



# **Aviation Investigation Factual Report**

**Location:** AUBURN, Alabama **Accident Number:** MIA99LA170

Date & Time: June 9, 1999, 10:10 Local Registration: N983DB

Aircraft: Piper PA-28-181 Aircraft Damage: Destroyed

**Defining Event:** 1 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

#### **Factual Information**

On June 9, 1999, about 1010 central daylight time (CDT), a Piper PA-28-181, N983DB, registered to an individual, impacted with the ground during a forced landing near Auburn, Alabama. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed at the time, and no flight plan was filed for the 14 CFR Part 91 personal flight. The airplane sustained substantial damage. The private-rated pilot reported no injuries. The flight had departed from Lakeland, Florida, about 0730 eastern daylight time (0630 CDT).

The flight was at cruise altitude between 1,500 and 3,000 feet when the airplane's engine lost complete power. The pilot switched fuel tanks, but the engine did not respond. He attempted to land in a field, was fast on the approach, went under some wires which surrounded the field, bounced over a road, and struck the ground with the right wing. The wing separated, the airplane cartwheeled, and came to rest right side up.

Several pilots that had been flying in the area, heard the pilot of N983DB call on the Auburn UNICOM frequency and say that he was, "...in distress, he was experiencing engine trouble, and thought he might be out of fuel."

According to the pilot, he flew to Lakeland, Florida, from Vero Beach, Florida, on June 8, 1999, and, "...immediately fueled up at Piedmont Hawthorne Aviation, receiving 13 gallons of AVGAS, for a burn rate of 11.8 gallons per hour...later in the afternoon of June 8, 1999, I visually verified full tanks on both sides, and flew with relatives for a total of .5 hours...this flight was done on the right tank only...with an ending Hobbs reading of 12.9 hours...because of my .5 hour flight the day before, I decided to stop at Auburn...a distance of 344 nautical miles. At about 120 knots per hour average, I calculated that I would need about 2.9 hours of fuel. Adding the .5 hours of flight the night before yielded about 3.4 hours of fuel required. At 12 gallons per hour, that would require 40.8 gallons of fuel, which would leave a reserve of 7.2 gallons (more than 1/2 hour)."

The exact time of departure from Lakeland was not known. The pilot reported it was between 0730 and 0800 EDT. The FAA reported the time was about 0700 EDT. The pilot further stated that he made a restroom stop at Valdosta, Georgia. According to the pilot he was on the ground at Valdosta about 15-20 minutes. The PA-28-181 had a fuel capacity of 50 gallons total fuel, of which 48 gallons was usable.

The pilot stated that the Hobbs meter reading was 12.4 hours when he added 13 gallons of fuel. On August 25, 1999, the NTSB investigator-in-charge (IIC) was told by the pilot that the airplane was at Atlanta Air Salvage, Griffin, Georgia. An employee at Atlanta Air Salvage, at the request of the IIC, read the Hobbs meter, and it was reading 16.2 hours, for a total of 3.8 hours total Hobbs time since the last refueling. Less then a gallon of fuel was

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found at the crash site. At 3.8 hour and 48 gallons used, the calculated burn rate was 12.63 gallons of fuel per hour. A burn rate of 12.63 gallons per hour, times 3.8 hours, equals 47.99 gallons of fuel. In addition, the IIC requested that Atlanta Air Salvage removed the fuel screen and report on its condition. On August 25, 1999, an employee from Atlanta Air Savage, reported by telephone, that the fuel screen had been removed, and was found in good condition, clean and free of debris.

The FAA examined the airplane's fuel tanks at the crash site, and found about 8 ounces of fuel in the left wing, no fuel was found in the right fuel tank, and there were no signs of spilled fuel at the accident site. The airplane was new, and had been picked up from the Piper factory the day before the accident.

#### **Pilot Information**

Certificate:	Private	Age:	53,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	None	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 3 Valid Medicalw/ waivers/lim	Last FAA Medical Exam:	June 2, 1998
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	100 hours (Total, all aircraft), 15 hours (Total, this make and model), 15 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 15 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

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

Aircraft Make:	Piper	Registration:	N983DB
Model/Series:	PA-28-181 PA-28-181	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	2843247
Landing Gear Type:	Tricycle	Seats:	4
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	Unknown	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2550 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	16 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	Lycoming
ELT:	Installed, activated, did not aid in locating accident	Engine Model/Series:	O-360-A4M
Registered Owner:	DAN A. BAGGETT	Rated Power:	180 Horsepower
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None
Operator Does Business As:		Operator Designator Code:	

### Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	AU0 ,776 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	6 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	10:55 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	300°
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>	Clear	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	3 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	310°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	31°C / 19°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	LAKELAND (LAL)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:		Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	07:30 Local	Type of Airspace:	

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## **Airport Information**

Airport:	AUBURN AUO	Runway Surface Type:	Asphalt
Airport Elevation:	776 ft msl	<b>Runway Surface Condition:</b>	Dry
Runway Used:	36	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	3933 ft / 75 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Forced landing

### Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Damage:	Destroyed
Passenger Injuries:		Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	1 None	Latitude, Longitude:	32.589389,-85.480148(est)

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#### **Administrative Information**

Investigator In Charge (IIC): Yurman, Alan

Additional Participating Persons:

Report Date: September 17, 1999

Last Revision Date:
Investigation Class: Class

Note:

Investigation Docket: https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=46506

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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