b>	Substantial
<b>Passenger Injuries:</b>		<b>Aircraft Fire:</b>	None
<b>Ground Injuries:</b>		<b>Aircraft Explosion:</b>	None
<b>Total Injuries:</b>	1 Serious	<b>Latitude, Longitude:</b>	24.794444,-81.263889

## Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Gretz, Robert
Additional Participating Persons:	Donald Casto; FAA/FSDO; Miramar, FL
Original Publish Date:	May 14, 2024
Last Revision Date:	
Investigation Class:	<a href="#">Class 3</a>
Note:	The NTSB did not travel to the scene of this accident.
Investigation Docket:	<a href="https://data.nts.gov/Docket?ProjectID=106870">https://data.nts.gov/Docket?ProjectID=106870</a>

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](#).