

Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: Darlington, Indiana Accident Number: CEN21FA252

Date & Time: June 6, 2021, 10:20 Local Registration: N853L

Aircraft: DIAMOND AIRCRAFT IND INC DA 40 NG Aircraft Damage: Destroyed

Defining Event: Aerodynamic stall/spin **Injuries:** 2 Fatal

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Instructional

Analysis

The flight instructor and student pilot were conducting a training flight. automatic dependent surveillance – broadcast (ADS-B) and onboard data revealed heading, engine power, and altitude changes consistent with maneuvering. Just before the accident, the airplane entered a power-off stall from an altitude of about 4,000 ft mean sea level (msl). The right wing dropped, the pitch attitude decreased, and the airplane entered a descent consistent with a spin.

Ground scars and the orientation of the wreckage were consistent with an impact with terrain in a slight right-wing-low, nose-down attitude. The wreckage was highly fragmented with scattered debris that extended for about 75 yards. There were no mechanical malfunctions or anomalies that would have precluded normal operation of the airplane. Review of engine data indicated nominal engine performance before the accident.

The airplane was not approved for spin maneuvers; however, the airplane's flight manual provided a recovery procedure in the event of an unintentional spin.

The circumstances of the accident are consistent with an inadvertent spin and loss of control while practicing an aerodynamic stall. Because the airplane was not approved for intentional spins, it is unlikely that the flight instructor had ever experienced a spin in the accident airplane make/model and was therefore likely unfamiliar with its spin and recovery characteristics.

Probable Cause and Findings

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

A loss of control while practicing an aerodynamic stall, which resulted in a spin and impact with terrain.

Findings

| Personnel issues | Total experience - Flight crew |
|------------------|--------------------------------|
| Personnel issues | Aircraft control - Flight crew |

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Factual Information

History of Flight

Maneuvering

Aerodynamic stall/spin (Defining event)

On June 6, 2021, about 1020 eastern daylight time, a Diamond Aircraft DA 40 NG airplane, N853L, was destroyed when it was involved in an accident near Darlington, Indiana. The pilot and flight instructor were fatally injured. The airplane was operated as a Title 14 *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 141 instructional flight.

A review of automatic dependent surveillance – broadcast (ADS-B) data revealed that the airplane departed and flew northwest about 4,000 ft mean sea level (msl). At the time of the accident, the flight was not in radio contact with air traffic control. A witness heard the airplane, looked up, and saw it in a "nose down, left spin" before it disappeared behind a tree line. He added that it sounded like the propeller was at a high rpm before impact.

Ground scars and the orientation of the wreckage were consistent with an impact in a slight right-wing-low, nose-down attitude. The main wreckage was oriented on a heading of about 037°. The wreckage was highly fragmented with scattered debris that extended about 75 yards. All major components of the airplane were accounted for at the accident site. A slight odor of fuel was present, along with fuel blight on vegetation along the debris path. Control continuity was established for all flight controls; separations were consistent with overload or impact damage.

A data card was removed from the flight display and the engine's electronic engine control unit (EECU), which was damaged in the accident, was also secured for later examination. The EECU was shipped to the engine manufacturer for data download. The exam noted no preimpact abnormalities that would affect engine operation. The engine was running normally and appeared to respond to the power lever requests.

A review of the airplane's Garmin G1000 data revealed several turns and engine power and altitude changes, consistent with airplane maneuvering. The data revealed that the airplane was about 4,000 ft msl when engine power was reduced; as the airspeed decreased, the airplane's pitch attitude increased. The airplane's pitch then decreased to a nose-down attitude, and the airplane made a right, spiraling turn consistent with a stall and spin entry.

The flight instructor was a graduate of the flight school's training academy and had earned her flight certificate on March 30, 2021. She had about 329 total hours of flight experience and 44 hours as a flight instructor.

The student pilot had about 16 total hours of flight experience.

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The airplane was not approved for spins. The aircraft flight manual noted the following procedure for recovery from an unintentional spin (see figure).

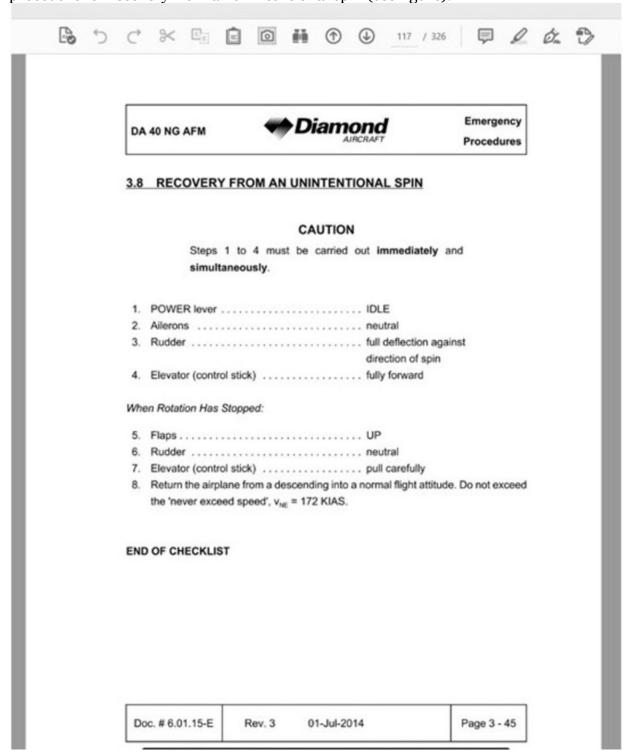


Figure. Flight manual excerpt

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Flight instructor Information

| Certificate: | Commercial; Flight instructor | Age: | 28 |
|---------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Airplane Rating(s): | Single-engine land; Multi-engine land | Seat Occupied: | Right |
| Other Aircraft Rating(s): | None | Restraint Used: | |
| Instrument Rating(s): | Airplane | Second Pilot Present: | |
| Instructor Rating(s): | Airplane single-engine; Instrument airplane | Toxicology Performed: | |
| Medical Certification: | Class 1 Without waivers/limitations | Last FAA Medical Exam: | November 20, 2020 |
| Occupational Pilot: | Yes | Last Flight Review or Equivalent: | |
| Flight Time: | 329 hours (Total, all aircraft), 312.2 hours (Total, this make and model), 251.9 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 79.3 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 51.6 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 1.7 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft) | | |

Student pilot Information

| Certificate: | None | Age: | 21 |
|---------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| Airplane Rating(s): | None | Seat Occupied: | Left |
| Other Aircraft Rating(s): | None | Restraint Used: | |
| Instrument Rating(s): | None | Second Pilot Present: | |
| Instructor Rating(s): | None | Toxicology Performed: | |
| Medical Certification: | Class 1 With waivers/limitations | Last FAA Medical Exam: | April 8, 2021 |
| Occupational Pilot: | No | Last Flight Review or Equivalent: | |
| Flight Time: | 16 hours (Total, all aircraft), 16 hours (Total, this make and model), 16 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 16 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 1.7 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft) | | |

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Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

| Aircraft Make: | DIAMOND AIRCRAFT IND INC | Registration: | N853L |
|-------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Model/Series: | DA 40 NG | Aircraft Category: | Airplane |
| Year of Manufacture: | 2019 | Amateur Built: | |
| Airworthiness Certificate: | Normal | Serial Number: | 40.NC055 |
| Landing Gear Type: | Tricycle | Seats: | 5 |
| Date/Type of Last Inspection: | May 25, 2021 Annual | Certified Max Gross Wt.: | |
| Time Since Last Inspection: | | Engines: | 1 Reciprocating |
| Airframe Total Time: | 1432.5 Hrs as of last inspection | Engine Manufacturer: | Austro |
| ELT: | C126 installed, activated, did not aid in locating accident | Engine Model/Series: | E4-A |
| Registered Owner: | Lift Aircraft LLC | Rated Power: | |
| Operator: | Lift Training Academy | Operating Certificate(s) Held: | Pilot school (141) |

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

| Conditions at Accident Site: | Visual (VMC) | Condition of Light: | Day |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| Observation Facility, Elevation: | KCFJ | Distance from Accident Site: | |
| Observation Time: | 10:15 Local | Direction from Accident Site: | |
| Lowest Cloud Condition: | Scattered / 4500 ft AGL | Visibility | 10 miles |
| Lowest Ceiling: | None | Visibility (RVR): | |
| Wind Speed/Gusts: | 10 knots / | Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual: | / |
| Wind Direction: | 180° | Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual: | / |
| Altimeter Setting: | 30.05 inches Hg | Temperature/Dew Point: | 25°C / 17°C |
| Precipitation and Obscuration: | | | |
| Departure Point: | Indianapolis, IN (KIND) | Type of Flight Plan Filed: | None |
| Destination: | Indianapolis, IN (KIND) | Type of Clearance: | VFR |
| Departure Time: | | Type of Airspace: | |
| | | | |

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Wreckage and Impact Information

| Crew Injuries: | 2 Fatal | Aircraft Damage: | Destroyed |
|------------------------|---------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Passenger Injuries: | | Aircraft Fire: | None |
| Ground Injuries: | | Aircraft Explosion: | None |
| Total Injuries: | 2 Fatal | Latitude, Longitude: | 40.114244,-86.75415(est) |

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC): Hatch, Craig Cory Irwin; FAA FSDO; Indianapolis, IN Additional Participating Terry Dill; FAA FSDO; Indianapolis, IN Persons: Edward Bagden; Lift Training Academy; Indianapolis, IN Paul Arakawa: Diamond Aircraft: London Helen Tsai; TSB Bernhard Kobylik; Austrian Federal Safety Investigative authority **Original Publish Date:** August 12, 2022 **Last Revision Date: Investigation Class:** Class 3 Note: **Investigation Docket:** https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=103216

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 <a href="https://example.com/hereal/section/perso

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