

# **Aviation Investigation Final Report**

Location: Milford, New Jersey Accident Number: ERA24LA225

Date & Time: May 20, 2024, 16:23 Local Registration: N86RL

Aircraft: NICKLE C R ACRO II Aircraft Damage: Substantial

**Defining Event:** Fuel exhaustion **Injuries:** 1 Minor

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

#### **Analysis**

The pilot of the experimental amateur-built biplane stated that he had just purchased the airplane and intended to fly it to his home airport. Prior to the flight he asked the previous owner questions about the fuel indicator tube (a sight gauge indicating the fuel quantity) and noted that it had no markings. He subsequently departed for the planned the 2 hour and 12minute flight with fuel tank completely filled with 26 gallons of fuel and assumed an 8 gallon per hour fuel consumption rate. About 1 hour and 15 minutes into the flight, the fuel sight gauge began showing a reduced fuel level in the tank, and indicated what the pilot though was 7/8 of a tank of fuel remaining. After flying 20 more minutes the fuel gauge indicated 1/2 tank of fuel, and after 15 more minutes of flying the fuel gauge was getting close to empty. He flew another 15 minutes and was about 10 minutes from his destination airport when the engine lost all power. He immediately looked for a place to make an emergency landing. He lined up on a field and landed smoothly. During the landing rollout, tall grass wrapped around the main landing gear and the airplane nosed over, resulting in substantial damage to the biplane's top wing and the vertical stabilizer. The pilot stated that there were no preimpact mechanical malfunctions or failures that would have precluded normal operation of the airplane and that the airplane ran out of fuel.

#### **Probable Cause and Findings**

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

The pilot's lack of familiarity with the airplane's fuel system, which resulted in a total loss of engine power due to fuel exhaustion.

#### **Findings**

Personnel issues	Knowledge of equipment - Pilot	
Aircraft	Fuel - Fluid management	

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## **Factual Information**

## **History of Flight**

Enroute	Fuel exhaustion (Defining event)	
Emergency descent	Off-field or emergency landing	
Landing-landing roll	Nose over/nose down	

## **Pilot Information**

Certificate:	Private	Age:	59,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Rear
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	4-point
Instrument Rating(s):	None	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	
Medical Certification:	Class 3 With waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	October 28, 2022
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	November 20, 2023
Flight Time:	1866 hours (Total, all aircraft), 12 hours (Total, this make and model), 1866 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 2 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 2 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 0 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

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

Aircraft Make:	NICKLE C R	Registration:	N86RL
Model/Series:	ACRO II	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:	1987	Amateur Built:	Yes
Airworthiness Certificate:	Experimental (Special)	Serial Number:	459
Landing Gear Type:	Tailwheel	Seats:	2
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	September 1, 2023 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	1650 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	772 Hrs at time of accident	Engine Manufacturer:	LYCOMING
ELT:	C91 installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	0-320 SERIES
Registered Owner:	On file	Rated Power:	180 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:	ABE,385 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	14 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	14:51 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	281°
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>	Clear	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	4 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	None / None
Wind Direction:	120°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	N/A / N/A
Altimeter Setting:	29.98 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	27°C / 15°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	Plymouth, MA (PYM)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	Hedgesvile, WV (WV22)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	14:15 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

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## **Wreckage and Impact Information**

Crew Injuries:	1 Minor	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	1 Minor	Latitude, Longitude:	40.59154,-75.124274(est)

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#### **Administrative Information**

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Boggs, Daniel
Additional Participating Persons:	Michael Conte; FAA/FSDO; Allentown, PA
Original Publish Date:	June 28, 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=194302

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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